

高一英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Which dress does the man suggest the woman wear?
A. The blue one. B. The green one. C. The white one.
2. Where are the speakers probably going?
A. To a theater. B. To a shop. C. To a beach.
3. What will the man do tomorrow?
A. Rest at home. B. Climb mountains. C. Fix his bed.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Where to go for a holiday.
B. How to place an order.
C. What to eat.
5. What does the man want to do?
A. Change the color.
B. Change a large shirt.
C. Return something to the woman.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What time is it now?
A. 9:40. B. 10:10. C. 10:40.
7. In which city will the woman take her next flight?
A. Beijing. B. Singapore City. C. Shanghai.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman's main problem?
A. She is impolite. B. She is very busy. C. She is sick.
9. What does the man want to do with his meal?
A. Eat it at home. B. Give it away. C. Throw it out.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Schoolmates. B. Workmates. C. Fellow teachers.
11. Why is the man thinking about joining a club?
A. To make new friends.
B. To improve his grades.
C. To help him get into university.
12. What group does the man plan to join?
A. The theater club. B. The football team. C. The chess club.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why is the man sad?
A. He has lost his job.
B. He has lost lots of money.
C. He quarreled with his boss.
14. How long has the man worked in the company?
A. For 5 years. B. For 6 years. C. For 7 years.
15. What do we know about the man's recording studio?
A. It has many workers.
B. It will offer lower prices.
C. Its prices will be increased before long.
16. What is the man's final aim?
A. Running more studios. B. Being a musician. C. Making his first music.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What was presented before the story?
A. A global news report.
B. A sports report.
C. A piece of local news.
18. Why did Mr. Smith make the donation?
A. He is a community leader.
B. He wanted to create a charity.
C. He hoped to pay back his hometown.

19. How does the speaker feel about the story?
A. Surprised. B. Thankful. C. Excited.
20. When will the speaker probably make her next report?
A. At 8:00 am. B. At noon. C. At 7:00 pm.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 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。

A

The BookBrowse Online Book Club

What it is

The BookBrowse Community Forum (论坛) is a community for book lovers, many of whom are BookBrowse members. It works like a traditional online forum, with a section set aside for book club discussions from the BookBrowse Online Book Club. Each month, BookBrowse hosts some online book discussions on different kinds of books.

How it works

BookBrowse typically has several books discussed each month. All visitors are invited to join the discussions—you just sign up for a free account (账户) and jump in with your views. Each book discussion starts with questions from the BookBrowse's moderator (版主), but you're welcome to add your own.

How books are selected

Every month, BookBrowse creates posts where members recommend (推荐) books, and then everyone can vote for their favorites. The book with the most votes is chosen for the next discussion. Discussions stay up until the participation dies down (usually after 6+ weeks). So if you read a book a bit late, you can still add your thoughts.

Why join

If you enjoy thoughtful, deeper discussions in a friendly forum atmosphere, BookBrowse is a perfect place. The discussions can be quite thoughtful. As lots of members read widely, it's also a great place for recommendations. While the forum is free, BookBrowse offers optional paid memberships which can get you a free copy of some bestsellers and the books being discussed, but you don't need to be a paying member to participate.

21. How can you join the discussions in BookBrowse?
A. Buying a book from it.
B. Having a BookBrowse account.
C. Buying a BookBrowse membership.
D. Answering questions from its moderator.
22. On what base does the club select the book to read?
A. Sales of books. B. Writers' popularity.
C. Members' preference. D. Moderators' recommendation.

23. What's the benefits of becoming a BookBrowse paying member?
A. Getting free copies of some bestsellers.
B. Getting book recommendations from others.
C. Winning a prize in a monthly book discussion.
D. Knowing the books to be discussed in advance.

B

Jennifer Weiss's journey to medicine began when she was a child, seeing doctors care for her father, who had heart disease. This experience left a lasting impression on her, and she decided to train as a doctor at 16. Although she enjoyed helping others, Jennifer soon realized she wanted to have a bigger influence on others. She wanted to do more than just take patients to the hospital.

