

名校联考联合体 2023 年秋季高一年级期末考试

英 语

时量:120 分钟 满分:150 分

得分:_____

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 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 1.5 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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the weather like?

- A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the restaurant. B. In the cafe. C. At the man's house.

3. What time will the shopping mall open?

- A. At 9:00. B. At 9:30. C. At 10:00.

4. How does the man sound in the end?

- A. Awkward. B. Curious. C. Annoyed.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A dancing competition.
B. A popular sports club.
C. A kind of physical exercise.

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。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. How did the girl get her backpack?

- A. From a downtown store.
B. From her sister.
C. From an online store.

7. Whose class do the speakers both have today?

- A. Ms. Johnson's. B. Mr. Jenkins'. C. Mrs. Smith's.

英语试题 第 1 页(共 10 页)

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What did Amy do to lose weight?

- A. She drank 20 cups of water a day.
- B. She only ate once a day.
- C. She only ate carrots.

9. What does the man think of Amy's way of losing weight this time?

- A. Interesting.
- B. Crazy.
- C. Reasonable.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why will the man go to France?

- A. To collect sales data.
- B. To open a branch.
- C. To work as a manager.

11. When will the man leave for France?

- A. Tomorrow.
- B. In two days.
- C. In a week.

12. Who might go to France with the man?

- A. Peter.
- B. Linda.
- C. Kris.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Neighbors.
- B. Friends.
- C. Colleagues.

14. What habit did the woman develop as a child?

- A. Turning off the light when leaving.
- B. Avoiding using plastic bags.
- C. Recycling plastic bottles.

15. What does the woman's husband often do?

- A. Plant trees.
- B. Save paper at work.
- C. Go to work by bus.

16. What is the woman going to do next?

- A. Go home.
- B. Pick up her children.
- C. Go to the restaurant.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. In which country did Take Our Daughters to Work Day start?

- A. Britain.
- B. Germany.
- C. The United States.

18. Who can enjoy Take Our Daughters to Work Day?

- A. A 10-year-old girl.
- B. A 13-year-old girl.
- C. A 16-year-old girl.

19. What is the purpose of Take Our Daughters to Work Day?

- A. To help the girls build their self-confidence.
- B. To make the girls know about various jobs.
- C. To let the girls get to know their parents better.

20. What is Zarina's mother?

- A. A manager.
- B. A nurse.
- C. A lawyer.

英语试题 第 2 页(共 10 页)



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 四个选项选出最佳选项。

A

North American Train Routes for a Family Vacation

The Adirondack

Considered one of the top ten scenic train rides in the world, the Adirondack train route travels from New York City's Penn Station to Montreal, Canada. The 10-hour trip is great for a weekend away in either Montreal or Manhattan. The route will take you past West Point Academy, the Hudson River Valley and fifty miles of Lake Champlain.

The Vermonter

The almost 14-hour trip from Washington, D. C. to St. Albans, the Vermonter takes you from the U. S. capital, through the beautiful New England states of Connecticut and Massachusetts on the way to Vermont. As you travel through New England towns, you'll be able to see some of the most beautiful scenery in this area, including rivers, falls and covered bridges.

The Downeaster

The Downeaster was established in 2001 and was expanded several years ago northward to Freeport and Brunswick, Maine. The short ride (between three and four hours) includes a trip along the beautiful Maine coastline. With five round-trips offered daily, it's a great way for Massachusetts families to visit Maine for a day or longer. Many of these routes carry volunteers to aid passengers with questions about local attractions and destinations.

The Pennsylvanian

Both New York City and Pittsburgh are great family vacation destinations and the Pennsylvanian route takes you through the beautiful Pennsylvanian landscape between the two major cities. The 9.5-hour trip travels through a variety of different terrains(地形), and stops along the way including Newark, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Altoona. The connecting train service is available for those looking to travel to Cleveland, Chicago, and Toledo from Pittsburgh.

21. Which train route is NOT the choice for water sightseeing?
 - A. The Adirondack.
 - B. The Vermonter.
 - C. The Downeaster.
 - D. The Pennsylvanian.
22. Where is St. Albans?
 - A. In Vermont,
 - B. In Washington, D.C.
 - C. Between Connecticut and Massachusetts.
 - D. Between Washington, D.C. and Massachusetts.
23. Who are the target readers of the text?
 - A. Fitness coaches.
 - B. Solo tourists.
 - C. Tour guides.
 - D. Travel enthusiasts.

英语试题 第3页(共10页)

B

When Steven Spielberg was a kid growing up in the 1950s in Arizona, watching westerns on his family's 20-inch black-and-white TV, he would climb right up to the screen, as if to surround himself with the image. He also wished he could see these moving pictures in color. So he searched through his family's collection of slides quickly, having learned that by holding one film or another up to the television screen he could turn grayed-out western skies blue, or the ground to a realistic-looking green. Sometimes his mom walked in, and saw him holding these slides up to both of his eyes, right next to the TV set. Often, she would say, "You're going to burn your eyes out!"

