2018—2019 学年第二学期苏州市一模测试试卷



英 语

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共八大题，满分 100 分(不含听力口语 30 分) ，考试用时 100 分钟；

2. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考点名称、考场号、座位号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字 笔填写在答题卡相应的位置上，并认真核对条形码上的准考号、姓名是否与本人的相符 合;

3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，请用橡皮擦 干净后，再选涂其他答案;答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡指定的 位置上，不在答题区域内的答案一律无效，不得用其他笔答题;

4. 考生答题必须答在答题卡上，答在试卷和草稿纸上一律无效。

第一部分 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在 答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. Life is like one-way street. It will never lead you back. So, enjoy life every moment as

of them will happen the same way again.

A. the; nothing B. a; none C. an; none D. a; nothing

2. – Is it Jay who didn’t hand in the history homework this morning?

– No, it be Jay. History is his favourite subject.

A. can’t B. needn’t C. shouldn’t D. mustn’t

3. – Can I a few minutes of yours to talk about how to deal with the old books?

– Sure.

A. set up B. open up C. take up D. put up

4. Stan Lee, a famous American comic book writer, for about five months, but the fictional characters he co-created are still alive on screen.

A. died B. has died C. has been dead D. was dead

5. The car suddenly on the road and went out of control. Finally, it was seen

into the wall of the building.

A. was broken down; crash B. broke down; crash

C. was broken down; to crash D. broke down; to crash

6. – Could you tell me ?

– It will begin in twenty minutes in the school hall.

A. how soon the talent show will begin B. how long will the talent show last

C. when the talent show would begin D. where was the talent show

7. In Yunnan province, there is a valley famous for its butterflies. You will see over four

kinds of butterflies flying around you get into the valley.

A. hundred; when B. hundreds of; while

C. hundred; until D. hundreds; if

8. The tourists can see those rocks different shapes clearly \_ sunny days.

A. in; in B. in; on C. on; for D. on; in

9. – What’s wrong with the boy? He broke the school rules several times without any last week.

– Sorry, I know little about the boy.

A. excuse B. reply C. experience D. reason

10. – Hello, may I speak to Mr. Black, please?

–

A. I’m Mr. Black. Who are you? B. Can I take a message for you? C. Hold and I’ll put you through. D. Sorry, I’m afraid you have to.

第二部分 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项， 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My father is an office worker. He works nine to five like most of my classmates’ fathers. Like most other fathers, he cares a lot about his children. He cares about my health and how I am doing in school. He never 11 any parents’ meetings in my school, and he shows up at my school

sports day for me. Yes, my father is an ordinary(普通的)father just like the others’ fathers.

But 12 most of the others’ fathers, my father does a very different and special thing when he is not at work. My father is a 13 in a local hospital. He helps to take care of the sick people. He is happy to speak with them, listen to them, and 14 read newspapers for them. Sometimes, he will take me with him, and when I’m there, I see that all the patients, doctors and nurses like my father very much. They always 15 and say hi when they meet him, and some of the 16 patients even run to him for a hug. This shows how 17 he is in the hospital.

Besides helping in the hospital, my father also encourages us to take part in community services with him 18 he believes that the happiest people are not those getting more, but those 1 9 more. And he always tells us, “To make 20 happier, you should help others.”

I am glad to have a father who’s willing to give and help. I am proud of my father.

11. A. remembers B. misses C. attends D. likes

12. A. like B. unlike C. except D. as

13. A. nurse B. cleaner C. doctor D. volunteer

14. A. still B. ever C. even D. never

15. A. smile B. talk C. shout D. laugh

16. A. older B. sicker C. younger D. healthier

17. A. hardworking B. popular C. polite D. busy

18. A. because B. if C. so D. though

19. A. asking B. doing C. making D. giving

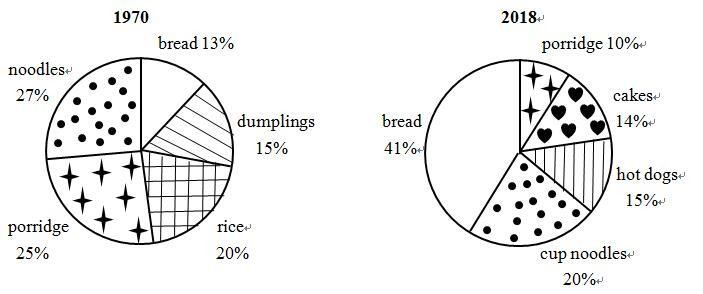
20. A. others B. you C. everyone D. yourself

第三部分 阅读理解（共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项， 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

The diagram below shows the food teenagers ate for breakfast in the past and the food teenagers eat now.



