**2021-2022-1 青竹湖湘一八上第一次月考**



**英 语**

# 注意事项：

**1、答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；**

**2、必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；**

**3、答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；**

**4、请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁;**

**5、答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；**

**6、本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。**

**试卷分四个部分，71 小题，时量 100 分钟，满分 120 分。**

1. 听力（共两节，满分 20 分）略
2. 阅读（共三节，满分 50 分）

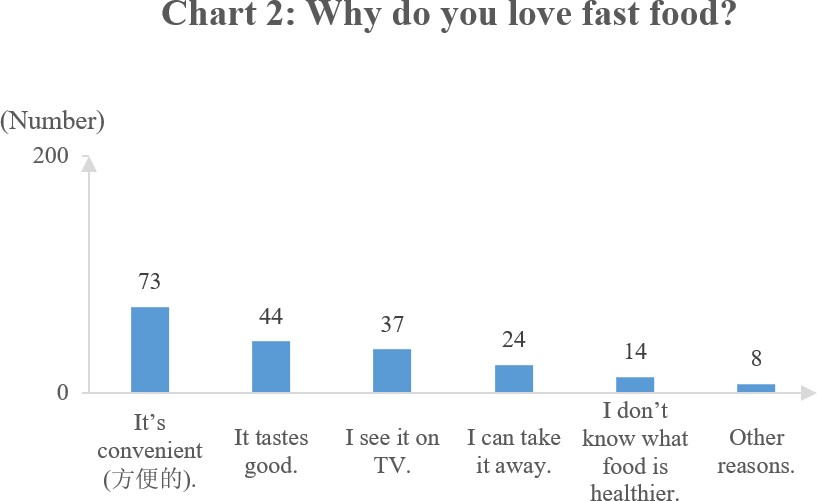
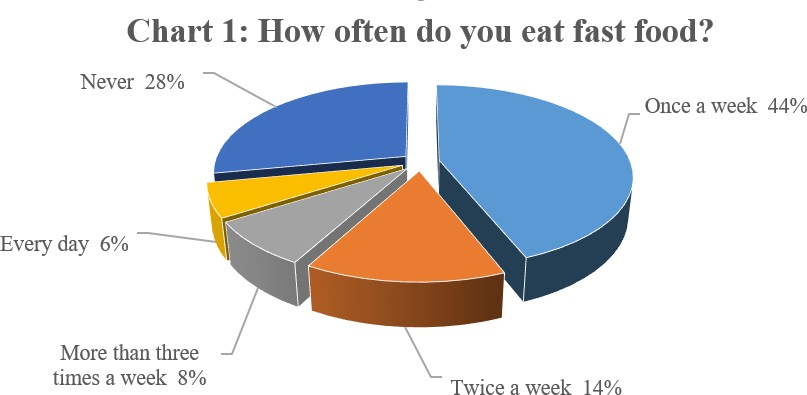
第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

# A

Do you love fast food? Why? How often do you eat it? 200 people joined our survey(调查).

And here is the result.



1. How often do 14% of the people eat fast food?
   1. Once a week.
   2. Twice a week.
   3. More than three times a week.
2. What can we learn from the result?
   1. Few people eat fast food once a week.
   2. Some people don’t know what food is healthier.
   3. 44% of the people love fast food because it’s convenient.

# B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * **GONE WITH THE WIND**   ¥38 (in bookstore) ¥27 (online)  *Gone With the Wind* is very popular. The story happened( 发 生 ) in the American Civil War(美国内战). Scarlett O’Hara is a strong woman and saves her family. It is a wonderful book with 4 tapes for children. | | |  |
|  | * **PETER PAN**   ¥28 (in bookstore) ¥19 (online)  It is a children’s story full of adventures(冒险). It is about Wendy, John and Michael Darling’s adventures in Never-Never Land with Peter Pan. The children are happy and lovely. | | |
| * **UNCLE TOM’S CABIN**   ¥35 (in bookstore) ¥25 (online)  *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* is the most famous novel( 小 说 ) in American history. As a great antislavery novel(反奴隶制小说), it is still popular now although it came out 169 years ago. Children can get it with 2 tapes. | |  | |

1. has children as the main character(主角).

