

总分：150 分 时间：120 分钟

注意事项：

- 1. 答题前，考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、班级、考场号、座位号、准考证号在答题卡上填写清楚，并用 2B 铅笔认真涂准考证号。
- 2. 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。如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。答在试卷上的答案无效。
- 3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

第一部分：听力 (共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 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. How does the woman like her tea?
A. With milk. B. With sugar. C. With nothing added.
- 2. What will the man do after work?
A. Attend a meeting. B. Go home directly. C. Eat out with the woman.
- 3. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Join a dance club. B. Ask Sarah for help. C. Sign up for a dance class.
- 4. Why isn't the man having his breakfast at home?
A. He is not hungry. B. He likes to eat at school. C. He is running late for school.
- 5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A city. B. A play. C. An actress.

第二节 (共 15 题；每小题 1.5，满分 22.5)

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 is the woman doing for her grandson?
A. Baking cookies.
B. Getting him a toy panda.
C. Buying him some candies.
- 7. When will the woman take her grandson to the zoo?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

- 8. Where might the speakers be?
A. At Tom's house. B. At a classroom. C. At an office.
- 9. What do we know about Sarah?
A. She is from the east.
B. She likes to drink red wine.
C. She just graduated from college.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

- 10. What is the man?
A. He is a teacher. B. He is a student. C. He is a doctor.
- 11. When does the man want to volunteer?
A. In the mornings. B. In the afternoons. C. In the evenings.
- 12. What does the man think of volunteering?
A. It can help him get a good job.
B. It can help him do better at school.
C. It can help him develop his social skills.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

- 13. What are the speakers going to do tonight?
A. Attend a party.
B. Buy the woman a new dress.
C. Get the woman's jewelry cleaned.
- 14. What did the woman lose this summer?
A. Earrings. B. A necklace. C. A ring.
- 15. Where did the speakers go this summer?
A. To an island. B. To the mountains. C. To a farm.
- 16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Husband and wife. C. Father and daughter.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

- 17. How did the crowd feel about the result of the race?
A. Surprised. B. Excited. C. Disappointed.
- 18. Where did Sarah live?
A. In Boston. B. In Tucson. C. In Ogden.
- 19. Who got Sarah to enter the race?
A. Her husband.
B. Her school teacher.
C. Her college friend.
- 20. What will Sarah likely do next?
A. Find a job.
B. Train for the Olympics.
C. Prepare for another marathon.

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 New York Times bestselling author Dan Brown is famous for the novel, *The Da Vinci Code*, published in 2003. The award-winning author is back with another book *Inferno*, which is set in Florence, Italy. Now we are highlighting a few of the amazing places in Florence mentioned in the novel *Inferno*.

Boboli Gardens

The Boboli Gardens are one of the most famous open-air museums in Florence. The park sits at the heart of the city. It features breathtaking landscapes and stone statues. In Brown’s novel, Boboli Gardens are the site where characters, Robert Langdon and Sienna Brooks, escape from mysterious men who are chasing them.

Ponte vecchio

Ponte Vecchio is the oldest bridge in Florence and was the only bridge in the city until the construction of the Ponte alla Carraia in 1218. The current bridge was rebuilt in 1345 and still stands today. Ponte Vecchio is also one of the most historically relevant landmarks in Florence. In the book, Brown mentions a tragic incident which happened on Ponte Vecchio.

Signoria Palace and Museum

Signoria Palace and Museum is a huge square, which was named after the Palazzo della Signoria and also called Palazzo Vecchio. It is important in the history of the Florence.

Florence Cathedral

Florence Cathedral is the most famous church in Italy. The cathedral was built in 1296 and completed in 1436. Florence Cathedral is located in Piazza del Duomo. It is the mother church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Florence. In the novel *Inferno*, the cathedral contains clues about the origins of the city.

