

- A. The bus will not come for a while.
 - B. The bus goes slowly to the Music Building.
 - C. The bus doesn't go directly to the Music Building.
12. What is the man's final decision?
- A. Wait for the bus.
 - B. Consider another vehicle (车辆).
 - C. Go there on foot.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What happened to the woman?
- A. She took a wrong taxi.
 - B. She had an accident.
 - C. She feels unwell.
14. What does the man advise the woman to do?
- A. Try to walk.
 - B. Go straight home.
 - C. Stay still.
15. How soon did the man get there?
- A. In 1 minute.
 - B. In 5 minutes.
 - C. In 10 minutes.
16. What is probably the man?
- A. A reporter.
 - B. A policeman.
 - C. A doctor.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker talking about?
- A. How people used to keep records.
 - B. How the paper influences people's life.
 - C. What materials the paper is made from.
18. How did Chinese people keep records before writing was developed?
- A. By carving (雕刻) paintings on metal pots.
 - B. By drawing pictures on animal bones.
 - C. By putting a number of stones together.
19. When did people find the examples of words on animal bones and metal pots?
- A. From the sixth century to the third BC.
 - B. From the thirteenth century to the third BC.
 - C. From the sixteenth century to the third BC.
20. What was the disadvantage (缺点) of using bamboo to keep records?
- A. It was expensive.
 - B. It was heavy to carry.
 - C. It couldn't be kept long.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节: (共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

James Cleveland Owens was the son of a farmer and grandson of black slaves. His family moved to Cleveland when he was 9. There a school teacher asked his name.

"J.C.," he replied. She thought he had said "Jesse", so he had a new name.

Owens ran his first race at age 13. After high school, he went to Ohio State University. He had to work part-time so as to pay for his education. As a second year student, in the Big Ten games in 1935, he set even more records than he would in the Olympic Games a year later.

A week before the Big Ten meet, Owens accidentally fell down a flight of stairs. His back hurt so

much that he could not exercise all week, and he had to be helped in and out of the car that drove him to the meet. He refused to listen to the suggestions that he give up and said he would try, event by event. He did try, and the results are in the record book.

The stage was set for Owens victory at the Olympic Games in Berlin the next year, and his success would come to be regarded as not only athletic (体育运动的) but also political. Hitler did not congratulate any of the African American winners.

“It was all right with me,” he said years later. “I didn’t go to Berlin to shake hands with him, anyway.”

Having returned from Berlin, he received no telephone call from the president of his own country, either. In fact, he was not honored (给予荣誉) by the United States until 1976, four year before his death.

Owens’ Olympic victories made little difference to him. He earned his living by looking after a school playground, and accepted money to race against cars, trucks, motorcycles and dogs.

“Sure, it bothered me,” he said later. “But at least it was an honest living. I had to eat.”

In time, however, his gold medals changed his life. “They have kept me alive over the years,” he once said. “Time has stood still for me. That golden moment dies hard.”

21. Owens got his other name “Jesse” when _____.
A. he went to Ohio State University B. his teacher made fun of him
C. his teacher took “J.C.” for “Jesse” D. he won gold medals in the Big Ten meet
22. In the Big Ten meet, Owens _____.
A. hurt himself in the back B. succeeded in setting many records
C. tried every sports event but failed D. had to give up some events
23. When Owens said “They have kept me alive over the years” in the last paragraph, he means that the medals _____.
A. have been changed for money to help him live on
B. have made him famous in the US
C. have encouraged him to overcome difficulties in life
D. have kept him busy with all kinds of jobs
24. What would be the best title for the text?
A. Jesse Owens — a great American sportsman
B. Golden moment — a lifetime memory
C. Making a living as a sportsman
D. Why was Jesse Owens successful?

B

Long Beach, a 28-mile area of beach, lies in southwestern Washington, and is generally called Long Beach Peninsula. Communities there take you back to old days of a simple life. Here, visitors can relax and enjoy the good of a total rest.

Bird watching

There are different kinds of birds on Long Beach. It’s best if you watch them from a distance and don’t try to frighten them. The Southwest Loop Route Map can be got through the Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Office by calling 1-800-451-2542.

Horses

A popular activity on Long Beach is horseback riding. Two businesses in the city of Long Beach offer guided horseback tours along the beach: Black Country Wilderness Outfitters and Skipper’s Equestrian Center. You may also bring your own horse. Among the adventures offered with horses is a wagon (四轮马车) ride along the beach, a carriage ride through Seaview or Long Beach, a back country pack trip, or a sunset ride by horseback on the beach.

Camping

RV (活动房屋式旅游车) and tent camping aren't allowed on the beach. Camp fires are allowed within 100 feet off the beach, but must be away from the dry grass.

