

# 北京八中高一下英语开学测试

考试时间：40 分钟

班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_

## 第一节：语法单项选择（共 30 小题，每题 1.5 分）

1. He will never make progress in math \_\_\_ he really wants to learn it.  
A. if B. as long as C. unless D. in case
2. A report on food safety in Beijing \_\_\_ on January 15th, 2024 and it has received positive reviews.  
A. published B. was published C. has published D. has been published
3. This problem again? We \_\_\_ it many times!  
A. are discussing B. discussed C. had discussed D. have discussed
4. On Sunday morning, Nancy \_\_\_ plans for the trip when her mother walked in.  
A. is reviewing B. will review C. was reviewing D. reviewed
5. Just as I got to the school gate, I realised I \_\_\_ my bank in the cafe.  
A. have left B. had left C. would leave D. was leaving
6. —Is there a hospital nearby? I hurt my ankle, and cannot move now.  
—It's about 3 blocks away. I \_\_\_ you there.  
A. took B. take C. will take D. have taken
7. Rosa \_\_\_ this washing machine for more than ten years. She is thinking about buying a new one.  
A. is using B. used C. had used D. has been using
8. The old bank, \_\_\_ appearance is not a pretty sight, is extremely beautiful on the inside.  
A. whose B. where C. when D. which
9. Usually Beijing Roast Duck \_\_\_ together with special pancakes, green onions and sweet sauce.  
A. was served B. will serve C. is served D. served
10. \_\_\_ gas prices are rising, people are looking for less expensive ways to get around.  
A. Now that B. Even if C. Although D. Unless
11. You can smoke here \_\_\_ you leave a window open to let the smoke out.  
A. even though B. so that C. in case D. as long as
12. —Can we play on the football field now?  
—No, the grass \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will be cut B. is being cut C. was cut D. has been cut
13. —You seem to be familiar with the school.  
—I \_\_\_ here for three years. It's great to be back.  
A. studied B. have studied C. had studied D. study
14. The goals \_\_\_ he had fought all his life no longer seemed important to him.  
A. after which B. with which C. for which D. at which

15. Sir Denis has made it known that he \_\_\_\_\_ much of his collection to the nation after his death.  
A. has left                      B. left                      C. would leave                      D. will leave
16. —What's the matter with Coco?  
—She has a headache because she \_\_\_\_\_ too long; she ought to stop working now.  
A. has been reading    B. was reading    C. reads                      D. had read
17. If Nina \_\_\_\_\_ that her husband would go to the bus stop to meet her, she wouldn't have walked back home.  
A. knows                      B. knew                      C. has known                      D. had known
18. I keep the picture where I can see it every day, \_\_\_\_\_ reminds me of the days in my hometown.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. who                      D. when
19. After college, he was employed in a middle school and \_\_\_\_\_ there ever since.  
A. would worked    B. had worked    C. worked                      D. has worked
20. Scientists are building a powerful instrument, which \_\_\_\_\_ them see deep into space.  
A. has helped    B. will help    C. helped                      D. would helped
21. Large groups that want to visit the museum have to get permission \_\_\_\_\_ they visit it.  
A. unless                      B. where                      C. as                      D. before
22. Since 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, some airlines in China \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone use on their aircrafts.  
A. allow                      B. allowed                      C. have allowed                      D. had allowed
23. Moving abroad means entering a culture \_\_\_\_\_ the customs and the language are different.  
A. where                      B. when                      C. which                      D. whose
24. Once Jason becomes interested in some topic, he can't help thinking about it \_\_\_\_\_ he goes.  
A. however                      B. wherever                      C. whenever                      D. whomever
25. Mike hasn't appeared for two weeks, \_\_\_\_\_ his friends are wondering what has happened to him.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. or                      D. for
26. She brought with her three friends, none of \_\_\_\_\_ I had ever met before.  
A. them                      B. who                      C. whom                      D. these
27. Look out! Don't get too close to the house \_\_\_\_\_ roof is under repair.  
A. whose                      B. which                      C. of which                      D. what
28. You can find whatever you need at the shopping centre, \_\_\_\_\_ is always busy at the weekend.  
A. that                      B. where                      C. what                      D. which
29. Finally they arrived at a place, \_\_\_\_\_ sold cigarettes and other small articles.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. in which                      D. what
30. Alice received an invitation from her boss, \_\_\_\_\_ came as a surprise.  
A. it                      B. that                      C. which                      D. who

## 第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。



## Yes Day

My friends and I were having breakfast at a Mexican holiday resort (旅游胜地) while enjoying the cool sea breeze. It promised to be another 31 day, as we embraced the break from our busy routine.

We were looking over the list of the resort's activities. After we 32 to convince (说服) each other of what would be best to do, I said, "Let's have a YES DAY and say yes to EVERY activity, even if it's not in our comfort zone. Let's 33 and enjoy ourselves in unexpected ways."

