北京市五中 2009-2010 学年度高一下学期期末考试

英语试卷（必修四）

第一部分　客观题（共 80 分）

一、听力理解（1*15）

第一节　　听下面 5 段对话，选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

1．Where does the man come from?

A．Britain.　　B．The USA.　　C．France.

2．What are the speakers talking about?

A．A basket.　　B．Some toys.　　C．Frightened.

3．What does Lily want to do?

A．Dance on the river.

B．Skate on the river.

C．Swim in the river.

4．Why does the woman advise the man not to speak to Mr. Smith now?

A．Mr. Smith is thinking alone.

B．Mr. Smith is in a bad mood.

C．Mr. Smith is having a meeting.

5．How much does the man have to pay if he wants just one jacket?

A．$12.　　B．$15.　　C．$20.

第二节　　听下面 4 段对话或独白。选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6．What is the man doing?

A．Watching a football game.

B．Doing some cooking.

C．Working on the computer.

7．What's the relationship between the speakers?

A．Teacher and student.

B．Customer and shop assistant.

C．Grandmother and grandson.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8．Where does the conversation take place?

A．In a class room.　　B．In a bookstore．　　C．In a restaurant．

9．Why does the man wish the classes were a little smaller?

A．To get enough chances to talk.

B．To hear the teachers easily.

C．To know other students well.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10．How does the man feel at the beginning of the conversation?

A．Calm.　　B．Moved.　　C．Anxious.

11．Why can’t the man get his textbook?

A．The book will arrive in a week.

B．Fewer books are shipped than ordered.

C．More students sign up for the class than expected.

12．What can we know about the man?

A．He doesn’t like to share a book with anyone else.

B．He will borrow a textbook from his roommate.

C．He can get a book next week.

听第 9 段材料．回答第 13 至 15 题。

13．What is the speaker most likely to be?

A．A book seller.　　B． A garden designer.　　C．A reporter.

14．Whom is the speaker talking to?

A．Members of a gardening club..

B．Plant growers of a nursery（苗圃）.

C．Students of an art school.

智康1对1

15. What is the first step in planning a garden?

A. Choosing all the plants needed.

B. Making a drawing of the garden.

C. Buying a book called Garden Planning.

二、单项选择（1*15）

16. Bill suggested _____ a meeting on what to do for the Shanghai Expo during the vacation.

A. having held B. to hold C. holding D. hold

17. As a result of the serious flood, two thirds of the buildings in the area _____.

A. need repairing B. needs to repair C. needs repairing D. need to repair

18. _____that he was in great danger, Eric walked deeper into the forest.

A. Not realized B. Not to realize C. Not realizing D. Not to have realized

19. Only by shouting at the top of his voice _____.

A. he was able to make himself heard B. he was able to make himself hear

C. was he able to make himself heard D. was he able to make himself hear

20. What surprised me was not what he said but _____ he said it.

A. the way B. in the way that C. in the way D. the way which

21. Why don't you bring _____ to his attention that you are too busy to do it?

A. this B. that C. it D. what

22. Mr. Hilton's new house is almost _____ the one he used to live in.

A. the twice size of B. as twice big as C. bigger twice than D. twice the size of

23. --What do you think made Celia so happy?

--_____ a prize in the recent competition.

A. As she won B. Won C. Winning D. Because of winning

24. _____ he referred to in his article was unknown to the general readers.

A. That B. What C. Whether D. Where

25. There are _____ flowers shown in the park and _____ people go to have a look.

A. varieties of; various B. a plenty of; many

C. various; many a D. quite a few; quite a little

26. Our water supply has been _____ because they are repairing one of the main pipes.

A. cut off B. cut up C. cut away D. cut in

27. He came up with a new _____ to the problem at yesterday's meeting.

A. way B. method C. means D. approach

28. The UN is trying to _____ the world ____ hunger.

A. get rid of; by B. rid; of C. rid; from D. get rid; of

29. Public attention at the moment _____ the World Cup matches.

A. focuses B. is focused C. is focused at D. is focused on

30. A. library with five thousand books _____ to the nation as a gift.

A. is offered B. have offered C. are offered D. has offered

三、完形填空（1*20）

In the early 1800's, a boy named John lived in an orphanage (孤儿院) with several other children. Every day was 31 working and Christmas was the one day of the year 32 the children did not work and received a gift — an orange. The children 33 it so much that they kept it for weeks, and even 34 — smelling it, 35 it and loving it. Usually they tried to preserve it for so 36 that it often went bad before they ate it.

This year John knew he would soon be 37 enough to leave. He would save the orange until his birthday in July. If he preserved it 38 , he might be able to eat it on his birthday.

Christmas day finally came. The children were so 39 as they entered the dining hall. In his excitement, John knocked over something, causing a big 40 . Immediately the master shouted, "John, leave the hall and there will be no orange for you." John's heart 41 . He turned and ran back to the 42 room so that the children wouldn't see his tears.

