

2022 北京三十五中高 一 10 月月考

英 语

2022.10

试卷说明：试卷分值 120，考试时间 100 分钟，I 卷(除第三节听力外)为选择题，包括一、二、三共三个大题，共 60 个小题，II 卷为主观题，包括四、五共两个大题。

I 卷

一、听力理解（共三节：30 分。每小题只有一个正确选项，请选择正确答案填在机读卡相应的题号处）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What does the man want to borrow?

- A. A pencil. B. An eraser. C. A pen.

2. What is the woman doing now?

- A. Eating. B. Going home. C. Having group study.

3. What does the man have for earthquake preparation?

- A. A candle. B. A radio. C. A flashlight.

4. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a bank. B. In a hotel. C. In a store.

5. Where will the man go for his holiday?

- A. Brazil. B. Denmark. C. Greece.



第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每道题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. When does the supermarket close on Sundays?

- A. At 5:00 pm. B. At 7:00 pm. C. At 8:00 pm.

7. What have the two speakers decided to do now?

- A. Go shopping. B. Take a walk. C. Have dinner

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why does the man make the call?

- A. To make a booking.
B. To make a suggestion.
C. To make an appointment.

9. When will the man return from London?

- A. On March 10. B. On March 12. C. On March 22.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers ?

- A. Headmaster and teacher.
- B. Manager and customer.
- C. Boss and clerk.

11. On which of following days will woman work?

- A. Wednesday.
- B. Saturday.
- C. Sunday.

12. How often will the woman have on-the-job training?

- A. Once a week.
- B. Once a month.
- C. Once a year.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. Course materials.
- B. After-school activities.
- C. Changes in the timetable.

14. What will the first class be today?

- A. English.
- B. History.
- C. Art.

15. Which group will meet on Friday?

- A. The debating group.
- B. The handball group.
- C. The music group.



第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分。请将正确答案填写在**答题纸相应位置处**。）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Customer Service Form	
Room No.	___ 16 ___
Name	George ___ 17 ___
Phone No.	61-293-312097
Event	Booking a(n) ___ 18 ___ Leaving: 1:20 pm from the hotel to the MQ ___ 19 ___ Returning: 8:00 pm waiting ___ 20 ___ the MQ and then back to hotel

二、完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分。请选择正确答案填在机读卡相应的题号处）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 21-40 各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last year, my classmate Jane and I graduated from an ordinary normal university. Like most of the students who had just stepped out of university, we had to ___ 21 ___ the first tough test --- job-hunting to ___ 22 ___ a passport to society. And the most ___ 23 ___ part was the job interview. The ___ 24 ___ was very fierce. Dozens of my classmates, Jane included, sent our ___ 25 ___ to a key middle school for a teaching post, making the chance of

success as low as 1 to 20.

_____26_____ the job interview, I made preparations, including a formal suit, a newly-done hair, a few _____27_____ on job interviews, and even some ancient Chinese poems _____28_____. I encountered a learned interviewer. On that day everything went off _____29_____. I answered all the questions fluently. I felt very _____30_____. Jane was still there waiting for her turn. I made a “V” _____31_____ to her. She smiled at me, looking a little worried. I _____32_____ she was not as eloquent (雄辩的) as I, though not inferior to me in studies. I felt I had an advantage over her. However, a week later, all of us received letters of _____33_____. Another week later, guess what happened! She got the job! _____34_____ congratulating her, I asked her how she got it. She said, “I did _____35_____. I just wrote them a note of thanks after receiving the letter of refusal.” Only then did I realize _____36_____ all the applicants had received the same letters and that was also a part of the _____37_____.

Only a note of thanks, but that was what made all the difference. This experience _____38_____ me a good lesson, that is, _____39_____ excellent you are, you should never forget the _____40_____ manners of saying “Thank you!”.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. live on | B. live through | C. go on | D. go through |
| 22. A. get | B. allow | C. accept | D. permit |
| 23. A. important | B. convenient | C. reliable | D. acceptable |
| 24. A. interview | B. contest | C. competition | D. post |
| 25. A. photos | B. resumes | C. papers | D. letters |
| 26. A. In | B. Before | C. After | D. From |
| 27. A. tips | B. notices | C. advice | D. messages |
| 28. A. so that | B. in order that | C. even if | D. in case |
| 29. A. actually | B. difficulty | C. smoothly | D. excitedly |
| 30. A. confident | B. disappointed | C. worried | D. proud |
| 31. A. mark | B. signal | C. sign | D. form |
| 32. A. thought | B. expected | C. suggested | D. advised |
| 33. A. thanks | B. application | C. refusal | D. acceptance |
| 34. A. Where | B. While | C. What | D. As |
| 35. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 36. A. that | B. why | C. what | D. which |
| 37. A. exams | B. problems | C. checks | D. tests |
| 38. A. believed | B. sent | C. gave | D. taught |
| 39. A. as | B. if | C. however | D. though |
| 40. A. bad | B. simple | C. easy | D. content |