During her college years, Jennifer studied human biology, health, and society, while also volunteering as a doctor and firefighter. She noticed that many people badly needed to get healthcare, which inspired her to create the EMS Equity Project. This project helped patients in Ithaca find healthcare resources. These experiences led her to go for a job in medicine, and she finally joined Weill Cornell Medical College.

At the White Coat Ceremony, Jennifer and her classmates received their white coats and stethoscopes (听诊器). The ceremony marked the start of their medical education. Jennifer, who would be the first in her family to become a doctor, saw the white coat as a symbol (象征) of her responsibility for providing comfort and care to others. She believed that medicine was not just about learning but also about being kind to others.

The ceremony was also a reminder that becoming a doctor requires both professional knowledge and a sense of balance in life. As Dr Joseph Safdieh, a medical educator at Weill Cornell Medicine, said, students should aim to be the best one of themselves as doctors, not someone else. Students, with their different backgrounds and experiences, are ready to take on the challenges of the medical field.

24. Why did Jennifer decide to become a doctor?
A. She saw how a child was saved.
B. She wanted to find a well-paid job.
C. She was influenced by some doctors.
D. She was badly ill at a young age.
25. What is the main purpose of the EMS Equity Project?
A. To draw public attention to poor families.
B. To help patients in need of medical help.
C. To inspire more students to work hard.
D. To encourage people to do volunteer work.
26. What did Jennifer think of the White Coat Ceremony?
A. It showed an end to college life.
B. It marked the start of high school.

- C. It exhibited a doctor's responsibility.
D. It required her to be open-minded.
27. What did Dr Joseph Safdieh expect the students to do?
- A. Attend his lectures about medicine.
B. Make a lasting impression on others.
C. Build up confidence when studying.
D. Focus on becoming the best doctors.

C

No one wants others to have wrong ideas about what they can do. But sometimes, when people learn someone has a disability, they may not see the person's true potential (潜力). That's why, on World Down Syndrome (唐氏综合征) Day, the National Down Syndrome Society made a strong advertisement (广告). It features an actress who has Down syndrome. The advertisement starts with this person talking about driving—many think she can't do it.

Then, the person talks about other things and important life moments. All these things have one thing in common: People think someone with Down syndrome can't do them. These include living alone, learning about Shakespeare, and going to parties. Unluckily, when people think this way, it can make those wrong ideas come true.

The organization says in the advertisement, "When we have negative thoughts about people with Down syndrome, we might treat them in a way that makes those thoughts real. In sociology, this is called a self-fulfilling prophecy (自证预言)."

We should notice the thoughts we have about others because of their disability or other things. Then we can change how we act. In this way, more people with Down syndrome will get encouragement, help, and support. These things will let them live their real lives fully.

This advertisement is perfect for World Down Syndrome Day, but its message matters every day. The organization also says, "Let's change how we look at things. If we have positive thoughts about people with Down syndrome, we can give them more chances at school, at work, in sports, and in social life. Maybe these positive thoughts will finally become real too."

We all need to pay more attention to people with Down syndrome. Listen to their needs, support their dreams, and let them show what they can do. Everyone deserves a chance to live a happy and meaningful life.

28. What does the advertisement mainly show about the actress?
- A. Her illness. B. Her potential.
C. Her learning to drive. D. Her study experience.
29. How should we deal with the self-fulfilling prophecy about Down syndrome?
- A. We should ignore its impact.
B. We should live a happy life.
C. We should discuss it with others.
D. We should change the bad thoughts.

30. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?
- A. To offer suggestions. B. To explain reasons.
C. To show backgrounds. D. To provide descriptions.
31. What may be the best title for the text?
- A. We should support people with various disabilities
B. Positive thoughts help people with Down syndrome
C. The self-fulfilling prophecy is explained in sociology
D. An advertisement for World Down Syndrome Day is shown

D

A garden has a way of pulling you in. There is a quiet sense of purpose that comes with doing physical tasks outdoors. Washing pots, adjusting staging, or tying string around a stem that needs support matter more than they seem. They are small actions, but they leave a clear result. You don't need much skill to start. A simple shelf with a few seed trays (盘) or pots is enough. Tools can be basic. Mistakes are expected. You'll learn through doing, not from guides or books.

