昆八中2021-2022学年度上学期月考二

**高一英语答案**

**第一部分：听力（共两节；每小题 1.5 分；满分30分）**

1-5 BABCB 6-10 CBACC 11-15 ABACA 16-20 BBACA

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共10小题，每小题2分，满分20分）**

21-25：BCDDC 26-30 AACDB

**第二节（共5个小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

31-35 CGEFB

**第三部分 语言运用（共三小节，满分55分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共20题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

36．C 37．D 38．B 39．A 40．A 41．D 42．B 43．D 44．C 45．C

46．B 47．A 48．A 49．C 50．B 51．C 52．B 53．D 54．B 55．A

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

56. However 57. is 58. useless 59. skipping 60. that

61. peaceful　 62. to concentrate　 63. for　 64. loss/losing　 65. will look

**第三节 单词填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

66. further 67. rescue 68. conduct 69. effort 70. issue

71. symbol 72. specific 73. Native 74. contributions 75. struck

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节：短文改错（共1题，每小题10分，满分10分）**



1. poorly改为poor;
2. 在result前面加上a；
3. studying改为study;
4. subject改为subjects;
5. 删除to;
6. am改为was;
7. interested改为interesting;
8. on改为in;
9. but改为and;
10. you改为we.

**第二节：书面表达**

Dear Mr. John，

I’m sorry to see many cultural heritages in the world are being destroyed nowadays. As a senior student, I want to offer you some suggestions about how to protect the world cultural heritages effectively. My suggestions are as follow.

First of all, it is important to educate people about the importance of protecting cultural heritages by using the modern technology and network. Besides, tourism has caused much damage to cultural heritages. Therefore, we must call on people to visit the cultural heritages in a friendly way. Finally, we should raise more money to repair and protect the cultural heritages.

Hope you can take my suggestions into consideration.

 Yours,

 Li Hua

**【A篇】**

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文，文章介绍了丹麦“Hygge”的生活方式。

【21题详解】

推断题。根据文章第一段Sitting by the fire on a cold night, wearing a woolen sweater, while drinking wine and petting a dog—probably surrounded by candles. That’s certainly “Hygge”. Eating home-made cakes. Watching TV under a warm quilt. Family get-togethers at Christmas. They’re all Hygge too. （在寒冷的夜晚身穿羊毛衫，坐在火边喝着酒，抚摸着狗，周围可能还有蜡烛。这当然是“Hygge”生活态度。吃自制的蛋糕。盖着暖和的被子看电视。圣诞节的家庭聚会，他们也都是“Hygge”生活态度）结合后文开始介绍“Hygge”这一生活方式的特点和起源。可知，第一段列举了“Hygge”生活方式的一些表现，目的是引入“Hygge”生活方式这一文章主题。故正确答案为B。

【22题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第一段 Sitting by the fire on a cold night, wearing a woolen sweater, while drinking wine and petting a dog—probably surrounded by candles.（在寒冷的夜晚身穿羊毛衫，坐在火边喝着酒，抚摸着狗，周围可能还有蜡烛。）列举了“Hygge”生活方式的一些表现，以及倒数第二段中the idea is to relax and feel as at home as possible, forgetting life’s worries.（其理念是放松，尽可能像在家里一样，忘记生活的烦恼）可知，“Hygge”生活态度指的是“舒适惬意”的生活态度，即画线词的意思为“舒适”。故正确答案为C。

【23题详解】

细节题。根据文章第三段 With up to 17 hours of darkness per day in the depth of winter, and average temperatures staying around zero degrees, people spend more time indoors as a result, says Nilsson, meaning there’s greater focus on home entertaining (娱乐)（Nilsson说，在严冬，每天有多达17小时是黑暗的，平均气温保持在零度左右，因此人们会花更多时间在室内，这意味着人们更注重在家娱乐）可知，丹麦人想要“Hygge”生活方式的原因是丹麦的冬天很冷。故正确答案为D。

**【B 篇】**

【答案】24. D 25. C 26. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了中国的汉字。

【24题详解】

细节题。根据第一段的And they certainly qualify as forming one of the most attractive, beautiful, logical, and scientifically constructed writing systems in the world. 可知汉字结构漂亮，合乎逻辑，书写结构科学。故正确答案为D。