21. What can we learn about Ponte Vecchio?

- A. It was completed in 1218. B. It is one of the landmarks in Florence.
C. It is the only bridge in the city. D. It is the site where Robert Langdon escapes.

22. Which has the information about the origins of Florence?

- A. Boboli Gardens. B. Ponte Vecchio.
C. Signoria Palace and Museum. D. Florence Cathedral.

23. Where does the text probably come from?

- A. A travel guidebook. B. The novel *Inferno*.
C. The novel *The Da Vinci Code*. D. A geography textbook.

B

When Han Duan started her professional career at 16, China’s national women’s football team was defeated in the final of the World Cup by the US. While she was asked to play in her first World Cup in 2003, she largely remained on the bench after the first match.

But things have changed. Now, Han is one of the most important players in China’s team. “I can’t wait to play. Life is short. You must make the most out of it,” Han always says like that.

Han wants every possible honor that a football player can get — an Asian Cup, a World Cup and an Olympic medal. She has always been good at sports, especially swimming and horizontal bars. At school, she was the fastest in the 60m and 100m.

But the reason she picked football was that she wanted to get more praises. “Football is for boys. But I feel more fulfilled when I can do better than them and win more praises,” she said. Later, when she entered a football school, the coach always asked Han to show others what to do.

However, nobody can be good at everything. Han described her singing as “howling” and the only school subject she was good at was Chinese. “I was very happy every time my essay was posted on the wall for my schoolmates to read.” But Han still has some regrets about her school years. Her handwriting was terrible at school. She ever wanted to improve her handwriting but didn’t achieve much.

“My fans ask for my signature (签名), so I’d better practice and practice. It’s not too late,” she says.

24. What was Han Duan in the World Cup in 2003?

- A. A team captain. B. A fan of a sports star.
C. An unimportant player. D. A member of the audience.

25. What does the quotation in the second paragraph suggest?

- A. Han won’t waste any of her practicing time.
B. Han wants to take every chance to learn more.
C. Han has become ill and she will die quite soon.
D. Han decides to take every chance to join in matches.

26. What do we know about Han Duan’s performances?

- A. She was good at sports when she was at school.
B. She often gets praises because of her beautiful handwriting.
C. She did well in singing and Chinese when she was at school.
D. She has won an Asian Cup, a World Cup and an Olympic medal.

27. Which word can be used to describe Han Duan?

- A. Honest. B. Imaginative. C. Determined. D. Independent.

C

I’ve reported about tigers on the news, however, nothing could have prepared me for what I found in India. I didn’t know what to expect, so when I saw my first tiger in the wild, I was shocked what a beautiful and powerful creature it is!

But they live with a price on their heads — a single tiger skin is worth up to £ 8,000, and their bones possibly more. Another problem is that farmers need to clear a large number of areas of the forest for their cattle. This means deer are losing their living places. As a result, tigers are losing their natural prey, so they end up eating the cattle.

Tigers are not easy to live close to. I met a farmer who had been **mauled** by one. But despite that, he told me everything had its place in the world and he had no right to kill the tiger. He was really kind.

Those who work for the Tigers Forever Project realize that to ensure their survival, tigers don’t only need space. They need space away from people.

They are working to stop the conflict (冲突) between tigers and people by separating them. I visited a new town. People had been moved to it from a settlement in the forest. And it really has worked. It has given tigers a better life and better opportunities for the children of the resettled people.

Only 2,500 tigers are now left in the wild in India. Three out of eight tiger sub-species have already disappeared. Tigers that once lived across Asia only survive in 7% of their original living places now.

28. Why does the author mention his experience in the first paragraph?

- A. To present the beauty of tigers. B. To express tigers’ happy life.
C. To introduce the topic of the text. D. To show his excellent report.

29. What does the underlined word “mauled” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Hunted. B. Killed. C. Injured. D. Kissed.

30. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Tigers need space far from people.
- B. Children are happy to live far from tigers.
- C. There are only 2,500 tigers in the wild in India.
- D. Tigers in Asia will die out if we don't protect them.

31. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. Tigers and Cattle
- B. More Space for Tigers
- C. Expensive Tigers
- D. A Kind-hearted Farmer

D

More than half of Beijing's adult single children don't want to have two kids, even though the national policy allows them to do so.

The country's family planning policy of the late 1970s restricted (限制) urban families from having more than one child to control population growth. However, a new survey shows 52 percent of those now-grown-up single children, who are allowed to have two children, do not want a second child.

Beijing has about 2 million only-child adults. More than 1,100 people from only-child families, aging 20 to 34, were polled (对.....进行民意测验). Only 24 percent of them said they would like to have two children. More than a quarter of them would choose a "DINK" (double income, no kids) lifestyle. Survey figures showed that respondents with a basic education wanted 1.1 children on average, those with a bachelor degree wanted 1.3, and those with masters or higher degrees wanted 1.5 children.

"Beijing has had a super low birth rate — less than 1.3 children in a family on average for nearly 20 years, causing increasing pressure on the country's aging population," Hou Yafei, a professor with the institute, said. Hou said that the top four factors that determined people's desires to have children were "income, child care, housing and policy conditions". "The government should encourage couples from one-child families to have a second child and should provide better welfare services," Hou said.

The survey also found that people with higher education backgrounds want to have more children because they are more confident about their future.

To promote a higher population growth rate, some provincial governments have relaxed rules and allowed more people to have more than one child. In Shanghai, the death rate has exceeded the birth rate for more than 10 years, and less than 30 percent of only-child couples have had a second child.

32. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. Beijing has kept a super low birth rate for 20 years.
- B. Most Beijing only-child couples just want one child.
- C. The country's family planning policy should be stopped.
- D. The government allows people to have more than one child.

33. How many only-child adults in Beijing want to have a "DINK" lifestyle?

- A. About 500,000.
- B. About 400,000.
- C. About 300,000.
- D. About 200,000.

34. Which is a key factor affecting people's willingness to have children?

- A. Earnings.
- B. Ages.
- C. Parents care.
- D. Schooling policy.

35. What might the author agree with?

- A. The birth rate in Shanghai will increase soon.
- B. The government has taken steps to change the situation.
- C. The country's family planning policy aims to help live longer.
- D. People with lower education backgrounds want to have more kids.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Knowing how to get the conversation started is important; however, keeping it going is even more important. Here are some conversation skills that make people like you.

● 36

The most important conversation skill is to invite people to talk about their lives. Almost everyone enjoys talking about themselves. Show an interest in learning about a person's history, family, ideas, or goals and it will likely get the conversation going right away. 37

● Ask open-ended (开放式的) questions.

Open-ended questions require more than just a yes-or-no answer. Ask open-ended questions that encourage other people to start discussing a topic in detail. 38 Such a question really encourages other people to offer information about their story and invite them to share their opinion.

● Wait for your turn to talk.

39 Instead, wait patiently for your turn to talk. Interrupting is one of the quickest ways to shut down a conversation and make other people uncomfortable. Show that you value what others are saying.

Truly listen to what is being said rather than try to think of what you will say next.

● Request advice.

Asking for advice shows that you value someone else's opinion. Just because you ask for advice doesn't mean you have to follow it. 40 Ask your co-worker if she likes your new jacket or ask a friend how you should solve a situation. Asking for advice can make others feel important.

