

2022-2023 学年度第二学期高一期中考试

英语试题

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。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

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。

1. What will the speakers do next?
A. Ship the goods. B. Have a meeting. C. Discuss a report.
2. How much does a buffet meal cost at 7:00 p. m.?
A. \$ 5. B. \$ 8. C. \$ 10.
3. What does the man think of his work?
A. Boring. B. Satisfactory. C. Tough.
4. Whom has the man sent an invitation to?
A. Laura. B. Rosa. C. Maria.
5. What is the man doing?
A. Looking for a car. B. Visiting a company. C. Picking up 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,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. What are the speakers going to do after lunch?
A. See a film. B. Go shopping. C. Attend a meeting.
7. Which restaurant will the speakers go to?
A. Jim's Café. B. Rose Restaurant. C. Seafood Palace.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Why does the woman make the call?
A. To arrange an exhibition.
B. To discuss a business plan.
C. To change her appointment.
9. When are the speakers going to meet?
A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. How long has the woman been unwell?
A. 4 days. B. 5 days. C. 6 days.
11. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Doctor and patient. C. Teacher and student.
12. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Look for a new job.
B. Do physical tests regularly.
C. Change her breakfast habits.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What does the woman promise to do this Saturday?
A. Learn cycling. B. Go swimming. C. Teach the man skating.
14. Why can't the woman go cycling right now?
A. She doesn't have a bike. B. She has homework to do. C. She is expecting her sister.
15. When will the speakers meet?
A. At 2:00. B. At 1:30. C. At 1:00.
16. Where will the speakers meet this afternoon?
A. At a park. B. By the lake. C. At the man's home.

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What was the umbrella first used for?
A. Keeping off the rainwater.
B. Showing the power of the police.
C. Protecting people against the sunlight.
18. Who first used the umbrella in Europe?
A. The English. B. The Greeks. C. The French.
19. In what way have umbrellas changed much?
A. The weight. B. The style. C. The price.
20. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The history of the umbrella.
B. The popularity of the umbrella.
C. The importance of the umbrella.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Welcome to the Natural History Museum at South Kensington

Time:

Open Monday - Sunday

10:00-17:50 (last entry 17:30)

Closed 24-26 December

Tickets

Book a free ticket or become a member for the entry.

At 17:00 each day, a limited number of tickets will be released for visits the following day.

Tickets are now available for visits up to 26 July.

Transportation

By subway

The nearest subway station is South Kensington, about a five-minute walk from the Museum's main entrance on Exhibition Road. Gloucester Road station is about a 12-minute walk from the main entrance on Cromwell Road.

By bus

Several bus routes stop near the Museum. Visit Transport for London's website for more information.

By car

We do not have parking facilities on-site and parking around the Museum is limited.

Disabled parking

We have a very limited number of parking spaces on-site for the disabled. Please book in advance by calling us on +44 (0)20 7942 6230. You can access these spaces via Queen's Gate, SW7 5HD, to the west of the Museum.

We need your help

The Natural History Museum is a charity which relies on your support. And the Museum's role now is more important than ever. Our scientists are uncovering answers to big issues facing humanity and the planet, and together, we can deal with these challenges. So if you could help us with a donation—no matter the size—we'd greatly appreciate it. Thank you.

21. What's the last time to enter the museum?
A. 17:00. B. 17:30. C. 17:50. D. 18:00.
22. What do disabled people have to do to access parking spaces?
A. Provide personal information. B. Become a member.
C. Arrive in advance. D. Book by phone.
23. What is the purpose of the last part of the text?
A. To introduce some scientists. B. To advertise the museum.
C. To encourage donations. D. To handle big challenges.

B

I've just arrived from New York City at the airport in Rome and already I'm lost, wandering left and right and searching for the right exit. I'm supposed to meet my wife Elvira, who lives in Italy now, and then drive to Guardia Sanframondi, the little town where we own a house, to meet our newborn granddaughter Lucia, now all of 11 weeks old.

But I takes a wrong turn, and then another, all in vain. I'm lost for 15 minutes, then 30, and finally about 45, unable to get my passport properly scanned and pick up my luggage. This is more than mildly inconvenient. After all, I've just flown more than 4,000 miles, a flight into my future.

