

2010-2023 历年浙江省金华一中高一下学期 期中英语试卷（带解析）

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

- 1.-To tell the truth, Tony, it never occurs to me that you are an athlete.
- _____ Most people, including some friends of mine, don't think so, either.
A. Oh, really?
B. That's it.
C. What a pity!
D. Why not?
- 2._____, the pay isn't attractive enough, though the job itself is quite interesting.
A. Generally speaking
B. On the contrary
C. In particular
D. To be honest
- 3.Once, long ago, there was a man who traveled from Persia to India on foot. He had___ been to India before. When he arrived at a village, he happened upon a fruit stand. In that village, fruit was quite___ because of the lack of water. The man was looking around at the fruits when he___ a big basket of some very red, very long fruit. It was the cheapest fruit in the shop, not expensive at all.
___ the man walked up to the counter (柜台) and asked: "How___ per kilo?" And the shopkeeper said: "Two rupees." Two rupees in India is___. The man thought to himself: "What a___!" So he bought a whole kilogram of the fruit and began to___ it. But after he tried a few pieces, he screamed: "Oh, my God!" His eyes watered, his mouth burned, and his face turned___. He coughed and choked and gasped for breath.
But despite his___, he continued to stuff the fruits into his mouth! Onlookers___ their heads and laughed. One man yelled: "You're___, man! Those are chilies! People use them as a condiment (佐料). You don't just eat them by the handful like that; they're

not fruit!” But the man replied: “No, I can’t ___ ! I paid money for them, and now I’ll eat them. It’s my money!”

You probably think this man was pretty ___, right? Nevertheless, I bet you or someone you know makes the same ___ on a daily basis. People invest money, time and effort into a relationship, business or job. Even when experience tells them that it’s not ___, and they know there’s little hope of improvement, they still ___ because they don’t want to waste the previous investment. But this is ___. It is no different than being the man who continued eating chilies because he didn’t want to waste the money he’d paid for them.

Losing something is difficult, but it is important to ___ the loss and move on. ___ you’ll just keep burning your mouth on hot chilies.

【小题 1】

- A. often
- B. never
- C. sometimes
- D. seldom

【小题 2】

- A. common
- B. small
- C. expensive
- D. tasteless

【小题 3】

- A. noticed
- B. watched
- C. recognized
- D. selected

【小题 4】

- A. Yet
- B. So
- C. Still
- D. Besides

【小题 5】

- A. large
- B. long
- C. many

D. much

【小题 6】

- A. something
- B. nothing
- C. anything
- D. everything

【小题 7】

- A. bargain
- B. trade
- C. business
- D. regret

【小题 8】

- A. throw
- B. cut
- C. eat
- D. cook

【小题 9】

- A. pale
- B. red
- C. purple
- D. yellow

【小题 10】

- A. fear
- B. warning
- C. confusion
- D. pain

【小题 11】

- A. shook
- B. raised
- C. lowered
- D. nodded

【小题 12】

- A. amazing
- B. hungry
- C. crazy
- D. different

【小题 13】

- A. believe
- B. stop
- C. agree
- D. confuse

【小题 14】

- A. impolite
- B. humorous
- C. awkward
- D. stupid

【小题 15】

- A. mistake
- B. agreement
- C. impression
- D. explanation

【小题 16】

- A. changing
- B. working
- C. leaving
- D. helping

【小题 17】

- A. refuse
- B. worry
- C. ignore
- D. continue

【小题 18】

- A. illogical
- B. unusual
- C. unnatural
- D. incredible

【小题 19】

- A. remember
- B. improve
- C. recognize
- D. protect

【小题 20】

- A. Also
- B. However
- C. Thus
- D. Otherwise

4. The girl was very disappointed when his boyfriend didn't _____ at the right time.

- A. break up
- B. set up
- C. bring up
- D. turn up

5. 用括号中所给词语翻译下列句子，然后将这些句子组合成一篇连贯、地道的短文 并把短文写在答题卷的规定位置。

1. 中国变得越来越富裕。(become)
2. 健康饮食成为一个非常流行的话题。(healthy eating, topic)
3. 人们倾向于在贵的餐馆里吃饭。(tend to do sth.)
4. 他们会点不寻常的食物。他们认为有钱了，吃自己想吃的东西是完全合理的。
(order, believe that, reasonable)
5. 然而，事实并非如此。(fact)
6. 有些食物并不益于健康，并且过多食用某种食物会引起很多疾病。(be harmful to, cause)

7. 所以, 均衡饮食与良好的饮食习惯对我们有很多益处。(balanced diet, benefit)

6.--Have you handed in your schoolwork yet?

