

高一英语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:北师大版至必修第三册 Unit 9 Lesson 1。

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。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. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a hotel. B. In a taxi. C. In a school.
2. What is the woman going to do first?
A. Call the man. B. Walk the dog. C. Clean the dog.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A restaurant. B. A friend. C. A waiter.
4. What does the man think of the movie?
A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Disappointing.
5. When will the woman see Mr. Green?
A. On Tuesday morning. B. On Thursday afternoon. C. On Friday morning.

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. Why does the woman go to London?
A. To study. B. To do business. C. To celebrate her birthday.
7. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Live in the downtown. B. Try the Green Hotel. C. Stay for another night.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What did the man do on Sunday morning?
A. He visited a park. B. He watched a film. C. He went to a museum.
9. What did the children prefer to eat?
A. Thai food. B. Italian food. C. Chinese food.

10. What is the probable relationship between the man and Helen?
A. Guide and tourist. B. Husband and wife. C. Father and daughter.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. Who recommended the restaurant?
A. Kate. B. The man. C. Lucy.
12. Which did the man find satisfying?
A. The meat. B. The soup. C. The fruit salad.
13. Why did the speakers eat out last night?
A. To solve office problems.
B. To meet some new people.
C. To hold a celebration for Jack.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the woman do?
A. A reporter. B. A teacher. C. A student.
15. What is the woman doing?
A. Applying for a job. B. Doing an interview. C. Having a class.
16. How does the man spend most of his lucky money?
A. Buying books. B. Seeing a film. C. Ordering snacks.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker probably talking to?
A. Suppliers. B. Shoppers. C. Shop owners.
18. Where is Sunny Supermarket?
A. On First Street. B. On Second Street. C. On Third Street.
19. What does the speaker say about the supermarket?
A. It offers good deals. B. It's the biggest around. C. It's open all day long.
20. Why does the speaker give the talk?
A. To tell some changes.
B. To welcome new workers.
C. To attract more customers.

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

Christmas Light Festivals in the UK

Festival of Light, Longleat Safari Park, Wiltshire

Longleat Safari Park is celebrating its 50th anniversary (周年纪念) this year. Huge lanterns take the shape of some of the park's animals, and there are also lots of characters in Beatrix Potter's book, such as Peter Rabbit, Jemima Puddle-Duck and Squirrel Nutkin, to mark the 150th anniversary of the author's birth. There is also a 20-meter-high birthday cake.

- £27.85, adult/£20.65, child/under-threes, free.
- 10 Dec. to 2 Jan.

Enchanted Park, Gateshead

Enchanted Park is an interactive (交互式) walk through Saltwell Park, just south of the town center, along a road of light with performances. The story being told is a Midwinter Night's Tale, inspired by the 400th anniversary of William Shakespeare's death. Visitors can

join stories and songs with Santa, and attend decorating workshops.

- £8.00, adult/£2.00, child/under-fours, free.

- 11 Dec. to 27 Dec.

Christmas Glow, RHS Wisley, Surrey

The garden is shining with large lighted flowers. Some of the trees are bright, too. The glasshouse is decorated like a gingerbread house, and shows seasonal plants. There are lanterns around the lake. The cafe serves hot chocolate and apple juice.

- £9.90, adult/£3.60, child.

- 20 Dec. to 2 Jan.

Christmas at Kew Gardens, London

Kew is a special place to visit at any time of the day or year, but the festive light show gives it a magical change, as the mile-long road through the garden is decorated with 60,000 lights. Some of the garden's oldest and tallest trees are also beautifully lit along the way.

- £16.00, adult/£10.00, child/under-fours, free.

- 24 Dec. to 2 Jan.

21. What can you do in Longleat Safari Park?

A. Decorate a large glasshouse.

B. Attend decorating workshops.

C. Pick some seasonal flowers.

D. Enjoy animal-shaped lanterns.

22. When can you watch the performances in Saltwell Park?

A. On December 10.

B. On December 20.

C. On January 2.

D. On January 24.

23. How much will a couple with a child aged three pay to go to Kew Gardens?

A. £19.80.

B. £27.85.

C. £32.00.

D. £42.00.

B

I am Lucy, a 15-year-old girl from India and I think believing is a great power that can change anything in your life.

When I was 13, almost everyone just thought I was a kid so I did not have to worry about anything. But that was not true because I was bored with everything I was learning. Besides, my mother didn't understand me.

