

2022--2023 学年第一学期期中考试

高一英语

满分 150 分，时间 120 分钟

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
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 20 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 分，满分 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Repair her windows.
B. Take care of her house.
C. Go to the seaside with her.
2. When will the woman go to the dentist?
A. In a week. B. In a month. C. In six months.
3. What did the man buy yesterday?
A. A shirt. B. A pair of jeans. C. A pair of shoes.
4. How many students are there in the man's English class?
A. 50. B. 40. C. 20.
5. What does the woman mean?
A. She won't bring her cellphone.
B. She will call the man twice every day.
C. She can't call the man in the mountains.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. When does the party start?

A. At 7:15 p.m. B. At 7:30 p.m. C. At 7:45 p.m.

7. What does the man want to know?

A. The parking lot of the restaurant.

B. The location of the restaurant.

C. The traffic conditions.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What did the woman buy in the mall?

A. Some shoes. B. A dress. C. A pair of pants.

9. Where did the man probably go last Saturday?

A. A restaurant. B. A movie theater. C. Molly's house.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What class does the man take?

A. Culture. B. History. C. World Economy.

11. What do the speakers have in common?

A. They like Japanese cultures.

B. They take the same class.

C. They're both writing about management.

12. What do the speakers decide to do?

A. Share information.

B. Start their own company.

C. Go to the library together.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. When did the accident happen according to the man?

A. At 7:20 a.m. today. B. At 7:20 p.m. today. C. At 7:20 a.m. yesterday.

14. What was the girl probably doing when the accident happened?
A. Driving a car. B. Listening to music. C. Making a phone call.
15. Who is probably the woman?
A. A doctor. B. A policewoman. C. A driver.
16. What does the man have to do?
A. Sign his name.
B. Copy his ID card.
C. Record their conversation.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What is the 10-meter pool for?
A. Swimming. B. Diving. C. Water polo.
18. What does the speaker suggest people do before swimming?
A. Dive in the pool. B. Run for 25 minutes. C. Relax in the steam room.
19. When can people get the guided tours?
A. On Thursday afternoons.
B. On Tuesday afternoons.
C. On Monday afternoons.
20. What should the listeners do to tour the club?
A. Book a place. B. Fill in a form. C. Arrive on time.

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)

A

Marie Curie and Her Daughters

by Imogen Greenberg

Illustrated (插图) by Isabel Greenberg

You've probably heard of scientist Marie Curie and her discoveries, but how about her daughters, Irene and Eve? This beautiful illustrated book follows the adventures of the family as they save lives during wars, travel around the world, and change the history of science.

Swordswoman!

by Devika Rangachari

Discover the amazing true story of Queen Lakshmibai of Jhansi — an Indian queen who could read and write. Find out how she trained other women to fight next to her and became a symbol of resistance to British rule in India in 1857.

Queens: 3,000 Years of the Most Incredible Women in History

by Victoria Crossman

Celebrating queens from all over the world and through history, this book describes Cleopatra of Egypt, Queen Nanny of Jamaica, Catherine the Great of Russia, Empress Jingu of Japan, Boudicca in Britain and Queen Elizabeth II, among others. It's full of illustrations and details.

The Girl with Her Head in the Clouds

by Karen McCombie

Illustrated by Anneli Bray

London, 1904. When a couple of showmen need help with a stunt, 16-year-old Dolly volunteers. Soon, she's busy with working as a parachutist (跳伞者). This story is based on the real life of parachute performer Dolly Shepherd.

1. Which of the following books is science-related?

- A. Queens: 3,000 Years of the Most Incredible Women in History.
- B. The Girl with Her Head in the Clouds.
- C. Marie Curie and Her Daughters.
- D. Swordswoman!

2. Whose book is based on a performer's personal experience?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Imogen Greenberg's. | B. Devika Rangachari's. |
| C. Victoria Crossman's. | D. Karen McCombie's. |

3. What do these four books have in common?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. They have the same social background. | B. They describe the influence of wars. |
| C. They are created by two people. | D. They are about women heroes. |

B

“The Last Dance” the documentary (纪录片), told the story of Michael Jordan and his success with the Chicago Bulls .We learned a lot about Michael Jordan.We took behind - the - scenes glimpses (一瞥) at what it's like to compete in the NBA .We were given a glimpse into the 90s basketball era (时代) at a time when almost no sports are being played .But it also meant something for our culture, experts say.

