**平行高一月考一参考答案**

1. **听力**

**1-5：CBABC 6-10：ABACA 11-15：BCCAB 16-20：CBABC**

1. **阅读理解**

**21-25 BCDAC 26-30 CDABC 31-35 DABCC**

A:21．B 22．C 23．D

【分析】

这是一篇应用文。短文向喜欢美食的人介绍了一些有用的app。

21．细节理解题。由Calorific app中的“The pictures can help people on a diet and those who just want to eat healthier food.”可知，这些图片可以帮助那些正在节食的人和那些只想吃更健康食物的BCD。所以如果人们想节食，他们需要的是Calorific app。故B选项正确。

22．细节理解题。由LocalEats app“The app costs about a dollar.”可知，这个app需要花费一美元。所以LocalEats app对iphone和Android系统来说不是免费的。故C选项正确。

23．推理判断题。由第一段“Most foodies (吃货) agree that eating healthy food is important. But sometimes making good food choices can be tough. Now, there are apps that can help people learn about the food they eat to improve their diets and their dining out experiences.”可知，大多数喜欢美食的人都认为吃健康食品很重要。但是有时候做出好的食物选择可能很难。现在，有一些应用程序可以帮助人们了解他们所吃的食物，以改善他们的饮食和外出就餐的体验。所以判断出这篇文章的主要目的是告诉喜欢美食的人一些有用的app。故D选项正确。

B: 24．A 25．C 26．C 27．D

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述的是随着技术的变化，便携式电脑将在大学中普遍使用。

24．推理判断题。根据第二段第一句Westlake College in Virginia will start a laptop computer program that allows students to do schoolwork anywhere they want.可知，美国维吉尼亚州的韦斯特莱克学院将启动一项笔记本电脑计划，允许学生在任何他们想去的地方做作业。由此可知，给学生发便携式电脑的目的是让学生利于电脑做作业。故选A。

25．细节理解题。根据第二段中的The laptops are part of a $ 10 million computer program at Westlake, a 110-year-old college.可知，这些笔记本电脑是韦斯特莱克大学(Westlake)一个耗资1,000万美元的电脑项目的一部分，韦斯特莱克大学已有110年的历史。由此可知，韦斯特莱克大学是一所古老的大学。故选C。

26．推理判断题。根据最后一段中的As one Westlake teacher said, “Here we are in the middle of Virginia and we’re giving students a window on the world. They can see everything and do everything.”可知，正如一位韦斯特莱克的老师所说：“我们在弗吉尼亚的中心，我们为学生打开了一扇通向世界的窗户。他们什么都能看到，什么都能做。”由此可知，通过电脑，学生们可以获得来自世界的信息。故选C。

27．推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段中的State higher-education officials are studying how laptops can help students. State officials are also testing laptop programs at other universities, too.可知，州高等教育官员正在研究笔记本电脑如何帮助学生，州政府官员也在其他大学测试笔记本电脑程序。整篇文章讲述的是将来的事情，所以我们不知道项目的结果。故选D。

C: 28．A 29．B 30．C 31．D

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。记叙了作者和父母为了庆祝作者高中毕业的一次欧洲行。作者游览过程中对比发现了欧洲和美国的与众不同之处，并介绍了伦敦塔和丘吉尔博物馆两个领作者印象深刻的景点。

28．词义猜测题。根据划线部分句子“Europe was a complete contrast from America.”句意：欧洲与美国完全不同。可知contrast意思为“对比；不同；差别”，故选A。

29．判断推理题。根据第二段第二句“It was supposed to be a break from a life as busy as a bee in New York, the constant stress, the crowded subway rides, and the weary body that had accompanied me for the last four years.”可知作者在纽约过去四年的生活是疲惫而充满压力的，故选B。

30．主旨大意题。根据第三段第二句“the Tower of London displayed punishing devices from the 16th and 17th century and told stories of various members of the royal family who had ever been imprisoned in the tower, some even imprisoned by their own family members when they were seen as a threat to the crown.”可知伦敦塔见证了许多皇室家庭的变迁，故选C。

