

2010-2023 历年安徽宿州泗县二中高一下学期 期中考英语卷（带解析）

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

1. Li Ling is the only one of the student in our class who have ever been to England. Last summer she is lucky to be sent there to study for three months. When she arrived in England by plane, she was picking up (接待) at the airport by the Johnson family, she would live with for the next few months. The family does everything they could to make Li Ling to feel at home. Li Ling began her study abroad at a middle school, where she met friends from all over world.

She made fully use of every minute to practise her spoken English and was highly thought of by all the people around him.

2. He ___ an important part in putting out the fire.

- A. played
- B. took
- C. made
- D. had

3. The manager insisted that the work _____ finished by the end of this month.

- A. should be
- B. will be
- C. must be
- D. ought to be

4. He asked us _____ we saw the lost cat or not.

- A. that
- B. what
- C. which
- D. whether

5. 单词拼写，按照提示写出单词的正确形式。（每空 1 分，共 15 分）

【小题 1】 He looks handsome and gentle, but _____ (事实上) he is a thief.

【小题 2】 Judging from his _____ (口音) he must be from Shanghai.

【小题 3】 A flash of bright _____ (闪电) was followed by loud thunder.

【小题 4】 Of the two choices, I prefer the _____ (后者).

【小题 5】 He completely _____ (忽视) all these facts as if they didn't exist.

【小题 6】 I can speak English _____ (流利地).

【小题 7】 The firemen _____ (营救) three women from the burning house.

【小题 8】 After the battle they buried _____ the dead.

【小题 9】 His mother tongue is German, but he speaks Italian like a _____ (本国人).

【小题 10】 Though I haven't met him for many years, I could _____ (认出) him immediately when I saw him in the crowd.

【小题 11】 He didn't stop in Hong Kong and flew _____ (直接) to London.

【小题 12】 He used to do some _____ (户外) activities even in the middle of winter.

【小题 13】 The city was completely _____ (破坏) by the earthquake.

【小题 14】 After graduation, she _____ (定居) in Canada.

【小题 15】 Then _____ (渐渐地) English became less like German.

6. This is the first time that we _____ a film in the newly-built cinema together.

- A. see
- B. had seen
- C. saw
- D. have seen

7. After the long journey, the three of them went back home, _____.

- A. hungry and tiredly
- B. hungry and tired
- C. hungrily and tiredly

D. hungrily and tired

8. Miss Gogers taught physics in a New York school. Last month she explained to one of her classes about sound, and she decided to test them to see how successful she had been in her explanation. She said to them, "Now I have a brother in Los Angeles. If I was calling him on the phone and at the same time you were 75 feet away, listening to me from across the street, which of you would hear what I said earlier, my brother or you and for what reason?"

Tom at once answered, "Your brother. Because electricity travels faster than sound waves." "That's every good," Miss Gogers answered; but then one of the girls raised her hand, and Miss Gogers said. "Yes, Kate."

"I disagree," Kate said. "Your brother would hear you earlier because when it's 11 o'clock here it's only 8 o'clock in Los Angeles."

【小题 1】 Miss Gogers was teaching her class _____.

- A. how to telephone
- B. about electricity
- C. about time zone(时区)
- D. about sound

【小题 2】 Miss Gogers raised this question because she wanted to know whether _____.

- A. it was easy to phone to Los Angeles
- B. her student could hear her from 75 feet away
- C. her students had grasped (理解) her lesson.
- D. sound waves were slower than electricity

【小题 3】 Tom thought that electricity was _____.

- A. slower than sound waves
- B. faster than sound waves
- C. not so fast as sound waves
- D. as fast as sound waves

【小题 4】 Kate thought Tom was wrong because _____.

- A. clocks in Los Angeles showed a different time from those in New York
- B. electricity was slower than sound waves
- C. Tom was not good at physics at all
- D. Tom's answer had nothing to do with sound waves

【小题 5】 Whose answer do you think is correct according to the law of physics?

- A. Tom's
- B. Kate's
- C. Both A and B

D. Neither A nor B

9. ____ he made up his mind, nothing could change it.

- A. Before
- B. Unless
- C. When
- D. Once

10. A man named Smith was sitting on his roof during a flood, and the water was up to his feet. Before long a fellow in a canoe passed and shouted, "Can I give you a lift to higher ground?"

"No, thanks," said Smith. "I have faith (信任) in God and he will save me."

Soon the water rose to Smith's waist. (腰, 腰部) At this point a motor boat pulled up and someone called out, "Can I give you a lift to higher ground?"

"No, thanks, I have faith in God and he will save me."

Later a helicopter flew by, and Smith was now standing on the roof with water up to his neck. "Grab the rope," shouted the pilot. "I'll pull you up."

"No, thanks," said Smith. "I have faith in God and he will save me. "But after hours of struggling with water, poor exhausted Smith drowned and went to his reward. As he arrived at the Pearly Gates, Smith met God and complained about this. "Tell me, God," he said, "I had such faith in you to save me and you let me drown. What happened?" To which God replied, "What do you want from me? I sent you two boats and a helicopter."