三. 阅读理解 (共两节, 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

第一节. 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文。根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分。请选择正确答案填在机读卡相应的题号处)

A

My birthday present came in the mail a little early this year and my children are the sweethearts. They let me go ahead and open it. It was a new record player to play my old records on. I set it up in my bedroom. It looked like a black briefcase but it had speakers built into the sides. I went over to the record collection that I had kept since childhood and pulled out a 35-year-old record. I placed it gently on the record player. I pushed on the power button. Then I carefully picked up the needle and placed it on the spinning (旋转) record. Then the sweet sound of music flowed from the record player into my ears and down to my soul. It was one of those moments of pure joy that makes life so wonderful. I closed my eyes and danced to the sound. In my mind I was fourteen years old again, singing and dancing to the music in my mom's living room.



I opened my eyes again and smiled. My young puppy, however, jumped up and down around my feet and barked happily while I danced with delight to the sweet sounds coming from my birthday present.

I have been thankful for so many sweet sounds in my life. I have heard the first birds singing in the spring. I have heard the wind whistling through the trees. I have heard my newborn babies' first cries. I have heard children laughing and playing. I have heard the wonderful words, "I love you." I have heard beautiful, glorious music. I hope to keep adding the sounds of my own love, laughter, kindness, and joy to them too. I hope to do all I can to make this earth sound a little more like Heaven. May you do so as well.

41. What was my birthday present in the passage?
A. A new speaker. B. A record player.
C. A black briefcase. D. A record collection.
42. The underlined word "glorious" in Paragraph 3 probably means _____ .
A. attractive B. modern C. classic D. loud
43. What might be the best title for the passage?
A. My Own Love B. Sweet Sounds
C. My Birthday Present D. Unforgettable Memories



B

Electric Cars

Where do cars get their energy from? For most cars, the answer is petrol. But some cars use electricity. These cars have special motors that get their power from large batteries.

Most people tend to think of electric cars as a new invention, but they have been around for a long time. They were popular when the technology for petrol engines was not very advanced. Recently, electric cars have again become popular because people want cars that pollute less.

Electric cars are better than petrol cars in several ways. The biggest benefit is reduced pollution. In areas where there is a high percentage of electric cars, there is less pollution. But it is important to understand that electric cars still cause pollution. Remember that the electricity to power electric cars has to come from somewhere, which is most likely a power station. Unless these power stations run on solar or wind energy, they are most likely burning coal and oil to make electricity. The second benefit of electric cars is a reduction in the dependence on foreign oil. There are several countries, including the United States, which don't want to rely on oil coming from other countries to power their transportation systems. They want the power to come from within their country, and since electric cars can run on electricity from coal or nuclear power stations, there is less of a need to import oil.

Despite the benefits of electric cars, there are some problems with them as well. One disadvantage is that electric cars are more expensive than petrol cars. This is mostly due to the high cost of the batteries these cars need. Electric cars run on batteries, just like a mobile phone does. But unlike a mobile phone, you cannot charge your electric car's battery by plugging it into a wall. They need to be charged in special places. Now, there is a lack of places where people can charge the batteries. Another problem is that electric cars cannot travel as far as petrol cars. Some people are afraid that the battery will run out of electricity (and the car will stop) before they reach their destination.

Despite these problems, many people, including automobile industry experts, believe that the percentage of electric cars will increase in the future.

44. What's the main idea of Paragraph 3?
- A. Electric cars make some countries independent.
 - B. Electric cars cause no pollution to the environment.
 - C. Electric cars have some advantages over petrol cars.
 - D. Electric cars need electricity from solar or wind energy.
45. Which of the following is not mentioned as the shortcomings of electric cars?
- A. Petrol cars are cheaper than electric cars.
 - B. Electric cars need special motors to get power.
 - C. Petrol cars can travel farther than electric cars.
 - D. Electric cars need special places to get charged.
46. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A. electric cars will take the place of petrol cars
 - B. no one holds hope for electric cars at present
 - C. electric cars waste more energy than before
 - D. more and more people will use electric cars
47. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.
- A. argue and prove
 - B. attract and discuss
 - C. inform and explain
 - D. advertise and conclude



C

Every time the holiday season approaches, my agony begins. Shall I go to Rome, Paris, the Andes, or Brighton beach? There is no lack of places, the difficulty is, shall I ever be able to decide? It is December now, but no sooner is Christmas over than the advertisements, the brochures, the Special Offers will start dropping through my letter-box. The media—television, radio, the newspapers—will be doing their best to attract me and my money, to lure me far-off places with high-sounding names or cozy farmhouses in the Cotswolds or steamer trips down the Rhine. The trouble is always that bewildering.