【25题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段Each stroke(笔画) has its own special significance. 和第三段的One notable feature of Chinese characters is the “radical”.可知，汉字的形成是有一些规则的，例如，每一笔都有意义，汉字是象形文字，有词根表意。故正确答案为C。

【26题详解】

细节题。根据One notable feature of Chinese characters is the “radical”. “Radical” in English means “root”. 可知“radical”为偏旁的意思，“吃”“喝”“吻”“喂”的偏旁都是“口”。故正确答案为A。

**【C篇】**

【答案】27. A 28. C 29. D 30. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了敦煌研究院与华为联合推出了一项全新的技术驱动的莫高窟旅游体验，介绍了这项技术的一些优势，以及数字技术的应用对于敦煌石窟文化保护和研究发挥的重要作用，最后提到敦煌学院将继续与华为合作，创造更加丰富多彩的虚拟内容，丰富莫高窟艺术在平台上的体验，帮助世界各地的人们更好地了解敦煌艺术。

【27题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“This will reduce the time tourists spend inside the cave, aiding the protection of the cultural relics, while at the same time helping to increase the amount of information visitors can obtain.”可知这将减少游客在洞内的时间，有助于文物的保护，同时有助于增加游客可以获得的信息数量。由此可知，B选项“减少游客在洞穴内的时间”、C选项“帮助保护文物”以及D选项“为游客提供更多的信息”都是这项技术的优势，除了A选项“降低游客的成本”不是河图技术的优势。故选A。

【28题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“The Dunhuang Academy has used digital technology to preserve the research and exploration of Dunhuang Grottoes since the early 1990s.”可知从20世纪90年代初开始，敦煌研究院就使用数字技术来保存对敦煌石窟的研究和探索。由此可知，敦煌研究院使用数字技术有大约三十年了。故选C。

【29题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“In the future, Dunhuang Academy will continue to cooperate with Huawei to create more colorful virtual content to enrich the experience of Mogao Art on the platform, helping people around the world get to know Dunhuang Art better.”可知未来，敦煌学院将继续与华为合作，创造更加丰富多彩的虚拟内容，丰富莫高窟艺术在平台上的体验，帮助世界各地的人们更好地了解敦煌艺术。由此可推知，对于敦煌与华为的合作，作者对此的态度是充满希望的。故选D。

【30题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“On the evening of April 8, Dunhuang Academy and Huawei jointly launched a brand-new technology-driven tour experience at the Mogao Grottoes. Using Huawei's newly-released Hetu artificial intelligence platform, coupled with the output of the Digital Dunhuang project, visitors to the Mogao Grottoes can enjoy a fantasy experience prior to entering the attraction.”可知4月8日晚，敦煌研究院与华为联合推出了一项全新的技术驱动的莫高窟旅游体验。利用华为新发布的“河图”人工智能平台，加上数字敦煌项目的输出，游客可以在进入莫高窟前享受一种梦幻体验。结合文章还介绍了这项技术的一些优势，以及数字技术的应用对于敦煌石窟文化保护和研究发挥的重要作用，最后提到敦煌学院将继续与华为合作，创造更加丰富多彩的虚拟内容，丰富莫高窟艺术在平台上的体验，帮助世界各地的人们更好地了解敦煌艺术。由此可知，B选项“人工智能科技帮助游客欣赏敦煌艺术”最符合文章标题。故选B。

 **【七选五】**

【答案】31. C 32. G 33. E 34. F 35. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。主要讲述了披萨的历史。

【31题详解】

根据“Both are famous all over the world, and both have made the history of Italian food.”可知，此处关于意大利的两种食物，选项C“意大利有两道这样的菜，意大利面和披萨。”符合语境。故选C。

【32题详解】

根据“Long ago, pieces of flatbread, topped with mushrooms and herbs, were a simple and tasty meal.”可知，此处与面包片有关，选项G“ ‘披萨’这个词来自拉丁语‘pinsa’，意思是扁平面包。”符合语境。故选G。

【33题详解】

根据“Lots of city people were poor and they were always rushing around to look for work.”以及“Pizzas were cut to meet the customers needs.”可知，披萨能够满足城市的穷人的需求，此处应该介绍他们需要什么样的食物，选项E“他们需要便宜易吃的食物。”符合语境。故选E。

【34题详解】

根据“It was in America that pizza found its second home.”可知，此处与披萨在美国的发展历史有关，选项F“1905年，第一家披萨店伦巴第披萨店在纽约市开业。”符合语境。故选F。

