

2020 年福州一中高中招生测试

文科素养测试

(测试时间 100 分钟 满分 90 分)

学校_____ 姓名_____ 准考证号_____

英语试卷 (满分 40 分)

选择题 (1 至 28 题) 每题只有一个选项是正确的。请将正确答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上。

一. 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 24 分)

第一节 (共 7 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

A

Your home is a reflection of you...

We understand you want windows and doors that suit the look of your home as well as improve its energy efficiency.

At Award Windows & Doors we believe in building what you want rather than trying to persuade you to want what we have already built.

Call us today and we will be happy to find out how we can build our windows and doors just for you and your home.

Jordan Primeau

Ph: (403) 850-4174 Fax: (403)451-1472

E-mail: jprimeau@awardwindows.com

Josh Stover

Ph: (403) 982-1107 Fax: (403) 982-1107

E-mail: jstover@awardwindows.com

www.Awardwindowsanddoors.com

It is what's inside your home that matters

That's why we make windows that count. Our energy efficient windows will provide the best comfort for your family and will save money on your energy bills all the year round. So you can concentrate on giving your family the things that matter most.

Contact us to find out how our energy efficient windows can help you save on your energy costs all the year round, or visit us at our Renovations Showroom.

3900-106 Ave SE, Calgary, AB

(403) 720-8055

www.allweatherwindows.com



ALL WEATHER WINDOWS

RENOVATIONS

All Canadian made for all Canadian weather

All Weather Windows is a CSA Certified Manufacturer

1. According to the ads, the two companies are both expert at _____.
 - A. making windows and doors that suit the look of your home
 - B. persuading people to want what have already been built
 - C. building windows that help save your energy costs
 - D. building your doors completely to your taste
2. The two ads are most probably about _____.
 - A. managing money matters
 - B. environmental protection
 - C. building styles
 - D. home improvement & design
3. If you prefer comfort as well as energy efficiency, you can _____.
 - A. call (403) 982-1107 or (403) 720-8055
 - B. call (403) 720-8055 or visit www.allweatherwindows.com
 - C. call at All Weather Windows or Award Windows & Doors
 - D. visit Renovations Showroom or Award Windows & Doors

B

People aren't walking any more—if they can figure out a way to avoid it.

I felt great about this matter until the other day I took my car to mail a small parcel. The journey is a matter of 281 steps. But I used the car. And I wasn't in a hurry, either. I had merely become one more victim of a national sickness: motorosis.

It is an illness to which I had thought myself immune(免疫的), for I was brought up in the tradition of going to places on my own two legs. At that time, we regarded 25 miles as a good day's walk and the ability to cover such a distance in ten hours as a sign of strength and skill. It did not come to us that walking was a hardship. And the effect was lasting. When I was 45 years old I raced—and beat—a teenage football player the 168 steps up the Statue of Liberty.

Such activities today are regarded by many middle-aged persons as bad for the heart. But a well-known British physician, Sir Adolphe Abrhams, pointed out recently that hearts and bodies need proper exercise. A person who avoids exercise is more likely to have illnesses than one who exercises regularly. And walking is an ideal form of exercise—the most familiar and natural of all.

It was Henry Thoreau who showed mankind the richness of going on foot. The man walking can learn the trees, flowers, insects, birds and animals, the significance of seasons, the very feel of himself as a living creature in a living world. He cannot learn in a car.

The car is a convenient means of transport, but we have made it our way of life. Many people don't dare to get close to Nature any more. To them the world they were born to enjoy is all threat. To them security is a steel river thundering on a concrete(混凝土) road. And much of their thinking takes place while waiting for the traffic light to turn green.

I say that the green of forests is the mind's best light. And none but the man on foot can find out what is basic and everlasting.

