**昆八中2017-2018学年度下学期期末考**

**平行高一英语试卷参考答案**

1-5 ABACA 6-10 CBCCA 11-15 BCBBC 16-20 AACBA

21-25 ABCCD 26-30 ACBDB

31-35 CBCBD 36-40 ABCAC 41-45 DBFCG

46-50 CBCAD 51-55DCCBD 56-60 DBCCB 61-65 ABCDB

66. in 67. which 68. simply 69. adding

70. a 71.enjoyable 72. companies 73. felt

74. themselves 75. to promote

76. considerate 77. approached 78.occasions 79.react

80. representing 81. convinced 82. argument 83. commented

84. defend 85. statistics

短文改错：

1.take––took 2. this year前 in去掉 3.fit后to––for 4.join––joining

5.so––such 6.happy ––happily 7.that––which 8.time 后加to

9.unforgettable前a––an 10.interests ––interest

书面表达：(one possible version)

Dear Mr. Johnson,

How time flies! It has been some days since I left St. Paul’s School. However, whenever I think of the wonderful three weeks I spent in America, I just can’t help thinking of your help. And I’m writing to express my thanks to you from the bottom of my heart.

In St. Paul’s School, it was so kind of you to have provided everything to make my staying there such a happy and lucky experience. My English was very poor but you tried your best to give me a hand, and soon my English improved a lot. What’s more, you always encouraged me to keep positive whenever I was in trouble in life.

I’ll never forget this trip as well as your kindness. And I hope you’ll have a chance to pay a visit to great China in future.

Best regards to you!

Yours,

Li Hua

答案详解

听力：

## Text 1

W: Ann looks rather upset these days. Do you know what happened to her?

M: Yeah, **she failed math, (1)** and she must be worried about the results of her other exams, too.

## Text 2

M: You’ve been doing well with your diet, Diane. **I’m proud of you. You never eat junk food anymore.**

W: **I decided to follow your advice. I used to order delivery like most people in the office,** **but you inspired me to eat healthier meals. (2)**

## Text 3

M: It’s very cold in here. I’m going to turn the heater on to warm this place up a little.

W: Why do you think I’m drinking hot chocolate? **Here, take this blanket. The heater isn’t working right now. (3)**

## Text 4

W: **Are you still thinking of going into journalism right away, or are you going to do some traveling instead?**

M: **I’m getting started on my degree in the fall. I want to continue my education right after we finish high school. (4)**

## Text 5

W: You see this painting? **It looks like a five-year-old painted it.**

M: **It’s not very complex, I agree. (5)** It could use a little more color, too.

## Text 6

M: Wow! Nice place! I’ve never been to this part of town before.

W: Thanks. **This area’s called the East End. (6)** It isn’t very central, but I chose it because I could afford more space here.

M: **Yeah, you have a whole extra room! (6)**

W: I know! I use it for work.

M: I thought you worked in an office downtown.

W: My company lets me work one day a week from home.

M: **Lucky! You’ve got a great boss and a great apartment.** **(6)** I’m so happy for you! Let’s celebrate! **Let me take you to dinner. (7)**

## Text 7

W: **Jason just emailed me. He’s going to be a little late for the teachers’ meeting this afternoon.** **That shouldn’t be a problem, though. At least you and I will be there on time, right? (8)** George? Hey, George, what’s wrong?

M: Sorry. I’m just really concerned about my brother. He was supposed to come over to my house for dinner last night, but he never showed up.

W: How often do you see each other?

M: Once a week. We always have dinner on Wednesdays. He hasn’t missed one in over a year.

W: Did you try calling him?

M: Yes, **and I left him a voicemail. (9)** He doesn’t have a cell phone, so I can’t send him a text.

W: I’m sure he’s fine. Sometimes things come up at the last minute. Your brother sounds like a very responsible person, so I don’t think you have anything to worry about.

M: OK, you’re probably right. Thanks.

★ come up：发生

Sometimes things come up at the last minute. 有时一些事会在最后一刻发生。

## Text 8

M: I’ve noticed that you have been having trouble in one of your classes. Is there anything I can do to help?

