

高一英语期末模拟试卷

总分：150 分 时间：120 分钟 姓名：_____ 班级：_____

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

Passage A

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family members, especially their parents, don't know them as well as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight with each other and then they can only go to their friends for some ideas. It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a group of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time talking among themselves on the phone. This communication is very important in children's growing up, because friends can discuss something difficult to say to their family members.

However, parents often try to choose their children's friends for them. Some parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends. The question of choosing a friend is not easy to answer. It becomes even more difficult as the children become older. Parents should always show respect for their children's friends. Children should also try to understand their parents.

1. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. Teenagers prefer talking to parents rather than friends.
 - B. Teenagers think their friends understand them better.
 - C. Brothers and sisters never fight in large families.
 - D. Parents always choose the right friends for their children.
2. Why is communication with friends important to teenagers?
 - A. Because they talk only on the phone.
 - B. Because friends always tell them the truth.
 - C. Because they can discuss things hard to say to family.
 - D. Because parents never talk to them.
3. The underlined word "respect" most probably means _____.
 - A. 尊重
 - B. 拒绝
 - C. 怀疑
 - D. 控制

Passage B

The Great Wall of China is one of the greatest wonders of the world. It was built more than 2,000 years ago, during the Qin Dynasty. Construction continued for many centuries afterwards, with the wall being extended and rebuilt during different dynasties. The Ming Dynasty wall, which is what most tourists see today, stretches over 8,800 kilometres.

The Wall was built mainly to protect the country from northern invaders. Watchtowers were built every few hundred metres where soldiers could keep watch and send signals. Today, the Great Wall is no longer a defence line. Instead, it has become a powerful symbol of Chinese culture and a popular destination for travellers from all over the world.

4. When was the Great Wall first built?
 - A. During the Tang Dynasty.
 - B. During the Ming Dynasty.
 - C. During the Qin Dynasty.
 - D. During the Han Dynasty.
5. What was the main purpose of the Wall in ancient times?
 - A. To attract tourists.
 - B. To defend against invaders from the north.
 - C. To divide China into north and south.
 - D. To serve as a road for trade.
6. What does the Great Wall represent today?
 - A. A defence line.
 - B. A trade route.
 - C. A symbol of Chinese culture.
 - D. A residential area.

Passage C

Last year, I joined a school exchange program and went to live with a host family in Manchester for two months. Before going, I was nervous because I had never been abroad and my English wasn't very good. On the first day, my host mother, Mrs Brown, picked me up at the airport. She smiled and gave me a big hug.

Life was different. Breakfast was bread, milk and cereal instead of rice and dumplings. Classes started at 9 a.m. and finished at 3 p.m., much shorter than in China. Students were expected to ask questions in class, which made me uncomfortable at first. After a few weeks, however, I began to enjoy speaking up. By the time I left, I had made several friends and could chat with them in English without thinking too hard. The experience changed me forever.

7. How did the writer feel before going to Manchester?
 - A. Excited and confident.
 - B. Worried and unsure.
 - C. Angry and sad.
 - D. Bored and tired.
8. What surprised the writer about the school in Manchester?
 - A. Students had to wear uniforms.
 - B. Classes were longer than in China.
 - C. Students were encouraged to ask questions.
 - D. There was no homework.
9. What is the writer's attitude toward the exchange experience?
 - A. Regretful.
 - B. Indifferent.
 - C. Grateful and positive.

D. Critical.

Passage D

Climate change is one of the biggest problems facing our planet today. Rising temperatures are causing glaciers to melt, sea levels to rise and weather patterns to change. Scientists agree that human activities, especially the burning of fossil fuels, are the main cause.

However, there are things every person can do to help. Using public transport instead of private cars, turning off lights when leaving a room, eating less meat, and recycling waste are simple actions that can reduce one's carbon footprint. Schools, companies and governments must also work together to invest in clean energy such as solar and wind power. The fight against climate change is not the responsibility of a single country, but a shared duty of all humans.

10. What is the main cause of climate change according to the passage?
- A. Volcanic eruptions.
 - B. Human activities.
 - C. The earth's natural cycle.
 - D. Animal extinction.
11. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a personal action?
- A. Using public transport.
 - B. Recycling waste.
 - C. Buying expensive electronics.
 - D. Eating less meat.
12. The passage mainly tells us that ____.
- A. climate change is a shared problem requiring shared action
 - B. only governments can solve climate change
 - C. fossil fuels will run out soon
 - D. solar power has replaced coal completely
13. The word "footprint" most likely refers to ____.
- A. one's shoe size
 - B. the path one walks
 - C. the amount of greenhouse gas one creates
 - D. one's family history
14. According to the writer, who should fight climate change?
- A. Only scientists.
 - B. Only big companies.
 - C. Only developed countries.
 - D. Everyone.
15. What's the writer's tone in this passage?
- A. Hopeless.
 - B. Concerned but hopeful.
 - C. Angry.
 - D. Joking.

第二节 七选五（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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tips for Learning English Effectively

Many students find learning English a struggle. __16__ Here are some practical tips that can help.