Psychology, too, will play its part. In case I am one of the those who feel guilty when I am lazy, I shall receive too many offers from travel agencies and associations of all kinds to improve my physique by hill-climbing, playing golf, surf-riding and a host of other activities. On the other hand, if I feel educationally at a disadvantage, I shall no doubt receive pressing invitations from Summer Schools to improve myself, study languages, ancient civilizations, lectures on music, drama, stamp-collecting. As a modest shorthand typist who spends her days pounding a typewriter in a quiet office, I'm afraid I shall become more and more distracted by these delights, more

and more unable to choose.

Fortunately I shall not have to decide this year. I have just received notice of an increase in my rent and rates. Unless I get a rise in salary, it seems highly likely that I shall not be able to afford to go to anywhere.

48. What is the author's "agony" when the holiday season approaches?
- A. She can never make up her mind to decide where to go.
 - B. She doesn't know how to deal with the advertisements.
 - C. She has to spend more money on rent and rates.
 - D. She hasn't had enough money to do anything.
49. What do we learn about the author's job?
- A. Well-paid. B. Professional. C. Permanent. D. Comfortable.
50. Why does the author feel lucky this year?
- A. She has no interest in any advertisements and offers.
 - B. She will have a good rest at home because of her hard work.
 - C. She doesn't worry about being blamed by any travel agencies.
 - D. She needn't care about any holiday attractions for lack of money.
51. We can learn from the passage that the author _____.
- A. is expecting a rise in salary to pay for her daily life
 - B. often feels ashamed to reject various holiday offers
 - C. usually shows great interest in educational activities
 - D. has travelled some famous places like Rome and Paris



D

High Speed Book Scanner

Simply turning pages of a book quickly may not seem like the best way to scan it. A Japanese research group at Tokyo University has created new software that allows hundreds of pages to be scanned within minutes. Scanning text is normally a boring process with each page having to be inserted into a scanner, but the team led by Professor Masatoshi Ishikawa uses a high speed camera that takes 500 pictures a second to scan pages as they are turned by workers.

Normal scanners can only scan the information that is actually before them on the page. This high speed book scanner uses a camera that captures pages at 1000fps as they are turned. A system built in allows it to automatically correct any changes to the text due to the page bending as well as light differences due to shadows. "It takes a shot of the shape, then it calculates the shape and uses those calculations to film the scanning," Ishikawa said, explaining the system used to reconstruct the original page.

The current system is able to scan an average 250-page book in a little over 60 seconds using basic computer hardware. While it now requires extra time to process the scanned images, the researchers hope to eventually make the technology both faster and much smaller. "In the more distant future, once it becomes possible to put all of this processing on one chip and then put that in an iPad or iPod, one could scan just using that chip. At that point, it becomes possible to scan something quickly to save for later reading," Ishikawa said.

Being able to scan books with an iPhone may be further off, but Ishikawa says that a commercial version of the large-scale computer based scanning system could be available in two or three years. While the technology has the potential to take paper books into the digital age, it remains to be how publishers will react to people scanning

their books while just turning pages quickly.

52. According to the passage, the advantage of the new scanning software is that ____.

- A. there is no need to scan every page
- B. no manpower is needed in operating the scanner
- C. it can work much more effectively
- D. it can make the scanning process more interesting

53. According to Ishikawa, the scanner works by_____.

- A. changing the shape of the images
- B. reducing the size of the images
- C. scanning several pages at the same time
- D. reconstructing the original page

54. What is Ishikawa's attitude towards the development of the scanning system?

- A. Disapproving. B. Optimistic.
- C. Uncertain. D. Cautious.

55. What does the underlined sentence mean?

- A. Publishers will probably not welcome the new software.
- B. Publishers will refuse to comment on the new software.
- C. People will get any book they like more easily.
- D. People won't need to buy books any more with an iPhone.



第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分。共 10 分。请选择正确答案填在机读卡相应的题号处。E=AB, F=AC, G=AD)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出正确的填入空白处。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The Science of Risk-Seeking

Sometimes we decide that a little unnecessary danger is worth it because when we weigh the risk and the reward, the risk seems worth tasking. 56 Some of us enjoy activities that would surprise and scare the rest of us. Why? Experts say it may have to do with how our brains work.