【35题详解】

根据“People might like New York-style thin pizza, or Chicago deep-dish thick pizza. Some want extra cheese...”可知，不同的人喜欢不同种类的披萨，说明大家都爱披萨，选项B“秘密是，几乎每个人都喜欢披萨。”符合语境。故选B。

**【完形填空】**

36．C 37．D 38．B 39．A 40．A 41．D 42．B 43．D 44．C 45．C

46．B 47．A 48．A 49．C 50．B 51．C 52．B 53．D 54．B 55．A

【分析】

本文是老师在作者最后一节课给他们讲的一个道理。告诉他们应该离开自己的舒适区，去学习更多东西，交更多的朋友，变得更强大，成为一个更好的人。

36．C考查形容词及语境的理解。A. personal 个人的，B. natural 自然的， C. educational 有教育意义的，D. traditional传统的。句意：在最后一天，我们的老师告诉我们一些我想要和你分享的一些有教育意义的事。根据On the last day our teacher told us something可知老师教给我们的事，应是有教育意义的，故选C。

37．D考查名词及语境的理解。A. tree 树， B. lamp 灯， C. horse 马，D. man男人。句意：他先画了一个站在圆圈中间的人。根据后文的Our teacher turned to the blackboard and drew an arrow(箭头) \_\_\_47\_\_\_ from the man to the outside of the circle.可知站在圆圈中间的，因此是一个人，在故选D。

38．B考查动词及语境的理解。A. take 拿走， B. show展示， C. argue 辩论， D. write写；句意：在长时间的沉默中，一个学生决定展示他的想法“是世界吗？” 根据前文的He asked, “Can anyone tell me what this is?”可知此处问问题，故此处展示他的答案，故选B。

39．A考查介词及语境的理解。A. Inside 在……之内， B. Outside在……范围外，C. Beside 在旁边， D. Alongside在……旁边。句意：在你的圈子里，你拥有所有对你重要的东西。根据前文的he drew things like a house, a car and a few friends inside the circle.可知此处指的是圈子里，故选A。

40．A考查形容词及语境的理解。A. important 重要的，B. helpful 有帮助的， C. friendly 友好的， D. useless无用的。句意：在你的圈子里，你拥有所有对你重要的东西。根据后文的People feel that inside this circle they are safe from any\_\_\_42\_\_\_ .可知他们让你感到安全的，因此他们是重要的，故选A。

41．D考查名词及语境的理解。A. teacher 教师， B. boss 老板， C. leader 领导者， D. friends朋友。句意：你的家，你的家人，你的朋友和你的工作。根据后文的People feel that inside this circle they are safe from any\_\_\_42\_\_\_ .可知此处表示让你感觉安全的，应是你的朋友，故选D。

42．B考查名词及语境的理解。A. noise 噪音， B. danger 危险， C. disagreements 分歧， D. arguments辩论。句意：人们感觉到在这个圈子里，他们远离危险，是安全的。根据they are safe可知他们是安全的，应是远离危险，故选B。

43．D考查副词和介词及语境的理解。A. forward 向前， B. back 向后， C. into 到……里， D. out of由于。句意：有人能告诉我当你走出这个圈子，会发生什么。根据后文的\_\_\_54\_\_\_ you step out of your Comfort Zone 可知此处走出你的圈子，step out of走出去，故选D。

44．C考查代词及语境的理解。A. Other 其他的， B. The others 其余所有的（人或物）； C. Another 另一个， D. Others其他一些（人或物）。句意：另一个学生说“你会犯错。”修饰单数名词student，故用another，故选C。

45．C 考查代词及语境的理解。A. how 如何，B. which 哪一个， C. what 什么，D. where哪里；句意：当你犯错时，结果会是什么？此处作为be动词的表语，故用疑问词what，故选C。

46．B 考查动词及语境的理解。A. lose失去，B. learn 学习， C. want 想要， D. miss错过意：你学到一些东西。根据后文的“Exactly, you are learning.”可知此处表示学到东西，故选B。

47．A考查动词及语境的理解。A. pointing 指向， B. flying飞， C. connecting 连接， D. leaving离开。句意：我们的老师转向黑板，画了一个箭头，从那个男人指向圈外面。根据an arrow可知此处指箭头，应是指向某处，故选A。