A. GONE WITH THE WIND B. PETER PAN C. UNCLE TOM’S CABIN

1. If you want to buy one PETER PAN and two UNCLE TOM’S CABIN online, you need to pay

.

A. 44 B. 69 C. 98

1. From the passage, we can know .
   1. There are three books with tapes.
   2. Scarlett O’Hara is an antislavery woman.
   3. UNCLE TOM’S CABIN came out in 1852.

# C

*“When I was young, Nostalgia was a tiny tiny stamp, Me on this side, mother on the other side...”*

— *Nostalgia*

The poem(诗歌) *Nostalgia* is quite popular among Chinese as a great work of Yu Guangzhong. It came out in 1971 and showed the endless miss of Yu for

Chinese mainland( 大 陆 ).When we read the poem again today, how we wish it can also send our deep miss to the great poet(诗人)!

On December 14, 2017, Yu Guangzhong died in Taiwan. Born( 出 生 ) in 1928 in Nanjing, Jiangsu, Yu studied in Sichuan when he was young. At that time, he became very interested in Chinese poems and tried writing poems himself. Then his first poem came out at the age of 20. A year later, Yu and his family moved to Taiwan. He lived and worked there until he died.

Yu was also a great writer, critic(文学批评家) and translator(翻译家). He once translated

Siegfried Sassoon’s English poem *In Me, Past, Present, Future Meet* into Chinese. The very famous “心有猛虎，细嗅蔷薇” for “In me the tiger sniffs the rose” even topped one of the best translations in many people’s eyes.

Yu spent his whole life writing. “I always have a strong love for Chinese language, so I keep on writing till today,” he once said in 2015. He also said that the love was stronger over the years because of his mother and motherland.

1. The poem *Nostalgia* .
   1. came out in 1928
   2. is very famous to Chinese people
   3. shows deep miss of him for his mother
2. Yu Guangzhong wrote his first poem in .

A. 1928 B. 1948 C. 1971

1. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
   1. Yu deeply loves Chinese language.
   2. Yu spent his young life in Chinese mainland.
   3. Yu translated Siegfried Sassoon’s poem into English.
2. Which of the following order(顺序) is right according to the passage?

① Yu and his family moved to Taiwan.

② Yu told the reason why he kept on writing.

③ Yu’s poem *Nostalgia* came out.

④ Yu died in Taiwan.

⑤ Yu’s first poem came out.

A. ⑤②①③④ B. ①⑤②③④ C. ⑤①③②④

1. What can be the best title for the passage?
   1. Yu Guangzhong and his motherland
   2. Yu Guangzhong and his poem *Nostalgia*
   3. Yu Guangzhong and his literature(文学) world

# D

Many people like going on holiday. It’s a good time to relax, visit new places and see new things. But if you are planning a holiday, you have to decide who you want to travel with.

Travelling with family can be very cheap or even free, if parents pay. However, there may be many arguments( 争 吵 ). One friend told me that both she and her sister were unhappy after arguing on holiday. In my own family, Dad and mum want to stay in the hotel. My sister likes to buy clothes. As for me, the coffee shop is a great place.

Travelling with friends would be fun and you can do more different things. It is a way to ***s trengthen*** a friendship. You can learn more about your friends. You can become closer to each other. But money are always very important if you travel with your friends and you may have

different budgets(预算). Besides, you may think differently when you’re planning where to stay and what to eat.

And travelling alone has advantages(优点) over travelling with other people. You can choose(选择) what you want to do, and it’s easier for you to make new friends. However, traveling alone is not always good. Sometimes you may feel lonely and bored. And, when you want to go to the washroom at the bus station or airport, there is nobody to look after your things.

1. What does the writer’s sister usually like to do on vacation?

A. Go shopping. B. Stay in the hotel. C. Enjoy a cup of coffee.

1. The underlined word “***strengthen***” in Paragraph 3 means .

A. 考验 B. 开始 C. 增进

1. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
   1. Travelling with friends is interesting and you can go closer.
   2. You and your friends may think differently on how much to spend.
   3. If you travel with your family, you don’t have to take care of yourself.
2. According to the passage, we can know .
   1. money are not very important when you travel
   2. traveling alone can also cause(引起) some problems
   3. you won’t argue a lot if you go on vacation with your friends
3. The writer writes this passage to tell us .
   1. why you should choose to travel with friends or alone
   2. how to deal with(处理) the problems when you travel
   3. the advantages and disadvantages of choosing who to travel with

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

# How Can You Create(创造) Luck in Everyday Life?

You would also think that some people have more good things happening( 发 生 ) to them. Let’s just call that luck. 36. Here are 5 top tips for creating your own luck.