31．细节理解题。最后一段中“Everything I saw in it built up his life from his childhood to his last years, creating a three-dimensional Churchchill in my mind who was a person just like myself.”可知作者在丘吉尔博物馆看到的从丘吉尔童年期直到他最后几年的生活，在作者脑中构建了一个三维立体的丘吉尔形象，这正是让作者着迷的地方。故选D。

D: 32．A 33．B 34．C 35．C

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了英格兰的历史，包括英格兰名字的由来以及外来人口对英语语言的影响。

32．主旨大意题。根据第一段“The name England comes from the words “Angle land”. The Angles were people who came from northern Germany in the 5th and 6th centuries, after the Romans had left. The French name for England is Angleterre, which also means “Angle land”. (英格兰这个名字来源于“天使之地”这个词。盎格鲁人是5世纪和6世纪时罗马人离开后从德国北部来到这里的。英格兰的法语名字是Angleterre，意思是“天使之地”。)”可知第一段内容主要是介绍英国这个名字的由来。故选A项。

33．细节理解题。根据第二段“England at first became a series of kingdoms, the strongest of which was Wessex (the name comes from West－Saxon). (英格兰最初成为一系列王国，其中最强大的是威塞克斯(这个名字来自于西撒克逊)。)”可知威塞克斯曾是英格兰诸多王国中最强大的王国，故选B项。

34．推理判断题。根据第三段内容“The English language is the main language spoken throughout England, although there are many different accents. It can be difficult to know how to spell or to pronounce some English words, because the language has been influenced by Latin and Greek (languages used at the time of the Romans, and used in religion and education until recent times), German (the language of the Angles, Saxons and Jutes), French(the language of the Normans), Gaelic/Scots (Celtic languages) and Danish (the language of the Vikings).(英语是整个英格兰的主要语言，尽管有许多不同的口音。有些英语单词很难拼写或发音，因为这种语言一直受到拉丁语和希腊语（罗马人时代使用的语言，直到最近也还一直用于宗教和教育）、德语（盎格鲁人、撒克逊人和朱特人的语言）、法语（诺曼人的语言）、盖尔语/苏格兰语（凯尔特语）的影响语言）和丹麦语（维京人的语言）的影响。”可知第三段主要介绍了英语受到了Latin,Greek,German, Gaelic, Scots, Danish等几种外国语言的影响，故选C项。

35．细节理解题。根据最后一段“There are now many people throughout the United Kingdom who speak a foreign language either as their first or second language, mainly due to immigration (移民) from Europe or the Commonwealth (countries which used to be part of the British Empire).(现在有很多人在英国讲一门外语作为第一或第二语言,主要是由于移民来自欧洲或英联邦(国家曾经是大英帝国的一部分)。)”可知，现在很多英国人都说外语是因为他们是从其他国家移民过来的。故选C项。

**七选五：36-40 CEGDA**

**【解析】**

【分析】

本文是一篇策略类短文，作者在文章里给出了减少回家做作业的量的四条建议。

36．本段第一句告诉我们作业是我们上学的主要内容。横线前句It's your teachers' way of evaluating(评价) how much you understand of what's going on in class介绍作业对老师的意义所在，本句应该是说明作业对学生的巨大作用。故C项And it helps digest important concepts（作业可以帮助消化重要概念）符合语境。

37．横线后句It's much easier to take a minute to ask the teacher during or after class than to struggle to remember later that night!告诉我们向老师提问可以提高我们的学习效率，也就是强调要多问。故E项Don't be afraid to ask questions about what's unknown.（不要害怕问自己不懂的问题）符合语境。

38．本段的建议“Use any extra time in school”（把在学校的额外时间充分利用好）。也就是说学校里的时间用好了，作业做的多了，回家以后需要做的作业就少了很多。故G项“But the more work you can get done in school, the less you'll have to do that night.”符合语境。