When I was 14, things changed. My friend encouraged me to learn music and I just found out that I had a strong interest in music so I started spending much time on it. Soon I wanted to be a part of it. So I researched it and then I wanted to be a part of an academy that trains musicians. But the problem was that it was in a different country. Although my parents might not be on my side, I never gave up my dream.

During the next year, I practised my skills in dancing, singing and flexibility. I was in senior high school and had to be a boarder(寄宿生). My mother made me focus on my study. But I was busy preparing for auditions(试镜) of that academy and I was doing everything I could to prove it. To get what I wanted, I had that academy's photos all over my room and that city's main monument on my phone's wallpaper.

After a year in 2022, I finally gave my best audition of that academy on the Internet and I got in! I was happy but sometimes I wondered whether my parents were going to agree to it or not. Fortunately, my parents agreed and I flew to that country to give the last phase of an interview to join that academy. I passed and later was sent there for training.

It was not surprising that I finally got the chance to live in the city of my dream and train in the academy of my dream, as I believed everything was going to work out as long as I held on to my dream.

24. What can we infer about the 13-year-old Lucy?
A. She had fun every day. B. Everyone supported her.
C. She was unhappy with her life. D. A dream started in her heart.
25. Who first led Lucy to the musical path?
A. Her teacher. B. Her mother. C. Her friend. D. Her father.
26. What played a key role in Lucy's success?
A. Her effort and determination. B. Her family background.
C. Her curiosity about new things. D. Her talent for performance.
27. What did Lucy think of attending her ideal academy?
A. It was a stage to make her famous.
B. It was within her expectation after hard work.
C. It made her love her mother more.
D. It was a new way to make friends.

C

In the Chinese lunar calendar, *sanfu* refers to the three 10-day periods that are said to be the hottest days of the year, which are called *toufu*, *zhongfu* and *mofu*. *Sanfu* is usually between mid-July and mid-August.

When *sanfu* is mentioned, people can't stop thinking of *sanfutie*, which is a bandage(绷带) made of traditional Chinese herbal medicine. Those who have experienced traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) believe that receiving *sanfutie* during the hottest summer days is effective for coughs. The treatment is based on the TCM principle of *yin* and *yang*, which believes the balance of both elements(要素) in the body is important for good health. *Sanfutie* contains a paste of herbs that are "hot" in nature.

Toufu is the first stage of *sanfu*. When the hot days come, people tend to lose their appetites. As the weather in Changsha, the capital of Hunan province, is hot with heavy rainfall in summer, people there eat chicken especially a rooster during *toufu*. They believe that the rooster is "yang" and can clear the damp(湿气). There is an old saying that goes "A rooster at the start of *sanfu*, a healthy body the whole year." Another favourite food during this stage is *jiaozi*, which is thought to refresh people's feelings toward food. In fact, *jiaozi* is an all-time classic with 2,000 years of history.

The second stage of *sanfu* is called *zhongfu*, which traditionally is a time for eating noodles because it is believed to help people sweat and remove internal heat.

When *mofu* or the third *fu* arrives, it is still very hot at noon and the sun is very strong. People feel uncomfortable, so they call this period "Autumn Tiger". During *mofu*, people, especially those living in North China, customarily eat Chinese egg pancakes.

During *sanfu* time when *yang* energy is at its prime, it's also beneficial to have food which is "cold" in nature, like watermelon and cucumber, according to Chinese dietary therapy.

28. How does *sanfutie* work to treat coughs?
A. By using a kind of unique bandage.
B. By using materials for sweating.
C. By stopping the heat from coming into the body.
D. By keeping the balance of *yin* and *yang*.
29. What does the saying in the third paragraph prove?
A. *Sanfu* is a good time to sell roosters.
B. Meat from a rooster is delicious.
C. Eating roosters in *Sanfu* is good for health.
D. People who like eating can avoid catching a cold.

30. Why do Chinese people eat noodles in *zhongfu*?
A. To show the hope for a long life. B. To let the heat in the body out.
C. To enjoy the family atmosphere. D. To feel the moment of excitement.
31. What's the best title of the text?
A. Customs of *Sanfu* B. Products Sold in *Sanfu*
C. Ways to Learn About *Sanfu* D. The Magical Medicine in *Sanfu*

D

Hurricanes are large storms that produce winds of 119 kilometers per hour or higher. That's faster than a cheetah, the fastest animal on land. Hurricanes are not only some of the planet's most violent storms, but also the costliest natural disasters in the United States, researchers reported in 2019 in the journal *PNAS*. Ranking (排名) the most damaging hurricanes, however, depends on the measures used: usually, economic cost or lives lost.

