

厦门市大同中学 2021-2022 年度（下）第一次阶段教学反馈和诊断
英 语

（试卷满分：150 分 考试时间：120 分钟）出卷：吴涓 审核：郑军萍




学校_____ 姓名_____ 号数_____

I. 听音理解（共三节，20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

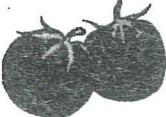


第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。

（每个句子读两遍）




1

ABC

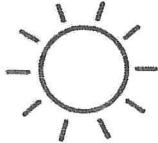


2.

ABC


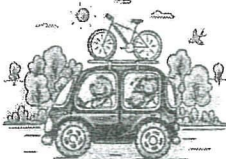

3.

ABC

4.

ABC

5.

ABC

第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

（每段对话读两遍）

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

6. What does the man want to buy?

A. A white shirt.

B. A yellow hat.

C. A green sweater.
- 听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7. What does Amy want to be when she grows up?

A. A teacher.

B. A reporter.

C. A doctor.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a library.

B. In a supermarket.

C. In a cinema.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9. How does the woman feel?

A. Bored.

B. Moved.

C. Angry.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

10. When are they going to Shanghai Disneyland?

A. This Friday.

B. This Saturday.

C. This Sunday.

11. How are they going to Shanghai?

A. By train.

B. By car.

C. By plane.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

12. What's Mary's favorite animal?

A. Elephants.

B. Giraffes.

C. Lions.

13. What does John think of elephants now?

A. Scary.

B. Friendly.

C. Tall.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

14. What does the man want to have?

A. A hamburger.

B. A baked potato.

C. A banana shake.

15. How much does the meal cost?

A. \$1.

B. \$2.

C. \$3.

注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分

第三节 听对话 根据所听到的对话内容完成表格，每空一词。（对话读三遍）

Name	Brenda
Work time	From 9 a.m. to 16 p.m.
Problem	Put on 17
Advice	Eat less meat and more 18
	19 more
	Go to the keep-fit 20

英语试题 第 1 页 共 12 页

英语试题 第 2 页 共 12 页

II. 单项选择 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

(每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21. -- How do you know Jack's father is a pilot?
-- I once read _____ article about him.
A. a B. an C. the
22. You can build up your health _____ taking exercise at least one hour every day.
A. with B. in C. by
23. I like writing as a _____, but I don't want to do it as a job.
A. hurry B. hobby C. holiday
24. --Stop playing with your phone. It's time to have a meeting.
--Thank you for _____ me.
A. inviting B. reminding C. encouraging
25. She had planned to go traveling this summer, but some extra work _____ all her time.
A. put up B. made up C. took up
26. It is not _____ to talk on the phone loudly on the subway.
A. polite B. patient C. public
27. --Did you have a nice sleep last night?
--Yes, never slept _____.
A. better B. best C. worse
28. --Today is Linda's birthday. Have you bought her a gift?
--Oh, my god! I _____ forgot her birthday.
A. probably B. completely C. hardly
29. --Who should be responsible for this terrible traffic accident?
--It's not the right time to discuss that. _____, we should send her to hospital.
A. As a result B. All in all C. Above all
30. -- Can't I park my car free here?
-- You can, for four hours, _____ you spend over 100 yuan in this supermarket.
A. though B. if C. unless
31. --Can I go now, sir?
--If you _____ leave, do it quietly.
A. should B. must C. may
32. --Excuse me, when can we play basketball on the playground?
--Not until the playground _____ next week.
A. will repair B. will be repaired C. is repaired
33. --The man I saw yesterday _____ around my house again.
--Let's call the police right now.
A. was walking B. has walked C. is walking

34. The earth is the only planet _____ provides us with everything we need. It's our duty to protect it.

- A. who B. what C. that

35. -- He is too short to be a successful basketball player.

- _____. Every dog has its day.
A. I think so B. It's hard to say C. Lucky him

III. 完形填空 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

In June, 2013, I started my work at the animal shelter's Adoption (领养) Department. Over the years, more than 50000 animals have _____ 36 _____ the doors of the shelter (收容所). Sometimes there are _____ 37 _____ animals, who touch me so deeply that I could never forget them. Tabby was one such animal.

Tabby was an ancient Cooker Spaniel, probably 14 years old. What's more, she was blind and deaf. Tabby's chances of adoption seemed small. We all thought that Tabby would live out the rest of her life at the _____ 38 _____.