4. What is the national sickness?
 - A. Walking too much
 - B. Traveling too much
 - C. Driving cars too much
 - D. Climbing stairs too much
5. The author mentions Henry Thoreau to prove that
 - A. middle-aged people like getting back to nature
 - B. walking in nature helps enrich one's mind

- C. people need regular exercise to keep fit
 D. going on foot prevents heart disease
6. What is compared to “a steel river” in Paragraph 6?
 A. A queue of cars
 B. A ray of traffic light
 C. A flash of lightning
 D. A stream of people
7. What is the author’s intention of writing this passage?
 A. To tell people to think more about their life
 B. To suggest people giving up driving
 C. To advise people to do outdoor activities
 D. To encourage people to return to walking

二. 完形填空 (共 16 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 16 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The other night, I had to go to a meeting, which lasted past my daughter’s bedtime. I returned home and was brushing my teeth when I 8, and there on the bathroom mirror was a note in the 9 of a heart. It said, “Hi, Mom! I Love You. Laurel. ” 10, I cut a heart out of a piece of paper, and taped a note next to hers, saying, “I Love You, too, Laurel. Love, Mom. ”which she 11 the next morning.

Our family has found that by adding writing to our 12 activities, we become more thoughtful of each other. Meanwhile, our daughter is learning to enjoy writing and becoming a(n) 13 writer.

While teaching in a primary school, I 14 what great effect parents can have as children learn to write. 15 when our daughter first began to scribble(乱涂), I became 16 by her work. I offered praise for her 17, for I found that scribbling is far more complex and important than I had 18. It was obvious that her scribbles showed a lot about her 19 of the world of writing.

Gradually, our family began writing a great deal. I sensed that writing helped Laurel learn 20 to read. As a matter of fact, by 21 my own child and her friends and by reading professional books, I became more and more 22 about how writing develops and how 23 can help children become eager writers.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 8. | A. turned up | B. turned down | C. looked up | D. looked after |
| 9. | A. size | B. shade | C. model | D. shape |
| 10. | A. Immediately | B. Suddenly | C. Finally | D. Directly |
| 11. | A. felt | B. wrote | C. read | D. heard |
| 12. | A. daily | B. useful | C. relative | D. personal |
| 13. | A. important | B. ordinary | C. fortunate | D. skilled |
| 14. | A. learned | B. regarded | C. considered | D. discussed |
| 15. | A. Yet | B. Though | C. But | D. So |
| 16. | A. disappointed | B. attracted | C. puzzled | D. worried |
| 17. | A. effects | B. efforts | C. suggestions | D. methods |
| 18. | A. cared | B. insisted | C. realized | D. proved |
| 19. | A. arguments | B. fear | C. understanding | D. dislikes |
| 20. | A. when | B. how | C. what | D. whether |
| 21. | A. noticing | B. discovering | C. checking | D. observing |

22. A. particular B. clear C. anxious D. crazy
23. A. parents B. friends C. books D. teachers

第二节(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Money Matters

Parents should help their children understand money. 24 So you may start talking about money when your child shows an interest in buying things, candy or toys, for example.

1. The basic function of money

Begin explaining the basic function of money by showing how people trade money for goods or services. It's important to show your child how money is traded for the thing he wants to have. If he wants to have a toy, give him the money and let him hand the money to the cashier. 25 When your child grows a bit older and understands the basic function of money, you can start explaining more complex ways of using money.

2. Money lessons

Approach money lessons with openness and honesty. 26 If you must say no to a child's request to spend money, explain, "You have enough toy trucks for now." Or, if the request is for many different things, say, "You have to make a choice between this toy and that toy."

3. 27

Begin at the grocery store. Pick out similar brands of a product—a name brand butter and a generic(无商标产品), for example. You can show your child how to make choices between different brands of a product so that you can save money. 28 If he chooses the cheaper brand, allow him to make another purchase with the money saved. Later, you may explain how the more expensive choice leaves less money for other purchases.

- A. Wise decisions.
B. The value of money.
C. Permit the child to choose between them.
D. Tell your child why he can—or cannot—have certain things.
E. Ask yourself what things that cost money are most important to you.
F. Talk about how the money buys the thing after you leave the toy store.
G. The best time to teach a child anything about money is when he shows an interest.