48．A考查代词及语境的理解。A. yourself 你自己， B. himself 他自己， C. themselves 他们自己， D. ourselves我们自己。句意：当你离开你的舒适区，你把自己放在那里，在一个你不舒服的情况下。此处主语是you，故对应的反身代词，故为yourself，故选A。

49．C考查形容词及语境的理解。A. busy 忙碌的，B. strict 严格的， C. comfortable 舒适的， D. popular受欢迎的。句意：当你离开你的舒适区，你把自己放在那里，在一个你不舒服的情况下。根据When you leave your Comfort Zone,可知你离开你的舒适区，你会感到不舒适，故选C。

50．B考查代词及语境的理解。A. nothing 没什么， B. something 某事，C. anything 任何事， D. everything每件事物。句意：结果是你学会了你不知道的事，你扩大了知识，成为了一个更好的人。此处是肯定句，故用something，故选B。

51．C考查形容词及语境的理解。A. big 大的， B. small 小的， C. bigger 更大的， D. smaller更小的。句意：他又转向黑板，在原来的圆圈周围画了一个更大的圆圈，加上一些新东西，像更多的朋友，更大的房子等等。根据around the original(原来的) circle,可知在原来的圆圈周围画的一个圆圈，比原来的更大，故选C。

52．B考查动词及语境的理解。A. increased 增加， B. added加上， C. canceled 取消， D. divided分开。句意：他又转向黑板，在原来的圆圈周围画了一个更大的圆圈，加上一些新东西，像更多的朋友，更大的房子等等。根据a few new things like more friends, a bigger house etc.可知加上一些新东西，故用add，故选B。

53．D考查副词及语境的理解。A. often 经常， B. always 总是，C. sometimes 有时候， D. never从不。句意：这个故事给我们的一个教训是，如果你一直呆在自己的舒适区，你将永远无法打开你的眼睛向外面的世界学习。根据后文的you step out of your Comfort Zone you will finally \_\_\_55\_\_\_ your circle bigger, to challenge your mind and grow to be stronger, and all in all be a better person可知表示你不走出那个舒适区，你将无法扩大视野，故选D。

54．B考查代词及语境的理解。A. Where 哪里， B. When 何时，C. How 如何，D. Who谁。句意：当你走出你的舒适区，最后你将让你的圈子变得更大，挑战你的思想，变得更强大，总之，成为一个更好的人。根据前文的When you leave your Comfort Zone, you put \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ out there,可知此处指走出你的舒适区时，故选B。

55．A考查动词及语境的理解。A. make 使得， B. help 帮助， C. become 变得， D. change改变。句意：当你走出你的舒适区，最后你将让你的圈子变得更大，挑战你的思想，变得更强大，总之，成为一个更好的人。make+名词+形容词，表示“使某物……”，故选A。

【语篇填空】

1. 本题主要考查连词。联系上下文可知，空前的 problem和空后的 good news 构成了转折关系。故正确答案为 However。
2. 本题主要考查主谓一致。空前 Healthy eating along with regular exercise 是句子主语，所以谓语动词应该根据主语 Healthy eating 进行变化，动名词作主语，所以谓语动词用单数。故正确答案为 is。
3. 本题主要考查形容词。be 动词后接形容词作表语，根据句意应为“无用的”。故正确答案为 useless。
4. 本题主要考查固定短语。短语 fool sb. into doing... 意为“哄骗某人做… ”，此处用作被动“被哄骗”，into 是介词，后接动名词作宾语。故正确答案为 skipping。
5. 本题主要考查定语从句。不定代词 something 作主语，此处只能用关系代词 that 引导定语从句。故正确答案为 that。
6. 本题主要考查形容词。根据空后 relaxed 是形容词，由 and 连接两个并列的成分，可知 peace 应该使用形容词形式。故正确答案为 peaceful。
7. 本题主要考查固定短语。短语 the ability to do... 意为“做…的能力”，后接不定式作定语。故正确答案为 to concentrate。
8. 本题主要考查固定短语。短语 prepare sb. for ... 意为“让某人为……做准备”。故正确答案为 for。
9. 本题主要考查名词。所填词在句中作主语，应该填名词形式或者动名词形式。故正确答案为 loss或者losing。
10. 本题主要考查时态。在 if 引导的条件状语从句中，主从句用一般现在时，主句用一般将来时。故正确答案为 will look。

**听力录音稿**

听力考试正式开始。

*停顿00′5″*

请看听力部分第一节。

**第一节**

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

现在, 你有5秒钟的时间阅读第1小题的有关内容。

(Text 1)

W: Oh, it’s so hot today. We should stop for some ice cream after the play.