Swimming and other activities

Swimming is allowed, but you must be careful. The waters are very cold and dangerous. Surfing (冲浪) is advised only for experienced surfers. Beach driving is allowed at certain areas on the beach. The speed limit is 25 mph. Building sand castles, digging sand to find something, riding bicycles and flying kites are also popular activities in the area.

Enjoy your trip to Long Beach, Washington!

25. Which of the following is allowed on Long Beach?

- A. Sleeping in your tent.
- B. Digging sand to find something.
- C. Setting camp fires far away from the beach.
- D. Driving at the speed of 30 mph along the beach.

26. Which of the following might be the best title?

- A. The scenery of Long Beach
- B. Long Beach, the longest beach
- C. Long Beach, an unforgettable place
- D. Travel information about Long Beach

27. The passage is most probably taken from _____.

- A. a travel guide
- B. a news report
- C. a travel journal (日志)
- D. a research paper

C

At heart, parents always wish the best for their children, and they work hard for that. Nowadays, we see parents deciding the schools for their little ones before the baby is even born. Once kids start going to school, some parents want to have a time-to-time update (最新的情况) of their kid's activities. They want to come to their classroom every day, keep an eye on whom they talk to, know the friends they keep, start telling them how to do their jobs, and keep talking to them about everything under the sun. Besides, they send their kids to extra hobby classes, as they want their children to do best in every field.

When it comes to the education, super mum and dad have all the plans made for their children, and I am sure that they have come up with the best. So, try to fight for the dreams that your parents have seen for you. However, in some cases, it may happen that the kids have some different dreams. Parents sometimes don't even consider the choices of their kids and may force them to do what they wanted to do in life. It's good to plan the future for the children, but leave at least some decisions to them.

So what should the children do? First, hear out all the plans that your parents have made for you. If you have some different ideas, then sit down and talk to your family about it. Be patient and respect their decisions, but put your plan forth, and make them understand what you want to do and why. Many times, you don't know the difficulties that you may have to face while pursuing your dreams. Ask your parents for suggestions, which will make them feel good and involved. That way, they may support you if you are going on the right path.

28. The parents described in Paragraph 1 _____.

- A. have a good understanding of their children
- B. worry a lot about their children
- C. take part in activities with their children
- D. expect too much from their children

29. About educational plans, the writer advises _____.

- A. children to do as they are told
- B. children not to listen to their parents

- C. children to communicate with their parents
 D. children not to follow their parents' suggestions
30. The underlined word "pursuing" in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to "_____".
 A. going after B. planning for C. coming to D. preparing for
31. What's the writer's attitude towards these super parents' behaviors?
 A. He is against them. B. He is doubtful of them.
 C. He doesn't care about them. D. He supports them.

D.

As a new driver with little experience behind the wheel, having to turn into another lane (车道) to avoid a careless driver talking on a cellphone is not something that I am prepared for. According to the New England Journal of Medicine, an accident is four times more likely to happen than normal while you are talking on the phone. Therefore, I hold the view that using a cellphone while driving should be outlawed (宣布.....不合法).

Cars are two-ton weapons and should be treated as such. When drivers put a key in the engine, they are taking on the responsibility of being a driver. Answer the phone while driving is like taking the safety off a gun — at any moment something could go wrong and change a life forever.

A few countries, including Australia, Great Britain, Spain and Israel, have recognized the damage that cellphone use can cause. According to Tom Alex of The Des Moines Register, people who talk on cellphones while driving are just like drunk drivers. They are likely to make a deadly mistake, causing them to hurt themselves or someone else.

Some may think that cellphone are helpful when you need directions or are in an emergency situation. Although I agree, I believe the safest way to use your phone is to pull over to the side of the road first. Some may think that hands-free phones are less dangerous, but studies have shown that the danger remains the same with these.

Using a cellphone while driving should be outlawed. One small mistake could change your whole life. Please don't let that happen — stay off your cellphone while driving.

32. It can be inferred that the writer _____.
 A. doesn't know how to drive at all
 B. likes to use a cellphone while driving
 C. take a great interest in using his car as a weapon
 D. prefers to stay off his cellphone while driving
33. The underlined word "recognized" in the third paragraph can be best replaced by "_____".
 A. realized B. allowed C. made D. taken
34. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 A. The driver is not quite experienced in driving yet.
 B. Using a cellphone while driving is quite dangerous.
 C. Drivers behind the wheel should pay full attention.
 D. Using hands-free phone is less likely to cause accidents.
35. According to the writer, _____.
 A. drivers should slow down while talking on the phone.
 B. cellphone talking while people are driving is more dangerous than drunken driving
 C. drivers should be encouraged to use hands-free phones while driving
 D. using a cellphone while driving should be forbidden

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的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。

Ways to Have an Amazing Day

I am a big believer in the Law of the Harvest: we harvest what we sow. If we plant the seeds of success every day, we will get a successful harvest. 36

Try new things

So many of life's great experiences wait just on the other side of our fears or our comfort zone. When the opportunity to try something new comes up, ask yourself, "Why not?" 37. Don't miss out on the great moments that are waiting all around you every day!