One day a woman named Loretta came to the shelter. Her son, Gary, was interested in Tabby! What could a young child possibly see in a 14-year-old dog who was both blind and deaf? Most boys would want a dog who could grow with them and _____ 39 _____ through grassy fields on summer days. Tabby would _____ 40 _____ be able to do that. But after meeting her, Loretta and Gary decided that she was the right dog for their family. They adopted Tabby!

If Tabby's story simply ended with her _____ 41 _____ adoption, it would still have been something very special indeed. _____ 42 _____, it was what happened after her adoption that people might think to be "magic". Gary had seizures (癫痫). Since Gary and Tabby met, they have been friends. They became so "in tune" with one another that Tabby began to tell Gary's seizures _____ 43 _____ they appeared, giving his family a(n) _____ 44 _____ that one was about to strike (到达). What's more, Gary seemed to be having fewer and fewer seizures since Tabby arrived.

How could it be? Nobody could explain _____ 45 _____ Tabby did it. But those of us who were lucky enough to know her family and witnessed the magic, know that it has its roots in love.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| 36. A. broken | B. passed | C. locked |
| 37. A. strange | B. active | C. special |
| 38. A. hospital | B. shelter | C. farm |
| 39. A. run | B. get | C. break |
| 40. A. often | B. exactly | C. never |
| 41. A. successful | B. normal | C. sad |
| 42. A. However | B. Moreover | C. Perhaps |
| 43. A. unless | B. before | C. since |
| 44. A. explanation | B. suggestion | C. warning |
| 45. A. when | B. why | C. how |

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读以下 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。(每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分) A

WELCOME TO **NEW CITY ZOO**

SCHEDULE FOR SUMMER 2021

ZOO HOURS: 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Weather may affect some activities.

ANIMAL EXPERIENCES		
WATCHING	STARTING TIME	LENGTH
Elephant	10:00 a.m.	25 mins
Lion	11:00 a.m.	15 mins
Bear	2:30 p.m.	25 mins
Wolf	4:00 p.m.	25 mins
Monkey	4:30 p.m.	20 mins

★ To have a close look at the animals, please check the time listed above.

SPECIAL EXPERIENCES

GUIDED BUS TOUR
(10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.)
Round-trip in the zoo with bus ticket, 1-Day Pass or yearly card.

MINI-TRAIN
(10:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.)
Get a hand stamp at the gate of the zoo, and you can get on and off the mini-train unlimited times on the same day.

FOR HEALTH & SAFETY:

- ★ Do not cross safety lines to take photos.
- ★ Do not touch or feed any animals.
- ✓ Keep children in sight at all times.

⚠ WARNING: It is against the law to feed or disturb any animals in the zoo. Violators will be required to leave the zoo, and could pay fines up to \$300.

Thank you for treating animals and their living space with respect!

For more information, please contact the visitor centre (825-202-1202) or visit newcityzoo.com.

46. What time does New City Zoo open?
A. At 9:00 a.m. B. At 10:00 a.m. C. At 10:30 a.m. D. At 11:00 a.m.
47. At 2:45 p.m., visitors can have a close look at _____.
A. elephants B. bears C. wolves D. monkeys
48. With a _____, visitors can take the mini-train as many times as they want on the same day.
A. hand stamp B. 1-Day Pass C. yearly card D. bus ticket

49. The underlined word “Violators” in the material means “people who _____”.
A. visit the zoo regularly B. look after the animals
C. feed or disturb the animals D. want to return the zoo tickets
50. Which of the following about the zoo is TRUE?
A. The schedule is for the winter of 2021.
B. Guided bus tour is available at 9:00 a.m.
C. No activities will be affected by the weather.
D. Visitors can visit newcityzoo.com for more information.

B

Do you play King of Glory (《王者荣耀》)? If so, do you like the game? Why or why not?

Li Ming is a 13-year-old student in Shanghai. Since last May, he has spent most of his spare time on King of Glory. “Every boy in my class is playing it,” he said. “Good players are respected.”

King of Glory has been a very popular mobile game in China. It has had 50 million daily users. Unlike other games, King of Glory names all of its characters after figures(人物) from China’s history. “All of them look very cool,” said Li. His favorite hero is Jing Ke. “She’s very pretty,” the boy added.