--Yes, I have. I guess it _____ now.

- A. has graded
- B. is graded
- C. is being graded
- D. is grading

7.下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 并在其下面写上该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线, 并在其下面写上修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词。

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

When I was in high school, most of my friend had bicycles. I hoped I could also have it. One day I saw a second-hand bicycle, that was only one hundred yuan. I asked my father the money. But he said he could only give me half of the money. He should find the other half myself. So I went to sell newspapers after the school. My father was pleasing when I showed him the money a month after. He gives me the other fifty. You can imagine how happy I was while I rode to school on my own bicycle.

8.--Has Mr. White arrived, Tom?

--Yes, sir. _____ he come in to see you right now?

- A. Shall
- B. May
- C. Can
- D. Must

9.With more traffic problems arising, more strict rules have been set, which makes it difficult for people to succeed _____ the driving test

- A. to pass
- B. passing
- C. to have passed
- D. to be passed

10. The teacher kept his _____ and took his students to the cinema, where they had _____.

- A. word ; fun
- B. words ; fun
- C. word ; funs
- D. words ; funs

11. When I was quite young, my father had one of the first telephones in our neighborhood. I remember well the polished old case fastened to the wall. The shiny receiver hung on the side of the box. I was too little to reach the telephone, but used to listen with great interest when my mother used to talk to it.

Then I discovered that somewhere inside the wonderful device lived an amazing person—her name was Information Please and there was nothing she did not know. Information Please could supply anybody's number.

My first personal experience with Information Please came one day while my mother was visiting a neighbor. I accidentally hit my finger with a hammer. The pain was terrible, but there didn't seem to be any reason in crying because there was no one home to give sympathy. I walked around the house sucking my hurting finger, finally arriving at the stairway—the telephone! Climbing up I unhooked the receiver and held it to my ear. "Information Please," I said.

A click or two and a small clear voice spoke into my ear, "Information."

"I hurt my finger..." I cried. The tears came readily enough now that I had an audience.

"Isn't your mother home?" came the question. "Nobody's home but me." I sobbed.

"Are you bleeding?" "No," I replied. "I hit my finger with the hammer and it hurts."

"Can you open your icebox?" she asked. I said I could. "Then chip off a little piece of ice and hold it to your finger."

After that I called Information Please for everything. I asked her for help with my geography and she told me where Philadelphia was. And there was the time that Petey, our pet canary (金丝雀) died. I called Information Please and told her the sad story. She

listened, and then said the usual things grown-ups say to comfort a child. But I

was unconsoled. Why is it that birds should sing so beautifully and bring joy to all families, only to end up as a heap of feathers, feet up on the bottom of a cage?

She must have sensed my deep concern, for she said quietly, "Paul, always remember that there are other worlds to sing in." Somehow I felt better.

Another day I was on the telephone. "Information Please." "Information," said the now familiar voice. "How do you spell fix?" I asked.

All this took place in a small town in the Pacific Northwest. Then when I was 9 years old, we moved to Boston. I missed my friend very much. Information Please belonged to that old wooden box in former home, and I somehow never thought of trying the tall, shiny new phone that sat on the hall table.

Yet as I grew into my teens, the memories of those childhood conversations never really left me; often in moments of doubt and sadness I would recall the sense of

security I had then. I appreciated now how patient, understanding, and kind she was to have spent her time on a little boy.

A few years later, on my way west to college, my plane put down in Seattle. I had about half an hour or so between planes, and I spent 15 minutes or so on the phone with my sister, who lived there now. Then without thinking what I was doing, I dialed my hometown operator and said, "Information Please."