W: Well, Mr. Hobart, I’m struggling to keep up with my math homework. I’m also studying history and chemistry for my other midterms, **and** **math just doesn’t come easy for me. (10)**

M: That’s normal. I wasn’t the greatest math student when I was young. You do have some choices, though.

W: Like what?

M: One of them is to take an afterschool class with Mr. Jennings. He’s in charge of the math department.

W: I’ve heard of that. The problem is that I have volleyball practice on Tuesdays and Fridays. It’s really important to me.

M: I see. The other choice is to find a tutor. **We have a number of students from our Gifted Program who tutor various subjects for extra credit. (11)** It’s during the lunch hour.

W: **That would be great. When can I do that? (11)**

M: **Every Monday and Thursday. Go see Mrs. Lee, and she’ll sign you up. (11) (12)**

★ come easy for sb.：对某人而言容易

Math just doesn’t come easy for me. 对我来说，原来数学并非易事。

★ sign sb. up：报名（参加课程）

Go see Mrs. Lee, and she’ll sign you up. 去找李老师，她会为你报名。

## Text 9

M: I saw you on the news! You’re a hero! Come on, tell me all the details.

W: **Well, I was watching the pool from my chair, like I always do. (13)** **There was a group of kids taking diving lessons in the deep end. (14)**

M: Go on…

W: I guess one of the students hit their head on the diving board, because I saw that someone was sinking to the bottom of the pool.

M: So, what did you do next?

W: I jumped in the pool after their instructor jumped in and brought the kid back to the surface. It was a young girl, and she had swallowed a lot of water.

M: Wow. Did you give her mouth-to-mouth?

W: Of course. **Then I told one of the kids to call for an ambulance.** **(14)**

M: Quick thinking!

W: The girl coughed the water up almost immediately, and just like that, it was over. We cleaned the wound and bandaged it up, **and the emergency services arrived twenty minutes later. (15)**

M: **How was she? (16)**

W: **She had no memory of the past ten minutes. (16)** She wanted to go back in the pool. She didn’t even know why her parents were crying.

M: She must have been in shock.

★ their：在提及性别不详的人时，用以代替his或her

I guess one of the students hit their head on the diving board, because I saw that someone was sinking to the bottom of the pool. 我猜测其中一个学生的头部撞到了跳水板，因为我看到有人正在沉向游泳池池底。

## Text 10

Hi, students! **This is Ashley Jacobs, your student government president. (17)** I have some important information for everyone about activities on campus this year. I promise that there will be something fun for everyone to do. Do you like sports? I know everyone is a fan of our football team. **And now there are two new teams at school this year. We have added a baseball team and a swim team.** **(18)** Or do you enjoy creative activities? Student government created an art club and a music club for people with artistic abilities. Both of these groups have events all year long. The art club hosts painting nights and trips to the local museum, **and** **the music club goes to see shows at the concert hall. (19)** And don’t forget about the school newspaper for all the writers out there! We pass out the paper every week for free on campus. Read it to keep up with all of the school news and activities that I announced. **I strongly recommend that you join a student organization. It is an easy way to make good friends and have fun. Please consider joining one of these groups today. (20)**

**单选：**

21．A

【解析】答案　A　[a third又一个，the first 第一个，后面加不定式来修饰。]

22．B

【解析】cut up意思是切碎，cut down 意思是削减，cut off意思是切断，断绝，cut in意思是打断，根据句意：如果你不减少吸烟，我就断了你的资金供应，所以选B。

23．C

【解析】

试题分析：考查形容词的比较级，因为是年轻司机和老年司机相比，是形容词的比较级，句意：年轻司机比老年司机更容易出事。选C。

24．C

【解析】考查非谓语动词。那个大眼睛的女孩进来了，拿着一个蛋糕，上面放着两支点燃的蜡烛。 两个动词连用时若后一动词没有and连接，要用非谓语动词；carry不表方向，只说“拿着”，现在分词做伴随状语；light过去分词作定语时用lighted不用lit。故选C。

