

分班考检测卷（五）

英语

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

The ancient village of Machu Picchu is one of the most popular tourist destinations in South America. It's in Peru, high in the Andes Mountains, 8,000 feet above sea level.

The village contains 200 buildings. Houses are in groups, and each house has a large courtyard inside its walls. The Incas(印加人) used the areas outside the groups of houses to grow corn and potatoes and to raise animals. The Incas were very good at building strong walls. Visitors to Machu Picchu still cannot fit a knife between the stones of a village home.

Machu Picchu seemed to be a healthy, busy village. So why was it lost? That is a mystery, but experts have some ideas. Machu Picchu was hard to reach. Few people outside the village knew about it. Experts think that many residents died of disease. Others fought a war. The survivors left the village.

The tourists are good for Peru's economy, but they are not good for Machu Picchu. The village is old and fragile. Tourists damage the ruins. Thousands of footsteps from visitors wear down the walkways in the village. Salt and oil from people's hands damage the walls. Air pollution from buses hurts the stones. Tourists do not want to damage the village, but they want to see this beautiful, ancient place.

The Peruvian government and conservation groups are trying to solve the problem. A group from the United Nations wants to limit the number of tourists each year. They also want cars and buses to use cleaner fuel.

1. What crops did the Incas grow?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Rice and beans. | B. Tomatoes and peas. |
| C. Wheat and peas. | D. Potatoes and corn. |

2. How do we know that Incas were good at building walls?

- A. The Incas knew how to make good use of the land.
B. Visitors still cannot fit a knife between the stones.
C. Footsteps wear down the walkways in the village.
D. Each house has a large courtyard inside its walls.

3. Which word can best replace the underlined word "fragile" in fourth paragraph?

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| A. Beautiful. | B. Terrible. | C. Clean. | D. Weak. |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------|

4. Which of the following does not damage the ruins?

- A. Air pollution.
- B. Feet on the walkways.
- C. The shape of the land.
- D. Hands on the walls.

B

One night Peter received a call from his social worker asking, "Can you take in an 11-year-old boy just for the weekend?" It was just a few days after he had said goodbye to two brothers he was fostering (收养), so he told the social worker that his heart was deeply saddened by the loss of the two boys that had just been reunited with their birth parents. Peter thought he didn't have enough energy left to care for another child at the moment. But the worker convinced him.

The social worker arrived at his home with the boy at 6 am after driving five hours from another county. There is a huge shortage of foster families in Oklahoma so when a child enters the foster care system, social workers are often forced to place the children outside of the county of origin, often removing the child from the only place he or she has ever known. Add in the fact that older children are much more difficult to place.

Peter asked why Anthony, the boy, was in foster care. Then he knew that the boy had been abandoned (抛弃) by his mother when he was 2. He was then placed with a family. But almost ten years later, the family abandoned him at the hospital. Peter was shocked, "It's like my life!"

The two have been together ever since. And on the 12th of November, Anthony finally got to share Peter's last name officially. However, Peter didn't stop fostering kids. "It's hard to be a single foster dad but it's worth every minute of it. We are about to have another child next month and we are excited."

5. What can we infer about Peter from the first paragraph?

- A. He is rich.
- B. He is kind.
- C. He is busy.
- D. He is brave.

6. Why did the social worker drive a long way to send the boy to Peter?

- A. Peter asked him to do so.
- B. He knew Peter liked the boy.
- C. Peter lived in the boy's birthplace.
- D. He couldn't find a foster family locally.

7. What do Peter's words in Paragraph 3 show?

- A. He likes his present life.
- B. He worked at the hospital.
- C. He wanted to have a family.
- D. He also had a poor childhood.

C

Efforts were underway in Bangladesh to deliver food and drinking water to millions of people struggling after a heavy rain led to flooding, which hit a quarter of the country. There are around 3.5

million Bangladeshis at risk of river flooding every year according to a 2015 report by the World Bank.

