昆八中2021-2022学年度上学期月考二

**特色高一 英语 参考答案**

**【听力】**

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

**【阅读】**

21—25：CBCAC 26—30：DBCAD 31-35：FEBAC

**【完形填空】**

36—40：DBDAB 41—45：AADAC 46—50：BCCBD 51—55：DCBCA

**【语法填空】**

56．called　 57．combination　 58．because/as/since　 59．a　 60．which

61．was held　 62．continued　 63．to move　 64．At　 65．the biggest

**【单词拼写】**

66. character 67. dating 68. qualities 69. attitude 70. referred

71. contribution/contributions 72. limited 73. donate 74. description 75. temple

**【短文改错】**

1. job → jobs 2. coolly→cool 3. five →fifth 4. so → because

5. chemistry后添加in/at 6.or → and 7. decision 前的a改成the

8. amazing →amazed 9.去掉more 10. is →was

**【书面表达】**

Dear John，

Our class intend to pay a visit to Jingdezhen and experience ceramic culture next Sunday.I heard that you take a strong interest in Chinese ceramics, so would you like to join us?

As scheduled, we will meet at the school gate at 8：00 am, and it will take us about an hour to reach the destination. Wonderful activities include watching masters make ceramics and having a face­to­face talk with them. What’s more, we can also make our own ceramics, which must be an unforgettable experience for us. And we will come back at about 5：00 pm.

I would be glad if you could accept my invitation. I’m looking forward to your reply.

Yours，

Li Hua

**【阅读】**

**A**

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了法国一些著名的城堡。

1. 解析：选C　细节理解题。由**Château de Versailles**部分中的“The castle was built as a small hunting lodge (乡间小屋) for Louis ⅩⅢ in the 1620s.”可知答案。
2. 解析：选B　细节理解题。由**Château de Chambord**部分中的“It is one of the world’s most well­known castles in the world because of its French Renaissance (文艺复兴) building.”可知，该城堡的特别之处在于其独特的建筑风格。
3. 解析：选C　细节理解题。由**Château de Chenonceau**部分中的“The castle was not destroyed during the French Revolution because it was the only bridge across the river for many miles.”可知，该城堡没有遭到破坏是因为它的重要性。

**B**

【语篇解读】 本文主要讲述了一个叫阿瑟的人通过养蝴蝶既拯救了蝴蝶，又拯救了自己的故事。

1. 解析：选A　细节理解题。根据第二段陈述的阿瑟曾因伤人、偷窃等原因入狱。
2. 解析：选C　细节理解题。根据第六段的第一、二句话得知，几周后阿瑟收到了教授的电话，告诉他有一种蝴蝶需要他的帮助，那就是他怎样遇到这种蝴蝶的。
3. 解析：选D　词义猜测题。根据上下文语境得知。
4. 解析：选B　主旨大意题。文章整体上讲述的是阿瑟从没有养蝴蝶时的糟糕生活到养蝴蝶后的转变。

**C**

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了电影《我在故宫修文物》的故事情节。

1. 解析：选C　推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的“Instead, the documentary film, which came out in Chinese cinemas on December 16, focuses on ordinary people — the restorers (做修复工作的人) of relics and antiquities (古董)．”可知这部纪录片的主要目的是让人们注意文物修复者的生活。
2. 解析：选A　词义猜测题。根据文章第四段中的“not only skill, but also faith and spirit”和“Looking for precision and perfection, devoting yourself to work, patience, endurance (忍耐力), loneliness ... All these qualities come from the ‘craftsman spirit’．”可推知这种工作很无聊、单调。
3. 解析：选D　推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可知纪录片中骑自行车这一幕是用来打破古董修复者年老呆滞的形象的。

**【七选五】**

【语篇解读】：本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何提高自己的英语能力。

31．解析：选F　根据上一句“Create an English environment for yourself. (为你自己创造一个英语环境。)”可知，F项“Read books, watch television shows, movies and plays in English.(读英语书、看英语电视节目、看英语电影和戏剧。)”承接上文，符合题意，故选F。

32．解析：选E　根据段落首句“Watch yourself speak English in the mirror. (在镜子里观看自己说英语。)”和空格下一句“And practise changing anything you don’t like.(练习改变任何你不喜欢的东西。)”可知，E项“Get comfortable with the way you look speaking the language.(适应你说这种语言的样子。)”符合题意，故选E。

33．解析：选B　根据上一句“If you’re in a relaxed setting, put your hands behind your head and put your feet up.(如果你在一个轻松的环境，把你的手放在头后面，把你的脚抬起来。)”可知，B项“Train your body into feeling in control.(训练你的身体，让它在你的控制之中。)”符合语境，故选B。

34．解析：选A　根据上一句“Find a friend who speaks fluent English and wants to learn your language.(找一个英语说得很流利并且想学你的语言的朋友。)”和空格下一句“知道你有一些要教的有价值的东西，还有要学的东西，会增加你的信心。”可知，A项“要轮流着互相教。”符合语境。故选A。

35．解析：选C　根据下文“Instead of saying ‘I’m not good at this，’ say ‘Every day I’m getting better.’不要说’我不擅长这个，’要说’每天我都在变得更好。’”可知，C项“自信地说英语。”符合语境，故选C。

