

2022湖南高一下学期人教版高中英语月考试卷

1.

What would it be like to live on Mars? Volunteers are spending eight months in an area that looks much like the surface of Mars. They are isolated (孤立) high on top of Mauna Loa, a volcanic mountain on the Big Island of Hawaii, living on a simulated (模仿的) or make-believe, Mars Base.

The project called HI-SEAS is in the charge of Kim Binsted. She says this wild environment is as close to Mars as you can find on Earth. Because it is so high, the land is not warm or rich with plants, like the rest of Hawaii.

"You will see there is really no visible plant life or animal life. And you have got this wonderful volcanic material."

Mauna Loa, 2,500 meters above sea level, is geologically very similar to Olympus Mons on Mars and almost as tall as that Martian mountain. When measured from its base, deep in the ocean, Mauna Loa is the second largest mountain in our solar system, after the one on Mars.

The six member HI-SEAS crew is mostly self-sufficient. Food and supplies are brought to them. But the individuals bringing those supplies cannot communicate with volunteers inside the habitat or base.

Kim Binsted says this experiment looks at how the astronauts get along with each other. "We study how well they work together, how we can keep them happy and supported, and not wanting to kill each other over these long durations (期间)."

Crew members communicate with the outside world through e-mail and blogs. They also produce video on the YouTube website, like this one from mission commander Martha Lenio.

"I am really enjoying this opportunity to live here and pretend that I'm on Mars and get to learn all sorts of new skills." One of them said.

Whoever gets there first, the trip will not be easy, says Kim Binsted.

"It is going to be challenging."

21. What do we know about Olympus Mons?

- A. It is 2,500 meters above sea level. B. It is geologically similar to Mauna Loa.
C. It is the second largest mountain on the earth. D. It is a mountain on the Big Island of Hawaii.

22. What is the purpose of the experiment?

- A. To set up a space station.
B. To explore new settlement for human.
C. To study how the astronauts treat each other.
D. To prove human can live in whatever conditions.

23. Which can be the best title for the text?

- A. Volunteers First Explore Mars B. Volunteers Experience Life in Hawaii
C. Volunteers Get Taste of Mars in Hawaii D. Volunteers Study the Environment on Mars

2.

Unlike most other holidays, the history of April Fools' Day, sometimes called All Fools' Day, is not totally clear. The only point in time that can be agreed on as the beginning of this tradition was 1582, in France. Before that year, the New Year was celebrated for eight days, beginning on March 25. The celebration reached the highest point on April 1. With the reform of the calendar under Charles IX, the Gregorian calendar (公历, 阳历) was introduced, and New Year's Day was moved to January 1.

However, because in those days communications were not as developed as they are today, many people did not receive the news for several years. Some people refused to accept the new calendar and continued to celebrate the New Year on April 1. These backward people were considered "fools" by other people. They were often sent on "fools" errands (徒劳无益的工作) or were made the targets of jokes.

This developed, over time, into a tradition of playing a trick on someone on the first day of April. The tradition eventually spread to England and Scotland in the eighteenth century. It was later introduced to the American colonies of both the Britain and France. April Fools' Day thus developed into an international fun feast, so to speak, with different nationalities specializing in their own kind of humor at the expense of their friends and families.

24. According to the new calendar, which day was New Year's Day moved to in France?

- A. March 25. B. January 1. C. April 1. D. April 3.

25. Which of the following first had the tradition of celebrating the April Fools' Day?

- A. France. B. England. C. Scotland. D. America.

26. What was people's attitude towards the new calendar?

- A. They accepted it happily. B. They refused it immediately.
C. Some recognized it. D. Some laughed at it.

27. What does the passage want to tell us?