39．横线后句So take some breaks while doing your homework.建议我们在做作业的时候要适当休息。如果总在做作业，效率会比较低，因为我们的注意力持续时间不会太长。故D项Most people's attention spans (跨度) aren't very long符合语境。

40．本段第一句“If you don't finish your homework during school, think about how much you have left and what else is going on that day, and then budget your time.”提到如果在校无法完成作业，要思考回家以后如何安排好作业的时间，也就是说我们要做好做作业的计划。故A项“Make a homework schedule”符合语境。

1. **完形填空**

**41-45 CACBB 46-50 DDBAB 51-55 CDBCA 56-60 ADCBD**

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。短文主要讲了作者遇到一位生活过得艰难的朋友，但她一直保持了乐观的态度，作者以前也身临其境，因此主动帮助她，这也让作者感觉到很快乐。

41．考查动词词义辨析。句意：她总是停下来打个招呼，然后匆匆离开，说她得回去工作了。A. turned转过；B. gave给予；C. hurried匆忙；D. put放置。结合后文off saying she had to get back to work可知她总是匆匆离开说自己要去工作了，短语hurry off“匆匆离去”。故选C。

42．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：通过我们简短的交谈，我发现她已经走过了一段坎坷的道路，但不知何故，她对生活始终保持着积极乐观的态度。A. rough艰难的；B. direct直接的；C. broad宽的；D. shallow浅的。结合后文but somehow had remained a positive and cheerful中but表示转折，可知她已经走过了一段坎坷的道路，但是她对对生活始终保持着积极乐观的态度。故选A。

43．考查名词词义辨析。句意：通过我们简短的交谈，我发现她已经走过了一段坎坷的道路，但不知何故，她对生活始终保持着积极乐观的态度。A. opinion观点；B. view视野；C. attitude态度；D. thought想法。结合上文a positive and cheerful可知是指对生活积极乐观的态度，其他选项不符合语境。故选C。

44．考查动词词义辨析。句意：她住在一栋以酗酒和吸毒闻名的公寓楼里，但那是她能负担得起的一切。A. designed设计；B. known知道；C. punished惩罚；D. praised赞美。结合后文alcohol and drug problems可知她住的公寓以酗酒和吸毒闻名。短语be known for“以……而闻名”。故选B。

45．考查动词词义辨析。句意：她住在一栋以酗酒和吸毒闻名的公寓楼里，但那是她能负担得起的一切。A. apply申请；B. afford支付；C. offer提供；D. live生活。结合上文but that was all that she could可知，虽然公寓不好，但是那是她能负担得起的一切了。故选B。

46．考查副词词义辨析。句意：就像她常说的那样，情况可能会更糟，但最后她对自己的处境给出了积极的评价。A. never从不；B. seldom几乎不；C. almost总是；D. always总是。结合上文她对生活的态度积极乐观可知，她总是为自己的处境给出了积极的评价。故选D。

47．考查名词词义辨析。句意：就像她常说的那样，情况可能会更糟，但最后她对自己的处境给出了积极的评价。A. position位置；B. business生意；C. dream梦想；D. situation处境，情况。结合上文她只能负担得起住在以酗酒和吸毒闻名的公寓楼里，可知此处是在说明她的处境。故选D。

48．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我感到有一种力量在驱使我做点什么来帮助她，因为我曾经有一两次处在她的位置上，但是我的生活已经好转了。A. boat船；B. shoes鞋子；C. coats外套；D. house房子。看到她的境地，作者也曾设身处地站在她的立场上过。短语in one's shoes“处于某人的位置，设身处地”。故选B。

49．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我感到有一种力量在驱使我做点什么来帮助她，因为我曾经有一两次处在她的位置上，但是我的生活已经好转了。A. better更好的；B. farther更远的；C. richer更富有的；D. healthier更健康的。作者曾经和她一样处境窘迫，但是如今好转了，but表示转折。短语take a turn for the better“好转，变好”。故选A。

