

运城市 2022-2023 学年第二学期期末调研测试

高一英语试题

2023. 7

本试题满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。答案一律写在答题卡上。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置上。
2. 答题时使用 0.5 毫米的黑色中性(签字)笔或碳素笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号在各题的答题区域(黑色线框)内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁,不折叠,不破损。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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,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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where will the speakers probably go on holiday?

A. To a beach.

B. To a city park.

C. To the countryside.

2. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Finish her report.

B. Clean the classroom.

C. Go to the doctor's office.

3. How is the woman feeling?

A. Hurt.

B. Excited.

C. Anxious.

4. What do the speakers discover about David?

A. He is honest.

B. He is shy.

C. He is confident.

5. What does the man do when he needs help with English?

A. He uses a translation app.

B. He calls his English friend.

C. He uses a paper dictionary.

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。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What is the man doing now?
A. Reading a book. B. Planning a party. C. Studying for an exam.
7. What does the woman want the man to do?
A. Teach her to use the phone. B. Write a thank-you letter.
C. Visit his grandmother.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. How often does the festival take place?
A. Every day. B. Every month. C. Every year.
9. What is not allowed in the Old Town during the festival?
A. Foods. B. Music. C. Vehicles.
10. What is the main reason for the festival?
A. To save electricity. B. To bring tourists to the sea.
C. To celebrate traditional culture.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a museum. B. In a coffee shop. C. In the man's house.
12. When will the next art event take place?
A. On the 20th. B. On the 27th. C. On the 28th.
13. What can visitors get for free at the event?
A. A ticket. B. An artwork. C. Drinks and snacks.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the woman's problem?
A. She can't fall asleep at night. B. She keeps waking up at night.
C. She falls asleep during the day.
15. What is the woman's job?
A. She is an office worker. B. She is a scientist. C. She is a teacher.
16. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Take sleep medicine. B. Drink less coffee. C. Change her diet.
17. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a café. B. In a classroom. C. In a doctor's office.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What type of competition is the speaker taking part in?
A. A speech competition. B. A racing competition. C. A story competition.

19. What effect will the railway bring according to the speaker's research?
A. It is bad for nature in the long run. B. More green spaces will be created.
C. More people will use cars to travel.
20. How does the speaker feel about the plans now?
A. Unhappy. B. Doubtful. C. Hopeful.

第二部分 阅读理解(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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Over a waterfall in Southwestern Pennsylvania is a dazzling house, Fallingwater, by America's most famous architect, Frank Lloyd Wright, in 1935. The instant it was built, it swept the whole country and is recognized as a National Historic Landmark. Highly recommended!

Guided House Tour

All the major rooms of the house feature in this one-hour tour. No photography all the way. Children six-year-old and above can access the house with their parents.

Adults—\$ 20. 00 with advance purchase

—\$ 23. 00 when purchased on site

Youth (ages 6 ~ 12)—\$ 14. 00 with advance purchase

—\$ 17. 00 when purchased on site

Daily from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm, except Wednesday.

In-Depth Tour

The tour caters to the demand of those who desire a greater understanding of what Wright was seeking to create with his masterwork. The number of visitors on each tour is limited and photography is available for personal use only. Children eight years and older may accompany adults on this tour.

\$ 65. 00 per person (Available by advance ticket purchase only)

Daily from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm.

Sunset Tour

The changing light at sunset provides you with Fallingwater from an entirely new perspective. The number of visitors is limited and photography is permitted for personal use only. Children under nine-year-old are not permitted on this tour.

\$ 110. 00 per person (Available by advance ticket purchase only)

July and August—Daily at 4:45 pm.

Brunch Tour

The guests join their guide for brunch before leaving. Children nine years and older are allowed with their parents. A total of three hours can afford this experience.

\$ 115. 00 per person (Available by advance ticket purchase only)

Saturdays & Sundays at 9:00 am.