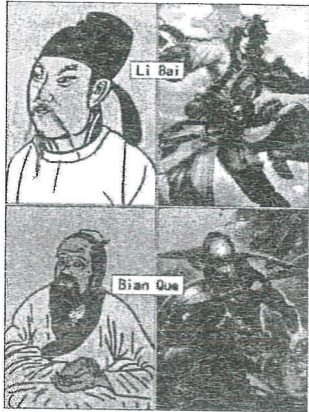
Yes, you read right. The real Jing Ke was a man. In the game, however, he has been turned into a woman. Jing Ke is not alone. Li Bai, as we know, was a famous poet. In the game, his job is to kill the others. China’s first known physician(医师), Bian Que, meanwhile, doesn’t just cure people. He also poisons(毒害)his enemies.

This has caused a hot debate(辩论). Some parents are worried that the game may mislead their children. An article also criticized the game rewrote China’s history. Others, however, are less worried. They think a game is a game.

The real problem, perhaps, is that there is no game rating system(评价制度) in China. King of Glory is designed for people over 16 years of age. According to a survey, however, more than 30 percent of the players are in primary or middle school. They are too young to tell the differences between fact and fiction(虚构).

根据以上内容, 选择正确答案。

51. According to the article, how old was Li Ming when he started playing King of Glory?
A. Ten years old. B. Eleven years old. C. Twelve years old. D. Thirteen years old.
52. According to the article, in King of Glory, Li Bai is a _____.
A. student B. killer C. physician D. game developer
53. What views on King of Glory is not mentioned in the passage?.



- A. Some parents are afraid the game may mislead their children.
 B. Some people think the game shouldn't rewrite China's history.
 C. Some parents think King of Glory is just a game for fun.
 D. Some people think it is more popular among the young.
54. According to the article, how does the author think the problem can be solved?
 A. By deleting all the misleading characters from King of Glory.
 B. By preventing those under 16 from playing King of Glory.
 C. By waiting for China to create a game rating system.
 D. By including some history lessons in King of Glory.
55. Which of following is NOT true about King of Glory according to the passage?
 A. Bian Que in the game has been turned into a woman.
 B. All of its characters named after figures from China's history.
 C. Li Ming's likes Jing Ke in it because she's very pretty.
 D. About more than 15 million daily players of it are in primary or middle school.

C

A new taxi-hailing (打车) app on smart phones started to be in use in Shanghai in October, 2020, allowing users to hail a taxi with only one press, as it requires no input of destination information. This app called "Shen Cheng Chu Xing" is more user-friendly. The setting is developed to offer more convenience (方便) to the elderly. They have been struggling to keep up with the new technology in daily life.

Users can hail a taxi by simply pressing the "hail" button (按键) and standing right where they are for the arrival of a nearby taxi that picks up the order. The app is also set in the city's more than 200 taxi waiting stops, where those without a smart phone can hail a taxi. "Finally, I could manage to hail a taxi without my daughter's help. It's so amazing!" Wang Junxia, a 68-year-old lady said.

Supervised (监管) by the city government and SAIC Motor (上汽集团), the app will provide users with over 20,000 taxis by 100 taxi companies in the city. The app can automatically (自动地) catch the real-time position of passengers and this will help drivers reach a pick-up position more efficiently and reduce the time of taxis hanging around the city without passengers, according to Yuan Dongliang, general manager of the app.

To ensure the safety of customers, all the taxi drivers must pass health and background checks before they can receive orders from the app.

The local government said the app will also be updated in the near future to include more functions, such as helping drivers find nearby restrooms and dining places.



56. The underlined word "they" in Paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. people of advanced age B. drivers with good background
 C. passengers with good health D. managers in large companies

57. What did Wang Junxia think of the new taxi-hailing app?

A. Dangerous. B. Difficult. C. Strange. D. Useful.

58. What does the phrase "hanging around" probably mean in Chinese in paragraph 4?

A. 参观 B. 抛锚 C. 闲逛 D. 悬挂

59. Why is the app set in over 200 taxi waiting stops in the city?

A. To ensure the safety of drivers. B. To make drivers increase their orders.
 C. To provide customers with instructions. D. To help customers without smart phones.

60. What's the best title for the text?

A. A New Style of City Life B. Better Services of Taxi
 C. A More User-friendly App D. More Functions of a New App

D

Winter tech ahead

冬奥会为什么要用人造雪?



The snow-making team works at the National Alpine Skiing Center on Nov 15, 2021. IC

With the completion of the Beijing Winter Games, the city has become the first in the world to host both the Summer and Winter Olympic Games.