Dr. Josh Stuart, the director of sport management at the Jack Welch College of Business & Technology at Sacred Heart University (Connecticut), told the Deseret News that the documentary showed something important for our modern society. Watching “The Last Dance” gave us something to look forward to during a time when there’s nothing else going on, he said. “Why is it important and why did people watch it? The latter is simple: with the absence of live sports of any kind, it was probably the single most interesting thing on TV,” Stuart said in an email to the Deseret News.

Michael Jordan matters for sports culture, too. Jordan set the standard when it came to connecting sportsmen to brands (品牌) and brands to sportsmen. Sportsmen can take care of their brand during their careers (职业生涯) and even after they stop doing sports. Shaquille O’Neal is an example, Stuart said. The Los Angeles Lakers star - though highly celebrated for his basketball career — has built post-basketball success through business chances.

There might not have been too much new content in “The Last Dance” for sports fans who grew up in the Jordan era. But storytelling still provides a way for us to find happiness, Stuart said.

“Above all, even though we know the beginning, middle, and end, the storytelling provides wonderful insight and results in a very interesting story,” he said.

4. What is “The Last Dance” mainly about?

- A. The history of the Chicago Bulls.
- B. Michael Jordan’s growing-up experience.
- C. The development of basketball in the 1990s.
- D. Michael Jordan’s success with the Chicago Bulls.

5. Why did the author take Shaquille O’Neal as an example?

- A. To prove that it takes sportsmen much hard work to be successful.
- B. To show Michael Jordan’s great influence on other sportsmen.
- C. To discuss why basketball means a lot to most people.
- D. To compare Michael Jordan and Shaquille O’Neal.

6. What does Stuart think of “The Last Dance”?

- A. It shows Michael Jordan’s unknown life.
- B. It can’t attract Michael Jordan’s fans.
- C. It is encouraging and successful.
- D. It is boring for most people.

7. Where does the text probably come from?

- A. ATV guide.
- B. A business report.
- C. An official notice.
- D. A documentary review.

C

Not only does the use of plastic water bottles hurt your wallet, but it also causes pollution, wastes energy, and surprisingly wastes water. Only 23% of the plastic in America ends up in recycling bins, meaning over \$1 billion worth of plastic is treated as rubbish a year. Recently, Skipping Rocks Lab has invented a kind of water bottle called Ooho.

It's a kind of convenient, clear water bottle that can either be drunk or eaten. To drink it, you can either get rid of the membrane(薄膜) or tear a hole in the membrane with your teeth to pour the water into your mouth. It's completely insipid so you needn't worry about any taste.

It aims for large outdoor events where tons of plastic bottles are used and frequently left behind as litter. Too much plastic is sure to do harm to the environment, which could account for the purpose of such a new invention.

The team has been working for the past two years to develop the technology and materials that are needed to produce Ooho. The price for an only bubble (泡状物) or a unit of bubbles hasn't been decided yet, but it costs about two cents to create a unit, which is cheaper than plastic bottles. The team has also been selling Ooho water bottles in London for the past six months.

Ooho is catching many people's attention and has raised over \$1 million in only three days. It's mostly being sold at events at the moment to interest the buyers while the production machine is getting up and running. It's quickly making a rise, so keeping an eye out for these bottles of the future.

8. How is most plastic in America dealt with?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. It is wasted by people. | B. It is reused as new energy. |
| C. It is buried under the ground. | D. It is applied to new technology. |

9. What does the underlined word "insipid" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. Sweet. | B. Delicious. |
| C. Tasteless. | D. Interesting. |

10. What can we infer about the Ooho?

- A. It plans to be sold at a very low price.
- B. It has some advantages over plastic bottles.
- C. It has taken the place of plastic bottles in London.
- D. Proper materials of making Ooho are hard to find.

11. What's the author's attitude towards Ooho's future?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. Doubtful. | B. Uninterested |
| C. Positive. | D. Worried. |

D

It's nice to have people of like mind around. Agreeable people boost your confidence and allow you to relax and feel comfortable. Unfortunately, that comfort can hinder the very learning that can expand your company and your career.

It's nice to have people agree, but you need conflicting perspectives to dig out the truth. If everyone around you has similar views, your work will suffer from confirmation bias (偏颇).

Take a look at your own network. Do your contacts share your point of view on most subjects? If yes, it's time to shake things up. As a leader, it can be challenging to create an environment in which people will freely disagree and argue, but as the saying goes: From confrontation(冲突) comes brilliance.