Katrina was the most expensive hurricane of all time, causing a huge economic loss when it sabotaged New Orleans and other Gulf Coast areas. The cost was over \$186 billion, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Katrina's losses swallowed 1% of the US GDP, or the total value of goods produced and services provided by a country in one year, according to the *PNAS* study.

John Nielsen-Gammon, a professor of atmospheric sciences at Texas A&M University, told *Live Science* that the next costliest hurricane was 2017's hurricane Harvey, which caused \$149 billion of damage, mostly due to rainfall that produced widespread flooding across southeast Texas, including Houston.

"Those two storms top the list for economic damage both worldwide and in the US, which is no accident," Nielsen-Gammon added. "The most damaging hurricanes are most likely to occur where you have lots of expensive buildings," he said. "That's why two United States hurricanes top the list."

In 2017, Hurricane Maria caused \$107 billion in damage in Puerto Rico, placing it third on NOAA's list of the costliest US storms. Hurricane Sandy, which flooded New York City's subway tunnels and other areas in 2012, came next on the list (\$82 billion), followed by 2021's Hurricane Ida, which flooded Louisiana. Developing countries also suffered a lot from hurricanes.

32. Why is a cheetah mentioned in paragraph 1?
A. To show the fast speed of hurricanes.
B. To compare the speed between hurricanes and a cheetah.
C. To state the bad effect on wild animals from hurricanes.
D. To explain how the fastest animal survives the hurricanes.
33. What does the underlined word "sabotaged" in paragraph 2 mean?
A. Followed. B. Ignored. C. Destroyed. D. Defended.
34. What does the second paragraph intend to tell us?
A. The reason why Katrina in the US topped the list.
B. The reason why hurricanes took place in the US.
C. The effect of two hurricanes on American economy.
D. The damage to buildings caused by hurricanes in the US.
35. What will most probably be introduced in the following text?
A. Types of different hurricanes in Britain.
B. Countries suffering from hurricanes in 2022.
C. Ways to prevent hurricanes in developing countries.
D. The loss hurricanes brought to developing countries.

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。

Being positive doesn't mean only having happy thoughts all the time. Everyone has bad days. 36 Luckily, there are some ways to help you become more positive.

You can practise gratitude(感激). Make a list of things you're grateful for. Write down a few things that make you feel happy or grateful in a gratitude journal. 37 It could be something as simple as a beautiful, sunny day or a small gift received from your friend.

38 Even if you're not feeling happy, forcing yourself to smile can actually make you feel better. Smiling helps let out chemicals in your brain that make you feel happy and relaxed. Researchers have found that smiling not only helps produce positive feelings, but it also helps people view the world from a more positive point of view.

You can enjoy expectation. Find something to look forward to each day. Researchers have found that having something positive to look forward to helps improve mood and reduce stress. Whether visiting your favorite bookstore or enjoying a cup of coffee with your friends, make sure to find something to look forward to each day. 39

You can use positive self-talk. 40 Self-criticism(自我批判) is bound to weaken your ability to look on the bright side. Researchers have found that switching from negative self-talk to positive self-talk can help improve emotions and reduce stress.

A. You can practise smiling.

B. They don't have to be special or great things.

C. Thinking about happy things is good for our health.

D. You can make yourself be around with positive people.

E. Even the most positive people sometimes experience sadness and anger.

F. This will help keep you positive even when things aren't going your way.

G. The things that you say to yourself influence the way you think about yourself.

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。

Marcus is a handsome and athletic kid. He plays tennis and 41 the state tournament every year. Marcus's neighbor, Conrad, is also 42 to compete, but he has rheumatoid arthritis(类风湿性关节炎). Although it pains him just to walk, he 43 painful days at school walking to the sports field. He loves watching his school compete so he doesn't 44 a game.

Marcus has known Conrad since primary school. They've always been 45. He sees Conrad in pain and his 46 at not being able to play sports. So, every day after school, Marcus 47 his classmates to go to Conrad's for a moment of discussion about the game competition. The discussion is as 48 as a real high school game, which makes Conrad forget the hurt.

