昆八中2020-2021学年上学期月考二

**平行高一英语 答案**

**【听力】**

1-5 CBACB 6-10 ACBCA 11-15 CAACB 16-20 ABCAB

**【阅读】**

21—25：ACDCC 26—30：A BCAD 31-35：BDCAC 36-40: FDGAC

**【完形填空】**

41-45：CBDCA 46-50：DAACB 51-55：BCBCD 56-60：DABDA

**【语法填空】**

61. so 62.what 63.done 64.are asked 65.a

66. related 67.seriously 68.which/that 69.or 70. to reduce

**【单词拼写】**

1. jogging
2. shelters
3. disaster
4. wisdom
5. deliver
6. emergency
7. symbol
8. captain
9. appreciated
10. medal

**【短文改错】**

81. job → jobs

82. coolly→cool

83. five →fifth

84. so → because

85. chemistry后添加in/at

86.or → and

87. They →There

88. amazing →amazed

89.去掉more

90. is →was

**【书面表达】**

Dear Jackson,

Knowing you are about to come to learn about Chinese Culture, I recommend visiting Beijing, the capital and cultural center of China.

With a long history, Beijing enjoys a high reputation for its abundance of ancient architecture and museums, where precious historical relics are waiting for you to explore. Besides, the exceptional Peking Opera performances are also what you can’t miss. Hearing them being performed live in front will give you a totally different understanding. Additionally, Hutongs with different shapes, lengths and directions, which are very typical of Beijing, can lead you to anywhere you want.

Beijing never fails anyone who is ready for it. It deserves a visit. Wish you a very happy and meaningful time in China!

Yours,

Li Hua

**A**

本文属于应用文中的招聘广告，主要介绍了要招聘的英语教师的具体要求、薪水待遇以及申请方式等内容。

21 A

细节理解题。根据“Necessary conditions”部分中“Native speaker of English…Must be a citizen of one of the following countries: Australia, Canada, Ireland, South Africa, New Zealand, the United States, or the United Kingdom”可知申请者必须是来自澳大利亚、爱尔兰、南非、新西兰、美国或者英国，要求以英语为母语的人才可以申请这个职位。所以日本人是不能申请这一工作的。故A项正确。

22 C

细节理解题。根据“Pay to be offered”部分中“10---14 days paid vacation” 可知获得这份工作的人有10-14天的带薪假期，在这段休假期间，仍然有工资。故C项正确。

23 D

推理判断题。文章倒数第三句“Click on the following apply.”中的“click”意为“点击”，可知本文是从网页上截取而来的，因为只有网页上才会有“click”，故D项正确。

**B**

本文为一篇记叙文。讲述了自己第一次跑马拉松，凭借自己的意志力成功跑完全程的励志故事。

24 C

细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句Yet, I was determined to go ahead.可知，马拉松赛前一个月尽管作者脚踝受伤使得训练时间缩短，但作者仍下定决心参赛。故选C。

25 C

细节理解题。根据文章第二段I didn’t do either well. He later informed me that I was “not athletic”可知，作者提到7年级的事情是为了证明自己真的没有运动天赋。故选C。

26 A

细节理解题。根据文章第10段I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.可知，作者坚持到了最后，而且得到了一块奖牌，虽然不是第一名，由此可见他成功地跑完了马拉松。故选A。

27 B

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，作者在讲述自己跑马拉松的经历，再根据最后一段Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels(世俗标签), I can now call myself a ＂marathon winner＂.可知，作者成功跑完马拉松源于自己的意志。故选B。

**C**

28. C

解析：考查段落大意。在第一段中，作者从多个角度来突出大沼泽地国家公园的重要性，即强调它的价值所在。故选C。

29. A

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段中提到的 “more than 350 bird species” “300 species of fresh and saltwater fish” “40 species of mammals”和 “50 reptile species”可知，作者是通过列举数据来描述大沼泽地国家公园野生动物的丰富性的。故选A。

30. D

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第二段第三句可知， 大沼泽地国家公园是为数不多的短吻鳄和鳄鱼居住在一起的一个地方。故选D。

31. B

解析：推理判断题。最后一段谈到 “the US government” 和 “settlers”的行为对大沼泽地国家公园造成了破坏，而至于如何被破坏没有具体展开。由此可推断，接下来文章最有可能谈大沼泽地国家公园的环境是如何被破坏的。

