2010年北京市101中学高一第一学期期中英语试卷

第一部分（选择题　共70分）

一、听力理解（共16小题，16分）

第一节：听下面的对话或独白，从每题A、B、C三个选项中，选出能回答问题的最佳答案。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听下面材料，回答第1题。

1. How is the boy's life?

A. Exciting.　　B. Boring.　　C. Interesting.

听下面材料，回答第2题。

2. Why are they going to celebrate?

A. They passed an exam.　　B. They received a prize.　C. They won a game.

听下面材料，回答第3题。

3. What are they mainly talking about?

A. Presents.　　B. Festivals.　　C. Foods.

听下面材料，回答第4题。

4. When did the man visit his grandma?

A. After seeing a film.

B. Before seeing a film.

C. After getting up in the morning.

听下面材料，回答第5题至第7题。

5. Where does the conversation happen?

A. At a hotel.　　B. In a woman's house.　　C. On campus.

6. What kind of room does the man need?

A. A double room.　　B. A single room.　　C. A room for three.

7. How will the man pay?

A. By cash.　　B. By check.　　C. By credit card.

听下面材料，回答第8题至第10题。

8. Where are the speakers?

A. In a classroom. B. In a theatre. C. In an office.

9. Why does the man plan to leave early?

A. He is going on vacation.

B. He is going to a performance.

C. He is going to the post office.

10. What does the woman offer to do?

A. Drive the man there. B. Pick up the man’s son. C. Finish the man’s work.

听下面材料，回答第 11 题至第 13 题。

11. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Father and daughter. C. Brother and sister.

12. Where did Jane go that night?

A. A wild party. B. A coffee bar. C. A pop concert.

13. Why did Jane come back so late?

A. She chatted with her boyfriend.

B. She talked about politics at Mary’s place.

C. She went to the Students’ Union.

听下面材料，回答第 14 题至第 16 题。

14. What is the man considering doing?

A. Joining the company basketball team.

B. Eating fresh fruits and vegetables.

C. Organizing a weight training team.

15. What is the woman mainly worried about?

A. Her husband's job. B. Her husband's diet. C. Her husband's health.

16. How long hasn’t the man played basketball?

A. About five years.

B. About twenty-five years.

C. About twenty-nine years.

二、单项填空 （共 15 小题，15 分）

从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

17. My father likes classical music. He _____ to it in his spare time.

A. has listened B. is listening C. listened D. listens

18. Spring for a farmer is always very busy and autumn is even _____.

A. busy B. busier C. more busier D. busiest

19. They _____ football on the playground when suddenly it began to rain.

A. were playing B. had played C. are playing D. have played

20. I was late in getting to the station, but _____ for me, the train was late too.

A. fortunately B. personally C. absolutely D. seriously

21. Every year in April, the Water Festival _____among the Dai people in Xishuangbanna.

A. celebrates B. is celebrating

C. is celebrated D. is being celebrated

22. —How is your life in the countryside?

—It is _____ but sometimes I feel a bit _____.

A. interesting; boring B. interested; boring

C. interested; bored D. interesting; bored

23. If we attend a wedding ceremony at a church, we _____ talk in a low voice.

A. need B. don't have to C. mustn't D. ought to

24. In the evenings my father often looks at some documents _____ he brings back from the office.

A. what B. that C. who D. where

25. After retiring from office, Rogers _____ painting for a while, but soon lost interest.

A. gave up B. moved up C. took up D. put up

26. We should fight _____ our own weak points _____ a bright future.

A. against; for B. for; with C. against; against D. for; against

27. All the preparations for the eco-travel _____, and we're ready to start.

A. have been completed B. complete

C. are completing D. is completed

28. When the spaceship separated from the rocket, he suddenly got _____ feeling of soaring into _____ space because of the zero gravity.

A. the; the B. a; a C. a; / D. /; a

29. Lack of social communicative abilities, Gary is going to have problems finding a job _____ he gets his A. levels.

A. when B. even if C. because D. until

30. —Why don't you _____ to a more effective method to learn English?

—Well, I am thinking about it.

A. switch on B. switch over C. switch off D. switch through

31. The World Expo is coming. My cousin in Shanghai _____ as a volunteer in 2010.

A. has been working　　B. has worked

C. works　　D. is going to work

三、完形填空 （共 15 小题，15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

He lost his arms in an accident that killed his father. Since then, he has had to depend on the ___32___ of his younger brother. For the sake of taking care of him, his younger brother became his shadow, never leaving him alone for years. Except for writing with his toes, he was completely ___33___ to do anything in his life.

As the two brothers grew up together, they had their share of ___34___ and they would often quarrel. Then one day, his younger brother wanted to ___35___ from him, living his own life. So he was heart-broken and didn't know what to do.