It's not easy for most people to actively seek conflict. Many spend their lives trying to avoid arguments. There's no need to go out and find people you hate, but you need to do some self-assessment to determine where you have become stale(疲沓的) in your thinking. You may need to start by encouraging your current network to help you identify your blind spots.

Passionate, energetic debate does not require anger and hard feelings to be effective. But it does require moral strength. Once you have worthy opponents, set some ground rules so everyone understands responsibilities and boundaries. The objective of this debating game is not to win but to get to the truth that will allow you to move faster, farther, and better.

Fierce debating can hurt feelings, particularly when strong personalities are involved. Make sure you check in with your opponents so that they are not carrying the emotion of the battles beyond the battlefield. Break the tension with smiles and humor to reinforce the idea that this is friendly discourse and that all are working toward a common goal.

Reward all those involved in the debate sufficiently when the goals are reached. Let your sparring partners (拳击陪练) know how much you appreciate their contribution. The more they feel appreciated, the more they'll be willing to get into the ring next time.

12. What does the author suggest leaders do?

- A. Avoid arguments with business partners.
- B. Build a wide and strong business network.
- C. Encourage people to disagree and argue.
- D. Seek advice from their worthy competitors.

13. What is the purpose of holding a debate?

- A. To build up people's moral strength.
- B. To remove misunderstandings.

C. To find out the truth about an issue.

D. To look for worthy opponents.

14. What advice does the author give to people engaged in a fierce debate?

A. .They take care not to hurt each other's feelings.

B. They show due respect for each other's beliefs.

C. They present their views clearly and explicitly.

D. They listen carefully to their opponents' views.

15. How should we treat our rivals after a successful debate?

A. Try to make peace with them.

B. Invite them to the ring next time.

C. Try to make up the differences.

D. Acknowledge their contribution.

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。

Going from middle school to freshman year of high school is a big change. 16

Be open to new friendships.

High school is all about experiencing new things, including new friendships. Getting to know people you haven't met before is a great way to broaden your horizons (眼界). 17 Simply sitting with a new person at lunch can be enough to get the ball rolling (滚).

Explore the campus.

For most people, going off to high school means heading off to a new campus. 18 They might be able to show you around the campus, which will make you a bit more confident as you go on with your freshman year.

Get organised.

Academically (学业上) speaking, high school and middle school are very different. 19 You can buy a planner and spend a few minutes each night going over the notes you took in class that day. Staying on top of your studies will make the transition (过渡) from middle to high school much easier.

20

While there's no need to plan every day for the next three years, it can't hurt to make a note of classes you want to take or activities you'd like to try. Believe it or not, the three years go by really fast. Having a plan in place

will help you make the most of your high school experience.

A. Create a three-year plan.

B. Be open to new experiences.

C. If you're nervous, start small.

D. Try to get as organised as possible so you can stay on top of your work.

E. That way, you'll have a better idea of some of the things you can expect.

F. If you worry about the unknown, reach out to the school and see if someone can help.

G. Here are some ways to help you deal with anxious feelings and prepare for the first year.

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。

On May 12, 2008, a deadly earthquake rocked 23-year-old Liao Zhi's apartment building in Sichuan, causing it to fall down.

Among the debris, Ms Liao, a dancer, heard the search and rescue team _____21_____ her, but she didn't have the energy (力气) to _____22_____. Then she heard her father calling her name. She thought: "I must _____23_____ my father again."

She made it out alive after being trapped for 30 hours but she _____24_____ everything: Her home, her daughter and both her legs.

In the hospital, she managed to bear the pain and _____25_____ with other patients.

They asked her: "How are you still laughing at this point?"

"Because I am still _____26_____, " she replied.

Two months after the earthquake, she was asked if she wanted to take up dancing _____27_____. At the time, she was still in recovery (康复), but that did not stop her determination. "I _____28_____ to get on the stage (舞台) one more time," she said.

However, from treatment to the adjusting (适应) of prosthetic limbs (义肢), Ms Liao said it was a(n) _____29_____ journey. "It was common to be in so much pain," she said.

After seeing many patients couldn't adjust to their prosthetic legs, Ms Liao almost _____30_____ the wheelchair.

"I had to be _____31_____ everywhere: To the shower, to the bathroom ... I didn't have any _____32_____."

In the end, she refused to _____33_____ anyone and decided to have prosthetic limbs fitted.

Today, she can be seen dancing and rock-climbing.