I hate 34, but the zipline over the resort was at the top of our list. I was scared when I climbed into position. I wanted to back out, but my friends cheered me on. So, I jumped off the platform and screamed the whole way down. But I was glad I 35 it. Besides the 36, I also appreciated the amazing views. Thankfully, I didn't say no, otherwise I would have missed this wonderful experience.



My friend Katie, who didn't want to do karaoke, also had to face her 37 of being the center of attention. We danced and sang, laughing all night long. We were 38 brave enough to attend a wedding party and danced on a glass topper over a swimming pool.

We still talk about our magical Yes Day! When we see the photos from that magical time, we are so happy. In fact, we may miss so much if we only 39 what we are comfortable doing. I believe we all 40 Yes Days.

- |                    |             |              |               |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 31. A. interesting | B. relaxing | C. inspiring | D. rewarding  |
| 32. A. failed      | B. agreed   | C. managed   | D. decided    |
| 33. A. help        | B. relieve  | C. challenge | D. appreciate |
| 34. A. sports      | B. changes  | C. surprises | D. heights    |
| 35. A. did         | B. had      | C. got       | D. won        |
| 36. A. pride       | B. pain     | C. anxiety   | D. excitement |
| 37. A. shame       | B. fear     | C. regret    | D. loneliness |
| 38. A. even        | B. just     | C. almost    | D. still      |
| 39. A. put off     | B. give up  | C. stick to  | D. turn to    |
| 40. A. want        | B. need     | C. enjoy     | D. remember   |

### 第三节 阅读理解 (共12小题; 每小题3分, 共36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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

As a clueless freshman, I waltzed into my first creative writing course by accident, thinking it was a literature class on how to read stories, not how to write them.

When the teacher introduced the course, I realized my mistake. The credits I earned from the

course wouldn't count toward my major. By the end of the session, however, I decided that I had to be a part of the course. Perhaps, as a lifelong reader, ~~I was eager to understand how~~ stories worked their magic.

But taking the class would be impossible: I wasn't even on the waitlist. That's when the teacher asked for a volunteer to submit the first workshop story.

Silence blanketed the room. No one risked eye contact. Whoever volunteered would have to write a whole story in a week. Perhaps they, like me, had never written one before.

Seizing my chance, I raised my hand and asked, "If I go first, will you give me a spot in the class?" He said he would.

So, instead of keeping my head down and avoiding eye contact, I did the opposite.

Years later, I'd completed a degree in creative writing and was working on a novel when a literary agent (经纪人) asked to read the first 50 pages of my draft. But I wasn't comfortable showing her anything; the novel was far from done.

Throughout graduate school, I'd been advised many times not to contact agents until I have a complete draft. In the meanwhile, I knew the beginning of my story was attractive and that the agent might not remember me after a year.

So, once again, instead of keeping my head down and avoiding eye contact, I did the opposite. I sent her the first three chapters. A month later, she signed me on the strength of those chapters alone. She has since seen me through the publication of three novels.

Determination, focus, perseverance—the qualities that I consider crucial in getting me into Stanford no doubt helped me become the novelist I am today. And yet if I'd trained my gaze only on the path ahead, I would have missed so many happy accidents, so many beautiful opportunities to look up, raise my hand, and say yes.

41. What made the author finally decide to take the course?

- A. The popularity of the course.
- B. Her curiosity about story writing.
- C. Her confidence in her writing skills.
- D. The need to get credits for her degree.

42. The author volunteered to write the first workshop story to

- A. challenge herself
- B. impress the teacher
- C. display her talent
- D. win a place in the class

43. The author sent her first three chapters to the agent because

- A. her friends advised her to do so
- B. her story was attractive to readers
- C. the agent asked her to turn in the work
- D. she wanted to get the chance of publication



44. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. Action speaks louder than words.
- B. Chance favors only the prepared mind.
- C. Success comes to those who will and dare.
- D. Confidence leads to growth and fulfillment.

B

In recent years, wooden buildings have reached new heights, with soaring wooden skyscrapers completed or underway in countries like Norway, Switzerland and Australia. Sweden, likewise, has come up with a plan as big as a city — building the world's biggest wooden city. As the world's largest urban construction project in wood, Stockholm Wood City will be built in Sweden's capital, Stockholm in 2025.

By using wood, the project is expected to reduce carbon footprint by up to 40%, compared with building in concrete and steel, says Annica Anäs, CEO of Atrium Ljungberg, a Swedish urban development company. Some people may have concerns over fire risks posed by wooden buildings, but experts say engineered timber (木材) can resist fire as well. As with other modern construction projects using wood, Wood City will still use some concrete and steel in places like the foundations, but the overall amounts will be greatly reduced. As wooden buildings are much lighter, their foundations can be smaller.