Keep learning

When we were kids it seemed that every day had something new that we had not experienced before. That is why young children will ask their parents "Why?" about a thousand times a week. 38 A lifetime of learning leads to a love for life.

Be kind

It has been said that you can measure a person by how he treats the people who can do nothing for him. How often do you stop to talk to the people you meet with every day? One great way to get more out of your day is to fill it with people you know. 39 And take a moment to learn a little about them.

Find a purpose

40 It may be to run a marathon, write a book, start a business, develop a product, or learn a new hobby or profession.

- A. Have one or more big "life goals".
- B. If we don't plant enough, we cannot have a good harvest.
- C. We are learning and growing.
- D. You have to make the most of every day in life.
- E. Provide meaningful services for other people in any situation.
- F. Many of the great moments in life are linked to new experiences.
- G. The best way to know more people is to be kind to everyone you meet.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It was a busy morning, about 8:30, when an elderly gentleman in his 80s came to the hospital. I heard him saying to the nurse that he was in a hurry for an appointment (约会) at 9:30.

The nurse had him take a 41 in the waiting area, 42 him it would be at least 40 minutes 43 someone would be able to see him. I saw him 44 his watch and decided, because I was 45 busy — my patient (病人) didn't appear at the appointed hour, I would examine his wound. While taking care of his wound, I asked him 46 he had another doctor's appointment.

The gentleman said no and told me that he 47 to go to the nursing home (疗养院) to eat breakfast with his 48. He told me that she had been 49 for a while and that she had a special disease. I asked if she would be 50 if he was a bit late. He replied that she 51 knew who he was, and that she had not been able to 52 him for five years now. I was 53, and asked him, "And you 54 go every morning, even though she doesn't know who you are?"

He smiled and said. "She does not know me, but I know who she is." I had to hold back my 55 as he left.

Now I 56 that in marriages, true love is 57 of all that is. The happiest people do not 58 have the best of everything; they just 59 everything they have. 60 isn't about how to live through the storm, but how to dance in the rain.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| 41. A. breath | B. test | C. seat | D. bath |
| 42. A. persuading | B. promising | C. understanding | D. telling |
| 43. A. if | B. before | C. since | D. after |

44. A. taking off B. fixing C. looking at D. winding
45. A. very B. also C. seldom D. not
46. A. if B. which C. when D. that
47. A. needed B. forgot C. agreed D. happened
48. A. daughter B. wife C. mother D. sister
49. A. late B. well C. around D. there
50. A. lonely B. worried C. doubtful D. hungry
51. A. so far B. neither C. no longer D. already
52. A. recognize B. answer C. believe D. expect
53. A. moved B. disappointed C. surprised D. satisfied
54. A. only B. then C. thus D. still
55. A. smile B. tears C. words D. judgment
56. A. realize B. suggest C. hope D. prove
57. A. agreement B. expression C. acceptance D. education
58. A. necessarily B. completely C. naturally D. frequently
59. A. learn B. value C. hate D. try
60. A. Power B. Beauty C. Trust D. Life

第 II 卷（非选择题，共 50 分）

注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共二节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

In much of Asia, especially the so-called “rice bowl” cultures of China, Japan, Singapore, Korea, 61 Vietnam, food is usually eaten with chopsticks.

Chopsticks are usually two long, thin pieces of wood or bamboo. They can also be made of plastic, animal bone or metal. Sometimes chopsticks are quite artistic. Truly elegant chopsticks might 62 (make) of gold and silver with Chinese characters. Skilled workers also combine (使……结合) different kinds of hardwoods and metal 63 (create) special designs.

The Chinese have used chopsticks for five thousand years. People probably cooked their food in large pots, 64 (use) twigs (树枝) to remove it. Over time, 65 the population grew, people began cutting food into small pieces so it would cook more quickly. Food in small pieces could be eaten easily with twigs which 66 (gradual) turned into chopsticks.

Some people think that the great Chinese scholar Confucius, 67 lived from roughly 551 to 479 B.C., influenced (影响) the 68 (develop) of chopsticks. Confucius believed knives would remind people of killing and 69 (be) too violent for use at the table.