Unexpectedly, I heard again the small, clear voice I knew so well, "Information." I hadn't planned this but I heard myself saying, "Could you tell me please how to spell fix?" There was a long pause. Then came the soft spoken answer, "I guess that your finger must have healed by now."

I laughed, "So it's really still you," I said. "I wonder if you have any idea how much you meant to me during that time."

"I wonder," she said, "if you know how much your calls meant to me. I never had any children, and I used to look forward to your calls."

I told her how often I had thought of her over the years and I asked if I could call her again when I came back to visit my sister.

"Please do; just ask of Sally."

Just three months later I was back in Seattle.... A different voice answered Information and I asked for Sally.

"Are you a friend?" "Yes, a very old friend." "Then I'm sorry to have to tell you. Sally has been working part-time the last few years because she was sick. She passed away five weeks ago." But before I could hang up she said, "Wait a minute. Did you say your name was Paul?"

"Yes!"

"Well, Sally left a message for you. She wrote it down. Here it is. I'll read it. "Tell him I still say there are other worlds to sing in. He'll know what I mean."

I thanked her and hung up. I did know what Sally meant.

【小题 1】 According to the text, Information Please is actually _____.

- A. a robot
- B. the author's mother
- C. a telephone operator
- D. the telephone itself

【小题 2】 The author picked up the telephone for the first time to _____.

- A. call his mother who was visiting a neighbor
- B. call the doctor for his wounded finger
- C. find out what exactly lived in the telephone
- D. find someone to give him sympathy

【小题 3】 The underlined word "unconsoled" in paragraph 6 means _____.

- A. too sad to have a talk
- B. difficult to deal with somebody
- C. hard to communicate with somebody

D. unable to accept comfort

【小題 4】 What did Sally mean by saying those underlined words in the message?

- A. The author didn't need to feel sad for her death.
- B. She went to another place to make a living as a singer
- C. The world without her would still be good to the author.
- D. The author should explore new worlds for his new life.

【小題 5】 Why did the writer never think of trying the new phone after moving to Boston?

- A. He hadn't got used to the line service in Boston yet.
- B. There was something wrong with the new phone.
- C. He missed Information Please in the old phone so much.
- D. He didn't like the tall and shiny style of the new phone.

12. When did you last visit a shopping mall? In many places, the answer would be “last weekend.” Some people go even more often. Why? For one thing, malls offer goods and services that people need all in one place: food, clothing, things for their houses, entertainment, even medical services. So, are malls one of the highlights of modern civilization? Environmental activists would say No! They would go even further and say that consumer behavior is causing a huge environmental disaster. They cause consumers of ignorance of the side effect of their shopping—urban sprawl (扩大).

Social scientists agree that patterns of development have changed the landscape a great deal in the last half century. Before 1950, most people lived in towns or cities and either walked to work or took public transportation. Only very wealthy people had automobiles. Farmers lived in rural areas or isolated villages and came into town only when they needed things they couldn't produce themselves. If you gazed at the landscape you would see towns surrounded by countryside. Then a massive change occurred.

Automobiles became affordable and people were quick to adopt them. Now ambitious workers could live in the suburbs, the areas just outside cities, which started to grow rapidly. As long as there was lots of cheap land in the suburbs, no one paid much attention to the usage of that land. Malls, fast food restaurants, cinemas, and car dealerships spread out in large, flat buildings. These one-storey buildings and their parking lot took up a great deal space. Well-meaning farmers thought they were better off selling their land than growing crops. In ignorance, no one realized that once the land was built up in urban sprawl, the good farming land would be ruined forever. There was no way to preserve it.

Only in recent years have people come to mourn the old way of life as they have developed insight into the problems. Now people realize that urban sprawl has come with serious environmental problems. The negative aspects of sprawl include air and water pollution, loss of agricultural land, traffic jams, and the death of businesses in the old town centers. Many scholars think the time has come to analyze the problems better

so we can develop appropriate policies to control further sprawl. Some think the best way to do is to educate citizens about their priceless environment.