The construction will not be as noisy as it is built from concrete and bricks, adds Ms Anäs. This makes wooden buildings particularly suitable for urban redevelopment in general, since putting them up is less likely to annoy the neighbours. It should also be profitable. Ms Anäs is looking for a return on investment of 20% or better. "Sweden is progressive when it comes to wood construction," she says.

The world's largest wooden city is supposed to make commute (通勤) easier and shorter, decreasing emissions from transportation. The website for the project describes Stockholm Wood City as a "five-minute city," which means that anywhere one would need to go — work, grocery stores, or school, for example — would only be a five-minute walk away. As Anäs concluded, "We want to create an environment where our customers, those who will live and work here, can participate in the development and design of the city district of the future."

45. What is the project about?

- A. Making Stockholm a low-carbon city.
- B. Creating more wooden skyscrapers in Sweden.
- C. Building the highest wooden building in Europe.
- D. Constructing the largest wooden city in the world.

46. What advantage do wooden buildings have over concrete and steel buildings?

- A. They can strongly resist fires.  
B. They are more comfortable to live in.  
C. They are more environmentally friendly.  
D. They are built on a more stable foundation.
47. Why are wooden buildings suitable for urban redevelopment?  
A. They are profitable for investors.  
B. They cause less noise when built.  
C. They have a short construction period.  
D. They are less costly to maintain and repair.
48. How can we describe the future life in the wooden city?  
A. Secure.  
B. Stressful.  
C. Convenient.  
D. Fashionable.

C

Millions watch the Oscars every year, but I'm always interested in the Razzies (金酸梅奖), which recognize cinematic underachievement. For all the attention given to what we like, what we dislike can be just as important, interesting and empowering

French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu saw dislike as snobbery. He saw all judgments of taste, favorable or not, as performances of class. The rich could justify their place, he argued, by claiming to have more refined tastes. Knowing which literature or art to praise could signal to others their rightful place at the top of society. Oversimplified his theory might be, it is not entirely wrong.

Furthermore, dislikes are often used as a way not to stand apart but to fit in. It means learning the unspoken rules of what's OK to like or dislike, and to proclaim those likes or dislikes loudly for others to hear. When some of us swim against the social tide, we might be savvy (精明的) enough to label our likes as "guilty pleasures", which both acknowledges the rules and apologizes for violating them.

In my research, though, I found that dislike isn't just a form of snobbery.

We interviewed over 200 people, a diverse group in race, age, and social class. All the interviewees tended to actively dislike media content far more when they felt they couldn't escape it. Many people can't choose the radio station that's playing at work, or what's on TV at the bar. Moreover, some of us are subjected to more annoyance than others. Remote controls, for instance, have long been seen as a special right of dads, with women and kids given less power to change the channel. Everyone turns to media hoping for specific needs to be met, but those who have those needs realized less often are those who might dislike more often.

Therefore, speaking about dislikes is an act of resistance—a refusal to allow public space to be



conquered by the media content that doesn't connect.

Dislike can certainly transform into anger or hate, but it may also take a more playful form. Sometimes we could see people joyfully watch the object of their dislike and offer a commentary of criticism, instead of tuning out and turning off. Why? Reveling in dislike can help regain control in a world that overwhelms everyone with content. Keeping the despised shows at hand rather than avoiding them can help the dislikers speak up in the court of public opinion. Or some might enjoy their dislikes as a way to avoid ruining certain relationships. Many of us can probably relate to the experience of having a friend who insists we watch something against our will.

What if, rather than resenting the show or the person, we simply embrace it in all of its embarrassing glory? By all means, pay attention to the advice to "ignore the haters". But a lot can be learned by listening to the dislikers.

49. According to Paragraph 3, people label their likes as "guilty pleasures" when they\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. try to fit into a certain group      B. take pride in their taste
- C. set up the unspoken rules          D. follow the mainstream

50. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Dislikes can be found mostly among the rich.
- B. Learning about literature and art is an act of snobbery.
- C. Expressing dislike helps maintain one's social relationships
- D. Exposure to unwanted media content intensifies people's dislike.

51. What does the underlined phrase "Reveling in" in the text probably mean?

- A. Taking delight in                      B. Showing concern for.
- C. Drawing lessons from.      D. Establishing connection to

52. What message does the author try to convey in this passage?

- A. We are encouraged to launch debates over hot issues in public.
- B. Staying away from the haters is a sensible means to avoid trouble.
- C. Embracing our dislikes can be a way to deal with power imbalance
- D. The media should aim to meet the needs of different groups of audience.

八中高一下开学测答案

第一节：语法单选

1-5.CBDCB

6-10.CDACA

11-15.DBBCD

16-20.ADBDB

21-25.DCABA

26-30.CADBC

第二节：完形填空

31-35.BACDA

36-40.DBACB

第三节：阅读理解

41-45.BDDCD

46-50.CBCAD

51-52.AC



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