As Beijing normally doesn't have much snow in winter, artificial snow 人造雪 has ensured the smooth running of the Winter Games. "If you want to wait for nature to provide you with all of the required material to ski on, you risk not being able to organize a competition," former International Ski Federation (FIS) freestyle coordinator Joseph Fitzgerald told Xinhua.

Artificial snow has been commonly seen in the Olympic Winter Games for decades ever since its first use in Lake Placid, New York, in the US in 1980.

Artificial snow has many benefits. First, it's fairer and safer for athletes competing during each event. Competition snow requires a higher density (密度) than recreational (娱乐性的) snow in order to meet the requirements of the FIS. Different from natural snow, certain traits (特点) of the artificial snow can be easily changed to meet the qualities and needs of different competition venues (场地).

On Nov 7, during the preparation for the Games, Chongli district of Zhangjiakou, Hebei, saw heavy snowfall. But the 20-centimeter-thick snow was cleaned up due to safety risks involved with the

certain type of snowfall, according to Shine, a Shanghai-based news platform.

Snow machines at the Beijing 2022 Winter Games all ran on renewable energy. “We have designed the latest in snow-making. It’s very efficient in terms of energy consumption and the use of water,” Davide Cerato, an Italian mountain operation expert and a Beijing 2022 consultant in charge of snow-making in Zhangjiakou, told China Daily.

“Water used for snow-making only comes from rainfall and surface runoff (径流), and it can be recycled,” Wei Qinghua, the mountain operation manager at the Zhangjiakou, told Shine.

A sewage (污水) treatment station has also been established to process the sanitary sewage (生活污水) from the competition zone into reclaimed water (再生水) for plant-watering and toilet use, Sun Xianghui, an engineer from Beijing Beikong Jing’ao Construction Corporation, told Xinhua.

Skiing through the past

Where did skiing originate? The answer is Altay prefecture (阿勒泰市) in China’s Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. Based on the cave paintings showing Stone Age hunters skiing, archaeologists concluded the area is the earliest place where humans used skis. Local herders (牧人) have kept alive the traditional method of traveling with skis(滑雪板) made of pine wood and horse hair.

61. Which of the following does Joseph probably agree with?
- A. Natural snow can bring risks to winter sports.
B. The Winter Games should not depend on natural snow.
C. Organizers are advised to use both artificial and natural snow.
D. The required material for the Winter Games is hard to get.
62. Artificial snow was first used in the Olympic Winter Games _____.
- A. in 2020 B. 42 years ago
C. in 2021 D. 10 years ago
63. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?
- A. High requirements of the FIS.
B. The advantages of artificial snow in competitions.
C. The wide use of artificial snow in the Winter Games.
D. Artificial snow’s better quality than natural snow.
64. What can we learn about the snow machines?
- A. They can’t produce certain types of snowfall.
B. They use recycled water.
C. They are environmentally friendly.
D. They process the sewage for plant-watering.
65. Which of the following is not true according to the last paragraph?
- A. Skiing came from China.
B. The cave paintings showed the origination of skiing.
C. Hunters in Altay prefecture were the first to use skis.
D. The first skis was made of wood and dog hair.

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（每小题1分，满分5分）

E

Everybody hates rats. But in the earthquake capitals of the world—Japan, Los Angeles and Turkey, rats will soon be man's new best friends.

What happens after an earthquake? _____66_____ Why? Because they can smell people. Dogs save lives. They help rescuers to find living people. But dogs are big and they can't get into small spaces. So now a new research project is using a smaller animal to save lives: the rat.

How does it work? _____67_____ When this happens, the rat's brain gives a signal(信号). This is sent to a small radio on its back, and then the rescuers follow the radio signals. When the rat's brain activity jumps, it means the rat has smelled people. _____68_____

Although there are already robots which can do this job, rats are better. Christian Linster at Cornell University New York says, “Robots' noses don't work well when there are other smells around. Rats are good at that.” Rats can also see in the dark. _____69_____ What’s more, unlike robots, they don't need electricity!

The “rat project” is not finished yet, but Julie Ryan of International Rescue Corps in Scotland says, “_____70_____ A rat can get into spaces we can't get to and a rat will get out if it isn't safe.” Perhaps for the first time in history, people will be happy to see a rat in a building.

- A. The rescuers then know someone is alive.
B. We usually send in rescue dogs to help.
C. It would be fantastic once put into practice.
D. First, the rat is trained to smell people.
E. They are cheaper and quicker to train than dogs.