21. How much will a father and his 7-year-old boy spend if they buy tickets ahead of time for the Guided House Tour?
A. \$ 34 B. \$ 28 C. \$ 40 D. \$ 51
22. What can we know about Sunset Tour?
A. Visitors are limited to a certain number. B. It is not accessible in August.
C. It is only open for teenagers. D. The tickets are available on site.
23. What do the four tours mentioned have in common?
A. Taking photos is forbidden. B. Brunch is free of charge.
C. Advance booking is encouraged. D. The price of tickets is the same.

B

Occasionally, life can be impossibly difficult, and it can be hard to keep going. But you always have a choice.

In 2012, I got a call from my family saying that my father's cancer had fiercely progressed. He died only six months later. My father was a complete inspiration to me. He was always so strong that I honestly thought he would come back to life. I couldn't believe I would never again hug him.

Shortly after that, my oldest sister complained of a backache. The doctors discovered that she had highly advanced cancer in her bones and that there was nothing they could do. She died a month later. She was my favorite person in the whole world. I never thought I would have to live without her. I was overcome by the shock and extreme heartbreak. Then, something was wrong with my knees and I ended up in the hospital myself.

I remember lying in the hospital bed, looking up at the ceiling and seeing my sister's beautiful face. I realized that night that I had a choice. I could end my life or I could live it. I looked in my sister's eyes and decided not to go with her just yet. I decided to stay and complete my journey here. I also decided that I would live the life that I absolutely longed for.

I now live in an adorable cottage with an amazing boyfriend. I spend quality time with the rest of my precious family and cherish every moment I have with them. I connect with my heart often to ensure that I am following my joy. I love myself more deeply every day. Not a day goes by when I don't miss my father's huge character or my beloved sister's gentle eyes, but I know that I will be with them one day. What I have now is so precious that I must grasp the joy in every moment I can.

You choose life every day. But do you choose the life that you love every day?

24. What did the author once suffer from?
A. A heart attack. B. A backache. C. A knee problem. D. A bone cancer.
25. How should the joy in your life be determined according to the passage?
A. By your career. B. By your attitude. C. By your health. D. By your family.
26. Which of the following can be used to describe the author?
A. Lonely but ambitious. B. Miserable but easy-going.
C. Hopeless but humorous. D. Unlucky but positive.

27. Which can be the best title of the passage?

- A. Escape the Fate
- B. Love Your Life
- C. Make a Living
- D. Remember Every Moment

C

Endangered polar bears are breeding (繁殖) with grizzly bears (灰熊), creating “pizzly” bears, which is being driven by climate change, scientists say.

As the world warms and Arctic sea ice thins, starving polar bears are being forced ever further south, where they meet grizzlies, whose ranges are expanding northwards. And with that growing contact between the two come increasing hybrids (杂交种).

With characteristics that could give the hybrids an advantage in warming northern habitats, some scientists guess that they could be here to stay. “Usually, hybrids aren’t better suited to their environments than their parents, but these hybrids are able to search for a broader range of food sources,” Larisa DeSantis, an associate professor of biological sciences at Vanderbilt University, told Live Science.

The rise of “pizzly” bears appears with polar bears’ decline; their numbers are estimated to decrease by more than 30% in the next 30 years. This sudden fall is linked partly to “pizzly” bears taking up polar bears’ ranges, where they outcompete polar bears, but also to polar bears’ highly specialized diets.

“Polar bears mainly consumed soft foods even during the Medieval Warm Period, a previous period of rapid warming,” DeSantis said, referring to fat meals such as seals. “Although all of these starving polar bears are trying to find alternative food sources, like seabird eggs, it could be a tipping point for their survival.” Actually, the calories they gain from these sources do not balance out those they burn from searching for them. This could result in a habitat ready for the hybrids to move in and take over, leading to a loss in biodiversity if polar bears are replaced.

“We’re having massive impacts with climate change on species,” DeSantis said. “The polar bear is telling us how bad things are. In some sense, ‘pizzly’ bears could be a sad but necessary outcome given present warming trends.”

28. Why do polar bears move further south?

- A. To create hybrids.
- B. To expand territory.
- C. To relieve hunger.
- D. To contact grizzlies.

29. What makes “pizzly” bears adapt to natural surroundings better than their parents?

- A. Broader habitats.
- B. More food options.
- C. Climate preference.
- D. Improved breeding ability.

