



## 高一下必做题

## 一、单选

- 1 (1分) The traffic is heavy these days. I \_\_\_\_\_ arrive a bit late, so could you save me a place?  
A. can                      B. must                      C. need                      D. might
- 2 (1分) If the sun's rays were entirely \_\_\_\_\_, there would be dramatic changes in the climate in the earth, and result could be disastrous to the human race.  
A. covered out              B. broken out              C. blocked out              D. left out
- 3 (1分) The government tried its best to \_\_\_\_\_ the people's needs, but the people were still not \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, what the government did was not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. satisfy; satisfied; satisfying                      B. satisfy; satisfying; satisfied  
C. satisfied; satisfied; satisfying                      D. satisfying; satisfied; satisfied
- 4 (1分) ---Where does your little daughter want to go during her holiday?  
---She is always looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ to the Wu Yi Mountain.  
A. take                      B. taking                      C. being taken                      D. be taken
- 5 (1分) \_\_\_\_\_ he will come to help us is not clear.  
A. That                      B. Whether                      C. Either                      D. What
- 6 (1分) Up to now, the program \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of children who would otherwise have died.  
A. would save              B. saves                      C. had saved                      D. has saved
- 7 (1分) It's surprising that your brother \_\_\_\_\_ Russian so quickly—he hasn't lived there very long.



- A. picked up      B. looked up      C. put up      D. made up

8 (1分) By the latter half of the 14th century, English was \_\_\_\_\_ by all classes in England.

- A. adapted      B. adapting      C. adopting      D. adopted

9 (1分) Sorry, I am too busy now. If I \_\_\_\_\_ time, I would certainly go for an outing with you.

- A. have had      B. had had      C. have      D. had

10 (1分) \_\_\_\_\_ you don't lose heart, I'm sure you can pass the coming examination.

- A. Unless      B. As long as      C. If not      D. Although

11 (1分) ---You \_\_\_\_\_ back to your mother like that. It was awfully impolite.

---You are right. I must have hurt her deeply.

- A. shouldn't talk      B. shouldn't have talked  
C. couldn't talk      D. couldn't have talked

12 (1分) The man had expected to see all his relatives when in hospital, but \_\_\_\_\_ came to see him.

- A. none      B. no one      C. someone      D. anyone

13 (1分) The picture brought the place back to him \_\_\_\_\_ he worked for a long time.

- A. that      B. which      C. when      D. where

14 (1分) Not until some students failed in the exam \_\_\_\_\_ how much time they had wasted.

- A. didn't they realize      B. did they realize      C. they didn't realize      D. they realize

15 (1分) I' d try even if I may fail \_\_\_\_\_ sit there worrying in time of trouble.

- A. rather than      B. other than      C. more than      D. less than



- 16 (1分) What \_\_\_\_\_ me most, during my stay in America, was my host family's enthusiasm for Chinese culture.  
A. struck                      B. hit                      C. beat                      D. attacked
- 17 (1分) The wrong you've done to him is terrible \_\_\_\_\_ you should apologize to him.  
A. in which                      B. to whom                      C. for which                      D. of which
- 18 (1分) The head teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the students how to organize the activity since 9 a.m.  
A. has told                      B. has been telling                      C. is telling                      D. has been told
- 19 (1分) The air quality in the city, \_\_\_\_\_ is shown in the report is getting worse.  
A. that                      B. as                      C. which                      D. what
- 20 (1分) \_\_\_\_\_ that you've never travelled abroad, I think I'd tell you a bit about travel in South Africa.  
A. To know                      B. Known                      C. Being known                      D. Knowing

## 二、阅读理解

21 (10分)

**A**

In October 2010, I left my hometown and family in Virginia and moved to Iowa so I could be coached by Liang Chow. I'd been dreaming of an Olympic gold medal since I was eight-but gradually, that dream seemed like a million miles away.

On January 2, 2012, while Mon was visiting me in Iowa, I told her, "I don't like gymnastics anymore, I want to try dancing, or become a singer, I can get a job in Virginia, I just want to come home."

Mom's eyes narrowed and her expression turned to stone. "You're breaking my heart, Brie," she said. "You've been doing gymnastics for ten years, and now you want to quit? Have you lost your mind?"

I hadn't lost my mind, but I had lost my fire. It's an entirely different thing to push toward that dream when you feel alone.



"I'm not trying to break your heart, Mom," I said. "I just don't want to do it anymore."

"I know you miss home. But you've signed a contract that says you will represent your country to the best of your ability. You've got a responsibility to your teammates. And now you just want to walk away? I will not let you be dishonorable. If you don't like gymnastics, then at the very least, you will finish the season."

The next afternoon as I dragged myself into Chow's gym, I thought of the efforts Mom had made in order to pay for my training. I thought of my two sisters: Arielle, who gave up ballroom dancing, and Joyelle, who stopped ice skating so that our single mom could afford to keep me in gymnastics.

For now, here's what you need to know: Exactly 210 days before I ever attempted my first vault (跳跃) in the London Summer Olympics, my leap of faith came this close to ending in a crash of disaster.