They are reasons why greenhouses are so often discussed. They make it easier to control your environment and give you the confidence to keep experimenting. Ventilation (通风) lets you manage heat levels. Panels keep pests out. Staging means you can work at a comfortable height without bending.

There are many prefabricated greenhouses available on the market, so right after you buy one, you can use it. Some offer automatic venting, wide access doors, and built-in base frames. These features make daily tasks smoother and encourage regular use of the space.

Hands-on work is a chance to reset your mind while doing something worthwhile. You don't need to finish anything—just show up! Gardening doesn't need to be ambitious. It doesn't need to be formal, structured or complicated. You can start with one tray, one tomato plant, or a few herbs in pots. What matters is the time you give to it.

A greenhouse can extend that habit, support more plants, and give you a quiet place to carry out simple tasks whenever you choose. You won't use it every day. But it will always be there when you feel like stepping outside. If you have been thinking about creating your corner to potter, it may be worth exploring what is available. There are models designed for meeting different needs.

32. What can we know about having a garden?
- A. It depends on guides.
B. It costs much money.
C. It focuses on much skill.
D. It brings many benefits.
33. What does the underlined word "prefabricated" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Low-cost. B. Environment-friendly.
C. Ready-made. D. Hand-made.

34. What matters most for gardeners according to the author?

- A. Their knowledge.
- B. Their experience.
- C. Their ability.
- D. Their energy.

35. What use does a greenhouse have?

- A. To take the place of a regular garden.
- B. To make people's creation easier.
- C. To help people keep gardening habits.
- D. To meet people's different needs for life.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Family bonding is important for the emotional and psychological health of its members. In today's busy world, it's easy to let meaningful family interactions fewer in favor of work, school, and personal activities. 36 Luckily, with a little effort, you can make your family closer. Here are some ways to do that.

Plan quality time. To work on your family bond, try searching for activities each family member can enjoy together. When the entire family enjoys themselves, there is less room for negativity. 37 Consider visiting parks and museums, or trying new outdoor sports to create lasting memories. Remember to have a backup plan as weather or other factors might change your plans.

Make family dinners a priority (优先事项). Dinners are an easy part of the day in which family members can engage in important or fun discussions. This shared time can strengthen bonds and improve communication. Kids who eat dinner with their families daily are more likely to experience better family relationships. 38

Organize game night. 39 As they play with family members, they learn to take turns, follow rules, and handle both winning and losing gracefully. These nights also provide a relaxing setting for family bonding, fostering communication and creating warm and lasting memories.

40 Instead of viewing housework as a burden, turn them into an opportunity for bonding. Assign tasks that suit each family member's abilities and interests. Working together to clean the house or garden not only gets things done but also teaches responsibility and teamwork. Plus, it can be a chance to chat and share stories, making dull tasks more enjoyable and meaningful.

- A. Make housework a family activity.
- B. Getting out of the house is always a great idea.
- C. Take turns doing housework like cooking and cleaning.
- D. Both indoor games and outings can provide unique experiences.

E. Children can pick up helpful skills from board games and other activities.

F. Additionally, cooking together can make the experience even more enjoyable.

G. Over time, this may result in feelings of disconnection among family members.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Yeas ago, I joined a new company. In the beginning, I was always 41. No one at work liked to talk to me, and my other coworker (同事) was always 42 me because she did the same job as me but got paid less. In a workplace mostly filled with middle-aged people, I often feel 43 as a new young employee. I'd come in mad, and leave ever madder.

Things 44 when my new coworker came. She was also in her twenties. She talked to me every morning, which gave me a chance to 45 my unhappiness at the time. She 46 we take walks to calm, so we walked for thirty minutes outside during the lunch break. Those 47 became my favorite part of the day. One day, she told me that she was struggling with her 48 at work, despite her experience. I told her how much I 49 her ability to handle complex tasks with 50. She was surprised, and she said she should believe in herself. She also offered some practical tips on 51 my emotions as I always had trouble keeping myself cool.