A similar misfortune befell (降临于) a girl, too. One night her mother, who suffered from mental illness, ___36___. So her father went out looking for her mother. She tried to prepare meals for her parents, only to overturn the kerosene (煤油) light on the stove，resulting in a fire which took her hands away.

Though her elder sister showed her willingness to take care of her, she was determined to be ___37___ independent. And most of all she learned to be self-reliant(靠自己). Once she wrote the following in her composition：“I am ___38___ . Though I lost my arms, I still have legs. Though my wings are broken, my heart can still ___39___ .”

One day，the boy and the girl were both invited to a television interview program. The boy told the TV host about his ___40___ future at being left on his own, while the girl was full of ___41___ for her life. They both were asked to write something on a piece of paper with their toes. The boy wrote：My younger brother's arms are my arms; ___42___ the girl wrote: Broken wings, flying heart.

They had both endured (忍受) the same sufferings, but their different ___43___ determined the nature of their lives. It is true that life is unpredictable. Disasters can strike at any time. How you deal with misfortune is the true ___44___ of your character. If you choose only to ___45___ or escape from the suffering, it will always follow you wherever you go. But if you decide to be strong, the hardship will turn out to be a ___46___ on which new hopes will arise.

32. A. comfort	B. hands	C. advice	D. arms
33. A. active	B. unable	C. keen	D. skilful
34. A. problems	B. thoughts	C. tastes	D. events
35. A. suffer	B. leave	C. separate	D. differ

36. A. recovered	B. returned	C. retired	D. disappeared
37. A. simply	B. completely	C. possibly	D. partly
38. A. lucky	B. happy	C. stressful	D. relaxed
39. A. break	B. beat	C. fly	D. imagine
40. A. uncertain	B. bright	C. awful	D. remote
41. A. pressure	B. confidence	C. regret	D. doubt
42. A. for	B. so	C. while	D. and
43. A. attitudes	B. hopes	C. characters	D. experiences
44. A. meaning	B. value	C. power	D. test
45. A. protest	B. complain	C. struggle	D. involve
46. A. disaster	B. career	C. fortune	D. forecast

四、阅读理解 （共 12 小题，24 分）

第一节：阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Television has changed our lives in many ways. Many people now spend more time watching TV than doing anything else. Researchers in the USA has estimated (估计) that when most students leave school they have spent 11,000 hours in the classroom and 22,000 hours watching television. But what effect does this have?

Benefits (好处) of television:

1. Television helps us to learn more about the world and to know and see many new things. Television can often present information to us in a more effective way than books. It can also make things more memorable.

2. It entertains (使欢乐) us. It is an enjoyable way to relax. For millions of people around the world, television is a source of companionship and helps them to cope with everyday life.

3. It has increased the popularity of sports and arts.

4. It has made us aware of our global responsibilities. In 2000, for example, 1.5 billion people in 147 countries watched a TV pop concert and helped to collect more than ＄100 million for people in Africa.

Dangers:

1. Television can make us passive (消极的). We don’t have to think and our brains become lazy.

2. It encourages us to buy things that we don’t need, and can make us unhappy with our own life.

3. It takes time away from activities such as reading, conversation, and games.

4. It gives a false picture of society. A study in 2003 showed that people who watch a lot of TV are more

afraid of crime. They also think that there is a lot more crime than there really is.

5. Some critics (批评家) say that television make people violent. A ten-year study in the United States showed that children who watch violent television programs are more likely to be violent themselves.

47. What's the proper description of the time American students spend on TV and study?

A. They spend twice as much time on TV as in the classroom.

B. They spend twice as much time in the classroom as on TV.

C. They spend as much time on TV as in the classroom.

D. They spend less time on TV than in the classroom.

48. The underlined word "memorable" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. enjoyable to remember　　B. difficult to remember

C. interesting　　D. meaningful

49. Why does the author say that watching TV too much gives a false picture of society?

A. Because watching too much TV may make people more passive.

B. Because people who watch a lot of television are less afraid of crime.

C. Because watching violent television programs may make children more violent.

D. Because people who watch too much TV may think there is more crime than there really is.

B

Take Action for a Better World：Volunteers Needed

Six months' preparation in Denmark：Africa studies，team work combined with social work with risk group teenagers.

Six months' community work in Malawi in People to People Projects：Child Aid，HIV / AIDS. Fights and Teacher Training.

Qualifications（条件）：18 years，hard-working and social engagement.

Please contact us by email：takeaction@ betterworld.com

Part-time Work with Exchange Students

YOUTH International is a non-profit high school foreign exchange student organization. We welcome teenagers from over 80 countries worldwide and provide host families. The Community Representative is a

part-time position designed for people with a strong desire to do something rewarding in the community and earn some extra money.