The reason why any of us take any risks at all might have to do with early humans. Risk-takers were better at hunting, fighting, or exploring. 57 As the quality of risk-taking was passed from on ration to the next, humans ended up with a sense of adventure and a tolerance for risk.

So why aren't we all jumping out of airplanes then? Well, even 200,000 years ago, too much risk-taking could get one killed. A few daring survived, though, along with a few stay-in-the-cave types. As a result, humans developed a range of character types that still exists today. So maybe you love car racing, or maybe you hate it. 58

No matter where you are on the risk-seeking range, scientists say that your Willingness to take risks increases during your teenage years. 59 To help you do that, your brain increases your hunger for new experiences. New experiences often mean taking some risks, so your brain raises your tolerance for risk as well.

60 For the risk-seekers a part of the brain related to pleasure becomes active, while for the rest of us, a part of the brain related to fear becomes active.

As experts continue to study the science of risk-seeking, we'll continue to hit the mountains, the waves or the

shallow end of the pool.

- A . It all depends on your character.
- B . Those are the risks you should jump to take.
- C . Being better at those things meant a greater chance of survival.
- D . Thus, these well-equipped people survived because they were the fittest.
- E . This is when you start to move away from your family and into the bigger world.
- F . However, we are not all using the same reference standard to weigh risks and rewards.
- G . New brain research suggests our brains work differently when we face a nervous situation.

II 卷

四. 单词拼写(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分。请将正确答案填写在答题纸相应位置处。)

- 1.Zhang travelled to the village with an e_____ heart.
- 2.For that reason he a_____ and became a volunteer teacher in a village school.
- 3.He had met wonderful teachers from small villages during his early school years and he was i_____ by them to go and teach where he was needed the most.
- 4.Coming to Guizhou P_____ to teach has been quite an experience for him
- 5.Zhang Tian g_____ from university and got a teacher's certificate last year.
- 6.You can o_____ your work or studies.
- 7.To what e_____ do you think that social pressure can cause stress?
- 8.You speak English like a n_____ speaker.
- 9.I do a wide r_____ of things online.
- 10.Meanwhile, I' m an active member of my school' s long-d_____ running team and volunteering club.
- 11.Biology is my favourite subject, and my t_____ is to prepare myself for my degree in biology at university.
12. I have a top 10 reading list and I try to keep it u_____.
- 13.Studying is d_____ a big part of my life.
- 14.It's also c_____ to be able to compare the quality and prices from different online shops before I buy.
- 15.This school has an excellent student centre and a beautiful c_____.
- 16.U_____, the job can also be stressful, especially when challenges arise.
- 17.Although being a doctor keeps me busy, with little time for l_____, I have no regrets as I love solving problems and I get to help people recover from illnesses and injuries.
- 18.It is the start of a new c_____ in my life.
- 19.I feel excited because this school d_____ in many ways from my p_____ one.
- 20.That means we go to different classrooms for different subjects of our own c_____.



五. 英英释义(共 20 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 10 分。请将正确答案填写在答题纸相应位置处。)

从右列选出左列单词的正确解释。

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1.necessity n. | A: how good or bad something is |
| 2.quality n. | B: a thing that you must have and cannot manage without |
| 3.addict n. | C: physically present |

- 4.in person D: a person who is very interested in sth. and spends a lot of their free time on it
- 5.social media E : web-based communication tools with common elements that enable people to interact with each other by both sharing and consuming information.
- 6.downtown *adv.* A:feel pain ,discomfort, great sorrow, ect
- 7.stress *n* B: in or towards the centre of a city, especially its main business area
- 8.editor *n.* C : to be honest/ serious
- 9.suffer *v* D: pressure or worry caused by the problems in sb's life
- 10.frank *adj.* E : a person who is in charge of a newspaper, magazine, etc., or part of one, and who decides what should be included
11. independently *adv.* A: likely to change suddenly
12. power *n.* B: to provide sb/sth with sth that they need or want, especially in large quantities
13. supply *n.* C: full of dust; covered with dust
14. unstable *adj.* D: not dependent (on other people or things);not controlled
15. dusty *adj.* E: electricity; the strength or energy contained in sth
16. muddy *adj.* A: attend to a problem ,task, etc; manage sth.
17. tough *adj.* B: stop maintaining or insisting on
18. flash *v./n.* C: difficult
19. give up D:to come into your mind suddenly; device or system that produces a brief bright light for taking photographs indoors or in poor light
20. deal with E : full of or covered in mud