# See the Good in the Past

It is easy to believe that you’re unlucky if you don’t always live an easy life.

37. .

# Feel Lucky about What You Have

Some people are already lucky, and they just don’t know it. 38. . That is for sure that you have some wonderful friends, family, and a house.

# Try Something New

Luck doesn’t just happen to us — it comes to us when we’re open. Learning a new thing, visiting a new place and trying a new hobby are all great ways of creating your chances(机会).

# Do It Right Now

You’ll never create any luck if you just sit there and wait for it. 39. .

You will find you create more luck in everyday life.

# Ask for Help If Possible(可能的)

1. . If you need a hand when you do something, don’t wait for someone but go and ask them if they will help you out.
2. But having a difficult life will give you unusual lessons and make you braver.
3. Sometimes people would be ready to help us out.
4. Look at how lucky you already are and don’t give all your attention(注意力) to what you don’t have.
5. Go for your dreams step by step(一步步地) and face every difficulty.
6. Now, would you like to learn how to be one of these lucky people?

第三节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分） 阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

The Tokyo Olympic Games saw the growing number of a group of young Chinese stars. Quan Hongchan was one of them. Her wonderful dives(跳水) surprised the whole world.

As China’s youngest player in Tokyo Olympic Games, Quan

set a good example(榜样) for young people. She was born in 2007 and grew up in a small village in Guangzhou. The reason why

Quan decided to become a player is so sad — she wanted to make much money to help her poorly ill mother. In 2014, Quan began to dive. Because of her excellent dives in the National Diving Championships(全国跳水锦标赛), Quan started to dive on the national team(国家队) in 2020.

Almost everyone thinks that Quan is a genius(天才) but her coach(教练) Chen Huaming may

have different ideas about it. “Quan is the most hard-working player I know.” he says. If you know that she keeps diving about 420 times every day, then you won’t feel surprised that she can do such a wonderful job at such a young age.

When people ask Quan why she can be so excellent in diving, she smiled shyly and answered, “In fact, I am not very smart. I just keep doing the same thing carefully and don’t think too much about the final result.”

1. Is Quan Hongchan China’s youngest player in Tokyo Olympic Games?
2. Why did Quan decide to become a player?
3. How old was Quan when she began to dive?
4. What does Chen Huaming think of Quan?
5. How many times does Quan Hongchan dive every day?
6. 语言运用（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

There was a very lazy man. He would always look for an 46 way to feed himself. One day, he saw a fox in the forest(森林). It had only two 47 and still was crawling(爬) on them happily. The lazy man thought, “How can this fox stay away from( 远 离 ) the danger of 48 animals?”

Then, he saw the lion walking up to the fox with a piece of meat in his mouth. All the animals ran away and the lazy man 49 up in the tree to save himself. But the fox stayed there only

because he couldn’t run on two legs. However, what happened(发生) next surprised the lazy man. The lion put the piece of meat on the 50 for the fox and then left!

The lazy man felt 51 to see all this. He thought the nature always has a plan to 52 what he created (创造). He felt that the nature must have a plan(计划) for him, too. So he left that place and sat at the road waiting for someone to feed him. He waited there for 2 days 53 any food! Finally, he couldn’t stand the hunger and started to leave.

Later, he met an old sage(智者) and told everything to him. The old sage said with a smile, “It’s true that the nature has a plan for 54 . But you took it in a 55 way. He didn’t want you to be like the fox. He wanted you to be like the lion.”

1. A. funnier B. harder C. easier
2. A. legs B. ears C. eyes
3. A. the other B. other C. another
4. A. walked B. climbed C. jumped
5. A. ground(地面) B. tree C. leg
6. A. sad B. happy C. angry
7. A. look at B. look after C. look for
8. A. without B. with C. through
9. A. someone B. everyone C. no one
10. A. difficult B. true C. wrong

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Yangzhou paper cutting is 56. art with a long history of over 1500 years. It started from the Sui dynasty(朝代). Yangzhou is famous for being the first place to cut paper.