50．考查名词词义辨析。句意：有一天，我下班后在车里放了几张圣诞卡。A. presents礼物；B. cards卡片；C. boxes盒子；D. letters信。根据下文的I placed a gift of cash inside the card可知，此处是指圣诞卡片。故选B。

51．考查动词词义辨析。句意：我拿出一张，写她的姓名地址。A. explained解释；B. transported运输；C. addressed写地址；D. lent借。结合后文it to her可知作者给她写了一张圣诞卡片，上面写上她的姓名地址。故选C。

52．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我把一份现金作为礼物放在这张卡片里——这是我给过的最多的现金，但我的心说:“是的！去做吧！”A. power力量；B. desire欲望；C. dream梦想；D. pull拉。根据上文的 I felt a pull in my heart可知，此处指内心那股力量告诉作者。故选D。

53．考查动词短语辨析。句意：当我的朋友出现时，我说：“这是给你的卡片，”然后我们拥抱了。A. stood out突出；B. showed up出现；C. broke in闯入；D. came across偶遇。作者等到朋友出现，把卡片送给她。故选B。

54．考查副词词义辨析。句意：看到她的幸福，我终于明白我应该怎样帮助她。A. frequently频繁地；B. constantly不断地；C. finally终于；D. generally通常。看到朋友幸福的泪水，作者终于明白该如何帮助朋友了。故选C。

55．考查动词词义辨析。句意：看到她的幸福，我终于明白我应该怎样帮助她。A. supposed认为；B. forced强迫；C. intended打算；D. permitted允许。结合后文to help her可知，指作者明白该如何帮助这位朋友。短语be supposed to“应该”。故选A。

56．考查副词词义辨析。句意：她后来又打电话给我，再次表示感谢，说：“太多了，所以我和另外两个上班的女人一起分享，她们也不打算给孩子们买圣诞礼物。”A. later后来，稍后；B. yet然而；C. ever曾经；D. only只。结合后文to thank me again可知，此处是指朋友后来打电话做作者表达感谢。故选A。

57．考查动词词义辨析。句意：她后来又打电话给我，再次表示感谢，说：“太多了，所以我和另外两个上班的女人一起分享，她们也不打算给孩子们买圣诞礼物。”A. rewarded奖赏；B. donated捐赠；C. delivered递送；D. shared分享。结合后文with two other women at work可知，此处是把作者的钱和另外两个妇女一起分享了。短语share with“分享”。故选D。

58．考查介词辨析。句意：她后来又打电话给我，再次表示感谢，说：“太多了，所以我和另外两个上班的女人一起分享，她们也不打算给孩子们买圣诞礼物。”A. in在里面；B. to朝着；C. for为了；D. with和。此处指这两个妇女也是买不起礼物给她们的孩子，表示“为了”，使用介词for。故选C。

59．考查动词词义辨析。句意：我希望你不会介意。A. regret后悔；B. mind介意；C. refuse拒绝；D. forgive原谅。朋友分享了作者送给自己的钱，因此是希望作者不介意自己这么做。故选B。

60．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的心里充满了喜悦，因为我知道我做了一件该做的事情。A. sorrow 悲伤；B. anger愤怒；C. honor荣誉；D. joy喜悦，快乐。作者为朋友做了一件好事，心里因此充满了喜悦之情。故选D。

**四．语法填空**

**61．to satisfy**　考查非谓语动词。根据下文的并列不定式短语to honour … and to express … 可知，空处也应用不定式作目的状语，故填to satisfy。

**62．events**考查名词的数。event是可数名词，且空前有some限定，故填复数形式events。

**63．the**　考查冠词。后有定语从句修饰

**64．that/who** 考查定语从句。空处引导限制性定语从句，关系词在从句中作主语，先行词为the leader，指人，故填that/who。

**65．independence**　考查名词。名词所有格后应接名词；再根据常识可知，甘地领导印度人民赢得独立，故填independence(独立)。

**66．Traditionally**考查副词。空处在句首，且有逗号隔开，故填副词Traditionally作状语修饰整个句子。

**67．is celebrated**　考查时态、语态和主谓一致。空前是关系代词which，在从句中作主语，先行词为the Spring Festival，谓语应用单数；the Spring Festival与celebrate为动宾关系，应用被动语态；此处陈述客观事实，应用一般现在时，故填is celebrated。