**D**

32. D

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段的第一句 “Setting off fireworks was once the most typical custom of the Spring Festival”可知，过去放鞭炮是过春节最典型的传统习俗，应该到处可见，故选D。

33. C

解析：猜测词义题。根据第三段的整体内容可推知，政府开始满足公众的需求。故选C。

34. A

解析：细节理解题。根据第四段的整体内容可推知，哈尔滨的一位居民所说的这段话是在感慨今昔过年的差异，故选A。

35. C

解析：推理判断题。根据第一段的最后一句 “But many traditional customs accompanying the Spring Festival, however, have weakened in practice”,并结合全文的整体内容可推知，本文主要讲述了中国春节逐渐失去年味这一现象，故选C。

**七选五**

36. F

解析：根据下文 “We are learning from life constantly, as long as we recognise and accept those lessons” 可知，只要我们认识到并接受这些教训，我们就会不断地从生活中学习。故此空应该与要学会从生活中学习有关。F项意为“学习并不局限于我们的学术研究”，引出下文，符合语境。故正确答案为F。

37. D

解析：根据上文 Don’t limit yourself to your hometown or to the city you got your first job. 可知，不要把自己局限在你的家乡或你找到第一份工作的城市。故此空应该与自己所认为的生活的地方有关。D项意为“超越你认为是家的地方，因为家可以是很多地方”。承接上文，符合语境。故正确答案为D。

38. G

解析：根据上文 There are definitely things you don’t know how to do, and you have a lifetime ahead of you to learn. 可知，肯定有一些事情你不知道如何去做，而且你还有一生的时间去学习。故此空应该与学习新东西有关。G项意为“开始学习新东西永远不会太迟”。承接上文，符合语境。故正确答案为G。

39. A

解析：根据本空后第二句 “Widen your circle by allowing people into your life and letting them get to know you” 可知，扩大你的圈子，让别人进入你的生活，让他们了解你。故此空应该与扩大圈子有关。A项意为“扩大你的圈子”，引出下文，符合语境。故正确答案为A。

40. C

解析：根据上文 When was the last time you did something for the first time? 可知，你最后一次第一次做某事是什么时候？故此空应该回答这个问题。C项意为“如果你想不出答案，也许你需要出去尝试一些新的东西”。承接上文，符合语境。故正确答案为C。

**【完形填空】**

本文是一篇记叙文。文章记叙了Damian Languell勇敢地救出了一起车祸中的幸存者Quintin Thompson的故事。因为他的英勇行为，Languell被列入了现实生活中改变世界的英雄名单。

41．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：清晨8点15分，Damian Languell被巨大的声音吵醒，他以为是来自自己位于缅因州韦德的家中。A. found发现；B. reported报告；C. thought想；认为；D. said说。根据“As he got up to investigate, he heard \_\_\_\_\_\_sound, this one coming most definitely from\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”可知，Damian Languell原以为巨大的声音来自自己家中。故选C。

42．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当他起身去看的时候，他听到了另一个声音，这个声音肯定是从外面传来的。A. next下一个的；B. another另外的；C. second第二的；D. other其它的。根据“this one coming most definitely from\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”可知，Damian Languell又听到了另外一个声音。故选B。

43．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当他起身去看的时候，他听到了另一个声音，这个声音肯定是从外面传来的。A. inside内部；B. forward前排队员；C. distance远处；D. outside 外部。根据“Looking out of his bedroom window, he noticed a tree \_\_\_\_\_\_ in smoke about 500 yards away.”可知，声音是从外面传来的。故选D。

44．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：从卧室的窗户向外望去，他注意到大约500码外有一棵树被烟雾笼罩。A. trapped陷入；B. buried 埋藏；C. enveloped包围；D. burned烧毁。根据“A car wrapped around the tree's \_\_\_\_\_\_，its engine on fire.”可知，汽车在树的底部着火，烟雾包围了整棵树。故选C。

45．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一辆汽车环绕在树的底部，发动机着火了。 A. base底部；B. leaves树叶；C. flowers 花朵；D. root根。汽车撞到的只能是树的底部。故选A。

46．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他和妻子抓起几桶水，跑到车祸现场。A. tree树；B. fire火；C. point点；D. site地点。根据下文可知，Languell来到车祸发生的地点。故选D。