21. What food was liked least in the past but now becomes the favourite among the teenagers?

A. Noodles. B. Bread. C. Porridge. D. Dumplings

22. Which kind of food do one fifth of the teenagers like to eat now?

A. Cup noodles. B. Hot dogs. C. Bread. D. Cakes.

**B**

Most of us spend a third of our lives sleeping. Scientists have been studying the brain to learn what happens while we sleep. Scientists tell us that there are four stages(阶段)of sleep. During

each stage our brain behaves differently, and so does our body. Each stage is marked by changes in the pattern of brain waves, which can be recorded by machines.

In the first stage, we drift off to sleep. Our muscles(肌肉)begin to relax. Our heartbeat and

breathing slow down. Body temperature and blood pressure(压力)begin to drop. Stage-two sleep is a time of small, fast brain waves. Our eyes move quickly from side to side as if watching a

movie. This is known as rapid eye movement, or REM sleep. During REM sleep, dreaming takes place. In stage three the brain wave becomes slower again.

Within about 45 minutes after falling sleep, we progress into the fourth stage – deep sleep. As this happens, our brain sends out slower but larger brain waves. This is the most restful kind of sleep, but it is also the time when sleepers are most likely to change positions or sleepwalk. After deep sleep we return to stage two. As the hours pass, we repeat the sleep cycle four or five times. Then we wake up.

23. How many stages of sleep do we repeat several times during a night?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

24. When does a person most likely change his positions?

A. When first falling asleep. B. During stage three. C. During REM sleep. D. During deep sleep.

25. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. We can dream in all the stages of sleep, especially during REM sleep. B. It is impossible to record the pattern of our brain waves with machines. C. Our body, like our brain, behaves differently during each stage of sleep.

D. It takes about 45 minutes to complete the sleep cycle after we fall asleep.

**C**

When told to exercise more or exercise regularly, most people would say “I don’t have time to exercise” or “I am too busy to exercise”.

Indeed, we are all busy. We are busy with our schoolwork, our jobs and endless housework. Students have a lot of homework to do after school, and many of them even have to go to cram

schools(补习班). Nine-to-fivers often have to work late for urgent(紧急的)projects. As for

housewives, they can’t even take a rest until having all the housework done and putting everyone else to bed. No one seems to be able to squeeze(挤)time out of our busy schedule to exercise.

But, how about getting up a little earlier so you can go jogging for 30 minutes? How about getting off the bus one or two stops earlier and walking to your school or company? How about taking the office stairs instead of a lift? How about getting away from your TV or your keyboard or your mobile phone right now to do yoga or Pilates? You know, in fact it’s not whether you have time for it or not, but whether you want to do it or not. As the saying goes, “If you really want to do something, you’ll find a way. If you don’t, you’ll find an excuse.”

Stop finding ourselves excuses. Let’s get active from now on! And we might as well try to talk our friends and family into getting active with us, because exercising is always more fun when you are with someone else. Also, you’ll be happier if all the people you love and care about are healthy.

26. According to the writer, what is the real reason that people don’t exercise?

A. They are too busy. B. They are too tired.

C. They don’t want to. D. They aren’t allowed to.

27. According to this article, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Many students have to go to cram schools after school. B. Housewives are the least busy people of the family.

C. Nine-to-fivers cannot always leave the office on time. D. We hope our family can be healthy by taking exercise.

28. What is the main idea of this article?

A. Nothing is impossible to a willing mind. B. Time and tide wait for no man.

C. The grass is always greener on the other side. D. The early bird catches the worm.

**D**

Frank was a very talkative little boy. He never saw a new thing without asking a great many questions about it.

His mother was very patient and kind. When it was proper to answer his questions, she would do so. Sometimes she would say, “You are not old enough to understand that, my son. When you are ten years old, you may ask me about it, and I will tell you.” When his mother said this, Frank

never bother(烦扰)her any more. He knew she always liked to answer him when he asked proper

questions.

The first time Frank saw an hourglass, he was very much interested, but he did not know what it was. His mother said, “An hourglass is made in the shape of the figure 8. The sand is put in at one end and runs through a small hole in the middle. As much sand is put into the glass as will run through in an hour.”

Frank watched the little stream of sand. He was impatient, because it would not run faster. “Let me shake it, mother,” said he, “it is lazy, and will never get through.”

“Oh, yes, it will, my son,” said his mother, “The sand moves by little and little, but it moves all the time. When you look at the hands of the clock, you think they go very slowly, and so they

do, but they never stop. While you are at play, the sand is running, grain by grain(一粒粒). The

hands of the clock are moving, second by second. At night, the sand in the hourglass has run through twelve times. The hour hand of the clock has moved all around its great face. This because they keep at work every minute. They do not stop to think how much they have to do, and how long it will take them to do it.”

Now, Frank’s mother wanted him to learn a little hymn(赞美诗), but he said, “Mother, I can

never learn it.”

His mother said, “Study all the time. Never stop to ask how long it will take to learn it. You will be able to say it very soon.”

Frank followed his mother’s advice. He studied line after line, very busily; and in one hour and a half he knew the hymn perfectly.