A. Invite people to share their lives.

B. Don't interrupt no matter what you do.

C. For example, ask "How did you like living in Hawaii?"

D. You can ask for advice on both simple and serious things in life.

E. This shows that you are listening and helps understand what you have heard.

F. Change the subject if a person appears uncomfortable sharing something personal.

G. Ask for an explanation if someone is talking about something you don't understand.

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

A few years ago, I was doing a part-time job at a local ice cream shop. While handing an ice cream to an older 41 at the window, I noticed that she had a box of what appeared to be purple tomatoes in her car. "What is that?" I 42

As I gave her the ice cream, I said, "Those tomatoes look 43! What kind are they?" She opened her mouth, so I thought she was about to start 44, but instead she replied, "Here, have some!" Within seconds I had a handful of wonderful purple tomatoes. "Oh, no, you don't need to give me any!" I said. Those 45 looked expensive. "Here, have more," she insisted, and now I had six of the prettiest tomatoes I had ever 46. I tried to 47 to take the tomatoes, "Really, you didn't have to give me any, but I 48 it."

The woman 49 again and said, "I hope you enjoy them. And to answer your question, it's a rare 50 that my mom used to plant. So they aren't like the ones you get in the grocery store." I said thank you

again, and she ____51____. She was like an adult version of the tooth fairy: I gave her ice cream and she gave me tomatoes.

About two weeks later, my boss at the ice cream store sent me a ____52____, “I want to let you know that your gardener dropped off a box of vegetables for you.” “My gardener?” I replied. That night, my boss showed me the box. It was full of tomatoes, cucumbers and green beans. The tomato fairy was back! I was both happy and confused. Why did this woman act so ____53____?

I never saw her again, but to this day her random act of ____54____ inspires me to share my garden harvest with anyone who’ll have it. All I expect is just a “Thank you” ____55____. Better yet, pay it forward and be someone else’s secret gardener.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. woman | B. man | C. boss | D. gardener |
| 42. A. questioned | B. doubted | C. wondered | D. believed |
| 43. A. interesting | B. delicious | C. various | D. smooth |
| 44. A. asking | B. crying | C. regretting | D. laughing |
| 45. A. vegetables | B. tomatoes | C. cucumbers | D. beans |
| 46. A. seen | B. tasted | C. touched | D. collected |
| 47. A. pretend | B. decide | C. refuse | D. begin |
| 48. A. require | B. accept | C. enjoy | D. appreciate |
| 49. A. smiled | B. shouted | C. worried | D. begged |
| 50. A. root | B. style | C. seed | D. fruit |
| 51. A. broke in | B. came across | C. drove off | D. moved away |
| 52. A. message | B. result | C. letter | D. report |
| 53. A. gratefully | B. generously | C. carelessly | D. patiently |
| 54. A. purpose | B. respect | C. kindness | D. happiness |
| 55. A. in brief | B. in need | C. in advance | D. in return |

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。

One morning, I was waiting at the bus stop, ____56____ (worry) about being late for school. There were many people waiting at the bus stop, and some of them looked very anxious. When the bus came, we all hurried on board. I got a place next ____57____ the window, so I had a good view of the sidewalk. My attention ____58____ (catch) by a boy on a bike. He was riding beside the bus, ____59____ (wave) his arms. I heard a passenger behind me shouting to the driver, but he refused ____60____ (stop) until we reached the next stop. Still, the boy kept riding. With something ____61____ (carry) over his shoulder, he kept shouting. When we came to the next stop ____62____ (final), the boy ran up to the door of the bus. I heard an excited conversation. Then the driver stood up and asked, “Did anyone lose a suitcase at the last stop?” A woman on the bus shouted, “Oh dear! ____63____ is mine.” She pushed her way to the driver and took ____64____ suitcase thankfully. Everyone on the bus began talking about what the boy ____65____ (do), and the crowd of strangers suddenly became friendly to one another.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假设你是李华,参加了学校组织的“美国英语夏令营”。回国之后你给房东夫妇 Bartel 发电子邮件表示感谢。内容包括:

1. 表示感谢;
2. 在美国的感受;
3. 其它。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bartel,

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。

Christmas Day was coming. I was just a kid then, and my big sister told me there was no Santa Claus. I fled to my Grandma because she would be straight with me. I knew Grandma always told me the truth. Grandma was home, and I told her everything. “No Santa Claus?” She shouted. “Ridiculous! Don’t believe it. “Now, put on your coat, and let’s go.”