30. What does the underlined phrase “a tipping point” in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. A rare chance.
- B. A serious stage.
- C. A positive factor.
- D. A constant change.

31. What’s the main idea of the text?

- A. Polar bears are changing diets for climate change.
- B. Polar bears have already adjusted to climate change.

34. What can be concluded from the experiment?
- A. Too much of the chameleon effect can be positive.
 - B. People imitating others are not easy to be observed.
 - C. People tend to appreciate others imitating their behavior.
 - D. The copied movements help people to feel less anxious.
35. Which of the following reflects the chameleon effect according to the passage?
- A. A comedian copies a celebrity vividly on stage.
 - B. Close friends share similar behaviors over time.
 - C. Students adopt teachers' accents for fun in secret.
 - D. People change their habits to cheer up others on purpose.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 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,其中有两项为多余选项。

Sports can help contribute to a healthy body and get you close to nature. However, whether you are on the mountains, in the waves, or on the grassland, you should be aware that your sport of choice might have great impact on the environment.

36 Golf, as you may know, eats up not only large areas of countryside, but also tons of water. Besides, all sorts of chemicals and huge amounts of energy are used to keep its courses(球场) in good condition. 37 For example, in the dry regions of Portugal and Spain, golf is often held, responsible for serious water shortage in some local areas.

There are many environment-friendly sports. 38 You don't need any special equipment except a good pair of shoes; and you don't have to worry about resources and your purse. Simple and free, it can also keep you fit. 39 Experts say that 20 minutes daily can make you feel less anxious, sleep well and have better weight control.

Whatever sport you take up, you can make it greener by using environment-friendly equipment and buying products made from recycled materials. But the final goal should be "green gyms". They are better replacements for traditional health clubs and modern sports centers. Members of green gyms play sports outdoors, in the countryside or other open spaces. 40 And best of all, it's free.

- A. It will cost you a lot.
- B. Some sports are resource-hungry.
- C. This causes major environmental effects.
- D. Power walking is one of them that you could take up today.
- E. There is no special requirement for you to start your membership.
- F. If you walk on a regular basis, it will benefit your heart and bones.
- G. More and more people are concerned about environmental protection.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In many ways, Gitanjali Rao is an ordinary 11-year-old, lively and chatty, yet her scientific spirit makes a huge difference. Last month, she 41 the top prize at the Discovery Education 3M Young Scientist Challenge for her invention.

What 42 Gitanjali's work was that her city faced a water emergency with too much lead in its water. "The idea didn't occur to me 43 I saw my parents try to do water tests. The test strips may show inaccurate results, which weren't very 44." She recalls. She then searched for suitable materials with continued efforts and 45 found that carbon nanotube (纳米管) sensors can be used to sense chemicals. Gitanjali 46 to build a small blue hose using the 3D printer at her school with computer chips and a battery inside. A free app, which Gitanjali designed under 47 from her computer science teacher, gives instant results and sends the data to a linked phone through an attached device.

The process of designing her project wasn't always 48, though. Kathleen Shafer, a scientist paired with Gitanjali 49 her teacher in summer, 50 along the way. In the award ceremony, Gitanjali also expressed 51 to her parents for constant support and 52 to try "crazy ideas". Gitanjali received \$25,000 to further develop her program along with the great 53 of winning the contest. According to Shafer, who 54 Gitanjali, "she shows a lot of motivation to solve 55 issues through science".

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. offered | B. earned | C. designed | D. presented |
| 42. A. exposed | B. improved | C. inspired | D. defined |
| 43. A. when | B. until | C. after | D. although |
| 44. A. reliable | B. disappointing | C. predictable | D. unbelievable |
| 45. A. initially | B. immediately | C. temporarily | D. eventually |
| 46. A. pretended | B. promised | C. managed | D. happened |
| 47. A. pressure | B. command | C. instruction | D. control |
| 48. A. rough | B. smooth | C. complex | D. challenging |
| 49. A. as | B. to | C. from | D. after |
| 50. A. applauded | B. assisted | C. criticised | D. followed |
| 51. A. gratitude | B. praise | C. concern | D. apology |
| 52. A. threat | B. request | C. struggle | D. encouragement |
| 53. A. honor | B. intention | C. potential | D. announcement |
| 54. A. keeps up with | B. gets along with | C. speaks ill of | D. thinks much of |
| 55. A. commercial | B. academic | C. practical | D. systematic |