**68．energetic**　考查形容词。空处在is后作表语，且与后面的important并列，故填形容词energetic(充满活力的)。

**69．to**考查介词。look forward to sth.意为“期望某事”，为固定搭配，故填介词to。

**70．forgetting**　考查非谓语动词。此句的谓语动词是can get，且空前无连词，因此空处应用非谓语动词；主语people与forget构成主谓关系，故填现在分词forgetting作伴随状语。

**五．单词拼写**

71. convenient 72. discount 73. puzzled 74. account 75. access

76. defence 77. achievement 78. confirmed 79. charge 80. approaching

**六．读后续写范文**

One possible version

Paragraph 1:

After reading the diary, the son deeply regretted what he had said to his father. The old diary reminded him of his father’s love, care and patience when he was a little child. Before going to school, his father got up early to cook breakfast for him. Even though his father was so tired after a day of hard work, his father still helped him with his lessons, played games with him, and told stories for him. Thinking of these things, he was deeply ashamed of his behaviour .

Paragraph 2:

Feeling ashamed, the son got down on his knees before his father. He said sorry to his father and he realized that he should be gentle to his father as father had ever treated him. He understood whenever parents asked us the same question many times, did not look them as a burden. They have cared for us ever since we were young. They have always given us love. We should take care of our old parents in the best way no matter how they behave.

【分析】

本文以日记为线索展开，讲述了父亲一直问儿子同一个问题，使儿子感到生气和不耐烦。通过为父亲读日记，儿子意识到父亲对儿时的自己很有耐心，有爱心，感到很羞愧。儿子觉得应该像父亲对儿时的自己一样对待父亲。

【详解】

1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“读完日记后”可知，第一段可描写儿子读完日记的感受和回忆儿时的情景。

②由第二段首句内容“感觉自己很羞愧，儿子跪在他父亲面前”可知，第二段可描写儿子对父亲感到很愧疚，并对父亲道歉。

2. 续写线索：读完日记——回忆童年——感到羞愧——向父亲道歉——感悟

3. 词汇活用

行为类

①说：said/ told

②关心、照顾：care for/ take care of

情绪类

①爱：lovingly/ love

【点睛】

[高分句型1] The old diary reminded him of his father’s love, care and patience when he was a little child.（由when引导的时间状语从句）

[高分句型2] Even though his father was so tired after a day of hard work, his father still helped him with his lessons, played games with him, and told stories for him.（由Even though引导的让步状语从句）

[高分句型3]I’m grateful for getting father’s care and love while living with him together.（由while引导的时间状语从句的省略）