**【完形填空】**

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文，主要讲述了一个年轻人用便捷的方法筛选栗子的故事，进而启迪读者——世上无难事，只怕有心人。

36. 解析：选D　根据语境及常识可知，山丘上遍布树木，栗子从树枝上垂下来(hang)，故选D。

37. 解析：选B　根据空后的with the wind可推知，栗子随风摇动(shake)，吸引当地的村民们在一年中的这个时候来采摘(pick)，故选B。

38. 解析：选D　参见上题解析。

39. 解析：选A　根据下文中的The whole family sifted(筛)and sorted them可推知，村民们把采摘的栗子带回家，倒(pour)出来，然后才能进行筛选和分类，故选A。

40. 解析：选B　根据下文中的the small ones would jump to the              of the bag and the larger ones would stay on the top of the bag可推知，整个家庭根据栗子的大小(size)进行筛选和分类，故选B。

41. 解析：选A　根据语境可推知，真正要紧(matter)的是要把挑选好的栗子先送到市场上去，故选A。

42. 解析：选A　根据下文中的he had limited hands可推知，许多家庭在这个时候就会缺少人手(hands)，会去附近的村子里以高薪(salary)雇人干活，故选A。

43. 解析：选D　参见上题解析。

44. 解析：选A　根据上文可知，在栗子收获的季节许多家庭往往缺少人手，并结合下文可知，这个年轻人从不需要帮忙，这点让很多人困惑(to one’s puzzlement)，故选A。

45. 解析：选C　根据语境可知，即使(even if)这个年轻人人手有限，但他从不需要帮助。

46．解析：选B　分析句子结构可知，本句是一个定语从句，空处在从句中作地点状语，修饰先行词the market，故选B。

47. 解析：选C　根据空前的he could sell out of all the chestnuts可知，他能够卖光自己所有的栗子，然后开心地开着空(empty)卡车回家，故选C。

48. 解析：选C　根据上文可知，人们把采摘的栗子带回家，倒出来，然后进行筛选和分类，最后才运到市场上卖掉，而这个年轻人直接(directly)把采摘的栗子装进麻袋里，将它们搬上卡车，故选C。

49. 解析：选B　他选择了高低不平的路走，故选B。

50．解析：选D　根据语境可知，空处前后表示逻辑上的因果关系，前因后果，故选D。

51. 解析：选D　根据下文中的and the larger ones would stay on the top推知，小些的栗子会快速移动到袋子的底部(bottom)，而大些的栗子会留在上面，故选D。

52. 解析：选C　根据空后的内容可推知，这个年轻人当时是微笑(smile)着(说)的。

53. 解析：选B　根据该句中的This is not an accident but可推知，这并非是意外，而是必然的(necessary)结果，故选B。

54．解析：选C　根据空后的or complain when they hear bad news可知，此处与complain并列，故C项符合语境。

55. 解析：选A　根据上文年轻人的回答可推知“如果你动脑筋”，A项符合语境。

**【语法填空】**

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了京剧的起源和形成过程：京剧起源于二百多年前的徽剧，融合了各地方剧种的表演形式，最终在北京形成，最后发展成全国最大的剧种。

56．called　考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，动词call和其逻辑主语Beijing opera之间为动宾关系，故用过去分词作后置定语。

57．combination　考查名词。根据空前的冠词“a”以及空后的“of”可知，空处应用名词，此处表示“京剧是音乐、舞蹈、艺术和杂技的结合”，故可知答案。

58．because/as/since　考查连词。句意：它被称为京剧，因为它是在北京形成的。根据句意可知，空处应用连词because/as/since。

59．a　考查冠词。根据语境可知，京剧有200年的历史；history作“发展史”讲时可作单数，且其发音以辅音音素开头，故可知答案。

60．which　考查定语从句。句意：京剧有200年的历史，它的起源可以追溯到古老的地方剧种，尤其是徽剧，该剧种在十八世纪的中国北方很流行。分析该句结构可知，空处引导非限制性定语从句，在从句中作主语，指代上文的“Anhui opera”，故用which来引导该定语从句。

61．was held　考查动词的时态和语态。根据句中的时间状语“In 1790”可知，该句陈述的是过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时；且该句主语“the first Anhui opera performance”和谓语动词hold之间为被动关系，故用被动语态，故可知答案。

62．continued　考查动词的时态。句意：此后，一些其他的徽剧班子继续在北京表演。根据该句中的“Later”并结合语境可知，该句陈述的是过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时。

63．to move　考查非谓语动词。be easy to do sth.意为“很容易做某事”，为固定用法，故用动词不定式。

64．At　考查固定搭配。句意：在十九世纪末二十世纪初，在和地方剧结合了十年以后，京剧最终形成，并成为中国最大的剧种。at the end of“在……末尾”和at the beginning of“在……的开端”为固定搭配，故填At。

65．the biggest　考查形容词的最高级。根据该句中的“of all operas”并结合语境可知，该处应用形容词的最高级形式。

**听力文本**

**Text 1**

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| 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**

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

**Text 5**

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| --- |
| 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**

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| --- |
| 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**

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| --- |
| 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**

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| --- |
| 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. |