

2021-2022年高三前半期期中英语题免费试卷（上海市杨浦区）

1. 语法填空

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

Phone-surfing Results in More Purchases

Leaving your mobile phone at home when you go shopping could prevent mindless overspending, a new study suggests. Research from the University of Bath discovered that when people are distracted by their mobiles during a trip to the supermarket their shopping bills 【1】 rise by an average of 41 per cent. Attention-weakening devices also encourage shoppers to wander along more shelves, 【2】 they come across more products.

In one study, 294 people aged between 18 and 73 at four Swedish supermarkets wore eye-tracking glasses throughout a shopping trip to measure where they went and 【3】 they looked at. Their receipts were then used 【4】 (assess) their spending. Those using a mobile phone spent on average £33.73 compared to an average of £23.91 for those who did not.

A second study of 117 shoppers found those with mobile phones spent longer in the store, 【5】 (give) more attention to shelves. They also spent an average of £36. This study found shoppers using a mobile phone spent on average £36.16 on 20.85 items, compared to £25.59 on 13.22 products.

Dr Carl-Philip Ahlborn, of the University of Bath's School of Management said: "Business owners have tended to worry that mobiles distract shoppers from spending money, 【6】 we were amazed to find completely the reverse effect." The findings were very clear - the more time you spend on your phone, the more money you'll part 【7】.

"So if you're trying to budget, 【8】 (leave) your phone in your pocket. It's not the phone 【9】 that causes more purchases, but its impact on our focus." Researchers believe people spend more because using a phone distracts people from their 【10】 (plan) lists.

2. 短文填空

Directions: Fill in each blank with a proper word chosen from the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. complications B. immediate C. undergo D. seriously E. assuming
F. address G. trade H. covered I. switch J. apparently K. offer

Have you ever looked at someone else's life with envy, just enough envy that you wish for a moment or two (or longer) that you could be them? Are there moments when, if the opportunity to be them were on 【1】, you might be tempted by it?

Would we really want this? And what might we learn about ourselves or how we see our lives if we 【2】 considered it? To be sure, there are 【3】 here. If you had someone else's life, who would raise your children or love your spouse or take care of your parents in their old age?

In fact, if you were someone else your own children would not have come into existence in the first place. That's not a happy thought. To 【4】 this, perhaps the best way to cast this is in terms of a trade: If you had their life then they would have yours, and live it exactly as you would have. Your responsibilities would be 【5】, so there would be nothing to feel guilty about.

If we think of it this way, then the question of wanting to be someone else is a question of what we might call experience: Is there anybody else whose experience of life you would prefer, 【6】 everything else would be equal? One 【7】 concern about wanting someone else's experience is that my desire to be someone else is grounded in values and desires that I have, and so I have to be me in order to want to be him. However, it's not clear that that presents any real obstacle to such a desire. The fact is that there would be at least enough overlap (重叠) with them that they are exemplifying my values and desires but have a better experience than I do. So I can still prefer to be them.

I think that, on reflection, most of us would not want to 【8】 with another person, no matter how successful or tempting their lives seem. To see why, though, we'll need to 【9】 our angle of vision. We will have to look at our own experiences rather than at theirs, or perhaps look at our experiences first. What would I be willing to give up to be another? My relationships with everyone — children, spouse, friends — and my whole history. I wouldn't have 【10】 it. My loss would be that of the whole of my own experience.

3. 完形填空

It has been one of the deadliest climbing seasons on Everest, with at least 10 deaths. And at least some seem to have been _____.

The problem hasn't been avalanches (雪崩), blizzards or high winds. Experienced climbers and industry leaders _____ too many people on the mountain, in general, and too many inexperienced climbers, in particular.

Fly-by-night adventure companies are taking up untrained climbers who pose a risk to everyone on the mountain. And the Nepalese government, _____ for every climbing dollar it can get, has issued more permits than Everest can safely _____, some experienced mountaineers say.

Add to that Everest's unmatched _____ to a growing body of thrill-seekers the world over. And the fact that Nepal, one of Asia's poorest nations and the site of most Everest climbs, has a long record of bad regulations and mismanagement.

To reach the peak, climbers _____ every pound of equipment they can and take with them just enough cans of compressed oxygen to make it to the top and back down. It is hard to think straight at that altitude (海拔).

According to the climbers, some of the deaths this year were caused by people getting held up in the long lines on the last 1,000 feet or so of the climb, unable to get up and down fast enough to _____ their oxygen supply. Others were simply not fit enough to be on the mountain _____.

Nepal has no _____ rules about who can climb Everest, and experienced climbers say that is a direct reason for _____. "You have to reach certain standards to do the Ironman," said Alan Arnett, a remarkable Everest climber. "But you don't have to _____ to climb the highest mountain in the world? What's wrong with this picture?"

The last time 10 or more people died on Everest was in 2015, during an avalanche. By some measures, the Everest machine has only gotten more out of _____. Last year, experienced climbers, insurance companies and news organizations _____ a far-reaching scheme by guides, helicopter companies and hospitals to trick millions of dollars from insurance companies by evacuating (疏散) climbers with _____ signs of altitude sickness.

Despite all the problems, this year the Nepali government issued a record number of permits, 381, as part of a bigger _____ to commercialize the mountain.

Climbers say the permit numbers have been going up steadily each year and that this year the traffic jams were heavier than ever.

【1】 A. recognizable B. sustainable C. avoidable D. feasible

【2】 A. burden B. blame C. border D. balance

【3】 A. hungry B. critical C. jealousy D. hesitant

【4】 A. favor B. extend C. grant D. handle

【5】 A. appeal B. adjustment C. adaption D. agreement

【6】 A. catch sight of B. make use of C. get rid of D. take hold of

【7】 A. remove B. refill C. recycle D. release

【8】 A. for the first time B. at long last C. from time to time D. in the first place