Chopsticks are not used everywhere in Asia. In India, for example, most people traditionally eat 70 their hands.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

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。

石家庄市第一中学

2016—2017 学年第一学期期中考试高一年级英语试题答案

听力 (共 20 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1-5 ABACB 6-10 ABCAC 11-15 ACBBA 16-20 BACCB

阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A 篇 21-24 CBCA B 篇 25-27 BDA
C 篇 28-31 DCAA D 篇 32-35 DADD 七选五 36-40 BFCGA

完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

41-45 CDBCD 46-50 AABDB 51-55 CACDB 56-60 ACABD

语法填空 (每个 1.5 分)

61. and 62. be made 63. to create 64. using 65. as/when
66. gradually 67. who 68. development 69. were 70. with

改错 (每个 1 分, 格式错了不给分)

When I was a child, I hope to live in the city. I thought I would be happy there. Now I am living hoped in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunate, as industrialization develops, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that Unfortunately global warming has already become a seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. They must found ways to protect our environment. If we fail to do so, we' ll live to regret it.

作文 (25 分)

Dear friends,

How time flies! A week has passed since you came to our school for the exchange program, which we all have benefited from.

During the week, we have studied and lived together, which gives us the opportunity to promote our friendship. Doing sports as a team has enabled us to know each other better. Your art skills are excellent and admirable, which leaves us a deep impression. I think all our classmates have learned a lot from our communication and the various activities.

Now, on behalf of my schoolmates, I wish you a safe return. I also hope that there will be more events of this kind in future.

Thank you.

附: 听力原文

Text 1

M: You say Fred' s gone already? But it' s only six in the morning.

W: You know he always takes the 6:30 train.

Text 2

W: Why did you leave us, John?

M: It was so hot standing in the kitchen all day. I couldn' t bear it.

Text 3

W: How wonderful! You won the scholarship! Can you believe it?

M: No, it's almost too good to be true!

W: I don't think you make your parents disappointed.

Text 4

M: Why don't we walk through the park and look at the various monuments?

W: Maybe we can rent bikes. We'd see more statues.

M: No, let's walk. Then we won't have to worry about the bikes.

Text 5

M: Hi, Jane. Haven't seen you for long. Where have you been?

W: I studied in Singapore for two years and then went back to work here in Toronto. Next month I will be sent to a branch in Los Angeles.

M: You are really lucky traveling around.

Text 6

M: I'm very disappointed with Tom.

W: How come?

M: He promised to lend me his bike yesterday, ⑥but he said he regretted it this morning.

W: Did he tell you why?

M: He said he wanted to use it himself.

W: He didn't tell you the truth. He's going to the seaside with his parents today.

M: Really?

W: ⑦Oh, look! Mary is riding his bike.

Text 7

M: Mom, when shall we have dinner? I'm really starving.

W: Soon, honey. ⑧We have to wait for grandma and grandpa.

M: Aren't they in Canada for the World's Exhibition?

W: They were, but they will join us for dinner today.

M: Oh, that's great. I haven't seen them for a long time. I really miss them very much.

W: So do I. They are my parents after all. I especially cooked a chicken for them.

M: That's my favorite, too. But... where are they? I can't wait to see them!

W: Just take it easy, ⑨dad has left already to drive them from the airport.

M: That's wonderful!

Text 8

M: Can you tell me how to get to the Music Building from here? ⑩ I have a lecture to attend there.

W: Oh, are you new here?

M: Yes, I just got here last night.

W: Well, to go to the Music Building, you have two choices. If you want to go right now, you can walk straight down this street until you past a post office, and then turn right. The Music Building will be straight ahead.

M: How long will it take to get there?

W: About twenty minutes.

M: What's my other choice?

W: If you don't mind waiting around for a while, you can take the bus. The bus only takes you about five minutes to get there.

M: But I have to wait for the bus?

W: That's right.

M: Well, I guess I might as well walk.

Text 9

M: Tell me what happened?

W: Well. I wasn't paying attention when I started to cross the street, and I stepped in front of a taxi. I didn't realize and was still moving.

M: Can you walk?

W: Not very well.

M: Where does it hurt?

W: My side hurts when I take a step.

M: OK, don't try to walk any more. Don't worry. An ambulance is on the way. You know, you're very lucky; you could have easily been killed in the accident.

W: Yes, I guess I could have.

M: You'll have to fill out a form. Do you have any identification with you?

W: I have my passport. By the way, how did you get here so fast?

M: Someone dialed 911 and reported the accident. We were in the area and got a radio call. It only took a minute or so to get here.

W: Thank you. It's very kind of you.

Text 10

M: Today we're going to talk about paper. Paper was one of the most important inventions in the whole Chinese history. It's believed that before writing was developed, people in China used to keep records by putting a number of stones together. As soon as writing was developed, people carved words on animal bones. Later, words were carved on metal pots. Examples of these have been found from the sixteenth century to the third BC. Between the second and fifth centuries AD, people wrote on pieces of bamboo or wood and these were tied together to form a book. Although these were much more useful than the metal pots, they were still difficult to read and were very heavy to carry. After silk was made about 2,000 years ago, people began to use silk.