First, read every day. __17__ You can read newspapers, novels, or articles online. The key is consistency.

Second, don't be afraid to make mistakes. __18__ The more you speak, the faster you improve.

Third, watch English movies and TV shows. __19__ Try to imitate the way native speakers pronounce words.

Finally, set clear goals. __20__ Without a clear goal, it is easy to give up.

- A. Reading helps you build vocabulary and improve grammar naturally.
- B. Writing essays every weekend is also useful.
- C. Mistakes are a natural part of learning a language.
- D. With the right methods, however, anyone can become fluent.
- E. This is a fun way to improve listening skills.
- F. Decide what you want to achieve in three months, six months and a year.
- G. Memorising the dictionary is the fastest way to success.

第三部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

Last summer, my family and I went on a hiking trip to the mountains. We had been __21__ this trip for months, and we were all very __22__. On the first day, we drove for about three hours before reaching the __23__ of the trail. The weather was perfect — sunny but not too hot.

We __24__ our backpacks and started walking. The path was steep, and after only thirty minutes I felt __25__. My father, who is much fitter than me, kept __26__ me to keep going. "Just one more hour," he said with a __27__.

Around noon, we stopped for lunch beside a small __28__. The water was so clear that we could see fish swimming. While eating, my younger brother suddenly __29__, "Look! A deer!" We all turned and saw a beautiful deer drinking from the stream. It was a __30__ moment.

By the evening, we had reached the campsite. We __31__ a tent, made a fire and cooked dinner together. Although I was extremely __32__, I felt happy. The stars that night were __33__ than any I had seen in the city.

Looking back, this trip taught me that the __34__ moments often happen when you push yourself out of your comfort zone. I __35__ to do another trip like this next year.

21. A. discussing B. planning C. arguing D. forgetting
22. A. nervous B. tired C. excited D. bored
23. A. start B. end C. middle D. corner
24. A. opened B. shouldered C. dropped D. searched
25. A. exhausted B. delighted C. relaxed D. amused
26. A. forcing B. stopping C. encouraging D. teaching
27. A. cry B. smile C. shout D. whisper
28. A. lake B. stream C. ocean D. pond
29. A. whispered B. cried out C. complained D. answered
30. A. boring B. terrible C. magical D. confusing
31. A. set up B. broke down C. gave up D. took off
32. A. happy B. tired C. afraid D. cold
33. A. dimmer B. brighter C. fewer D. closer
34. A. saddest B. busiest C. best D. worst
35. A. refuse B. hope C. forget D. fear

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

Beijing is the capital of China. With a history __36__ (date) back more than 3,000 years, it is one of the __37__ (old) cities in the world. The city has many famous places of interest, __38__ (include) the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace and the Great Wall. Every year millions of tourists __39__ (come) here to enjoy the beauty of these places.

In recent years, Beijing __40__ (change) a lot. Tall buildings have replaced many of the old courtyards, and the subway system is now __41__ (extreme) convenient. __42__ (live) in such a modern city is exciting, but some old traditions are slowly disappearing.

To protect the __43__ (culture) heritage, the government has taken many measures. For example, old streets __44__ (preserve) carefully, and traditional festivals are celebrated each year. These efforts make sure that Beijing keeps both __45__ modern look and its ancient charm.

第四部分 写作

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。

Last weekend I go to the bookstore with my best friend Tom. We were looking for some interested books to read in the summer holiday. I wanted to buy a English novel, while Tom prefer a science magazine. The bookstore was so crowd that we could hardly move. After half an hour, I finally found the book I want. Surprised, the price was much higher than I had expected. Tom said he would lend me the money so that I can buy it. I was very thankful to him. We then walked home, talk happily about the books we had bought.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，你的英国笔友 Peter 来信询问你打算如何度过即将到来的暑假。请你用英文给他写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 你的暑假安排（至少两项）；
2. 选择这些活动的原因；
3. 邀请 Peter 来中国一起度假。

注意：1) 词数 100 左右；2) 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯；3) 信件开头和结尾已为你写好（不计入总词数）。

Dear Peter,

Thank you for your last letter. You asked me about my summer holiday plans.

I really hope you can come.

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案（自批用，写完再看）

阅读理解：1.B 2.C 3.A 4.C 5.B 6.C 7.B 8.C 9.C 10.B 11.C 12.A 13.C 14.D 15.B

七选五：16.D 17.A 18.C 19.E 20.F

完形填空：21.B 22.C 23.A 24.B 25.A 26.C 27.B 28.B 29.B 30.C 31.A 32.B 33.B 34.C 35.B

语法填空：36. dating 37. oldest 38. including 39. come 40. has changed 41. extremely 42. Living 43. cultural 44. are preserved 45. its

短文改错（参考）：go→went; interested→interesting; a English→an English; prefer→preferred; crowd→crowded; want→wanted; Surprised→Surprisingly; can→could; talk→talking; (thankful 句正确，10处涉及全部错误已列出)

书面表达：略，按内容、词数、语言准确性、连贯性给分。