Then he heard the door open and the children entered. Little Elizabeth with a 43 on her face held out her small hands. "Here John," she said, "this is for you." As John 44 his head, he saw a big juicy 45 all peeled and quartered … Each child had sacrificed(舍弃) their own orange by 46 a quarter and had created a big, beautiful orange for him.

John never forgot the sharing, love and personal 47 his friends had shown him that Christmas day. 48 that day, after he became rich, every year he 49 send oranges all over the world to children everywhere. His 50 was that no child would ever spend Christmas without a special Christmas fruit!

31. A. forced B. passed C. taken D. spent
32. A. as B. when C. while D. which
33. A. needed B. wanted C. valued D. liked
34. A. months B. days C. years D. seasons
35. A. tasting B. watching C. pressing D. touching
36. A. much B. soon C. long D. far
37. A. old B. strong C. tall D. experienced
38. A. seriously B. carefully C. secretly D. softly
39. A. nervous B. excited C. pleasant D. eager

40. A. cry	B. disappointment	C. surprise	D. noise
41. A. jumped	B. stopped	C. broke	D. settled
42. A. cold	B. small	C. old	D. lonely
43. A. look	B. tears	C. comfort	D. smile
44. A. shook	B. lifted	C. put	D. turned
45. A. gift	B. surprise	C. orange	D. wonder
46. A. sharing	B. breaking	C. eating	D. taking
47. A. feelings	B. affairs	C. relation	D. sacrifice
48. A. In return for	B. In case of	C. In memory of	D. In search of
49. A. must	B. would	C. might	D. should
50. A. desire	B. idea	C. meaning	D. thinking

四、阅读理解（2*30）

(A)

Arabs consider it extremely bad manners to start talking business immediately. Even the busiest government official always takes extra time to be polite and offer refreshments (茶点). No matter how busy you are, you should make time for this.

The conference visit is a way of doing business throughout the Arab world. Frequently, you will have to discuss your business in the presence of strangers, who may or may not have anything to do with your business. Do not be surprised if your meeting is interrupted several times by people who come into the room unannounced, whisper, or speak softly to the person with whom you are talking, and leave. Act as though you do not hear, and never show displeasure at being interrupted.

Making decisions quickly is not an Arab custom. There is a vagueness (模糊) in doing business in the Middle East which will puzzle a newcomer. Give yourself lots of time and ask lots of questions.

When an Arab says “yes”, he may mean “maybe”. When he says “maybe”, he probably means “no”. You will seldom get a direct “no” from an Arab because it is considered not polite. Instead of “no”, he will say “inshallah”, which means “if God is willing”. On the other hand, “yes” does not necessarily mean “yes”. A smile and a slow nod might be like an agreement but in fact your host is being polite. An Arab considers it rude to disagree with a guest.

51. The main purpose of this article is to explain _____.

A. why you need extra time when you visit Arab countries

B. how to be polite when doing business in the Arab world

C. why Arab officials are so busy

D. what Arabs say when doing business

52. According to the article, which of the following would be considered polite?

A. You leave angrily because of interruptions.

B. You demand an immediate decision.

C. You refuse a cup of tea and show pictures of your product right away.

D. You look out of the window while a stranger comes in to speak with your host.

53. Which of the following is NOT an Arab custom?

A. To care less about being interrupted during their meeting.

B. Often to give you a vague answer.

C. Seldom to say “no” directly.

D. Seldom to hesitate to start talking business in the presence of strangers.

(B)

Have you ever been in a situation, where you felt uneasy because of something you think you may have forgotten to do or perhaps a feeling that you annoyed someone whom you wanted to get along with really well. If you have experienced such feelings and worse on a regular basis, then you most probably are a victim of anxiety attacks.

All of us, to some extent, have experienced anxiety at different levels. There are some things you may know about anxiety, and some things that you may not be familiar with. So in order to be prepared for your unexpected feeling of anxiety, you need to get to know what anxiety is before it escalates into a panic attack.

Anxiety is simply the feeling of discomfort, uneasiness or fear of what may eventually happen resulting from an imagined, or a real threatening condition. On the extreme end panic attacks can occur due to heightened(增加) feelings of anxiety.

There are two main symptoms(症状) during an anxiety / panic attack and these are physical and emotional symptoms. Physical symptoms include difficulty in breathing, shaking, direct feeling of heat, rapid heartbeat and tiredness while emotional symptoms deal with worrying, depression, fear, and lack of focus.