“It’s easy to lose _____34_____ in difficult situations ,” she said. “I was that close to giving up many times — but I am _____35_____ I didn’t.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. praising | B. treating | C. looking for | D. running after |
| 22. A. exercise | B. try | C. answer | D. dance |
| 23. A. help | B. see | C. follow | D. find |
| 24. A. lost | B. needed | C. remembered | D. knew |
| 25. A. competed | B. walked | C. worked | D. joked |
| 26. A. satisfied | B. healthy | C. alive | D. amazed |
| 27. A. again | B. too | C. instead | D. soon |
| 28. A. refused | B. wanted | C. promised | D. failed |
| 29. A. important | B. short | C. difficult | D. dangerous |
| 30. A. discovered | B. received | C. changed | D. chose |
| 31. A. carried | B. sent | C. encouraged | D. welcomed |
| 32. A. right | B. freedom | C. idea | D. time |
| 33. A. learn from | B. talk with | C. care about | D. depend on |
| 34. A. interest | B. power | C. hope | D. trust |
| 35. A. afraid | B. glad | C. surprised | D. sure |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

A

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。

My name is Tom,a senior high school student. I would like to share my trouble with everyone and I am looking forward to _____36_____ (get) some help from all of you.

Firstly,computer games are very popular among teenagers nowadays,and I am also attracted to them. I am so addicted to playing computer games that I can hardly get rid of them,_____37_____ does great harm to me.Secondly, I find it quite difficult to learn the subjects well.I wish I would become _____38_____ outgoing and useful person from now on. I would be very grateful if you could give me some good advice.

B

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。

Tangshan started to revive itself and get back up on its feet. With strong support from the government and the _____39_____ (tire) efforts of the city’s people, a new Tangshan _____40_____ (build) upon the earthquake ruins.

Tangshan city has proved to China and the rest of the world that in times of disaster, people must unify and show the wisdom _____41_____ (stay) positive and rebuild for a brighter future.

C

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。

As a player, Lang Ping brought honour and glory _____42_____ her country. As a coach, she _____43_____ (lead) the China women's volleyball team to medals at world championships and the Olympics. As a person, Lang Ping is loved by fans at home and abroad. When the Chinese team was preparing for the 2015 World Cup, her _____44_____ (determinate) was tested. The team that Lang Ping had built was falling apart, but she did not lose heart. Two weeks later, they were world _____45_____ (champion).

第四部分 写作(共三节，满分 40 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

46. _____ (失败) has always been a fundamental part of a market economy. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

47. Tom had no s _____ left to move his feet and he had to stop for a rest. (根据首字母单词拼写)

48. If I didn't know any better, I'd think you were just p _____ to be dumb to get people's sympathy. (根据首字母单词拼写)

49. It is strange that all of these _____ (灾难) happened exactly at the same time. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

50. A number of strong earthquakes have hit Hawaii's Big Island, a day after the _____ (爆发) of the Kilauea. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

51. We should never _____ (作弊) in exams. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

52. Be _____ (积极乐观) about your future and get on with living a normal life. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

53. I will not stay behind. I will fight with you to _____ (营救) him. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

54. They go on talking about it, but it does not _____ (影响) their life. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

55. The number of families seeking _____ (避难处) rose by 17 percent. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

第二节 完成句子(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

56. _____ (全国几乎三分之一的地方) felt it! (根据汉语提示完成句子)

57. The Boys and Girls Club which he started in Chicago _____ (从 1996 年至今一直在帮助年轻人). (根据汉语提示完成句子)

58. It seems as if _____ (世界末日即将来临)! (根据汉语提示完成句子)

59. 幸存者目及之处无一不是废墟。(汉译英)

第三节 应用文(满分 20 分)

60. 假如你是 Miss Wang，收到高一新生李华的来信，信中提到他在学习和生活上的一些困惑，请你根据以下李华遇到的困惑写一封建议信：

困惑	建议
1、高中学习科目繁多，学习内容难度较大；	1、制定学习计划：课前、课中、课后 2、学会安排时间； 3、.....
2、难以融入新的环境；	1、结交新朋友； 2、参与课外活动 3、.....

- 注意： 1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 注意卷面整洁、书写规范
4. 开头与结尾已为你写好，不计入所要求词数内。

Dear Li Hua,

I am sorry you are having trouble in adapting to high school life. _____

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Wang

听力答案：1—5 BBCBC 6—10 CAAAC 11—15 CAABB 16—20 ABCBC

