

2022 北京海淀高一（上）期末

英 语

2022.01

学校 _____ 姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

考 生 须 知	1. 本参考样题共10页，共四部分，52道题，满分100分。考试时间90分钟。 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 3. 答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。 4. 在答题卡上，选择题用2B铅笔作答，其他题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
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第一部分：听力理解（共三节，20分）

第一节（共4小题；每小题1分，共4分）

听下面4段材料。每段材料后有一道小题，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段材料后，你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段材料你将听一遍。

1. How will the woman get to the Times Tower?

- A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. On foot.

2. What time will the speakers meet?

- A. At 9:30. B. At 9:00. C. Around 8:30.

3. What does the man think of the news?

- A. Exciting. B. Unbelievable. C. Discouraging.

4. What is the man doing?

- A. Making a weekend plan.
B. Buying a birthday present.
C. Introducing a smart watch.

第二节（共8小题；每小题1分，共8分）

听下面4段材料。每段材料后有几道小题，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段材料前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读每道题。听完后，每道题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段材料你将听两遍。

听第5段材料，回答第5至6题。

5. How many soccer fields are there in the new sports center?

- A. Three. B. Two. C. One.

6. What are the speakers going to do tomorrow?

- A. Play basketball. B. Play tennis. C. Play soccer.

听第6段材料，回答第7至8题。

7. What is the man suffering from?

- A. A fever. B. A stomachache. C. A heart problem.

8. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Get relaxed. B. Stay in hospital. C. Take some medicine.

听第7段材料，回答第9至10题。

9. What's the typical feature of college?

- A. You must have required classes.
- B. You can control your learning.
- C. You may drive to your college.

10. What does the man suggest?

- A. Learning to manage your time.
- B. Asking someone to remind you.
- C. Following the school calendar.

听第8段材料，回答第11至12题。

11. Who is studying at high school?

- A. The speaker's sister.
- B. The speaker's brother.
- C. The speaker's cousin.

12. What's the speaker probably going to be?

- A. A teacher.
- B. An engineer.
- C. A doctor.

第三节（共4小题；每小题2分，共8分）

听下面一段材料，完成第13至16四道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听材料前，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。这段材料你将听两遍。

Online Course	
Access	Visit the online homepage Log in with your college <u>13</u>
Requirements	The amount of time: average around <u>14</u> hours per week No required campus visits
Guidance Services	General questions: <u>15</u> on the Questions Forum (论坛) Personal questions: by <u>16</u>

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，30分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Have you ever had a science class that you look forward to? It doesn't happen often. But when you have a teacher like Mrs Brown, it's more than a science class. It's a science class where 17 is easy and fun. We don't have to bury ourselves in a huge textbook or listen to a teacher lecture about something we don't care about.

My experience with Mrs Brown didn't start with my science class, but with her as my tutor (个别辅导教师). I was always a 18 reader and wasn't getting any better. My parents told me I needed to be tutored.

One day after school, I went into the library with my mom for my 19 tutoring time. I had no idea who was tutoring me. My mom practically dragged me into the library. The first thing that we did was playing a game to get to know each other and get rid of our 20. We didn't even play a reading game.

We also went around the library and I got to pick out a book I wanted to read. She didn't make me read a boring textbook about something I didn't care about. I didn't even pick a book. I selected a 21 about remote control cars. I 22 to myself, how bad could it be? I got to read about remote control cars. She told me even though I was

reading a magazine, I was ___23___ reading. After the first magazine, she picked out a book she ___24___. I would read a chapter and then she would read a chapter to me. This way I didn't have to read for long periods of time.

As I got better and ___25___ at reading, I was able to read two chapters in the same amount of time as it used to take me to read one chapter.

___26___ is one of the most important things in high school and college to be successful. If it were not for her, I would not be the reader I am today and I thank her for that.