In the Sui Dynasty, the people of Yangzhou would cut colorful paper or silk(丝绸) to spend

57. (festival). Emperor(皇帝) Yang came to Yangzhou at 58. (little) three times a year. In winter, the flowers and trees in the garden 59. (become) dry and seemed to die. The emperor decided 60. (cut) fine silk into flowers and leaves and put them in the trees, copying(复刻) nicely the looks of spring and summer. After that, colorful cutting became a popular art in Yangzhou.

In the Tang Dynasty, the paper cutting developed(发展) quickly and people made art works

61. (different) and sent 62. to the emperor.

In the Qing Dynasty, the people of Yangzhou became interested 63. wearing fine clothes and embroidered( 刺 绣 的 ) ones were the most popular. So paper cutting workers put embroidered art into paper cutting. Bao Jun was once a poor and young worker. 64. , he became rich and famous because of his great art works later.

Now most children feel 65. (bore) to learn paper cutting. To help the development of Yangzhou paper cutting, China Paper-cuts Museum opened to the public in the back garden of the Wangs House, Yangzhou. They hope more people will know about paper cutting better.

第三节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分） 阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

Everyone needs to relax when they are free. You can’t always work or study all day if you want to keep healthy and enjoy life. There are many different kinds of ways to relax, 66. maybe

the best way to relax is through sports. Do you want to relax after a day’s work? Then do sports.

67. It helps you forget those unhappy things as you do sports. And it’s really good for your health. One 13-year-old girl, Xu Lingli, was very heavy one year ago. 68. S he runs three times a week, so

she is thinner than before.

However, not everyone enjoys sports, they like staying indoors without moving. For example, some people like to relax by watching TV at home. People in the UK watch TV for about 25 hours a week. They often record(录制) programs, so they can watch them later. Because they watch TV for too long, 69. 他们没有足够的时间去做运动。The good news is that TV-turnoff Week helps people watch less television. It makes people have more time to do something different. 70. 并 且

人们能和家人朋友共度更多的时光。

66.

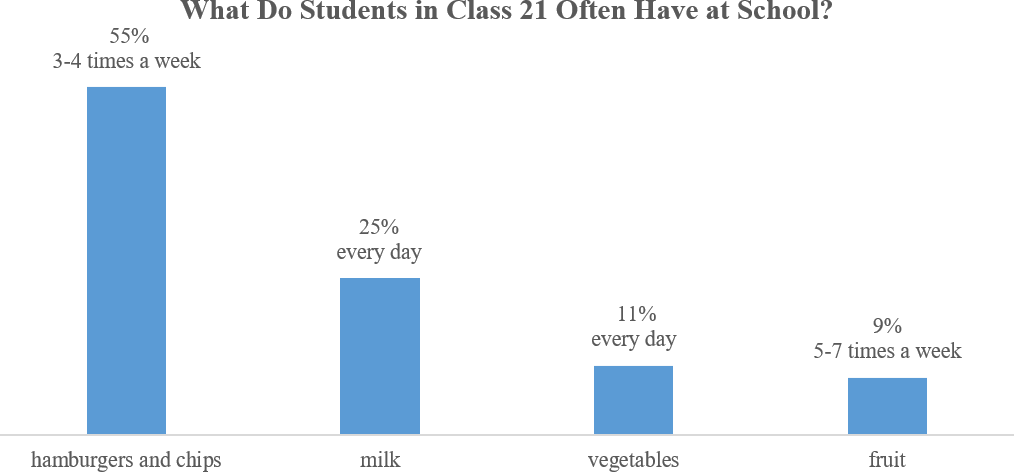
67.

68.

69.

70.

1. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

71. 近期，我校 21 班同学举行了以 “We Are What We Eat” 为主题的班会，并在班级内展开了学生们在校饮食的调查，以下是调查结果。假如你是该班学生李华，请介绍以下调查结果， 并说说你对健康饮食的看法。

要求：(1) 文中不得出现真实的学校和姓名。

(2 ) 包含必要的信息点，可以适当发挥。

(3) 字数 80 词左右，文章标题和部分开头已给出，不计入总词数。

# What Do Students in Class 21 Often Have at School?

Recently, we asked our students about what they often eat and drink at school...