47．

考查形容词及比较级词义辨析。句意：近看，事故看起来更糟了。A. worse更糟的；B. bad坏的；C. good好的；D. better更好的。根据“No one should have survived this crash”可知，事故情况很糟糕。故选A。

48．

考查副词词义辨析。句意：汽车几乎裂成两半，而那棵树就在驾驶员的座位上，就像栽在那里一样。A. nearly几乎；B. mostly主要地；C. usually 通常；D. partly部分地。事故非常严重，汽车差不多被撞成两半了。故选A。

49．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：汽车几乎裂成两半，而那棵树就在驾驶员的座位上，就像栽在那里一样。A．crashing B．carried C．planted D．standing。根据“and the tree was where the driver's seat ought to have been”可知，树已经到了驾驶室本该在的位置，好像树就栽在那里一样，突出事故之惨烈。故选C。

50．

考查定语从句。句意：没有人会在这次车祸中幸存下来，然而20岁的Quintin Thompson却惊恐地把脸贴在驾驶座的侧窗上，疼痛难忍。句中先行词为Quintin Thompson，在非限定性定语从句中作名词face的定语，所以用关系代词whose引导。故选B。

51．

考查介词词义辨析。句意：没有人会在这次车祸中幸存下来，然而20岁的Quintin Thompson却惊恐地把脸贴在驾驶座的侧窗上，疼痛难忍。A. by通过；B. against靠；C. off离开；D. above超过。幸存者Damian Languell惊恐的脸贴在驾驶座的侧窗上。故选B。

52．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Languell试着用水灭火，但失败了。 A. sand 沙土；B. clothes衣服；C. water水；D. bucket水桶。根据上文“Grabbing buckets of water, he and his wife ran to the crash(碰撞）\_\_\_\_\_\_.”提示可知，Languell用水灭火。故选C。

53．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当火焰进入前排座位时，他知道他必须把那个年轻人救出来。A. all 全部；B. front前部；C. back后部；D. both两者。根据后文“Languell opened the car's back door and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in.”可知，火焰窜到前排座位驾驶室里。故选B。

54．

考查副词或连词词义辨析。句意：于是，Languell打开后门，爬了进去。A. Thus因此；B. But但是；C. So如此；D. Yet然而。根据“When the flames got into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seats, he knew he had to get the young man out.”火焰已经到了前面，所以只能从后门进去救Quintin Thompson。故选C。

55．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：于是，Languell打开后门，爬了进去。A. rushed冲；B. walked行走；C. ran跑；D. climbed爬。Languell从后门爬到驾驶室去救Quintin Thompson。故选D。

56．

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：他用随身携带的一把小刀割断了Thompson的安全带。A. break through突破；B. go through经历；C. think through彻底地全面考虑；D. cut through割断。根据“Using a pocket knife he'd brought with him,”可知，Languell用随身携带的小刀割断了Thompson的安全带。故选D。

57．

考查连词词义辨析。句意：现在Thompson松开了，Languell把他拉了出来，在整个汽车着火之前把他拖到了安全的地方。A. before之前；B. then然后；C. after之后；D. till直到。根据“Languell pulled him out, and dragged him to safety”可知，Languell是在大火吞没汽车之前救出Thompson。故选A。

58．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：正是同情心驱使着Languell伸出援手，正如他所说：“我的心与Thompson同在。”A. pulled拉；B. drove驱使；C. made使得；D. forced强迫。根据“just as he said," My heart goes out to Thompson.”可知，Languell伸出援手是因为同情心的驱使。故选B。

59．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：你离那种程度的伤害如此之近，你会如此直接地感觉到它。A. kind善良的；B. brave勇敢的；C. dangerous危险的；D. close靠近的。根据“you feel it so directly.”可知，因为伤害离Languell很近，所以能直接感受到。故选D。

60．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：因为他的英勇行为，Languell被列入了现实生活中改变世界的英雄名单。A. action行为；B. attitude 态度；C. legend传奇；D. movement活动。根据“Languell was added to the list of real-life heroes changing the world.”可知，Languell被列入了现实生活中改变世界的英雄名单，是因为他的英勇行为。故选A。

**听力文本**

**Text 1**

|  |
| --- |
| M: Are you going to spend the summer in Australia?  W: No, I planned to go to Canada, but my children begged me to take them to Japan. I agreed. |