But suddenly I see Elvira, who is holding baby Lucia in her arms. I'm found.

I stay in Italy for three weeks. It's impossible for me to get enough of Lucia, and so I follow a strict agenda(日程). Hold Lucia in my arms. Kiss Lucia all over her face. Wheel Lucia in her carriage in the most public places available. Make faces at her and even sillier gestures and sounds.

Today, at 70, I'm a permanent resident of Italy, with Lucia living a five-minute walk away. We visit her at her house and she visits us at ours almost every day. In most American families, adult children with grandchildren live in different towns and states far away. Italian families, on the other hand, are more likely to live near each other. Sometimes three generations here even stay together in the same home. I've happily turned my life upside-down to be a grandpa Italian-style. Lucia is just what I need right about now. If I'm lucky, I'll be just what she needs, too.

24. Why does the author go to Guardia Sanframondi?
 A. To meet his wife. B. To decorate his house.
 C. To explore the countryside. D. To see his granddaughter.
25. What happened to the author at the airport?
 A. He lost his way. B. He missed his flight.
 C. He couldn't find his luggage. D. He had his passport stolen.
26. What can we infer about the author from the fourth paragraph?
 A. He gets enough of Lucia. B. He sets a high goal for Lucia.
 C. He loves his granddaughter. D. He is forced to make Lucia happy.
27. How does the author feel about the Italian way of life?
 A. He's worried. B. He's satisfied.
 C. He's curious. D. He's uncertain.

C

It may exist in the imaginations of many that instead of searching for certain books on one's own, a robot will lead library visitors to where their requested books are shelved. But this fantasy is now a reality at a public library in McKinney, Texas, the United States, with robots from China playing the important role.

Local media in McKinney recently reported that two new smart "friends" were introduced to their colleagues at the McKinney Public Library, saying that the library programmed the robots to serve as guides during busy hours and to meet library visitors' requests for assistance.

The robots are fully designed and made by Chinese high-tech company Orion Star, an artificial intelligence company founded in September 2016 in Beijing. The two little helpers are part of the company's AI delivery robot series. The series of robots are designed specifically for restaurant use, and the two robots for the library have been adapted in accordance with the library's needs, providing information and helping keep things tidy by getting books back on shelves when readers finish reading them.

"Chinese service robots have a great chance to serve the world because we own a complete hardware supply chain and a large number of talented engineers and product managers," said Fu Sheng, president of the company.

China's AI area is supported by the rapidly developing big data industry in the country. Such developments have created huge business opportunities for service robots in markets at home and abroad. According to the robot industry development plan of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025), China will become a center for global robot technology innovation (创新) and high-end robotic producing.

Orion Star is making great efforts for cooperation and market share in overseas markets, especially the European nations and the US. According to the company, it has delivered more than 35,000 robots in the first half to global customers. Orion Star said it has completed another round of financing and will release a new key product later this year.

28. What can the two robots do at the McKinney Public Library?
 A. Sort out books as requested. B. Perform general cleaning tasks.
 C. Guide library visitors. D. Instruct people to program.
29. What are the Chinese delivery robots' target users?
 A. Public libraries. B. Restaurants.
 C. Chain supermarkets. D. Hardware companies.

30. Why does the service robot industry develop quickly in China according to paragraph 5?
- A. The big data industry develops quickly.
 - B. Many high-tech companies are set up.
 - C. There's a great demand for service robots.
 - D. The government provides money to develop it.
31. What is the best title of the text?
- A. Smart libraries will go mainstream overseas
 - B. Chinese smart robots stand by for service bells
 - C. Smart robots are to change people's life in future
 - D. AI technology is employed to build smart libraries

D

In an effort to help out important insects like bees and butterflies, bus stops across the United Kingdom (UK) are getting living roofs. Small gardens on bus shelter roofs are being planted with flowers chosen to help support the struggling insects. The gardens provide much-needed islands of nature in a hard, man-made environment of a city.

Humans depend on bees and other "pollinators (授粉者)" like butterflies to help grow plants, such as flowers and trees. But with humans taking over more and more land for cities, roads and farms, more natural areas have disappeared. The Wildlife Trusts, a group which works to protect wildlife in the UK, says that 97% of England's wildflower fields have been lost since World War II and the insect numbers there have dropped by 50% since 1970. Bee bus stops are a small step toward supporting these important insects.