Finally, the doctors found a new 49 to reduce the pain. Conrad walks without much pain, and then begins running, but he still has to learn the 50 of running. After a childhood of walking carefully and taking 51 steps, Conrad has to train his walking like a kid again and stay in shape. He pushes himself every day, building his lungs and doing leg lifts repeatedly for his leg 52. He knows what pain feels like, but running for Conrad is no longer 53.

To Conrad's delight, he gets the chance to join the cross-country team. Conrad doesn't win, not once, but Marcus is there, 54 for him who always finishes in the middle of the competitors, breathing in wind and waving his hands 55.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. gives up | B. competes in | C. reflects on | D. breaks through |
| 42. A. able | B. lucky | C. eager | D. calm |
| 43. A. bears | B. counts | C. forgets | D. escapes |
| 44. A. accept | B. enjoy | C. lose | D. miss |
| 45. A. strangers | B. enemies | C. friends | D. teachers |
| 46. A. surprise | B. sadness | C. impatience | D. tiredness |
| 47. A. promises | B. asks | C. drives | D. forces |
| 48. A. long | B. noisy | C. boring | D. interesting |
| 49. A. treatment | B. excuse | C. period | D. topic |
| 50. A. goal | B. style | C. speed | D. skill |
| 51. A. suitable | B. serious | C. small | D. comfortable |
| 52. A. strength | B. show | C. shape | D. advantage |
| 53. A. relaxing | B. beneficial | C. painful | D. meaningful |
| 54. A. queuing | B. arguing | C. running | D. cheering |
| 55. A. excitedly | B. curiously | C. anxiously | D. actively |

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。

Confucius was born into a middle-class family in Lu State, an area with the modern city of Qufu, in China's Shandong Province. Now, he 56 (remember) for his teachings, which, along with the works of his students, formed the rule of Confucianism(儒学) many 57 (year) after his passing away.

Confucius also lived 58 active political life. From his job as Minister of Crime, he took part in a campaign(运动) to distance Lu from the rule of the state instead of 59 (work) for the central government. However, the plan failed. After a short period of being sent to live in another country, Confucius could finally return to Lu state 60 (spend) the rest of his life as a teacher of philosophy.

Even up to the time of Confucius's 61 (die), his teachings were not 62 (wide) accepted in China, and most of 63 (they) were lost when the emperor Qin ordered the burning of Confucius's books.

Yet, his philosophical(哲学的) ideas survived during the later Han Dynasty. Emperor Han Wudi, 64 was inspired by the social and political wisdom of Confucius, accepted Confucianism and applied his systems of morality everywhere from classrooms 65 law courts. The teachings of Confucius still spread far across China and the Far East.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校环保社社长李华, 你非常关心目前的环境问题。请你代表社团写一封英语倡议信, 呼吁在校学生保护环境。内容包括:

1. 存在的环境问题;
2. 解决问题的具体措施;
3. 发出倡议。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

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。

During my six years at the Boyd E. Smith Primary School, I was lucky to have so many great teachers who served as thoughtful role models. They were admirable characters who had far-reaching effects on me in more ways than I could have known. Among them who influenced me the most was my fourth-grade teacher, Mrs. Green.

The truth is that Mrs. Green was unlike anyone I had ever known. She had so much energy and passion for the world and for her students that she spent thirty years of her life at Boyd E. Smith. Mrs. Green taught maths. She devoted herself to her work. I would never have imagined that I would have left her class with so much.

Mrs. Green is everything that I want to be. The first time I met her, I knew she was someone special. Being young fourth-graders, we were taught to show respect to teachers as we learned to say “Thank you, madam” and “Yes, madam” on a daily basis. We did not complain about it. We knew she did it to make us better young adults that would carry on through life with respect for our elders.

Mrs. Green was an amazing teacher for many reasons, as she was intelligent and passionate about what she taught. She did not scold(责骂) us, but she taught us to recognize the difference between right and wrong and to be responsible no matter what we did. Looking back upon those days when I was in her class, I realized that she was teaching us qualities that were important to our characters. The most valuable lesson I learned from her was to live with honesty. I had no idea what this word meant until the incident(事情) in a math exam.

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。

I was caught in the act of cheating in the exam. _____

Now I am also a primary school teacher like Mrs. Green. _____