25．D

【解析】考查固定结构和非谓语动词。句意：当人们去买东西时，有时候禁不住别人的劝说买了不是真正需要的东西。can’t help doing sth.情不自禁做某事；根据常识：当你在买东西时，不管是售货员还是推销员，总会劝说别人买这样那样的东西，所以persuade要用被动语态。故选D。

26．A

【解析】考查主谓一致及belong to。句意:：字典和有书签的语法书是属于Jane的。第一空处是由that引导的定语从句，其先行词为为books，故谓语动词要用复数形式。第二空处应为整个句子的谓语，其单复数形式应与as well as前面的主语保持一致，又因belong to无被动结构，故选A。

27．C

【解析】考查定语从句关系词。句意：凯特已经去澳大利亚工作了。我们在大学的时候，我和她的姐姐共住一室。分析句子，句中先行词为Kate，在非限定性定语从句中作名词sister的定语，故用关系代词whose。故选C。

点睛：本题考查定语从句。定语从句是高考重点考查知识之一，分析定语从句需抓住两点：1.找准先行词；2.看先行词在从句中所作的成分。抓住这两点，再根据句意，从而能够判断出正确的关系词。

28．B

【解析】

试题分析：第一空考察的是固定搭配would rather do sth宁愿做某事，第二空是一个虚拟语气，would rather后面的宾语从句要使用一般过去时表示对现在或者将来的虚拟。句义：在毕业以后我宁愿出去工作，但是我的父亲宁愿我出国深造。根据句义可知第二空表示的是与将来事实相反的虚拟语气，故使用一般过去时。故B正确。

考点：考察固定搭配和虚拟语气

29．D

【解析】考查名词性从句和it的用法。在看似无止尽的等待之后，终于轮到他面试了。what是一个代词，做从句的主语同时又引导整句话做after的宾语。which也是个代词，但是只能引导定语从句，即前面有先行词或者句子。固定句式：It’ one’ turn to do sth.现在轮到某人做某事了，故选D。

30．B

【解析】句意：去年5月日常费用降到正常水平，到那时为止政府已经采取措施以降低食品的价格。last May去年. 5月，用于一般过去时；且句子主语expense与reduce为动宾关系。选B。

**阅读理解**

**A篇**

【解析】

试题分析：本文属于广告类阅读，介绍了四本与烹饪有关的书籍，详细介绍了每一本书的内容特点等信息。

31. C 细节理解题。根据Come for Dinner 部分最后两句There are various ethnic dishes that draw from Asia，the Mediterranean, Latin cultures and more. Revsin believes cooking at home provides the opportunity to connect with friends and family on a good level.可知如果你宴请朋友和家人以促进双方的关系，可以到Come for Dinner。故C项正确。

32. B 推理判断题。根据Entertaining Edibles by Sidney Escowitz 部分最后一句Sidney shares lots of practical tips that will give your finished food sculptures a professional look and send you on your way towards creating your own original works of food art.可知在Sidney Escowitz所写的Entertaining Edibles中有让做饭成为艺术的内容。故B正确。

33. C 细节理解题。根据文章四部分中Make every meal a feast and every moment with loved ones an occasion with Come for Dinner. 和......With more than 100 recipes for beach picnics and barbecues, Retro Beach Bash is the beach lover’s companion for fun in the sun和......and now you can produce them at home以及.......Even if you don’t cook, you’ll still want this book if you’re a fan of Tapas bars可知本文中这四本书都是与烹饪有关的书籍。故C正确。

**B篇**

【解析】文章主要讲了时尚不是第一位的，健康才是最重要的。

34．B 主旨大意题 第一段But fashion is not everything. It is more important to be a healthy and good person.是文章的主题句，下文都是围绕这个主题展开的，所以作者写这篇文章的主要目的是说服读者要珍惜健康，故选B。

35．D 推理判断题 文章第二段作者叙述了一些人为了追求时尚，做了一些不健康的事情，所以作者认为时尚会让人做不健康的事，故选D。

36．A 推理判断题 根据最后一段Instead of going on strict diets and starving, why not eat some healthy foods and then exercise?可知作者最可能推荐的活动是和朋友一起滑冰，故选A。