**听力原文**

**Text 1**M: I think there's something wrong with the heating system. It's too hot. I'm beginning to sweat!
W: Well, it's better than being frozen to death outside.
**Text 2**W: Don't take buses. The routes will get you confused. You can ask a taxi driver to take you to the Tokyo Tower. It's convenient.
M: It costs too much. Maybe I should take the subway. Can you tell me which line I should take?
**Text 3**M: Excuse me, there seems to be a missing page in this menu. I couldn't find the course I'd like to order.
W: Let me see, Sir. Oh, sorry. I'll get a new one for you right away.
**Text 4**M: The lemonade really goes well with the roast pork, Madam. Or maybe you want something more refreshing, like the watermelon juice?
W: Well, actually I'd like to drink something with alcohol. Anything like that will do. Thanks.
**Text 5**M: 150 dollars per night, and I stayed here for two nights. That's 300 dollars, right?
W: Well, yeah, but considering the fine, it's 450 dollars in total, Sir. We found cigarettes in your room so you have to pay extra for breaking the rule.
M: Oh, okay. Sorry.
**Text 6**W: Look at those beautiful roses in Mrs. Smith's yard, honey! Do you think we should do something to our yard too?
M: Sure. I've always wanted to plant some cabbage, beans and sweet corn.
W: Vegetables? Really?
M: You don't like my idea? Or maybe we could raise some chickens? It'll need us to keep an eye out for them from time to time though.
W: ⑥Or maybe we could also plant some roses.
M: Why? We can't eat flowers.
W: ⑦Oh, I don't want to talk to you anymore. You're so not romantic!
**Text 7**W: Bill, I heard you bought a new Ferrari car.
M: Oh, it was a total disaster. It was burnt to ashes just an hour after I collected it from the seller.
W: What? How could that happen?
M: Well, ⑧all I know is that I was driving on a motorway, and all of a sudden, the car was out of control and began to run into the grassland beside. Luckily, I didn't panic. I managed to slow it down and get out just before it hit a big tree and went up in smoke.
W: ⑨Did you get hurt?
M: ⑨Just some small cuts and scratches. It's a miracle.
W: Unbelievable. Sounds like an action movie to me.

**Text 8**W: ⑩Robert, we've got to persuade our dad out of drinking so much alcohol.
M: Why do you bring this up now? You know dad has been drinking for years. It's like his hobby.
W: I've read an article on the Internet, and it says that in Britain, the deaths among old men caused by drinking alcohol rose from 18.7 per 100,000 population in 2001 to ⑪28 per 100,000 in 2016.
M: Hmm, it still doesn't seem a very high percentage to me.
W: You should really take it seriously. ⑫According to the article, Scotland is the worst place for alcohol deaths in old age groups.
M: But we're from Wales. We've only moved to Scotland like 2 years ago.
W: Robert!
M: Alright, I was joking. I'll try. But you know how stubborn our dad can be sometimes.
**Text 9**M: Hi, Claire. Nice weather, isn't it?
W: Yeah.
M: Are you OK? You don't sound as cheerful as normal. Did you have your breakfast?
W: I had. I think I'm developing flu. I'm going to take some pills.
M: ⑬Hold on Claire. Are you sure you're getting flu? This hasn't got anything to do with that job promotion you didn't get?
W: ⑬Well, you got me. I'm physically okay, but mentally... I just couldn't understand why Daisy got that promotion. It's me who has kept the top sales record for 6 months!
M: ⑭Well, Daisy has never asked for even one day off in the past half year.
W: What can I do? No one could take my place to look after my sick mother, and I already worked overtime to make up for it. You know what? ⑮I'm going to ask for a pay rise from the boss.
M: Claire, to be honest, ⑯I think maybe this job doesn't suit you that much. You're like a big fish in a small pond.
**Text 10**M: On just his second day on the job, New York City Mayor Bill De Blasio gave more than one million students the day off, as a winter storm dropped nearly two feet of snow.
The poor conditions were made worse by high winds and temperatures well below freezing. Thousands of flights were delayed or canceled, and many people couldn't make it back to work after the winter holiday. ⑰While the La Guardia and Newark airports in the New York area were opening normally, the conditions at JFK airport were so bad that all flights were stopped for at least four hours.⑱De Blasio said a December storm left his neighborhood buried in snow for three days. He promised that this time, it wouldn't take that long to get the city cleaned up and working again. About 1,700 special snow trucks hit the streets of New York on Tuesday night, and they continued to work overtime. The situation was serious in many other areas. ⑲Boston received more than a foot of snow, and more was expected on Friday.
About 350 miles northwest of New York City, a 71-year-old woman froze to death. About 40 miles north of Philadelphia, a man was killed on Tuesday after he was buried in his car. ⑳Seven more deaths in the Midwest were blamed on the storm. Another storm could arrive as early as Monday