第二节 语法填空(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。

Yuncheng, 56 (know) as “Hedong”, is one of the birthplace of Chinese civilization. With its rich cultural heritage spanning thousands of years, Yuncheng has become a destination for those interested in 57 (explore) China’s roots. From the earliest hominid fossils(原始化石) to salt mining techniques, Yuncheng is home 58 some of the most significant artifacts(史前古器物) and sites in Chinese history.

The Hedong Salt Lake is one of the oldest salt fields in the world, with 59 history of over 4,600 years. “The Five-Step Salt Production Method”, which 60 (origin) during the Spring and Autumn and Warring States periods, became a vital technological 61 (contribute) to the salt industry in China and the world. This technique predates European salt production methods by nearly one thousand years and 62 (list) as a national intangible cultural heritage in 2021.

63 (recent), Yuncheng has increased its 64 (ecology) restoration efforts of “returning salt to the lake”. The salt lake has changed from a mining area to a tourist hot spot, 65 offers visitors a new appearance.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

66. I was just _____ really, because I was so angry. (发泄怒火)
67. We played well, but I felt the team _____ by one member, our point guard. (使……失望)
68. _____ can we justify telling white lies like these? (到……程度)
69. _____, there was sky where the roof had been. (突然)
70. _____ my newspaper, I’m shocked by photos showing that a hurricane in Asia has destroyed a town. (翻阅,浏览)
71. Today, over 800,000 people in 16 countries across Africa have _____ the life-changing gift of clean, safe water. (受益于)
72. He established an office to _____ the children, and then returned to Britain to find temporary homes for them. (记录)
73. Franklin has taught us that scientific experiments are important in order to _____ (证实真相) and to contribute towards later scientific discoveries and inventions.
74. Those who saw Han Gan’s horse paintings all _____ his unique skill, saying that his horses “could gallop off the paper”. (高度评价)
75. It is still now known if he _____ the top of Qomolangma before it took his life. (成功到达 reach)

第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整故事。词数应为 150 左右。

“SAI BABA! Sai Baba! Sai Baba! Hahahaha!”

“Today is a big day! We have a celebrity visiting our city! Hahahaha!” Rani’s cheeks burned with embarrassment and tears filled her eyes as she pushed her way to the door of the school bus through the crowd of boys laughing at her. It wasn’t the first time she’d been called Sai Baba after the famous Hindu holy man(印度圣人) with his trademark afro(爆炸式卷发) towering over his head.

But this time had to be the worst. Rani jumped off the school bus, and anger flooded in as she rushed home in the drizzling rain. Why did her hair have to be like a giant cotton candy balloon just when she wanted it to behave? Why? Why? Why? It annoyed Rani as she opened the door.

“Rani, is that you?” Mama called from the family room. Suddenly Rani’s cousins, Amit and Sumit, came running toward her. “How many eggs does Rani have in that nest on her head?” joked Amit. “Let me get that wig(假发) off Rani’s head!” shouted Sumit. Before she could think, Rani turned around and went out back up the road she’d walked down minutes before. She made her way down a narrow mud path into a clearing(空地). She threw her schoolbag on the ground and breathed hard.

“I hate my hair!” she cried. Throwing herself on the schoolbag, she bitterly remembered the time she’d spent trying to smooth her hair, with no luck. Before long, she fell asleep.

“RANI! RAA – AANI!”

Rani woke up to Mama’s calls. She sounded anxious. “I’ll never go home,” she promised herself. Mama let Amit and Sumit make fun of me. Papa would never have done that. He would listen to me and stand by my side. Before she knew it, the darkness began to fall.

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1: Suddenly, someone or something was making its way into the clearing. _____

Paragraph 2: The next moment Papa was sitting beside her. _____

命题人:康杰中学 牛晋洁
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