**C篇**

【解析】本文是一则新闻报道。苹果公司广为人知的iPhone X终于在上周开始预售。Apple表示，其最新款智能手机迄今为止非常成功。

37．词义猜测题。根据第一段中With a starting price of $ 999, the iPhone X has the highest price of any iPhone ever offered. （iPhone X的起价是999美元，它的价格是所有iPhone的最高价格。）Yet Apple says its latest smartphone has so far been “off the charts.”（然而，Apple表示，其最新款智能手机迄今为止“off the charts”。）和One of the most-talked about features of the iPhone X is the new Face ID recognition system, which replaces the Touch ID on other Apple devices that used a fingerprint to unlock the phone.（iPhone X最受关注的功能之一是新的人脸识别系统，它取代了其他使用指纹解锁手机的苹果设备的Touch ID。）由此推知，“off the charts.”的意思是“非常成功”，故选B。

38．细节理解题。根据第二段中Apple says the system is also designed to continually learn.可知，下列C.项It is smart enough to continue learning.对iPhone X的人脸识别系统是正确的。故选C。

39．细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句It was found to work correctly when the user was wearing headphones or a hat.可知，当他或她戴一顶草帽时，车主可以解锁iPhone X。故选A。

40．推理判断题。根据最后一段Apple says its research shows there is only a one in a million chance of another person being able to unlock someone else’s iPhone X with Face ID. The company has promised the system will become “the new gold standard” for all facial recognition.可知，苹果对人脸识别系统的态度是积极的。故选C。

**七选五**

【解析】试题分析：人人都需要家，一旦走出家门，只要稍加努力和想象，我们就能把栖身之地营造成一个“家”！

41．上文提到：至于旅行者------至少有几天他们要住在不能称为“家”的地方!下句说：难道他们无权拥有一个家吗？所以这里表达的应该是：那么那些不得不长期出门在外的人怎么办？故选D

42．some…others一些---另一些。前面提到了有些经常出门的旅行者---，后面应该表达的是另一些---，故选B

43．上句是一个问句：那些人们在旅程穿梭时，又是如何维系关系的呢？下句是：有些人寄信、明信片，甚至照片，所以此处表达的应该是：有些人通过互联网跟朋友联系，故选F

44．上句说：在旅途中交朋友能帮旅途着或多或少地找到一点家的感觉。所以下句应该是：青年旅店里的背包客也许会成为要好的朋友，甚至比手足还要亲！故选C

45．上句意思是：一旦我们走出家门，就总有另一个“家”在等着我们去寻找。下句是：我们就能把戏甚至地营造成一个“家”。所以此处表达的是：无论身在何处，只要稍加努力和想象，故选G

**完形填空**

【解析】本文主要讲了在母亲节，妈妈本来期待着收到三个孩子的问候和祝福，可是整整一上午在学校也没见到孩子们。妈妈以为孩子们忘记了这个节日，很是失望，结果中午回到家中，她却收获了孩子们送给她的意外的惊喜。

46．考查动词。根据上文：母亲节，2017是我最后一次把三个孩子都当成家里的孩子了。句意：我特别期待着能够记住这个母亲节。A. allowing允许；B. realizing意识到；C. expecting期待；D. declaring宣布。故选C。

47．考查名词。根据下文I was the math teacher，故可知那天早上，我起得很早，离开家去学校。A. church教堂；B. school学校；C. hospital医院；D. factory工厂。故选B。

48．考查副词。句意：孩子们和我像往常一样分开去了，所以我希望在休息的时候能有时间和他们三个人在一起。A. actually实际地；B. completely完全地；C. separately各自地；D. sincerely真诚地。故选C。

49．考查动词。句意：课后我进入办公室，在人群中搜寻那几张熟悉的脸。A. searching搜索；B. leaving离开；C. calling叫；D. asking问。故选A。

50．考查连词。句意：我没有找到男孩子们，但我不太担心，因为他们经常下课延迟。A. once一旦；B. though尽管；C. until直到；D. because因为。故选D。