On Wednesday, at least 17 of the country's 64 districts (地区), mostly in the northern and north-eastern Sylhet, were suffering from the natural disaster. Government officials said at least 36 people had been killed and about 4.5 million people stuck so far. The floods also caused damage to agriculture (农业), electricity, and clean water supply.

Sylhet is among the worst affected, with several areas without electricity. "Many people are in great need of food and drinking water," said Enam Ahmed, 45, living in the worst-hit Sunmaganj district. "There is water everywhere but no drinking water. Flood shelters are filled with people but they are not getting enough food," he said.

The situation in Bangladesh has been worsened by rain water falling down from the surrounding hills of India's Meghalaya state, which received more than 970 mm (38 inches) of rain on Sunday, according to a government report.

"The flood situation in the three Barak valley districts continues to be very serious. Army rescuers have evacuated thousands of trapped people to safe places. 14 rescue teams with more than 70 boats and over 400 men have been pressed into action in the heavily flooded districts," said a local flood control official. About 5.5 million people have been displaced, about 3.7 million of whom are staying in government-run temporary (临时的) shelters on higher ground.

Locals in the flood-affected areas said they had never seen such serious floods before.

8. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

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|---|--|
| A. The role played by government officials. | B. The people trapped in the disaster. |
| C. The number of districts in the country. | D. The damage caused by the floods. |

9. What do we know about the flood shelters?

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. There is a crying need for food. | B. They can provide enough clean water. |
| C. They are too old to hold people. | D. There are few villagers staying inside. |

10. What does the underlined word "displaced" in paragraph 5 mean?

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|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Called on. | B. Checked out. |
| C. Moved away. | D. Sent in. |

11. What can we infer from the text?

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. More rescue efforts are needed. | B. The floods hit the whole country. |
| C. The disaster is the biggest ever. | D. Rivers nationwide are at risk. |

D

You get anxious if there's no Wi-Fi in the hotel or mobile phone signal up the mountain. You feel upset if your phone is getting low on power and you secretly worry things will go wrong at

work if you're not there. All these can be called "always on" stress caused by smart-phone addiction.

For some people, smartphones have set them free from the nine-to-five work. Flexible working has given them more control over their working lives and enabled them to spend more time with their friends and families. For many others though, smartphones have become cruel masters in their pockets, never allowing them to turn them off and relax.

Pittsburgh-based developer Kevin Holesh was worried about how much he was ignoring his family and friends in favor of his iPhone. So he developed an app — Moment — to monitor his usage. The app enables users to see how much time they're spending on the device and set up warnings if the usage limits are broken. "Moment's goal is to promote balance in your life," his website explains. "Some time on your phone, some time off it enjoying your loving family and friends around you."

Dr Christine Grant, an occupational psychologist at Coventry University, said, "The effects of this 'always on' culture are that your mind is never resting, and you're not giving your body time to recover, so you're always stressed. And the more tired and stressed we get, the more mistakes we make. Physical and mental health can suffer."

And as the number of connected smartphones is increasing, so is the amount of data. This is leading to a sort of decision paralysis (瘫痪) and is creating more stress in the workplace because people have to receive a broader range of data and communications which are often difficult to manage. "It actually makes it more difficult to make decisions and many do less because they're controlled by it all and feel they can never escape the office," said Dr Christine Grant.

12. What's the first paragraph mainly about?

- A. The popularity of smartphones.
- B. The progress of modern technology.
- C. The signs of "always on" stress.
- D. The solutions of smartphone addiction.

13. Kevin Holesh developed Moment to _____.

- A. research how people use their mobile phones
- B. help people control their use of mobile phones
- C. make people better use mobile phones
- D. increase the fun of using mobile phones

14. What's Dr Christine Grant's attitude towards "always on" culture?

- A. Confused.
- B. Positive.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Critical.

15. According to the last paragraph, a greater amount of data means _____.

- A. we will become less productive
- B. we can make a decision more quickly
- C. we will be equipped with more knowledge
- D. we can work more effectively

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Developing a positive attitude through positive thinking is good for both your physical and mental health. Understandably, it's not always possible to keep positive during certain situations, but it is possible to develop the skills to have positive thinking. ____16____

Surround yourself with positive people

Being around people who always see the bad side of something will only make you feel bad. ____17____ It's hard to be negative when everyone around you is positive!