M: I’d really love to, but I’m on a diet.

(Text 2)

W: Which direction is Gate 12?

M: Go down those stairs right over there and turn left; you’ll see the signs directing you to Gate 12. You won’t miss it.

(Text 3)

M: Should I put this sign in the window with the new sale prices?

W: No. The sale of the children’s clothing is more important right now. I want people to see it as soon as possible.

(Text 4)

W: Pioneer Hotel.

M: Can I leave a message for a Mr. Jack Hudson?

W: Sure.

M: Ask him to call All Canada Airlines, at 604-551-0973.

(Text 5)

M: Did your teacher give you a task for Monday?

W: There is nothing to read in the textbook, but we have to see a movie and write a short report about it.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: Good morning. Can I help you?

M: Good morning. I’d like to book a single room with a bath.

W: I’m afraid the single room has been booked out. How about the double room with a bath?

M: That’s OK. How much is the fee per night?

W: $70. When will you be arriving and leaving, sir?

M: From Monday, October 22nd to Friday, October 26th, for 4 nights.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

W: You gave your sunglasses to Mark? But ... you only got them in July! How much were they?

M: Fifty pounds.

W: They were more like a hundred and fifty. Why did you buy them if you were never going to wear them?

M: I thought they’d make me look cool, but you said they made me look like a spy.

W: Well, they did. What a waste!

M: At least I’m not the one who spent a fortune on a computer.

W: What? I thought I needed it for work.

M: Right. You got it in February and all you did was play a game on it and then sell it in April for a loss.

W: Oh, give it a rest. Work gave me a new one so I didn’t need it.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: I don’t know what to do about my daughter’s smoking.

M: I know how you feel. My daughter also smokes. But I really don’t think there is anything we can do.

W: What? We must stop them smoking before they get hopelessly addicted. They’re only teenagers.

M: So what can we do? You know teenagers will go against us if we say no to anything. Actually I believe it is largely the fault of advertisements and movies. All those beautiful, slim models and actresses. I know my daughter probably starves herself and then makes up for hunger by smoking. It does make me upset. It’s so dangerous and poisonous, but I think if I force her to stop she will go against me and smoke even more.

W: I see where you are coming from but I think discipline is needed and is lacking in society.

M: Well, let’s handle it in our own different ways and we can discuss the progress.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Hi, Kathy, when are you going back to London?

W: I’m going back on the 30th of July. Four weeks from today, I’ll be on the plane, on my way home.

M: When you go home, what are you going to do?

W: Ah, in September I’m going back to college because I want to be a primary school teacher in Manchester, so I have to do a one-year-course to qualify and then hopefully I’ll start teaching next September back in Manchester.

M: It sounds like you like kids very much.

W: Yeah, when I worked in Prague I taught some children classes and I really, really enjoyed them, so hopefully I will like it in Manchester as well.

M: What made you decide to become a teacher?

W: I’m not really sure because my father was a teacher and he’s really trying hard to talk me out of doing it because he thinks it has too much work but I enjoy talking to people and being around children and teaching, so hopefully it will be nice for me.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

W: Good morning, everyone, and thank you for coming to the new Teen Program here at the Park Hill Leisure Center. I’d like to take you through the program, the classes available, describe the building itself, and then give you some information about how to sign up for the sports and activities we offer. Afterwards, you’ll have an opportunity to take a tour of the center, and also have some time with our instructors.

Let’s go through the classes first. As you can see from the Teen Program handout in your pack, we have lots of classes on offer. Our instructors are highly qualified and have lots of experience of training young people. Diana is our dance instructor, and she gives classes in jazz on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Jim usually takes the football practice, but this year he will be running the baseball practice. This class has been changed from Saturday to Sunday afternoons. Steve will take the table tennis class on Monday evening. The badminton course is for beginners, and this will be taken by Stella, who was last year’s under-21 badminton winner, so you’ll be in good hands with her expert advice. The day of this course is still to be arranged but it’s likely to be Tuesday. We’ll confirm the day by the end of this week.

第二节到此结束。现在, 你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

*停顿*02′00″

听力部分到此结束。