17. A. learning B. writing C. testing D. listening
18. A. serious B. regular C. careless D. weak
19. A. favorite B. first C. dull D. long
20. A. strangeness B. loneliness C. tiredness D. nervousness
21. A. collection B. survey C. newspaper D. magazine
22. A. turned B. came C. smiled D. thought
23. A. just B. always C. still D. right
24. A. liked B. wrote C. bought D. closed
25. A. louder B. happier C. faster D. freer
26. A. Co-operating B. Reading C. Self-studying D. Speaking

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

While the Internet can bring people closer together, it can also harm friendships. Talking online through a screen makes it harder for people to concentrate or show friendliness ___27___ others. As is known to all, important social skills are developed through direct contact with other people. Besides, the Internet ___28___ (make) people self-centred. Some people are only concerned with their online popularity. They pay too much attention to the number of “likes” or followers, ___29___ wouldn't contribute to meaningful relationships. Additionally, due to lack of basis of trust, online relationships can be particularly ___30___ (danger) for people who are easily influenced or too trusting.

B

Alice stood here helpless before this angry man. There was a lot more she would like to have said, ___31___ she knew it was useless. She turned and walked out of the study, feeling ___32___ (disappoint). “I am going to do something about this child.” she told ___33___ (her), “Although I don't know what it will be, I shall find a way to help the child in the end.”

C

When I first heard about the improv (即兴表演) classes, I was stressed. As a shy girl, I feared getting on stage. However, I knew I ___34___ (want) to work as a science communicator after finishing my degree, so it seemed like the perfect opportunity ___35___ (improve) my speaking ability and gain confidence thinking on my feet. I signed up and knew that the experience ___36___ (take) me well outside my comfort zone (舒适区) in the future.

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，30分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题2分，共20分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

In December 2007, Gloria hosted the first Home Alone lunch after advertising to the public and receiving donations. It took a special person with a big heart and an even bigger table to invite 87 lonely old people for Christmas. Her Home Alone event has lasted up to now.

Every Christmas, Gloria wears her most sparkly dress to serve the traditional roast to every table of her smiling, grateful guests, making time to speak to as many of them as possible. After her first lunch, Gloria was nicknamed Mrs. Christmas. And now she has written a book about her extraordinary life helping bring joy to the elderly who would normally spend Christmas alone.

She wrote in her book, “When I was a child, I had few friends and I was laughed at for being so poor. So I was determined no one else should bear the loneliness and hardship I had suffered.” Having battled cancer three times, Gloria became even more determined to make sure Christmas was not clouded by sadness.

Now the Home Alone event has grown to serving turkey lunch to over 500 happy guests. The kind lady received an award from Sheffield City Council for her efforts and was praised by former Prime Minister David Cameron.

But for Gloria, the real prize comes as she watches the smiles light up the faces of her lunch guests. She says, “There really is no greater reward. Just for a few hours they escape their loneliness and are surrounded by love.”

40. The first two paragraphs intend to tell us _____.

- A. why Gloria had a suffering childhood
- B. how Gloria’s parents celebrated Christmas
- C. what memories Gloria had about her parents
- D. that Gloria was inspired by her parents’ kind act

41. What made Gloria so determined?

- A. Her desire for success.
- B. Her parents’ will.
- C. Her tough life experiences.
- D. Her friends’ encouragement.

42. Which would be the best title for this passage?

- A. A Home Alone Event
- B. A Big-hearted Grandmother
- C. A Special Memory of Christmas
- D. A Shared Christmas Dinner

C

As college sports continue to be hugely popular and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) brings in large amounts of money, people have restarted the debate on whether college athletes should get paid.

Supporters of the idea believe that, because college athletes are bringing in audiences, they should receive some sort of compensation (补偿). In fact, the NCAA brings in about \$1 billion income a year, but college athletes don’t receive any of that money in the form of a paycheck. Additionally, people who believe college athletes should be paid state that paying college athletes will actually encourage them to remain in college longer and not turn professionals as quickly, either by giving them a way to begin earning money in college or requiring them to sign a contract (合同) saying they’ll stay at the university for a certain number of years while making an agreed-upon salary.