Learn to deal with negative thoughts

____18____ To become a successful positive thinker you'll need to learn to know the negative words you tell yourself. Words such as never and always are known to carry a negative mental effect. Instead of telling yourself, "I always make mistakes", change your words to, "I make mistakes sometimes but I always learn from them."

Set goals

It's much easier to be positive when you have set goals in mind. Setting goals will help you to deal with the difficulties.

Take responsibility for your actions

____19____ They seldom made many complaints when coming across hard times. Accepting responsibility for your actions will help keep you thinking positively and prevent you from accusing others without any reason.

Look for positive information

Reading positive information about being successful in life can help you work towards becoming a positive thinker. ____20____ It's a wonderful way to start and finish each day!

Making decisions to change your way of thinking—from negative to positive—is a very effective step to ensuring success in your life. Surround yourself with other like-minded people, and you'll gain all the rewards of a happy life.

- A. Don't make some complaints.
- B. One of the secrets to successful people is that they take responsibility for their behavior.
- C. It's necessary for you to learn how to deal with negative words.
- D. By learning how to make positive thinking easy, you'll benefit a lot!
- E. Being around positive people, on the other hand, will affect you in a positive way.
- F. Spend a little time every day reading something that encourages you to think positively.
- G. It's hard to become a positive thinker if your mind is always annoyed with negative thoughts.

第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 21 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Parking at the Alzheimer's center where my mother-in-law lived, we were ready to visit her. I glanced at my 11-year-old son, Joel, who was totally ___21___ in the photo album he had insisted on bringing along.

Joel has autism (自闭症), and although I had ___22___ him that his grandma couldn't remember things the way she used to and might not be as interested in the ___23___ as he was, I couldn't be sure if he completely understood my words.

"See Grandma!" he shouted at the top of his voice. ___24___ the album, he jumped out of the car and up to the building entrance. We finally got to grandma's room. She was ___25___ with the door open. "Grandma Barb," he said ___26___. "Pictures." She awoke, and I saw ___27___ in her eyes. "Who is this little boy?" They seemed to ask. However, not ___28___, Joel climbed into her lap and opened up his photo album. A sign of a ___29___ appeared on her face. He pointed to pictures of his father and me, identifying us. He ___30___ to his brother. "Poco!" he exclaimed. Now the smile became laughter. Mom's laughter didn't bother Joel. He knew his grandmother was happy, and that was ___31___ for him.

I'd been worried about Joel understanding what was ___32___ his grandmother when really I was the one who needed to understand. I feel ___33___ for the mother-in-law I had known. He loved the grandma who was here now.

I was so grateful for the ___34___ of this moment. Then I pulled up a chair next to them and ___35___ in the joy of it with them—Let's seize the present and live it to the fullest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. absorbed | B. adopted | C. mixed | D. worried |
| 22. A. ordered | B. taught | C. reminded | D. recommended |
| 23. A. dolls | B. family | C. hospital | D. photographs |
| 24. A. Dropping | B. Holding | C. Fetching | D. Bringing |
| 25. A. staring | B. chatting | C. reading | D. napping |
| 26. A. softly | B. desperately | C. surprisedly | D. sadly |
| 27. A. delight | B. confusion | C. hope | D. anger |
| 28. A. encouraged | B. pleased | C. shocked | D. discouraged |
| 29. A. smile | B. tears | C. depression | D. embarrassment |
| 30. A. called on | B. fixed on | C. went on | D. insisted on |
| 31. A. funny | B. easy | C. rare | D. enough |
| 32. A. happening to | B. sticking to | C. adjusting to | D. responding to |

33. A. shameful B. sorrowful C. cheerful D. awful
34. A. belief B. failure C. gift D. success
35. A. blocked B. bathed C. stuck D. motivated

第二节（共 3 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 6 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。