Applicants（申请人）best suited for this work should enjoy teenagers，have a strong interest in cross-cultural communication，and feel comfortable networking. Full training and support will be provided through branch offices throughout the U.S. Positions available in most states.

If interested，please email staff@ youth.org or call 888-123-9872.

International Summer Job

Hi，I am an ESL student in China. I'm 20，quiet and polite，and I speak reasonable English. I'm looking for a summer job in an English-speaking country. I can teach Chinese or do house and garden work，and cook Chinese dishes. Can anybody offer me a job? I don't need to earn much，just enough in 2 months (July-August) to pay for my return ticket to China. My goal is to improve my English and see a bit more of the world.

My email is：ram3462@ hotmail.com

Call for Native Speakers of English

I am looking for native speakers of English to join in an experiment. This experiment is carried out over the Internet. You don't need any specific knowledge other than understanding and speaking English at a native level. The first task will take you around 15 minutes. After this task，you can decide whether you want to continue the experiment. The tasks involve reading texts and designing questions and answers.

If you are willing to help me，then please email me：club3864@ hotmail.com.

50. Where will Jack, a volunteer, receive the training before he is sent to work in Malawi?

A. In some local offices in the US.

B. In an ESL organization in China.

C. In a preparation program in Denmark.

D. In an exchange student center in Africa.

51. Who is suitable to work as a Community Representative in YOUTH International?

A. One who enjoys working with teenagers from different countries.

B. One who hopes to take action in fighting against diseases.

C. One who has a strong desire to improve his or her English.

D. One who wants to earn some pocket money in the program.

52. What are volunteers for an experiment over the Internet supposed to do?

A. To interview people online.　　B. To do some house work.

C. To offer advice on Child Aid.　　D. To provide language exercises.

C

Three years ago, when Steve Baker's stepson was stationed (驻军) in Iraq, the soldier received a birthday present from home. It was a guitar, and it was a hit. Word spread, and his friends began asking for instruments.

Steve and his wife, Barb, are longtime musicians who believe in music's power to comfort and inspire. "With music, for just a minute, you're back home," Steve says.

The Bakers organized a silent auction (拍卖) at the local American Legion and raised $900. The Bakers sent off 22 guitars three days later.

They named their effort Operation Happy Note, and in the following months, Steve and Barb boxed and mailed banjos, mandolins, trumpets, clarinets, harmonicas and other instruments. A man in Iowa donated four boxes of violins. A left-handed guitarist sent four guitars for lefties. A retired couple in Florida mailed a check for $2,000.

Eventually Barb left her part-time job to devote herself to Operation Happy Note. "We feel that this is our task in life," she says. "The money isn't that important. We're not starving, and our light bill's paid."

Last Christmas, the Bakers shipped 48 guitars, drumsticks, harmonicas, and extra strings and picks. The instruments arrived in Iraq three days before Christmas. "Before, you'd see guys with their iPods on, listening to music, staying away from everybody else," says Sgt. Kashia. "But when the guitars came, people got together. We'd have four or five guys playing the guitar, and 25 or 30 others laughing and singing."

In the past three years, Operation Happy Note has sent nearly 630 free instruments to American troops around the world. Scores of thank-you e-mails from soldiers make it all worthwhile. This Christmas, the Bakers plan to ship Santa hats, decorations, holiday CDs and sheet music along with the instruments.

Sgt. Timothy Hall, a mapmaker in the 3rd Infantry Division, put it this way: "The music takes me away to another world—one that is peaceful and calm, where there is no hate, death or dirt. That sort of military

transport is a miracle (奇迹). The Bakers are our heroes."

53. The sixth paragraph mainly tells us about _____.

A. the arrival of instruments B. the miracle effects of music

C. the soldiers' happy experiences D. the Bakers' wishes

54. Which of the following is true?

A. The Bakers are thought to be heroes because they make the soldiers less stressful.

B. Barb gave up her job because she was badly needed by Operation Happy Note.

C. The Bakers auctioned all their musical instruments in order to raise money.

D. All the Americans joined the Operation Happy Note.

55. What does the passage mainly talk about?

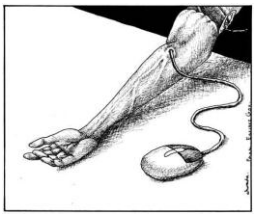
A. Music's power to comfort and inspire soldiers.

B. Steve Baker and his wife, Barb.

C. The Bakers' efforts to calm soldiers with music.

D. Nearly 630 kinds of musical instruments.

D



The uncared-for baby is crying alone. The young man, suffering from a lack of sleep, wants to commit suicide. The marriage fails because of the husband's obsessive (着迷的) behavior.