Spielberg's mom, like all the other 50s moms who said the same thing, was wrong about that. But we all know what she must have been thinking: Who is this child?

If you've seen even just one Steven Spielberg movie in the past 50 years or so—*Jaws*, *Schindler's List*, *E. T.*—you have some sense of who this child grew up to be. And when you see his new film, *The Fabelmans*, a work of astonishing vividness that's drawn from his own family's story, you'll know even more. Movies have been around for roughly 130 years; Spielberg's career has covered more than a third of that. Yet *The Fabelmans* hardly feels like a late-career movie. It's a bridge for a new beginning.

Not every 75-year-old filmmaker makes a movie like this. Of the ambitious young guys who remade Hollywood in the early 1970s, Spielberg is one of the few still making vital pictures at a consistent(一致的) clip. Yet his career is extraordinary in any context. He's made some box-office disappointments, but naming a badly made Spielberg film is hard, probably because there isn't one. No living filmmaker can match his devotion to craftsmanship, to finding new ways of showing us things we think we've seen a million times before.

24. How did Spielberg's mom feel when she saw her son's behavior in front of the TV set?
- A. Proud but upset. B. Surprised but supportive.
C. Worried and confused. D. Annoyed and desperate.
25. Which of the following is NOT a reason why Spielberg's career is regarded as extraordinary?
- A. He is devoted to filming ordinary things from new angles.
B. He showed great interest in filming at a very young age.
C. His career covers more than a third of the movie history.
D. All his films are probably well-made despite some box-office disappointments.
26. What can be inferred about Spielberg's new film *The Fabelmans*?
- A. It's the most outstanding film he has ever made in his career.
B. It has been related to part of his growing experience.
C. It represents a totally brand-new type of film theme.
D. It established Spielberg as the most influential filmmaker.
27. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To introduce a giant in film-making.
B. To demonstrate how to dare to be different.
C. To indicate curiosity makes success.
D. To recommend a pioneering new film.

英语试题 第4页(共10页)

C

To write his 2010 book, *The 5-Factor World Diet*, nutritionist Harley Pasternak traveled to the healthiest countries around the world to learn more about what made their meals extra nourishing.

He noted that Japanese people ate a wonderful variety of seaweeds, and that Chinese people tried to include at least five different colors in every meal. Pasternak also came away with some valuable observations about how different the North American way of life was, compared with many other countries.

For starters, Americans eat much bigger portions than people in other countries. “We don’t prioritize eating seasonally or locally, and we also add lots of salt, sugar and thickening agents to our foods,” explained Pasternak. Contrast that with the healthy Mediterranean, Nordic and Okinawan diets listed in Pasternak’s book. They all seem to stick to the ethos(特质) of regional, seasonal produce.

For example, a traditional Mediterranean diet includes fruits, vegetables, whole grains, nuts and olive oil as the main components of nutritional intake. Fish, chicken and red wine make moderate appearances, while red meat, salt and sugar are used much less often. The benefits of a traditional Mediterranean diet have been studied since the 1970s, and researchers have found that living that olive oil life can help people lose weight, lower their heart disease risk and reverse(逆转) diabetes.

Most other healthy eating cultures also make meals an event—say, multiple courses around the family table, or a glass or two of red wine at a long lunch—as opposed to hastily(匆忙地) wolfing down handfuls of cereal above the kitchen sink and calling it dinner.

Each of the healthy eating cultures has its own unique feature. But Pasternak did take note of one unifying factor in all of the healthy societies he observed. “The only overlapping feature in most of these healthy countries is that they all walk way more than the average American,” said Pasternak. “So really, regardless of what you’re eating, if someone walks four miles more than you each day, they’re going to be a lot thinner and live a lot longer than you.”

28. Which of the following characterizes Japanese and Chinese foods?
A. Color. B. Flavor. C. Diversity. D. Taste.
29. What can we know from paragraphs 3 and 4?
A. Americans focus more on nutrition and flavor in the way of eating.
B. Americans tend to healthily eat quite a lot in the way of eating.
C. Mediterranean, Nordic and Okinawan diets prioritize local, seasonal produce.
D. Diabetes or lung disease patients had better live an olive oil life.
30. What is the similarity among people in most healthy eating cultures?
A. They attach great importance to their meals.
B. They always eat their meals regularly and timely.
C. They get the whole family to eat around the table.
D. They consume plenty of cereal hastily for dinner.