Physical activity is shown to lessen the effects of aging ____36____ the brain. Experts say that dancing is great at involving all the brain functions at the same time—from musical and kinesthetic (运动的), to rational and ____37____ (emotion). Dancing pumps blood to the brain, giving it the glucose and oxygen needed to function well. So ____38____ is of great benefit to do this great activity. Dancing increases neural (神经的) connectivity—therefore making you the smarter person you have always hoped you would be.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

上周日你校举办了“强身健体，助力冬奥”为主题的青少年滑冰比赛活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1. 参加人员：滑冰爱好者；
2. 活动亮点：参与度高；精彩纷呈；
3. 活动意义。

注意：写作词数应为 80 左右。

A Skating Race

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I grew up in a small town where the primary school was a ten-minute walk from my house. When the noon bell rang, I would race breathlessly home. My mother would be standing at the top of the stairs, smiling down at me.

One lunchtime when I was in the third grade will stay with me always. I had been picked to be the princess in the school play, and for weeks my mother had rehearsed (排练) my lines so hard with me. But no matter how easily I acted at home, as soon as I stepped onstage, every word

disappeared from my head. Finally, my teacher took me aside. She explained that she had written a narrator's (旁白的) part to the play, and asked me to change roles. Her words, kindly expressed, still hurt, especially when I saw my part go to another girl.

I didn't tell my mother what had happened when I went home for lunch that day. But she sensed my pain. Instead of suggesting we practice my lines, she asked if I wanted to walk in the yard.

It was a lovely spring day and the rose vine (藤蔓) was turning green. Under the huge trees, we could see yellow dandelions (蒲公英) in the grass in bunch, as if a painter had touched our landscape with gold. I watched my mother casually bend down by one dandelion. "I think I'm going to dig up all these weeds," she said, pulling it up by its roots. "From now on, we'll have only roses in this garden."

"But I like dandelions," I protested. "All flowers are beautiful-even dandelions."

My mother looked at me seriously. "Yes, every flower gives pleasure in its own way, doesn't it?" She asked thoughtfully. I nodded, pleased that I had won her over. "And that is true of people too," she added. "Not everyone can be a princess, but there is no shame in that." Relieved that she had guessed my pain, I started to cry as I told her what had happened. She listened and smiled.

注意：所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右。

"But you will be a beautiful narrator," she said, encouraging and comforting me as usual.

After the play, I took home the flower. _____

参考答案

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. C

5. B 6. D 7. D

8. D 9. A 10. C 11. C

12. C 13. B 14. D 15. A

16. D 17. E 18. G 19. B 20. F

21. A 22. C 23. D 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. D 29. A 30. C

31. D 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. B

36. on 37. emotional 38. it

写作第一节 【参考范文】

A Skating Race

Last Sunday, our school held a skating race for teenagers titled “Build up body for the Winter Olympics”.

At 9:00 am. many skate lovers in our school gathered on the playground to compete for their best. They moved and jumped fast and smoothly across every obstacle as if they were flying, which made all the audience applaud heatedly. The skills that they showed left a deep impression on me. In the whole competition, we were excited and energetic.

The activity has made me realize that all of us should have strong bodies and we must prepare ourselves well for the coming Winter Olympics.

写作第二节 【参考范文】

“But you will be a beautiful narrator,” she said, encouraging and comforting me as usual. “You just haven’t been ready for the stage performance.” Seeing the sadness on my face soften a little, she added, “Why not take the narrator’s part as an opportunity to be familiar with the stage?” Her encouragement calmed me down gradually, and I began to accept the narrator’s part was of vital significance. Soon it was the big day. At first I was still nervous, but then I found a dandelion in my pocket. I knew my mom passed the flower to me, hoping it would be my lucky charm.

After the play, I took home the flower. Mom carefully gazed at the dandelion, gently pressed it into the dictionary and grinned happily at me. “We were perhaps the only people who would press such a sorry-looking weed.” Though decades have passed, I often recall our walk in the yard. Her smile and her words of wisdom have stayed with me and shaped me into who I am now! And this is perhaps the best gift that I’ve ever received in my life.