- (1) (2分) The author wanted to give up gymnastics because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she thought she loved music more  
B. she was overcome with homesickness  
C. an Olympic gold was beyond her reach  
D. the training for the Olympics was too hard
- (2) (2分) How did the author's mother feel on hearing her words?  
A. Heart-broken    B. Sympathetic.    C. Helpless    D. Calm.
- (3) (2分) We can infer from the passage that the author \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was born into an athletic family    B. realized her Olympic dream  
C. changed her mind in the end    D. had a bad childhood
- (4) (2分) What would be the best title for the passage?  
A. A Quitter    B. My Mother  
C. My Leap of Faith    D. A Dream Come True
- (5) (2分) Who will be interested in the passage?  
A. A medical student who will graduate from university.  
B. A gymnastic player who wants to give up competition.  
C. A marketing professional who is looking for customers.  
D. A healthcare professional who will give a lecture on cancer.

22 (10分)

B

Maurice Sendak's children's book, *Where the Wild Things Are*, published in 1963, has become very successful throughout the years and was made into a movie earlier this year.



The book's main character is a boy named Max who gets into trouble with his mother and is sent to bed without any supper. Before long, Max's room magically becomes a forest, and he sails away to a land where monsters live. Max isn't scared, though, and becomes king of the wild things, but after a while, he begins feeling homesick. Max sails back home and his supper is still hot when he arrives in his bedroom.

Many teachers and professors like this story and use it to help children develop creativity and imagination. Melina Davis, an education professor, said she likes how the book contains a couple of pages that have only pictures on them, "This allows children to shape the story themselves," she said.

The book contains a few of larger words that some parents worry may confuse children, but experts say those words help improve children's reading skills and challenge them.

Davis said the book is well written which helps kids get involved in the story. "The book talks about what all children go through, like 'I was naughty but my mommy still loves me,'" Davis said.

The book also encourages children to face their fears. "I think it's really good to show that Max is friends with the monsters," Davis said. "Kids can find out monsters aren't always the thing under the bed that's going to scare them. I think this is good because it shows that the children can go to scary places but still have a positive experience."

Since the book has been successful throughout the years, a movie was recently made and many people are excited to see it. Davis said she thinks the movie will be wonderful but it might be a little scary for younger children. "You don't want bad dreams over a book that's extremely wonderful," Davis said.

( 1 ) ( 2分 ) Teachers and professors like the book *Where the Wild Things Are* because it helps children \_\_\_\_ .

- A. develop more quickly
- B. understand their own fear
- C. learn to draw their own pictures
- D. become more imaginative

( 2 ) ( 2分 ) What is the intention of using the larger words in the book ?

- A. To cause the children some confusion.
- B. To help children get involved in the story.
- C. To help challenge the children's reading skills.
- D. To add to the difficulty while children are reading.

( 3 ) ( 2分 ) Which of the following is TRUE about the book?

- A. It is suitable for people of all ages.
- B. Max was sent to the forest as punishment.
- C. The character Max is brave enough in the story.



D. It is the most popular children's book ever published.

( 4 ) ( 2分 ) What does Davis think of the movie?

A. She thinks children of all ages will love it.

B. She encourages children to see it to fight against their fear.

C. She worries that it might be too frightening for children than the book.

( 5 ) ( 2分 ) What's the author's purpose in writing the passage?

A. To comment on a famous children's book.

B. To encourage children to read scary stories.

C. To suggest ways to improve children's reading.

D. To introduce a movie based on a children's book.

23 ( 6分 )

C

### Decision-making under Stress

A new review based on a research shows that acute stress affects the way the brain considers the advantages and disadvantages, causing it to focus on pleasure and ignore the possible negative(负面的) consequences of a decision.

The research suggests that stress may change the way people make choices in predictable ways.

"Stress affects how people learn," says Professor Mara Mather. "People learn better about positive than negative outcomes under stress."

For example, two recent studies looked at how people learned to connect images(影像) with either rewards or punishments. In one experiment, some of the participants were first stressed by having to give a speech and do difficult math problems in front of an audience; in the other, some were stressed by having to keep their hands in ice water. In both cases, the stressed participants remembered the rewarded material more accurately and the punished material less accurately than those who hadn't gone through the stress.

This phenomenon is likely not surprising to anyone who has tried to resist eating cookies or smoking a cigarette while under stress—at those moments, only the pleasure associated with such activities comes to mind. But the findings further suggest that stress may bring about a double effect. Not only are rewarding experiences remembered better, but negative consequences are also easily recalled.

The research also found that stress appears to affect decision-making differently in men and women. While both men and women tend to focus on rewards and less on consequences under stress, their responses to risk turn out to be different.



Men who had been stressed by the cold-water task tended to take more risks in the experiment while women responded in the opposite way. In stressful situations in which risk-taking can pay off big, men may tend to do better, when caution weighs more, however, women will win.

This tendency to slow down and become more cautious when decisions are risky might also help explain why women are less likely to become addicted than men: they may more often avoid making the risky choices that eventually harden into addiction.

( 1 ) ( 2分 ) We can learn from the passage that people under pressure tend to \_\_\_\_.

- |                                         |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A. keep rewards better in their memory  | B. recall consequences more effortlessly |
| C. make risky decisions more frequently | D. learn a subject more effectively      |

( 2 ) ( 2分 ) According to the research, stress affects people most probably in their \_\_\_\_.

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. ways of making choices   | B. preference for pleasure  |
| C. tolerance of punishments | D. responses to suggestions |

( 3 ) ( 2分 ) The research has proved that in a stressful situation, \_\_\_\_.

- A. women find it easier to fall into certain habits
- B. men have a greater tendency to slow down
- C. women focus more on outcomes
- D. men are more likely to take risks