【小题 1】 What is mainly discussed in the passage?

- A. Weekend Fun
- B. Urban Sprawl
- C. New Automobiles
- D. Isolated Villages

【小题 2】 What does the underlined word “They” refer to in the first paragraph?

- A. Scientists
- B. Activists.
- C. Farmers.
- D. Malls

【小题 3】 Who do environmental activists blame for environmental problems?

- A. Endangered animals.
- B. Shopping mall owners.
- C. Unthinking shoppers.
- D. Ambitious farmers.

【小题 4】 What do scholars think should be done about urban sprawl?

- A. Understand the situations better.
- B. Follow customary policies.
- C. Start school in shopping malls.
- D. Charge polluters a lot of money.

【小题 5】 What is the scholars’ attitude toward urban sprawl?

- A. Respectful.
- B. Negative.
- C. Positive.
- D. Doubtful.

13. Mark woke up one morning to find both water and electricity _____ because he had not been able to pay the bills.

- A. cut out
- B. cut down
- C. cut off
- D. cut short

14. _____ money has been invested to promote the traffic conditions of this city.

- A. A plenty of
- B. A large amount of
- C. A great number of

D. A large sum

15. He introduced the neighbour _____ he is getting on well to me.

- A. of whom
- B. with whom
- C. about whom
- D. to whom

16. Are you carrying too much on your back at school? I'm sure lots of children of your age will say "Yes". Not only the students in China have this problem, but children in the United

States also have heavy school bags.

Doctors are starting to worry that younger and younger students are having back and neck problems as a result of school bags being too heavy for them.

"It's hard for me to go upstairs with my bag because it's so heavy," said Rick Hammond, an 11-year-old student in the US.

Rick is among students who have common school bags with two straps (带子) to carry them, but many other students choose rolling bags.

But even with rolling bags, getting up stairs and buses is still a problem for children.

Many of them have hurt their backs and necks because of the heavy school bags.

But how much is too much? Doctors say students should carry no more than 10% to 15% of their own body weight.

Scott Bautch, a back doctor, said children under Grade 4 should stay with 10%. But it is also important that older children don't stay with over 15%, because their bodies are still growing. "Children are losing their balance and falling down with their school bags," he said.

Parents and teachers are starting to tell children to only take home library books they will be reading that night. Some teachers are using pieces of paper or thin workbooks for students to take home.

One of the best answers is, as some children said, to have no homework at all!

【小題 1】 From the passage we can know that_____.

- A. only children in China carry too heavy school bags
- B. both children in China and the US carry too heavy school bags
- C. children in other countries don't carry too heavy bags
- D. only children in the US carry too heavy school bags

【小題 2】 Children feel it hard for them to go upstairs because _____.

- A. they are too young
- B. they don't know how to go upstairs
- C. their school bags are too heavy
- D. their parents don't always go upstairs with them together

【小題 3】 If a child carries a heavy school bag,_____.

- A. his back and neck will be hurt
- B. his head and arms will be hurt
- C. his hands will be hurt
- D. his feet will be hurt

【小題 4】 According to the doctor, Scott Bautch, if a child in Grade 5 weighs about 30 kilos, the school bag he carries should not be over _____.

- A. 5 kilos
- B. 3 kilos
- C. 5.5 kilos
- D. 4.5 kilos

【小題 5】 Some students think the best answer to his problems is that _____.

- A. they should have a little homework to do after they get home
- B. their teachers had better not ask them to do any homework
- C. they should only take home library books they will read that night
- D. they should use thin workbooks instead of thick ones

17. It is a common _____ to have a cake with candles to celebrate a holiday , birthday or any other occasion.

- A. law
- B. rule
- C. tip
- D. custom

18. He was told that it would be at least three more months _____ he could recover and return to work.

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

19. ---How do you like the film? --- _____. It is worth seeing.

- A. It couldn't be more interesting
- B. I don't like it
- C. I like it very much
- D. It is interested

20. I'm afraid he's more of a talker than a doer, which is _____ he never finishes anything.

- A. that
- B. when
- C. where

D. why

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