In spite of the negative impression we have for anxiety, it is not dangerous in any way whatever. The feeling of anxiety is not bad, in fact it's more of a defensive feeling which protects us from possible danger by engaging a response within us in fight or fight situations. So it's not the "bad guy", you just have to learn how to control it. Panic attacks, however, are far more dangerous and should be a concern to your health. Panic can sometimes result in blurred (模糊不清的) vision, difficulty in breathing due to a tight chest. The best way to different anxiety from any serious illness is to ask a medical expert for advice on a regular basis.

54. According to the passage, a panic attack is _____.

A. as serious as an anxiety attack　　B. not so serious as an anxiety attack

C. resulted from an anxiety attack　　D. resulted in an anxiety attack

55. The underlined word "escalates" in the second paragraph means "_____".

A. happens suddenly　　B. becomes more serious

C. mixes things together　　D. connects something with

56. A victim of anxiety attacks may have the symptoms that _____.

A. he doesn't want to have anything to eat

B. he has trouble in hearing and vision

C. he is always worried about others

D. he can't pay attention to what he does

57. From the passage we can draw a conclusion that _____.

A. an anxiety attack does good to us　　B. an anxiety attack does no harm to us

C. an anxiety attack is a serious illness　　D. an anxiety attack is very dangerous

58. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Symptoms of Anxiety Attacks　　B. Ways of Getting Rid of Anxiety

C. Harm Caused by Anxiety　　D. Getting to know Anxiety

(C)

Drink drivers could be prohibited from driving under the influence if new technology from Nissan is introduced.

The Japanese car maker has developed a new odor (气味) detection system designed to prevent drivers from

operating a car if they are over the legal limit. The system works by using a series of sensors (传感器) to detect the level of alcohol the driver has consumed.

A high-sensitivity alcohol odor sensor is built into the gear stick (变速杆), which is able to detect the presence of the driver's palm as he or she attempts to start driving. If the alcohol level detected is above a pre-determined limit, the system automatically locks the transmission(变速器), immobilizing the car. A voice alert is also issued via the car navigation system telling the driver that he or she is over the limit.

Extra sensors are also placed in the driver and passenger seats and a warning is issued if these sensors detect the presence of alcohol in the air inside the vehicle cabin.

While still in the developmental stage the concept of drink driving detectors being built into cars has generally been welcomed by many drivers.

Nissan said the technology is part of a project aimed at halving the number of fatalities (灾祸) and serious injuries in Nissan cars by 2015 compared to 2005 levels.

59. The detection system works _____.

A. by detecting the smell of alcohol in the vehicle cabin

B. by measuring the volume of the alcohol in vehicle cabin

C. by detecting the weight of the school in the vehicle cabin

D. by using a car navigation system

60. What do we know about the detection system?

A. The detection system is still in the developmental stage.

B. The new technology from Nissan has been introduced.

C. The driving detectors are being built into cars.

D. The system has already been used in some car companies.

61. The driver's attitude toward the detection system is that of _____.

A. annoyance B. welcome C. unconcern D. doubt

62. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Nissan will release drink-proof cars.

B. Traffic accidents will be decreased.

C. A project halving the number of accidents.

D. A new odor detection system.

(D)

Dear MSN,

I live in San Diego. I'm single and would like to meet people near me. Can I do this on the Internet?

Searching in San Diego

Dear Searching,

On the Internet, you could easily go looking for love in all the wrong places, but here are lots of great ways to meet singles near you.

The Web is a good place to start. MSN also has international sites for Europe, Australia and South America.

There are several California-based MSN web communities where you can meet like-minded people near you as well as city-specific chat rooms for real-time interaction (互动). Hope for some clever friends. What about a little more excitement in your online interactions? Try the "Gaming Zone!"

I also tried MSN Search, looked under the "Personal" heading and found "Relationships". Clicked on that, then found "Ads & Personals", by "Region" and found San Diego specific personal from there. Try it!

Also, give "IRC" (Internet Relay Chat) and "Usenet Newsgroups" a shot. Many a net romance has started and then developed in these off-the-Web communities. If you'd rather make friends F2F (face to face), the Web has some helpful dating and redating tips.

63. Searching has written this letter with the purpose of _____.

A. getting help from MSN with his computer

B. winning the heart of a love from the web.

C. meeting single people online

D. looking for love in all the wrong places

64. According to the second letter, MSN has several advantages such as _____.

A. shooting IRC and Usenet Newsgroups

B. giving you time and places to chat with others

C. satisfying you with whatever kind of help you want

D. supplying you with many methods to make friends

65. From the second letter we can infer that MSN treats an ordinary reader so kindly and warmly because

_____.

A. it is its duty to help those who have trouble with their computers

B. it needs to attract as many readers as possible so as to make greater benefit

C. it likes to see more net romances to share their happiness

D. all people need it and it needs all people

第二部分 非客观试题 （共 40 分）

一、听力理解（1*5）

听第 10 段材料，根据题目要求，从听到的内容中获取必要的信息，填入相应题号的空格中。

Questions	Answers
Where did the speaker see snow for the first time?	In __1__.
Why was the speaker very happy one evening?	It was beginning__2__.
What news did the speaker hear over the __3__the next morning?	They didn't have to __4__ that day.
What did the speaker do the next morning?	He __5__ in the snow.