51．考查动词。句意：我们找到一排可以坐四个人的座位，为我英俊的小伙子们留着。A. changing改变；B. choosing选择；C. marking标记；D. saving保留。故选D。

52．考查形容词。句意：我在那里坐的时间越久，我就越受伤，越生气。因为他们还没有出现。A. confident自信的；B. absurd荒谬的；C. hurt受伤的；D. calm平静的。故选C。

53．考查动词。句意：他们怎么能在这样特别的日子里忽视他们的母亲呢。A. cheat欺骗；B. unite联合；C. ignore忽视；D. frighten使惊恐。故选C。

54．考查动词。句意：我不能专心我的工作了，只想着自己多么难过。A. throw away扔掉；B. focus on关注；C. cut down减少；D. figure out明白。故选B。

55.考查介词。句意：到了上午最后一节课结束的时候，我已经等不及回家去跟他们说说我的想法了。固定短语：by the time（到了……时候），故选D。

56．考查名词。句意：回到家，我注意到地上有一堆玫瑰花。再靠近些看，看到玫瑰花是一条用鲜花做成的轨道的起点，它通向我们的房间。A. introduction介绍；B. requirement要求；C. closing结束；D. beginning开始。故选D。

57．考查动词。句意：当我跟随着花走的时候，门被打开了，三张笑脸迎接着我。A. selected选择；B. followed跟随；C. smelled闻；D. picked拾起。故选B。

58．考查动词。句意：当我跟着花走的时候，门被打开了，三张笑脸迎接着我。A. shouting喊；B. flying飞；C. smiling笑；D. running跑。故选C。

59．考查名词。句意：他们让我看了一整个上午他们一直在做的事。A. day白天；B. night夜晚；C. morning上午；D. afternoon下午。故选C。

60．考查动词。句意：地板上全是这样的字，“母亲节快乐，妈妈我爱你”。 A. wandering漫步；B. covering覆盖；C. transforming改变；D. replacing替代。故选B。

61．考查名词。句意：那些字边上放着鲜花。A. flowers花；B. books书；C. hardships艰难；D. efforts努力。故选A。

62．考查形容词。句意：房间里充满了玫瑰花和其它花的香味。固定短语：be filled with（充满着……）；而be full of（充满着……）。故选B。

63．考查名词。句意：他们已经请了假，准备了一上午。A. score分数；B. exception例外；C. leave假期；D. account账目。故选C。

64．考查动词。句意：我马上意识到我曾经是多么匆忙地就对事情做出了判断。A. change变化；B. explanation解释；C. improvement改进；D. judgment判断。故选D。

65．考查名词。句意：当我一直感到没有被爱时，他们正在花时间写着留言，告诉我他们是多么地关心我。固定短语：leave a message（留言），A. word消息；B. message信息；C. letter信；D. promise诺言。故选B。

语篇填空

【解析】本文主要介绍了中国新的“四大发明”：高速铁路，电子支付，共享单车和在线购物。新的四大发明提高了人们的生活质量，同时这些高科技革新对其他国家也产生了影响。

66．考查固定搭配。participate in意为“参加”，是固定搭配，故填in。

67．考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知，这是一个非限制性定语从句，先行词high-tech innovation在从句中作主语，用关系代词which。故填which。

68．考查副词。want是动词，用副词修饰，故填simply。

69．考查动词ing形式。Lin Jinlong与add之间是主谓关系，用动词ing作状语，故填adding。

70．考查固定搭配。固定搭配in a word意为“总而言之”，故填a。

71．考查形容词。and是并列连词，它前后连接两个相同的语法成分，convenient和enjoyable都是形容词作表语，故填enjoyable。

72．考查名词复数。company是可数名词，根据上下文语境要用复数形式。故填companies。

73．考查动词时态。And是并列连词，它前后连接两个相同的语法成分felt和posted是并列谓语，都用一般过去时态，故填felt。

74．考查代词。主语和宾语为同一个人，用反身代词themselves作宾语，故填themselves。

75．考查动词不定式。hope后接动词不定式作宾语，故填to promote。