英语试题 第5页(共10页)

31. What can we learn about people in healthy societies from the last paragraph?

- A. They walk considerably more.
- B. They go on a diet to live longer.
- C. They care more about body shape.
- D. They consume more organic food.

D

When it comes to team assembly (团队组建), people who are both trustworthy and competent are the most sought after. However, those who are friendly and trustworthy are more likely to be selected than those who are known for just their skill competence and personal reputation, according to a new research from Binghamton University.

"We assume that people are selected for important tasks due to their knowledge, skills and abilities. However, this research suggests that people may often get picked because team members feel comfortable with them," said Cynthia Maupin, assistant professor of organizational behavior and leadership in Binghamton University's School of Management. "People may be willing to sacrifice a bit in terms of performance in order to have a really positive team experience."

Maupin and her colleagues focused on a group of MBA students to conduct their study. Students were randomly assigned to different teams to carry out class projects and assignments. Toward the end of the semester, students were asked to form their own teams and evaluate why they selected each member of their group.

"To find out how students signaled to others that they might be someone who would be good to team up with in the future, we studied their use of either challenging or supportive voice," Maupin said.

- Challenging voice: Communicating in a way that challenges the present situation and is focused on new ideas and efficiency.

- Supportive voice: Communicating in a way that strengthens social ties and trust, and builds friendly unity of a team.

The researchers found that students who exhibited both voices were the most in-demand people when it came to assembling teams. However, students who only used supportive voice to exhibit their friendliness and trustworthiness were more sought after than those who only signaled their competence through the use of challenging voice.

Maupin said the findings have major implications (影响) for the workplace. "People should realize the way they speak up can have a strong effect on informal teaming up at a later point and that supportive voice helps establish harmonious relationships and a sense of trust amongst individuals."

32. Who are more likely to be selected into a team?

- A. Those willing to make sacrifices.
- B. Those reliable and easy to get along with.
- C. Those with ideal skill competence.
- D. Those known for good personal reputation.

英语试题 第6页(共10页)

33. How did Maupin and her colleagues carry out the study?
- A. They assigned MBA students to different teams on purpose.
B. They studied college students' cooperative competence.
C. They took a group of MBA students as research objects.
D. They studied MBA students' use of challenging or cooperative voice.
34. What does the underlined word "signaled" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Replied. B. Demanded. C. Promised. D. Displayed.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. The Secret to Assembling a Team
B. The Importance of Competence
C. Challenging Voice or Supportive Voice
D. Competent Teammates or Friendly Teammates

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。

Football has found its way to the most remote corners of the globe, becoming one of the hottest topics of the day. 36 According to the International Football Association, it was the origin of football as a sport.

Cuju became popular during the Warring States Period. 37

During the Han Dynasty, the popularity of Cuju gradually spread from the army to the royal courts and upper classes. Football matches were often held inside the Imperial Palace. A type of court called "ju cheng" was built especially for Cuju matches. 38

The sport was improved during the Tang Dynasty. First of all, the feather-stuffed ball was replaced by an air-filled ball with a two-layered hull(外壳). 39 One was made by setting up posts with a net between them and the other consisted of just one goal post in the middle of the field.

The popularity of the sport exploded during the Song Dynasty due to social and economic development, extending to every class in society. At that time, professional Cuju players were quite popular, and the sport began to take on a commercial edge. Cuju organizations were set up in large cities called Qi Yun She or Yuan She—now known as the earliest professional Cuju club—whose members were either Cuju lovers or professional performers.

40 And the 2,000-year-old sport finally faded away from about the 16th century.

- A. Also, two different types of goal posts showed up.
B. Both adults and children played Cuju in everyday life.
C. Cuju began its decline during the Ming Dynasty due to neglect.
D. Back then, it was used to strengthen the fighting power of soldiers.
E. Meanwhile, Cuju games were standardized as rules were established.
F. About 2,500 years ago in China there was a similar game called "Cuju".
G. Dating back to over 2,000 years ago, it has changed and developed over time.

英语试题 第 7 页(共 10 页)

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。

Half a year before graduation from college, my son began to look for a job. 41 the financial crisis(危机), fewer companies would like to hire new staff. My son targeted a company that was 42 to hire only one person while over twenty people were 43 the job.

After the interview, only three people could enter the final round, which would later 44 the person that was fit for the job. Everything seemed to go quite smoothly and my son entered the final round.

On the day of the final interview, my son and the other two arrived at the interview place on time.

Unexpectedly, the interview was unbelievably 45. The interviewer only said to them, "All of you are very excellent. Please go home and wait for our 46. We will tell you the 47 in 3 days. Good luck to all of you!" On the morning of the third day, my son received a text from the company that he was not hired. We all felt very 48.