【小题 1】 When the pilot asked Smith to grab the rope, _____.

- A. Smith pulled the pilot up
- B. Smith did so
- C. Smith didn't do so
- D. Smith didn't hear him

【小题 2】 At last, poor exhausted Smith drowned and _____.

- A. went to his reward
- B. passed away
- C. went to heaven
- D. all of the above

【小题 3】 What do we know about Smith? _____.

- A. He was a lazy man
- B. He was a lucky man who believed in God
- C. He was a poor man
- D. He was a silly man who believed in God

【小题 4】 What do you think of this passage? This passage is very _____.

- A. moving

- B. humorous
- C. depressing
- D. surprising

【小題 5】 The best title of this passage is" _____ " .

- A. What Do You Want from Me?
- B. How Do You Believe in God?
- C. How God Loved Smith!
- D. Smith Obeyed God's Order

11.The number of people in the party _____fifty, but a number of them _____ absent for different reasons.

- A. were; was
- B. was; was
- C. was; were
- D. were; were

12.Although I often send e-mails to Tom, I have never seen him _____.

- A. face to face
- B. in time
- C. at the moment
- D. hand in hand

13.The little girl _____ go to the cinema rather than _____ at home alone that night.

- A. preferred; stay
- B. prefers to; to stay
- C. preferred to; stay
- D. prefers to; stay

14.Don't try to cheat in the examination. You will never _____ it.

- A. get away with
- B. get out
- C. get over
- D. get down to

15.When someone takes shoes to a shop to be mended, he is given a ticket with a number on it. Then, 21 his shoes are ready, he goes back to the shop, gives the ticket to the shoemaker, gets his shoes and 22 for them.

One day Mrs. Smith gave her husband a 23 of her shoes which needed mending and asked him to 24 them to the shop. Mr. Smith did so, and put the 25 for them in his pocket.

He went back four days 26 to get the shoes, 27 when he went into the shop, he was not able to find his ticket 28, and the shoemaker did not want to give him the 29 until he got the ticket.

“How do I know that the shoes are 30 unless you give me the ticket?” he said. “If I give them to you now, somebody 31 may come into my shop with the ticket tomorrow, and then I shall not be able to give him the shoes.”

Mrs. Smith needed the shoes very much, so her husband 32 for a moment and then went out to his 33, which was at the side of the road 34 the shop. He 35 the door, and whistled (耳语) to his wife’s small 36, which was sitting on the back seat. Then he went back into the shop and 37 it, “Get the shoes!” The dog began to 38 around the shop, and soon it found Mrs. Smith’s shoes and brought them to Mr. Smith one after the 39.

“That should prove (证明) that they are my wife’s.” Mr. Smith said.

The shoemaker 40 and then he gave the shoes to Mr. Smith.

【小题 1】

- A. before
- B. when
- C. since
- D. unless

【小题 2】

- A. cares
- B. looks
- C. pays
- D. waits

【小题 3】

- A. pair
- B. set
- C. kind
- D. piece

【小题 4】

- A. show
- B. change
- C. lead
- D. take

【小题 5】

- A. bill
- B. paper
- C. ticket
- D. list

【小题 6】

- A. late
- B. later
- C. ago
- D. long

【小题 7】

- A. but
- B. because
- C. and
- D. or

【小题 8】

- A. everywhere
- B. anywhere
- C. nowhere
- D. somewhere

【小题 9】

- A. return
- B. idea
- C. shoes
- D. answer

【小题 10】

- A. what
- B. whose
- C. where
- D. yours

【小题 11】

- A. else
- B. some
- C. every
- D. all

【小题 12】

- A. worried
- B. cried
- C. thought
- D. hoped

【小题 13】

- A. train
- B. bus
- C. boat
- D. car

【小题 14】

- A. inside
- B. outside
- C. up
- D. round

【小题 15】

- A. opened
- B. closed
- C. broke
- D. built

【小题 16】

- A. clock
- B. dog
- C. cat
- D. hen

【小题 17】

- A. said to
- B. replied

- C. answered
- D. talked

【小题 18】

- A. hear
- B. taste
- C. smell
- D. see

【小题 19】

- A. each
- B. once
- C. any
- D. other

【小题 20】

- A. surprised
- B. frightened
- C. cried out
- D. laughed

16. My elder sister _____ me into buying the red mountain bike.

- A. wanted
- B. advised
- C. persuaded
- D. told

17. In order to know a foreign language thoroughly(完全地), four things are necessary. First, we must understand the language when we hear it spoken. Secondly, we must be able to speak it ourselves, correctly with confidence(自信) and without hesitation(犹豫). Thirdly, we must be able to write it. We must be able to make sentences that are correct in grammar.

There is no short way to succeed in language learning. A good memory(记忆) is a great help, but it is not enough only to memorize the rules from a grammar book. It is no much use learning by heart long lists(一览表) of words and their meanings, studying the dictionary and so on. We must learn by using the language. If we are pleased with a few rules we have memorized, we are not really learning the language. We must "Learn through use". Practice is important. We must practise speaking and writing the language whenever(无论何时) we can.