Is this just another story of social breakdown in the modern age? Not really. But they are the effects of a real social problem — Internet addiction (上瘾), or, the Internet addiction disorder. There have been few long-term studies of this very 21st century illness.

But the increase of the obsession is obvious from the popularity of one game alone "Halo 2". It is a first-person shooter developed by Budgie Studios for the Xbox video game console. By early 2005, 1 million players worldwide had clocked up an amazing 100 million hours on the game.

China has about 94 million regular Internet users. Of these, a survey suggested, 4.4 million are teenagers so addicted to it that they give little attention to everything else.

Video gamers who have gone too far show symptoms (症状) similar to those of alcohol and drug users. "The real world meant nothing to me when I was fully involved with online games. I lost my senses of time, space, hunger, pain, everything," explained Liu Pinyi, a college dropout(辍学者). She has treatment in

Beijing for her addiction.

Experts say young people are attracted to video games partly because they are thrust right into the centre of the action. This allows them to overcome a lack of confidence which people at that age can often suffer from in reality.

China strengthened (加强) controls on computer games again this week, with the Ministry of Culture banning (取缔) nine online games. The ministry said it would also force game operators to technically clear away anything that could cause addiction.

56. By the first paragraph, the author means to _____.

A. warn Internet users of their problems

B. direct the readers to the topic of the passage

C. express his worries about problems in the modern age

D. show how serious the problems are if we use the Internet

57. The example of "Halo 2" is given to show _____.

A. how popular online games are

B. how interesting online games are

C. game players are easy to be addicted

D. game players are likely to drop out of college

58. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Social Problems Caused by the Internet.

B. College Students Harmed by the Internet.

C. The Internet and Its Disadvantages.

D. The Internet Addiction Disorder.

第二部分（非选择题　共 30 分）

一、听力理解（共 4 小题，4 分）

第二节：听并记录 ：本节包括一段对话和一段独白，根据题目要求记录主要信息。每段材料你将听两遍。每听完一遍，每题你将有 5 秒钟时间写下或核实你的记录。书写要字迹清楚、工整。

听下面材料，根据题目要求在答题纸相应题号后的横线上写下第 1 题至第 2 题的关键信息。

Tele Message

Name: *Tim*

Message: *Playing* (1) _____ *at 4:00 pm tomorrow*

Telephone No.: (2) _____

听下面材料，根据题目要求在答题纸相应题号后的横线上写下第 3 题至第 4 题的关键信息。

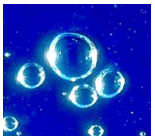
What to do at a cocktail party

When going to a cocktail party, it is common to arrive (3) _____.

Good topics are (4) _____, studies, jobs or where you come from.

二、阅读与表达（共 3 小题, 6 分）

第二节：阅读下面的短文和问题，根据短文内容，在答题纸相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息（**不多于五个单词**），完成对该问题的回答。答语要结构正确，书写工整，字迹清楚。



We all love bubbles. They float through the air like little glass balls, shining with colors and light.

You can make bubbles with dishwashing soap and a paper cup. Soap makes the water stick together in a round shape. The bubbles you blow will be really big!

Material and tools



- A large bowl
- A spoon
- 4 cups of water
- 5 tablespoons of dishwashing soap
- A pair of scissors
- A paper cup

1. Fill the bowl with the water.

2. Add the dishwashing soap into the water and mix them together.

3. Cut a small hole in the bottom of the paper cup. This is the hole that you will blow through.

4. Dip the top rim of the cup into the soapy water. Slowly lift the cup out of the bowl. There should be a thin “window” of soapy water filling the open space of the cup.

5. Slowly put your mouth up to the hole in the bottom of the cup. Gently blow air through the hole. A big bubble will rise into the air!

For a party, you can make a bowl of soapy water and a paper cup bubble-blower for each friend. Just think of how many bubbles you can make together!

1. What do bubbles look like?

_____

2. To blow more bubbles, which two steps should you do again?

_____

3. What might be the topic of Paragraph 4?

_____

三、书面表达 （共 1 小题, 20 分）

根据题目所提出的具体要求，写出一篇连贯完整的短文。

2009 年 10 月 1 日是我们祖国的 60 岁生日。包括你在内的很多中学生参与了国庆志愿者服务工作。请根据下列提示描述你们所做的事情，并简单谈谈你的感想。可以适当添加细节。词数不少于 60 词。

庆典前	● 练习唱歌、跳舞、翻花； ● 扫马路，捡垃圾；
庆典当天	● 给外国友人引路、做翻译； ● 参加国庆游行和演出



提示词： 翻译 interpreter;

游行 parade

草稿区：

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