V. 情景交际 根据情景提示，完成下列各题。（每小题2分，共10分）

- * 你想知道这些衬衫的材料，你会怎么问：71. _____?
- * 你想知道厕所在哪，可以这样问：72. Could you please tell me _____?
- * 你想说你喜欢能跟着跳的音乐，可以这样说：73. _____.
- * 外国朋友问你，在中国第一次见面的礼仪，你回答应该要握手，你可以这样说：

74. _____.

* 你想知道怎么成为好的学习者，你会怎么问：

75. _____?

VI. 看图写话 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

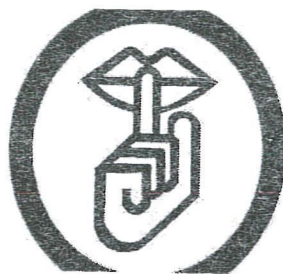
(每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)



76. father, twice



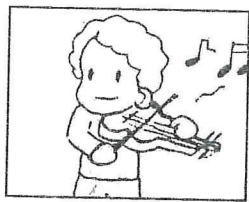
77. invent



78. necessary, library



79. wait, now



80. used, like

VII. 短文填词 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或单词等提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Have you ever picked strawberries yourself? The sweet fruit looks nice, but light pressure can make them out of shape, so you have to be very _____ 81 _____ when picking them. Nowadays, there are many young people who are just like strawberries. They _____ 82 _____ (easy) break down when they face difficulties. There is a name for them--- strawberry kids.

_____ 83 _____ are many children so easy to break down? Because many students are the only child in their daily life. Their _____ 84 _____ ['peərənts] do almost everything for them in their life. They _____ 85 _____ ever get criticized(批评) at home and always feel good about themselves. If these students are criticized strictly by teachers, they will feel upset and begin to doubt their own _____ 86 _____ (ability). Many schools care more about students' grade instead of _____ 87 _____ (develop) their personality. As a result, students get satisfying grades while they are not mentally strong

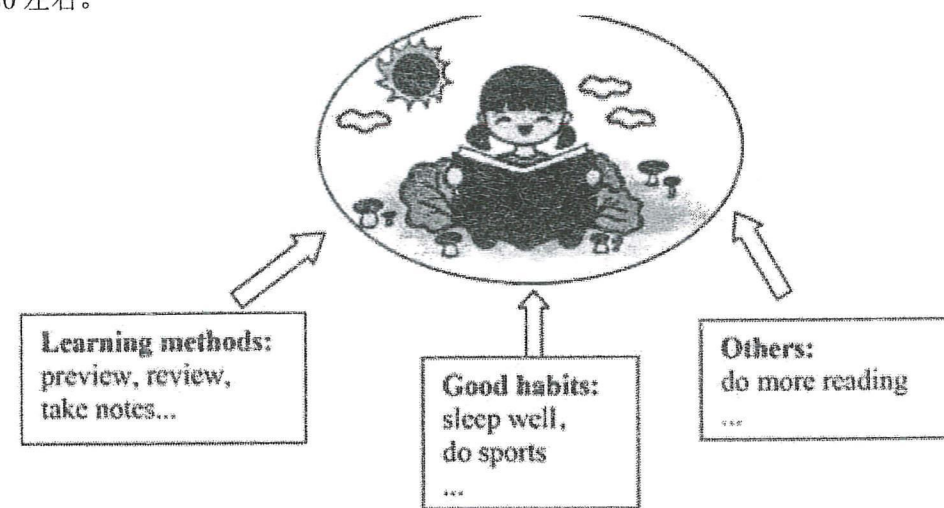
enough.

Young people should learn how to make _____ 88 _____ [ðəm'selvz] mentally strong. An expert said, whenever you are in trouble, don't ask for help too quickly. You should try to deal with problem _____ 89 _____ (one) by yourself.

Growing up is not just a happy process. _____ 90 _____ [pemz] also go along. The most important thing is to face them bravely and learn from mistakes.

VIII. 书面表达 (15 分)

国务院颁布了“双减”政策, 旨在减轻义务教育阶段学生课业负担, 同时提质增效。某英语报就此将举办“双减时代如何提高学习效率”的征文比赛。请根据以下要点写一篇英语短文参赛。词数 80 左右。



参考词汇: efficiency(效率); double reduction policy(双减政策)

注意事项:

1. 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 意思清楚, 表达通顺, 行文连贯, 书写规范;
3. 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名、校名及地名。

With the double reduction policy, we have less homework to do. Learning efficiency is becoming more important. _____