“Go where, Grandma?” I asked. “Where” turned out to be Kerby’s General Store, the one store in town that had a little bit of just about everything. As we walked through its doors, Grandma handed me ten dollars. “Take this money, and buy something for someone who needs it. I’ll wait for you in the car.” Then she turned and walked out of Kerby’s.

I was only eight years old. I’d often gone shopping with my mother, but never had I shopped for anything all by myself. The store seemed big and crowded, full of people competing to finish their Christmas shopping. For a few moments I just stood there, confused, holding that ten-dollar bill, wondering what to buy and who to buy it for. I suddenly thought of Bobby Decker, who was a kid with bad breath and messy hair. He sat right behind me in Mrs. Pollock’s grade-two class. Bobby Decker didn’t have a coat. I knew that because he never went out for break during the winter. His mother always wrote a note, telling the teacher that he had a cough, but we kids knew that Bobby Decker didn’t have a cough, and he didn’t have a coat. I would buy Bobby Decker a coat! I chose a red one, which looked really warm, and he would like that.

“Is this a Christmas present for someone?” the lady behind the counter asked kindly, as I laid ten dollars down. “Yes.”

The nice lady smiled at me, put the coat in a bag and wished me a Merry Christmas.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

That evening, Grandma helped me wrap (包裹) the coat in Christmas paper.

Grandma and I waited breathlessly for Bobby Decker’s front door to open.



昆明第一中学2022-2023学年度下学期期中考试
高一英语

姓名: _____ 班级: _____

考场/座位号: _____

注意事项

- 答题前请将姓名、班级、考场、准考证号填写清楚。
- 客观题答题, 必须使用2B铅笔填涂, 修改时用橡皮擦干净。
- 主观题答题, 必须使用黑色签字笔书写。
- 必须在题号对应的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写无效。
- 保持答卷清洁、完整。

正确填涂

缺考标记



准考证号

[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

单选题

- 1 [A] [B] [C] 6 [A] [B] [C] 11 [A] [B] [C] 16 [A] [B] [C] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D]
2 [A] [B] [C] 7 [A] [B] [C] 12 [A] [B] [C] 17 [A] [B] [C] 22 [A] [B] [C] [D]
3 [A] [B] [C] 8 [A] [B] [C] 13 [A] [B] [C] 18 [A] [B] [C] 23 [A] [B] [C] [D]
4 [A] [B] [C] 9 [A] [B] [C] 14 [A] [B] [C] 19 [A] [B] [C] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D]
5 [A] [B] [C] 10 [A] [B] [C] 15 [A] [B] [C] 20 [A] [B] [C] 25 [A] [B] [C] [D]

- 26 [A] [B] [C] [D] 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] 36 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] 41 [A] [B] [C] [D]
27 [A] [B] [C] [D] 32 [A] [B] [C] [D] 37 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] 42 [A] [B] [C] [D]
28 [A] [B] [C] [D] 33 [A] [B] [C] [D] 38 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] 43 [A] [B] [C] [D]
29 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 39 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]
30 [A] [B] [C] [D] 35 [A] [B] [C] [D] 40 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] 45 [A] [B] [C] [D]

- 46 [A] [B] [C] [D] 51 [A] [B] [C] [D]
47 [A] [B] [C] [D] 52 [A] [B] [C] [D]
48 [A] [B] [C] [D] 53 [A] [B] [C] [D]
49 [A] [B] [C] [D] 54 [A] [B] [C] [D]
50 [A] [B] [C] [D] 55 [A] [B] [C] [D]

语法填空

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____
61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

应用文写作

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bartel,

Yours,
Li Hua

读后续写

That evening, Grandma helped me wrap (包裹) the coat in Christmas paper. _____

Grandma and I waited breathlessly for Bobby Decker's front door to open. _____