People who argue against the idea of paying college athletes believe the practice could be disastrous for college sports. Paying athletes would turn college sports into a bidding (竞拍) war, where only the richest schools could afford top athletes, and most schools would be shut out from developing a talented team. It could also harm the camaraderie within many college teams if players become unhappy that certain teammates are making more money than they are.



Those against paying college athletes also believe that the athletes are receiving enough benefits already. The top athletes receive scholarships that are worth tens of thousands per year. They receive free food and textbooks, get travel bonuses and free equipment, and can use their time in college as a way to attract the attention of professional coaches. No other college students receive anywhere near as much from their schools.

While both sides have good points, it's clear that the negatives of paying college athletes far outweigh the positives. College athletes have been compensated enough. Adding a salary would result in a college athletic system where only a few athletes are paid by some schools who enter bidding wars to sign them up, while most student athletics and college athletic programs suffer or even shut down for lack of money. Continuing to offer the present benefits to student athletes makes it possible for as many people to benefit from and enjoy college sports as possible.

43. It can be learned from Paragraph 2 that college athletes _____.

- A. have earned what they are promised
- B. tend to serve college longer when paid
- C. should sign a contract to make an agreed-upon salary
- D. prefer to stay at university rather than turn professionals

44. The underlined word "camaraderie" in Paragraph 3 is similar to "_____".

- A. friendship
- B. competition
- C. spirit
- D. communication

45. People against paying college athletes believe _____.

- A. schools would be unable to afford it
- B. it could be harmful to college sports
- C. no other college students receive benefits
- D. students would value payments over achievements

46. What is the author's attitude towards paying college athletes?

- A. Uncertain.
- B. Satisfied.
- C. Unsupportive.
- D. Expectant.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑，选项中有两项为多余选项。

They Consider Rats Lifesavers

When people hear the word "rat", they may think of dirty animals that spread diseases. And if you are an English learner, you may also connect the word rat with bad expressions. For example, calling someone a rat is a big insult (侮辱) and "rat race" describes a joyless, hurried way of living. _____47_____

However, the rat trainers at the nonprofit organization, APOPO, see these animals very differently. _____48_____

Based in Tanzania, APOPO trains a kind of rats to find landmines (地雷). And the rats with their extraordinary sense of smell are very good at the job. APOPO calls their animal team Hero Rats.

Ellie Cutright is an APOPO trainer from Charleston, South Carolina. The researcher shared her very high opinions of rats in a discussion with VOA. _____49_____ "Everybody should know that these rats aren't stupid. They're not terrible animals. They're really intelligent and they can be trained to do some amazing things."

Human beings have used metal-searching devices to do this work for years. But rats—it turns out—do it better. And they also cost less money.

_____50_____“When the rats are working in the field and they find a landmine, they scratch (挠) on the ground and that’s how we know. We place a little marker there, and then we can go safely to remove those landmines and get rid of them.” Once trained, the rats can work in minefields in Tanzania and other countries around the world.

_____51_____However, they still do not weigh enough to cause a landmine to explode. Cutright praises the impact of their work. “I think the work that APOPO does is really important in kind of spreading the word that rats are not just a pest. They really are heroes and they show us every day that they are worthy of that name.”

- A. So, rats generally are not beloved animals either in life or in the English language.
- B. Worldwide there are 110 million hidden landmines left over from wars.
- C. A rat is an animal that looks like a large mouse with a long tail.
- D. She wants everyone to know how useful these animals are.
- E. This kind of rats are large compared to other kinds of rats.
- F. Cutright explains how the search process (过程) works.
- G. They consider rats “lifesavers”

第四部分：书面表达（共20分）

52.假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你班即将为一月份过生日的同学举办集体庆祝活动。

请你代表全班同学给外教Mr Brown 写一封英文邮件，邀请他参加。内容包括：

1. 告知活动信息；
2. 询问参加意向。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr Brown,

Yours, Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题纸指定区域内）

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