**Text 2**

|  |
| --- |
| M: Excuse me. Do you have any tickets left for the concert tomorrow?  W: Yes. They are $16 each. Um … how many would you like?  M: Two, please. |

**Text 3**

|  |
| --- |
| W: What’s the matter with you, Jack?  M: Brian phoned me today. He was wondering whether I could help him move house on Saturday.  W: I’d rather you didn’t. It’s mum’s birthday and I thought we could take her out for the day. |

**Text 4**

|  |
| --- |
| M: Have you decided to take that summer job you were offered?  W: Well, I want more information before I accept it. |

**Text 5**

|  |
| --- |
| M: God, I’m glad that’s over.W: So you donC:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ksohtml9488\wps3.jpg’t like it? It’s based on a novel written by a famous writer.  M: No, I think the story, the dialogue and the whole thing about the war are hard to understand.  W: But the leading actor is my favorite. |

**Text 6**

|  |
| --- |
| W: Hi, I’m looking for a dress for Jane’s party this evening. Can you give me some advice?  M: How do you like this skirt? It goes well with your skin.  W: Really? OK, I would try it.  M: And I believe this necklace would make you more attractive.  W: OK. Should I take a bag with me?  M: Of course.  W: How about the brown bag you and I bought last week?  M: I can’t agree more. And hurry up, grandma is waiting for us.  W: OK. |

**Text 7**

|  |
| --- |
| W: Hi, I just arrived on Flight 245 from London. I waited until all the luggage came out, but my suitcase wasn’t there.  M: Well, I guess it might have been put on the wrong flight. There’s a chance it won’t arrive until tomorrow.  W: Tomorrow!  M: I’m very sorry about this. Leave us a phone number so that we can reach you, and the airline will call you as soon as we get your suitcase. |

**Text 8**

|  |
| --- |
| M: Hi, Jean. You look worried. Is everything OK?  W: Well, my new boss is expecting us to start work at 8 o’clock in the morning. But I have to take our children to school. That means I’ll be late for work. And you can’t spare any time to do it.  M: Oh, dear … er … but not a surprise. My friend Alice had a similar problem last year.  W: How did she settle it?  M: She didn’t do anything at first. But in the end she told it to her boss. He said he hadn’t realized the early start would present a problem and he agreed to let them start half an hour late.  W: That’s great. Perhaps I should deal with it the same way. |

**Text 9**

|  |
| --- |
| M: Hello, everyone. We are lucky to have Molly Taylor here today. Molly is organizing an activity course for the summer holidays. Molly, this is the second year of the course, isn’t it?  W: Yes. The summer course operated for the first time last year for a six-week period. We did think about making it longer this year and have a seven-week course, as there’re some schools which finish term a week earlier. In fact, two schools have eight-week holidays. But in the end we decided to keep to the same plan as last year.  M: But, as I understand, last year’s course wasn’t a complete success, was it?  W: Well, we were actually very surprised by the number of people interested in the course. We didn’t actually have enough assistants to look after all the children. Besides, there was such a lot of rain that we couldn’t go outside as often as we wanted to.  M: So, what activities can the children look forward to this year?  W: Well, once again there’ll be artists and musicians who will lead creative classes. We also considered providing some more exciting adventure sports. But we decided not to, in the end. Instead we’re introducing some fun programmes. I think it’ll be good fun for the children. |

**Text 10**

|  |
| --- |
| W: Pleased to be here today. My name’s Joan, and I’d like to share with you something about my French learning. I still remember when I first started to learn the language I didn’t really have a problem with the pronunciation. I just had a hard time memorizing words. But I made a great effort and soon I was scoring ten out of ten in all of the tests. By the time I got to university, I could do some writing and translations without much difficulty, and I actually enjoyed learning the grammar rules. Then as part of my university course I had to go and live in France for a year. As soon as I arrived，I realised I didn’t know how to order the type of coffee I liked, and trying to find somewhere to live or stay was something difficult to deal with. I called people about information in the paper, but I had to keep putting the phone down because I couldn’t understand a word they were saying — they all spoke so quickly! I could see then that there’s no point in just knowing words if you can’t hold a conversation with a native speaker. The ability to speak freely is what helps you get a job, hold a conversation or just buy the things you need. |