The advertising company Clear Channel is working with The Wildlife Trusts and city governments to set up bee bus stops in cities across the UK. Bee bus stops are like ordinary bus shelters, but small gardens have been added to the roofs. The gardens are filled with flowers and plants chosen to attract bees and butterflies. Because the soil for the rooftop garden is heavy, especially when it rains, the bus shelters need to be sturdy. The rooftop gardens need to be cut about twice a year. But other than that, not much is needed to keep the gardens going.

Clear Channel manages about 30,000 bus stops across the UK. It says that most bus stops last about 20 years. The little gardens can also help to slightly lower city temperatures. Even though the bus shelter gardens are small, together they add up to a much larger area. Thirzah McSherry, who works for The Wildlife Trusts, says, "We're living through a nature and climate crisis and we need to use every tool we've got to deal with it."

32. Why are bee bus stop gardens being built in the UK?
- A. To improve farming conditions.
 - B. To make the city more beautiful.
 - C. To solve the environment pollution.
 - D. To provide shelters for pollinating insects.
33. What leads to the insect numbers dropping sharply in England?
- A. Loss of forests.
 - B. Climate changes.
 - C. Human activities.
 - D. Natural disasters.
34. What does the underlined word "sturdy" mean in paragraph 3?
- A. Easily broken.
 - B. Extremely popular.
 - C. Firmly fixed.
 - D. Finely decorated.
35. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. The city temperature is getting lower slowly.

- B. Small actions can also make a big difference.
- C. Cities should map out larger gardens for the insects.
- D. The bee bus stop will change the climate of the UK.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文中的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Talking freely with your doctor can make you feel better and gives your doctor the information she or he needs to give you the best care. Don't be afraid or embarrassed to discuss something that is bothering you. 36

- Stay positive.

Go to your doctor's visits with a good attitude. 37 Think teamwork! Think positive!

- Keep track of how you are feeling.

38 This will make it easier for you to answer questions about your symptoms(症状) and how medicines make you feel. It also makes it easier for you to bring up anything that you are worried about. Make sure to be honest about how you feel and how long you've felt that way.

- 39

Your medical history is a list of your illnesses, treatments, what the doctors told you to do, and anything else you think your doctor should know. Also, if you are allergic(过敏) to any medicines, be sure to mention that to your doctor.

- Ask questions.

Do not be afraid to ask your doctor any questions you have. To remember all the questions you have when you are not in the doctor's office, write them down and bring the list with you to your appointment. 40 Remember—there's no such thing as a stupid question. If you don't understand the answer to a question, ask the doctor to explain it again until you do understand.

- A. This will make getting answers easier.
- B. Here are some tips for talking with your doctor.
- C. You can talk to another doctor if the treatments don't work.
- D. Before your doctor's visit, keep notes on how you are feeling.
- E. Remember, your doctor and other caregivers are on your side.
- F. Bring your medical history, including a list of your current medicines.
- G. Writing down what the doctor says will help you remember important information.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

Not every child is lucky. There are kids out there who are 41 a father-like figure in their life to help guide them. For kids, William Dunn is that person. His Take a Kid Fishing, an organization in Lakeland, Florida, helps fatherless kids through the 42 of fishing.

A dozen years ago, Dunn noticed his eight-year-old neighbor, John, was 43. He would run out of the house, shouting at his mom. He didn't know why until he 44 the boy's dad wasn't in his life. Dunn 45 John's mom and asked if he could take him fishing. The two then fished together several times and 46, Dunn saw a positive 47 in John's behavior. He started doing better in school, showing more 48 to his mom. From then on, Dunn said it became his "life calling to help other kids that are fatherless."

Dunn thinks "Fishing is so 49, and it is like an escape." On weekends, he and a few other 50 took 20 to 25 kids out fishing. Many kids had never been fishing or even on a boat, so Dunn started by teaching them 51 skills. Then came the 52 lessons: patience, teamwork and the joy of 53 in the outdoors. Over the years, Dunn has helped more than 1,500 children through more than 200 fishing trips.