二、阅读七选五（2*10）

__1__This was not because the woods and fields were always far away, but because they were too far from the city to permit people to make a day trip between morning and nightfall.

__2__ He decided to turn his little school house into a dormitory for the summer holidays. Anyone who brought his sleeping bag and cooking equipment along could stay there for a very small quantity of money. The idea was a success. A few years later, the school house was much too small to hold the many young people who wanted to stay there. __3__ This was the first hostel.

Today, young students and workers of every country can meet in the hostel and get to know each other. When young people arrive at the hostel, they have only to show their cards of membership in a hostel organization in their own country. __4__

Often, at the evening meal, a group of boys and girls from various parts of the country or world will happen to meet at the same hostel. They may put their meal together and prepare a dinner with many kinds of dishes.

Sometimes a program will be organized after the meal with dances, songs, or short talks followed by a question period. __5__ For this reason, a few weeks spent “hostelling” can be just as useful a part of one’s education as classes in school.

A. In 1970, a young German school master had an idea which changed this situation.

B. People can stay in the hostel if they brought enough equipment with them.

C. One can learn a lot about other places, just by meeting people from those places.

D. As a result, a dormitory was set up in an old castle nearby.

E. For years, children in the industrial areas of Europe seldom left their cities to see the beauties of the countryside.

F. More and more young people went to the hostel for summer holidays.

G. This card will permit them to stay in a hostel all over the world for low prices.

三、完成句子（1*10）

1. 她盯着我看了一会儿，突然笑了起来。

She stared at me for a moment, then _____ _____ _____.

2. 他并没有我们想得那么穷

He is not _____ _____ we thought.

3. 如果你想去这个饭馆吃饭餐，就不得不提前预定。

If you want to dine at this restaurant, you have to book for a table _____ _____.

4. 我们的地铁系统仿效了美国的。

Our subway system _____ _____ that in the United States.

5. 你说他很容易相处，但是我感觉和他在一起不自在。

You say he is easy-going, but I never feel _____ _____ with him.

6. 我今晚要待在家里，她可能给我打电话。

I will stay at home this evening; she _____ _____ _____ ring me tonight.

7. 我对目前的状况完全不满意。

I am not at all _____ _____ the present situation.

8. 没人能阻止他娶他爱的那个女孩。

Nobody can _____ him _____ _____ the girl he loves.

9. 不要看不起那些经常考试失败的人。相反的，我们应该帮助他们。

Don't _____ _____ _____ those who often fail in the exam. On the contrary, we should help them with their studies.

10. 我要去书店买那本你刚刚提到的书。

I will go to the bookstore to buy the book that you _____ _____ just now.

四、书面表达（15*15）

请根据下列提示的要点，以 What will life be like without animals 为题，介绍保护珍稀（rare）动物的意义及必要性。

1．动物是人类亲密的朋友，尤其是珍稀动物的存在使整个世界变得丰富多彩；

2．最近听到甚至动物园里的珍稀动物都遭到人为伤害，深表震惊。事件的发生源于有些人对保护动物认识不够及对动物漠不关心；

3．牢记保护珍稀动物是我们每个人的职责，我们应学习宣传（publicize）其意义，并采取积极有效措施。

要求：1．内容必须包括所有要点，可适当发挥；

2．词数 100 左右。

What will life be like without animals?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

智康1对1

参考答案

1-5 CABBA 6-10 BCCAC 11-15 BCBAB

16-20 CACCA 21-25 CDCBA 26-30 ADBDA

31-35 DBCAD 36-40 CABBD 41—45 CADBC 46—50 ADCBA

51-53 BDD 54-58 CBDAD 59-62 AABA 63-65 CDB

1. Canada 2. to snow 3. radio 4. go to school 5. played

1. E 2. A 3. D 4. G 5. C

1. burst into laughter/burst out laughing 2. as badly off as 3. in advance

4. is modeled after 5. at ease 6. is likely to 7. satisfied with / content with

8. prevent … from marrying 9. look down upon 10. referred to

A possible version

What will life be like without animals?

Animals are close friends of human beings. Their existence, especially the existence of rare animals makes the whole world lively and colorful. Unfortunately, we heard such news recently that rare animals, even kept in the zoo, couldn't escape being hurt and killed, at which we can feel nothing but shocked. The reason why it happened is that some people lack understanding about these animals and caring for them.

Therefore, we should study and publicize the information about rare animals, and keep it in mind that protecting animals is the duty of everyone. At the same time, we should take active and effective measures. After all, protecting animals is protecting ourselves.

智康1对1