52, our bond deepened. We began to 53 each other in both personal and professional aspects. My 54 improved, and I never felt isolated (孤立的). I really 55 the friendship we built and how it transformed my experience at work.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. unhappy | B. excited | C. focused | D. unhealthy |
| 42. A. seeing off | B. looking after | C. laughing at | D. picking on |
| 43. A. worried | B. lonely | C. welcomed | D. nervous |
| 44. A. arrived | B. went | C. changed | D. remained |
| 45. A. air | B. water | C. recognise | D. receive |
| 46. A. complained | B. suggested | C. ordered | D. begged |
| 47. A. walks | B. conversations | C. tips | D. jokes |
| 48. A. mistakes | B. carelessness | C. pressure | D. confidence |
| 49. A. ignored | B. admired | C. doubted | D. tested |
| 50. A. ease | B. effort | C. luck | D. determination |
| 51. A. expressing | B. admitting | C. managing | D. recording |
| 52. A. Recently | B. Usually | C. Gradually | D. Immediately |
| 53. A. believe | B. challenge | C. copy | D. support |
| 54. A. strength | B. feeling | C. learning | D. memory |
| 55. A. improved | B. doubted | C. valued | D. realized |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

For learning Chinese, the correct pronunciation of the words 56 (be) very important. Native speakers perfect these sounds as they grow up, but for new learners, this may take time.

For Mandarin learners, pronunciation is one of the 57 (challenge) most people tend to meet with. Error-making is a 58 (nature) part of learning any language, not just Mandarin, and we all have our own fair share of weak points.

We can easily spot some Mandarin pronunciation mistakes 59 are a lot more common than others. Pronunciation in Mandarin is important, because a simple shift in tone can completely change the meaning of a word. Unlike other East Asian languages, Mandarin depends heavily 60 tone to convey the proper meaning, so correct Chinese pronunciation is essential.

Sometimes, 61 the difference in sound is clear enough, learners make the mistake of pronouncing it the same way. The best approach to 62 (solve) this is to use a Mandarin pronunciation guide which tells you exactly how different sounds 63 (make) and where they come from so you can differentiate (区别) between them properly.

English has stressed syllables within words, while Mandarin does not. Mandarin can make changes to the tone of the vowel, which in turn, changes the meaning. Mandarin does have stress within a sentence. 64 (improve) your Mandarin pronunciation, listen to native Mandarin speakers as much as possible and talk with them too. Besides having general conversations with people 65 (regular), you should make sure you have a teacher who can help you identify where you're going wrong. Remember, practice makes perfect!

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校英文报正举办以“My favorite hobby”为题的征文活动。请你用英语写一篇短文向校英文报投稿,内容包括:

- (1)介绍你的业余爱好;
- (2)阐述其积极意义。

注意:

- (1)写作词数应为 80 个左右;
- (2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My favorite hobby



仅供发货使用

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

One day, a new music teacher named Stacy Caldwell walked into her classroom at Wilmeth Elementary School in Texas. The classroom was full of students, each one busy with their own activities. Caldwell was preparing for the day's music lesson when she heard a sound that caught her attention.

It was a 10-year-old boy named Alijah playing a bucket drum (桶鼓). He was using a simple blue plastic bucket and making a really special rhythm (节奏). Caldwell listened carefully and was very surprised. She thought Alijah's music was amazing and different from anything she had heard before. The way he played the bucket drum was so natural and full of passion. It was clear that he had a real gift for music.

Caldwell walked over to Alijah and asked him if he had taken any music lessons. Alijah shook his head and said no. He told Caldwell that he had taught himself to play. He explained that he used to have a drum set, but it was broken in a fire a few years ago. His eyes showed a hint of sadness as he talked about the fire, but he quickly smiled again. Even though he lost his drums, Alijah didn't give up. He kept playing music everywhere he could—at school, at church, and even at a music store. He loved music so much and always found ways to keep playing.

Caldwell was greatly moved by Alijah's story. She saw how talented he was, and she also saw how kind and happy he was. He always had a smile on his face and was friendly to everyone. Caldwell knew she had to do something to help him. So, she talked to her friends and some people in the community. She told them about Alijah and how much he loved music. They all agreed that they wanted to help him, too.

注意:

(1) 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

(2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

One day, Caldwell called Alijah to her classroom.

Caldwell said, "We all believe in you and want you to be successful in music."