29. According to the story, which word can best describe Frank?

A. Naughty. B. Curious. C. Stupid. D. Lazy.

30. What did Frank’s mother do one day in this story?

A. She asked her son to shake the hourglass hard. B. She answered every question her son asked.

C. She bought her son an hourglass as a gift. D. She encouraged her son to learn a hymn.

31. Why did Frank’s mother say a lot about the hourglass and the clock?

A. Because she would like to show her patience to her son.

B. Because she wanted to compare the hourglass with the clock.

C. Because she thought it a good way to tell Frank not to waste time. D. Because she happened to know a lot about these two objects.

32. What’s the best title of this story?

A. Frank and His Mother B. Frank and The Hourglass

C. The Hourglass and The Clock D. Mother and The Hourglass

第四部分 信息还原（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据对话内容，从对话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。

Son: I’m going to start my own business, dad.

Dad: You’d better not, son. It is not as easy as it seems.

Son: 33 In fact, I have already made a business plan. I will start from a one-person studio(工作室).

Dad: Don’t you like the job you’re doing? I thought you enjoyed computer programming. Son: I love what I am doing. 34 If I work in someone else’s company, I have to do

what they ask me to do, not what I want to do.

Dad: 35 It will be much more stressful than working for someone else. Son: I know. 3 6

Dad: What if it doesn’t work out? 37

Son: Many people succeeded because they failed. If I fail, I’ll just try again! Dad: Well then, go for it! Follow your dream and get what you want.

A. I just don’t feel like working for others. B. What if you fail?

C. Why not try something new? D. It’s worth a try.

E. Running your own business is a life choice. F. And I am ready for it.

G. It is really a good chance.

第五部分 词汇检测（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或通过上下文，在答题卡上标有题号的横线上，写出空 缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

38. In his ▲ (四十), my father often climbed the hill near the village to keep healthy.

39. Neither my parents nor my wife ▲ (开车) to work. They take the underground every day.

40. They have ▲ (增长) the price of the car by 20%, which makes some customers lose their interest in it.

41. The middle school life is quite busy. Sometimes it will make you breathe ▲ (沉重地) .

42. The young man would rather give up the chance than take those ▲ (导演) advice.

43. Although these were good students, none had a score ▲ (在……以上) 60.

44. Is it worth ▲ (增加) so many fresh fruits into the salad?

45. Necklace is to jewellery as guitar is to ▲ .

46. I will see you there tomorrow morning ▲ something unexpected happens.

47. A further ▲ is possible if you can’t agree with each other on this problem now.

第六部分 句子翻译（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

将下列句子译成英语，并将所译句子写在答题卡上标有题号的横线上。

48. 据说明天要下雨。

49. 我们将被迫待在家里了吗？

50. 对孩子们来说，整天待在家里很无趣。

51. 为什么不教他们如何制作蛋糕呢？

52. 你的主意总是比我多。

第七部分 阅读表达（共 3 小题；53 题 1 分，54 题 2 分，55 题 3 分，满分 6 分）

阅读下面的短文并用英语回答问题，并将答案写在答题卡上标有题号的横线上。

There is half a glass of water on the table. Is the glass half empty or half full? This question can represent a situation where there is both opportunity(机会) and trouble, but people with

different point of views see the same situation in different ways. Ask yourself this question and see what kind of person you are.

If your answer is “half empty”, it shows that you tend to look on the dark side of things. You are a negative-thinking person. You are worried about what you don’t have or what you have lost

more than what you already or still have. In other words, you are a pessimist(悲观主义者).

If you see the glass as half full, you tend to look on the bright side of things. You are a positive-thinking person. You know you should take the opportunity that comes your way rather than worry about getting into trouble. This is to say, you are an optimist.

We don’t live in a perfect world, but if we can change the way we see things, the things we see will change.

53. What’s on the table?

54. According to the article, which two sides does a thing usually have?

55. Do you think you are an optimist? Why or why not?

第八部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 20 分） 没有安全就没有幸福生活。上周五国际著名安全教育专家 Mr. Parkhouse 就“安全”这一话 题来我校做了一场精彩的讲座，引发了同学们的反思。假设你是 Daniel，请你根据下面 表格所提供的信息用英文写一封信给 Mr. Parkhouse 分享自己的所得。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 场所 | 所 得 |
| 在家里 | 独自在家时小心用火；在网上不轻信人言提供个人信息 |
| 在学校 | 午餐时要排队去食堂；在课间不互相推搡取乐而受伤害 |
| 在路上 | 自拟一点 |

注意：1. 词数 90 左右。短文的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数；

2. 短文须包括所有要点，不要逐词解释，可适当发挥，使短文连贯、通顺；

3. 短文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

Dear Mr. Parkhouse,

I enjoyed your wonderful talk last Friday. No safety, no happy life. Since I listened to your talk, I have realized how important it is to keep ourselves away from danger in our daily life.

写

在

答

题

卷

指

定

位

置

I’ve really learnt a lot from you talk, Mr. Parkhouse. I will always remember safety comes

first.

Yours sincerely, Daniel