【小题 1】 The most important things to learn a foreign language are_____.

- A. understanding and speaking
- B. hearing, speaking, reading and writing
- C. writing and understanding
- D. memorizing and listening

【小题 2】 Someone hears and writes English very well, but he speaks it very badly.

This is because_____.

- A. he doesn't understand the language when he hears it spoken
- B. he doesn't have a good memory
- C. he always remember lists of words and their meanings
- D. he often hesitates to practise speaking it

【小题 3】 One can never learn a foreign language well only by_____.

- A. much practice
- B. studying the dictionary
- C. learning through use
- D. using the language

【小题 4】 Which of the following is the most important in learning a foreign language?

- A. A good memory.
- B. Speaking and writing.
- C. Practice.
- D. Writing.

【小题 5】 “Learn through use” means_____.

- A. we use a language in order to learn it
- B. we learn a foreign language in order to use it
- C. we can learn a language well while we are using it
- D. both B and C

18. _____ of last term we _____ over two thousand new words.

- A. At the end; had learned
- B. In the end; learned
- C. By the end; have learned
- D. By the end; had learned

19.— I am taking the college entrance examination next week.

— _____!

- A. Well done
- B. Good luck
- C. Congratulations

D. Have a good day

20. In order to stop his wife from attending the party, he took away the key to their car _____.

- A. by mistake
- B. in surprise
- C. on purpose
- D. by chance

21. It's not just women who wear skirts. 【小题 1】 In Scotland, men wear a kind of skirt called kilt. The kilt is their national dress and an important part of their tradition. A kilt is a colored skirt reaching down to the knees. It has checks (格子) on it with different colors, like red and blue. 【小题 2】

【小题 3】 There are many stories about it. One story is that kilt was invented in the 1720s by an English factory owner, Thomas Rawlinson. Thomas Rawlinson had a number of Scottish workers in his factory and he thought their clothing got in the way of their work. 【小题 4】

Today, most Scotsmen look the kilt as formal dress. They usually only wear them at wedding or big dinner. 【小题 5】

- A. Each family in Scotland has its own colors.
- B. There are only a few men who still wear a kilt every day.
- C. How did the Scots start to wear skirts ?
- D. It was important for Scots to wear skirts at any time.
- E. So he cut their long clothes into shorter skirts.
- F. Wearing skirts is very beautiful for women.
- G. Men can wear them, too.

22. The police asked him to _____ what he had seen.

- A. set about
- B. set down
- C. set up
- D. set out

23.—I think you should phone Jenny and say sorry to her.
—_____. It was her fault.

- A. No way
- B. Not possible
- C. No chance
- D. Not at all

24. The old man put on his glasses ____ see better.

- A. on purpose
- B. in order that
- C. so as
- D. in order to

25. Her parents wouldn't let her marry anyone _____ the family was poor.

- A. whose
- B. whom
- C. of which
- D. of whom

第 1 卷参考答案

一. 参考题库

1. 参考答案：

【小题 1】 student (改为 students)

【小题 2】 have(改为 has)

【小题 3】 is(改为 was)

【小题 4】 picking (改为 picked)

【小题 5】 she 前面 (添加 whom)

【小题 6】 does (改为 did)

【小题 7】 (去掉 to)

【小题 8】 over 后面 (添加 the)

【小题 9】 fully (改为 full)

【小题 10】 him.(改为 her)试题分析：

【小题 1】 One of 后面接名词复数

【小题 2】定语从句的谓语是和先行词一致的，这句话的先行词是 the only one of the student 定语从句的谓语是单数。

【小题 3】时间是 Last summer 这句话是过去时

【小题 4】She 和 pick up 是被动关系，用 be done 结构

【小题 5】这是非限制性定语从句，先行词是 family，定语从句缺少宾语，关系代词 whom 不能省略

【小题 6】还是说在英国的事情，用一般过去式

【小题 7】Make sb do 使某人做...，用省略 to 的不定式做宾语补足语

【小题 8】All over the world 全世界

【小题 9】修饰名词 use 用形容词 full

【小题 10】指代 Li ling 用 her。

考点：考查短文改错

点评：本题考查较为细致，要求考生要特别耐心答题中注意句子中人称和数是否一致，时态是否一致。各种词性之间的区别以及一些常用句型，固定短语的应用。一般的这类题型不会出现太复杂的单词和句子，这类题型考察基础知识较多。平时应注重积累，熟记一些句型及惯用结构。修改前先细读短文，标出出错的位置，改完以后还得细读短文，看看改过后的短文是否语意通顺，符合逻辑。

2. 参考答案：A 试题分析：考查词组：play an important part in“在...方面起着重要的作用”，句意是：他在扑灭这场大火方面起着重要的作用。选 A。

考点：考查固定搭配

点评：固定词组是学习语言的重要环节。要掌握好英语,记忆相当数量的词组是必不可少的。英语中的每一个词组,不仅表达一定的概念,具有一定的词汇意义,

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