文科综合（地理、政治、历史）试卷（满分 10 分）

选择题（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分。在每小题给出的四个选项中，只有一项是最符合题目要求的，请将正确答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上。）

- 关于黄土高原的描述，正确的是
A. 植被覆盖度低 B. 地表千沟万壑 C. 河湖纵横交错 D. 气候温暖湿润
每年福州一中地理社团都会组织成员到闽江口湿地公园研学旅行，据此回答 2~3 题。
- 闽江口湿地属于
A. 森林湿地 B. 漫滩湖泊 C. 滨海湿地 D. 草本沼泽
- 在公园活动中，社团成员使用的地图是
A. 福州行政区图 B. 福州交通线路图
C. 福州旅游导图 D. 湿地公园导游图
- 2019 年 11 月，中共中央、国务院印发《新时代爱国主义教育实施纲要》，并指出，爱国主义是中华民族的民族心、民族魂，是中华民族最重要的精神财富，也是中国人民和中华民族维护民族独立和民族尊严的强大精神动力。新时代爱国主义教育要面向全体人民，聚焦青少年。当前，对青少年进行爱国主义教育的主阵地是
A. 精品读物 B. 思想政治理论课
C. 手机和互联网 D. 传统节日纪念活动
- 2019 年 11 月，中共中央、国务院印发了《新时代爱国主义教育实施纲要》，纲要指出，新时代爱国主义教育要面向全体人民、聚焦青少年，广泛组织开展爱国主义实践活动。下列属于爱国主义实践活动的是
A. 参与《我和我的祖国》的快闪活动 B. 不许任何人说中国的不好
C. 支持国产，抵制日货 D. 热心公益，服务社会
- 2019 年 11 月，中共中央、国务院印发了《新时代爱国主义教育实施纲要》，纲要指出，新时代爱国主义教育要面向全体人民、聚焦青少年，广泛组织开展爱国主义实践活动。参与爱国主义实践活动
A. 有必要，能有效避免成长中的一切错误
B. 多此一举，青少年主要任务是努力学习
C. 目的是为了帮助青少年获得他人的赞誉
D. 有利于引导青少年关心国家和社会发展
- 新冠病毒的肆虐让人们又一次将目光聚焦到野生动物身上。2020 年两会，全国人大代表周洪宇建议加大对相关违法行为的处罚力度、明确野生动物保护立法宗旨、明确“野生动物”的概念等。对此，作为公民，我们应该
A. 相信传统，食用野生动物对健康有利
B. 加强立法，完善野生动物的法律法规

C. 遵守法律，提高保护野生动物的意识

D. 严格执法，严厉打击相关的违法行为

8. 下图是描绘 14 世纪欧洲黑死病的悲惨场面。欧洲人对这场死亡的体验是前所未有的。一方面它促使人们对于基督所讲的爱心，对于瘟疫的发生，对于自身既定的存在方式进行了思索。另一方面，人们从黑死病大死亡体验的高度，对生之价值作了重新的肯定。就此分析，黑死病引发了



A. 资产阶级革命 B. 文艺复兴运动 C. 宗教改革运动 D. 启蒙运动

9. 1901 年 9 月 14 日，光绪帝诏命各省“改书院、设学堂”，推行新学。1902 年 4 月 9 日光绪帝谕旨批准设立福建省第一所官立新型学校“全闽大学堂”。福州一中就此由书院时代进入学堂时代。与此直接相关的背景是

A. 戊戌变法的开展

B. 八国联军的侵华

C. 清末新政的实施

D. 辛亥革命的进行

10. 2020 年是经济特区设立 40 周年纪念年，某班级组织开展经济特区纪念活动主题研讨会。以下是学生参与的评论，其中有误的是

A. 经济特区有独立的经济管理体制

B. 经济特区是中国对外开放的窗口

C. 经济特区是经济体制改革的“试验田”

D. 经济特区实行国家规定的特殊经济政策

语文试卷（满分 40 分）

阅读材料，按要求作文。（40 分）

① 但愿世间人无病，何愁架上药生尘。

——某药铺对联

② 若有疾厄来求救者……见彼苦恼，若己有之，深心凄怆，勿避险恶，昼夜寒暑，饥渴疲劳，一心赴救。

——【唐】孙思邈《大医精诚》

③ 我之唯一目的，为病家谋幸福。

——【古希腊】希波克拉底誓言

今年春天，新冠病毒肺炎疫情肆虐，举国上下，众志成城，共同抗击。在这场没有硝烟的战争中，涌现了许多不计自身利害、不顾个人安危的人物。读了上面三则来自千百年前的中外名句，你产生了怎样的联想和感悟？请据此写一篇议论文。

要求：①题目自拟；②书写规范，字迹工整；③字数不少于 600 字。