When asked why he did this, he said "My reward is...If I could be a 54 for one more kid, it's worth it." And for kids like John, they will have a different life because of William Dunn's 55 in their life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. in need of | B. in honor of | C. in memory of | D. in charge of |
| 42. A. knowledge | B. sport | C. location | D. information |
| 43. A. excited | B. interesting | C. angry | D. calm |
| 44. A. tried out | B. found out | C. turned out | D. carried out |
| 45. A. passed | B. left | C. protected | D. approached |
| 46. A. possibly | B. suddenly | C. actually | D. immediately |
| 47. A. answer | B. jump | C. change | D. match |
| 48. A. hope | B. luck | C. feeling | D. respect |
| 49. A. ordinary | B. careful | C. peaceful | D. equal |
| 50. A. farmers | B. visitors | C. reporters | D. volunteers |
| 51. A. free | B. basic | C. full | D. private |
| 52. A. safety | B. power | C. life | D. family |
| 53. A. forming | B. relaxing | C. improving | D. hiding |
| 54. A. dream | B. joke | C. light | D. tool |
| 55. A. presence | B. experience | C. experiment | D. performance |

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。

In Pingle village of Luoyang city, Henan Province, farmers bring in an income of over 100 million yuan by painting peonies(牡丹花) in 56 (they) spare time. Their artworks describe the graceful nature of peony flowers and sell well both at home and abroad.

In 1983, 57 (know) as "the city of peonies", Luoyang 58 (official) held its first peony festival. During the festival, Guo Tai'an, 59 was a villager of Pingle village, painted a peony picture. 60 his surprise, the painting won wide praise, and some people even asked to buy it. Because of the experience, Guo started to teach villagers 61 (paint) peony flowers, and established the first academy(学院) of fine arts in the village.

In 2011, China Pingle Peony Drawing Culture Creative Industry Park 62 (build) in the village. The park has been considered as a national 3A tourist attraction. It receives tourist groups and 63 (visitor) from home and abroad, and sees more than 300,000 visits a year.

Nowadays, local villagers run more than 150 online shops 64 (sell) paintings on China's e-commerce platform(电子商务平台) Taobao. They have also established 65 team for the promotion of peony paintings through live-streaming(直播).

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假如你是李华,你平常喜欢锻炼,请写一封信给你的笔友 Kim,谈谈有关运动的话题。内容包括:

1. 多运动的好处;
 2. 你是怎么运动的;
 3. 呼吁大家多运动。
- 注意: 1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出, 但不计入总词数。

Dear Kim,

There is no doubt that doing more exercise is helpful to us.

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

My husband and I recently made a cross-country move to Florida with our young child Dave. It was a quiet street with few people living there. Our neighbor was an old couple, Mr. Smith and Mrs. Smith, both over seventy years old and energetic. They were kind enough to help us clean our house and yard, for our new home was in a mess.

Weeks before Thanksgiving arrived, my anxiety about it increased. "We should start thinking about plans for Thanksgiving dinner," I suggested. "Don't worry about it," my husband said, "Heat up some hot dogs, maybe some cheese, and the kid will be happy." That sounded great. I was in relief!

In the past holidays, I had never been responsible for cooking a full Thanksgiving dinner. My job was always to bring drinks or a side dish and help clean up after the meal. But one day my son Dave happily showed his newly-created turkey crafts. "Let's go on a walk and try to find a rock that looks like turkey!" Dave shouted to me, "Take me on a walk, Mommy!" The excitement was building, and I had a feeling that hot dogs were not going to be enough for my child on Thanksgiving.

"I'm going to try and prepare Thanksgiving food, Leonard," I said to my husband late one night. He eyed me incredibly. "Are you sure?" Then he said, "Okay, then, if you think you can do it."

I went to the grocery store early Thanksgiving morning. Unfortunately, only a huge turkey remained, so I had no choice but to buy a thirty-pound turkey. I dragged(拖拽) the bagged turkey home. When my family saw it, they got a big surprise at its size. Seeing the surprise on their faces, I realized there was no way we could finish the turkey. It's too big for my family. "There was only one turkey left in the store." I explained. "But how could we finish the turkey?" I asked my husband and Dave. Dave said we could invite our neighbor, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, to share with us. It seemed a good idea.

注意:

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。

We reached the agreement on inviting the couple.

Seeing my husband and I were clumsy(笨拙的) at preparing dinner, the couple offered to give us a hand.