At nightfall that day, my son suddenly told me 49 on his phone, "Dad, I have been offered the job!" Greatly surprised, I could not wait to ask him, "What's the whole matter?" My son told me that he received another text saying that he was hired. 50, the first text sent to my son was also part of the test in the interview. Three men received the same text this morning and only my son's reply was "Thank you" 51 the other two said "Goodbye".

Only then did I know that my son's hope came in that way. That is, when you feel disappointed, do not 52 to say "thank you" to the one who disappoints you. Saying thank you shows 53 for others' work and shows your 54. Therefore, while under the same condition, you will get more 55 compared with others!

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. In spite of | B. Due to | C. Instead of | D. In addition to |
| 42. A. inspired | B. allowed | C. supposed | D. intended |
| 43. A. applying for | B. taking up | C. looking for | D. counting on |
| 44. A. prove | B. attract | C. decide | D. represent |
| 45. A. formal | B. normal | C. simple | D. sensitive |
| 46. A. argument | B. reply | C. opinion | D. proposal |
| 47. A. result | B. schedule | C. requirement | D. income |
| 48. A. annoyed | B. puzzled | C. disappointed | D. shocked |
| 49. A. patiently | B. worriedly | C. calmly | D. excitedly |
| 50. A. Finally | B. Especially | C. Actually | D. Frequently |
| 51. A. after | B. while | C. until | D. unless |
| 52. A. expect | B. forget | C. pretend | D. regret |
| 53. A. concern | B. confidence | C. admiration | D. respect |
| 54. A. generosity | B. fancy | C. bravery | D. talent |
| 55. A. achievements | B. strengths | C. challenges | D. opportunities |

英语试题 第8页(共10页)

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。

If a traditional sport bores you, it's time to try something new! New sports have been refreshing our minds, 56 (improve) brain functions and bringing more joy to physical exercise. For a decade, national fitness 57 (be) a part of the national strategy, aiming to improve people's overall physical health.

New sports begin to thrive with great attention paid 58 support of national fitness. According to a study by Houlang Research Institute 59 attracted more than 1,200 young people to participate, more than 93 percent of people born after 2000 are interested in urban sports.

Why do young people favor new sports? Houlang's report claims that apart from keeping fit as a type of exercise, many young people pick them up to socialize—allowing them 60 (build) up their social circles. Players tend to have online group chats announcing their usual activities and 61 (simple) sharing their lives.

The new sports are also “suitable for taking photos and are less restricted by venues”, Zou Qingling, the CEO of Lvmama, 62 tourism website in China, told China News Service. Gathered together through social 63 (medium), people can enjoy new sports at many places in the city, from parks to spacious sidewalks.

The pandemic plays a role in this trend too. Because of the pandemic, people may choose sports that are less demanding on 64 (equip) and can take place at local venues. They have also gained a 65 (strong) passion for outdoor activities and healthier lifestyles.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校将于下周五举办一场“英语电影配音比赛(English film-dubbing contest)”, 请给交换生同学 Josh 写一封电子邮件, 邀请他和你一起组队参加。内容包括:

1. 介绍活动内容;
2. 发出结伴邀请并说明选他的原因;
3. 期待回复。

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;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Josh,

Yours sincerely,
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。

He, an unemployed poor man, was driving his beat-up truck on a two-lane country road on a chilly night. Suddenly, he saw an old lady, whose car broke down on the side of the road. Even in the dim light of the night, he could see she needed help. So he pulled up in front of her car and got off.

Despite the smile on his face, the old lady was worried. Was he going to hurt her? He looked poor and hungry. He could see that she was frightened, "I'm here to help you, ma'am. Why don't you wait in the car where it's warm? By the way, my name is Joe Anderson."

Well, all she had was only a flat tire, but for an old lady, that was bad enough. Joe crawled under the car. Half an hour later, he finished changing the tire. But he got dirty and his hands hurt. She could not thank him enough and asked him how much money she owed him. He told her that if she really wanted to pay him back, the next time she saw someone who needed help, she could give the person the assistance he needed. He waited until she started her car and drove off. Then he left.

A few miles down the road the lady saw a small cafe. She went in to grab a bite to eat and take the chill off. The waitress noticed the lady's wet hair and brought a clean towel to wipe it. She had a sweet smile, one that even being on her feet for the whole day couldn't erase. The lady noticed the waitress was nearly eight months pregnant. She was curious and asked, "It's too late and freezing cold. As a mother-to-be, why don't you go home early?" "My husband is out of job, so I want to share the burden of supporting the family with him. Besides, I also want to help the people in need at night." The old lady wondered how someone who had so little could be so giving to a stranger.

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。

Then, she remembered Joe and determined to spread the chain of love.

Deeply moved, the waitress was eager to tell her husband Joe what had happened.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线