常州市联盟学校2023—2024学年度第一学期学情调研



**高一年级英语试卷**

2023.10

出卷老师： 审卷老师： 考试时间120分钟

1. **听力（共两节，每题1.5分，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 are probably the speakers?

A. In an office. B. In the street. C. In a department store.

2. Which does the man like best?

A. Table tennis. B. Bowling. C. Board games.

3. What's the weather like now?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Windy.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Rice fields. B. Childhood memory. C. Game playing.

5. When will the man attend his class?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

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. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Friends. C. Father and daughter.

7. What will the woman do after seven?

A. Review a course. B. Take an exam. C. Borrow books.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How does the woman feel about classical music?

A. Thrilled. B. Curious. C. Uninterested.

9. Which club are they going to join?

A. The Tennis Club. B. The Cinema Club. C. The Baseball Club.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What gift will the woman buy for her niece?

A. A kite. B. An opera mask. C. Clothes.

11. How many people will the woman buy gifts for?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

12. What do we know about the woman's brother?

A. He is studying Chinese.

B. He starred in Kung Fu movies.

C. He's graduated from university.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. How did the woman learn cooking?

A. From her mother. B. On the Internet. C. From her sister.

14. Why did the woman learn to cook?

A. To earn her living. B. To help her mother. C. To master a life skill.

15. When was the woman's cooking improved?

A. After she got married.

B. While she was in high school.

C. When she studied away from home.

16. What will the man probably do next?

A. Learn to cook. B. Go on a picnic. C. Prepare for a barbecue.

听第10段独白，回答第17至20题。

17. When did Manfred Steiner gain his medical degree?

A. In 1951. B. In 1955. C. In 2000.

18. Where was the research program established?

A. In Vienna. B. In North Carolina. C. In Rhode Island.

19. What did Steiner's professor think of him?

A. Generous. B. Stubborn. C. Determined.

20. What is Steiner's plan for his future?

A. To publish his story.

B. To offer advice on success.

C. To help the professors in Brown.

**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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**Stand Up Straight and Feel Better with the Perfect Walker**

It's a cruel fact of life, as we age, gravity (重力) takes over. We find ourselves walking less and less — and that only makes matters worse.

Well, cheer up! There's finally a product designed to enable us all to walk properly and stay on the go. It's called the Perfect Walker, and it can truly change your life.

Traditional walkers simply aren't designed well. They require you to put pressure on your back, neck, wrists and your hands. Over time, this makes walking uncomfortable and can result in health problems. That's all changed with the Perfect Walker. Its upright design and padded elbow will make you more comfortable.

Its special frame gives you plenty of room to step, and the oversized wheels help you move across the floor. The height can be easily adjusted (调节) with the push of a button. Once you've reached your destination you can use the hand brakes to gently slow down, and there's even a handy seat with a storage space.

Why do you spend another day making walking uncomfortable? Call now, and find out how you can try out a Perfect Walker for yourself in your own home. You'll be glad you buy it.

Telephone number: 1-888-884-1571

Please mention the promotion code (优惠码) 113409.

For more information, visit www. The Perfect Walker. com.

1. What's the main purpose of the text?

A. To find out who needs the Perfect Walker.

B. To show how to choose a good product.

C. To tell readers how to buy a walker.

D. To advertise the Perfect Walker.

1. Who is the Perfect Walker specially designed for?

A. The old. B. The climbers. C. The babies. D. The race walkers.

1. How can you get more information about the Perfect Walker?

A. By asking for an e-mail. B. By visiting the website.

C. By calling 1-988-884-1571. D. By showing the promotion code.

**B**

Whether it be a person, an animal, or even an insect, a mother's instincts (本能) are never wrong. This idea rings true for a mother cat who acted fast and sought out help when her kittens were in trouble. This mother cat's quick thinking may have just saved her babies.

In the urban district of Izmir in western Turkey, a cat walked into a regular hospital holding a kitten in her mouth. As the mother cat moved through the hospital, people were surprised to see such a sight, but let her pass. The mother cat asked for help, crying for a long time. She was familiar to the hospital staff, who had been leaving her food and water outside, but they were unaware that she had given birth to kittens.

The mother cat was concerned for her young because they weren't able to open their eyes. After the doctors looked at the kittens, they noticed that they were suffering from eye infections. One of the doctors recalls, “We consulted with vets (兽医) and gave medicine as described. When the kittens opened their eyes a short time later, we were excited.” Later, they were sent to an animal hospital for further care. The cats are now up for adoption and will hopefully find loving forever homes.

When it comes to mother cats and kittens, kittens completely depend on mothers for the first few months of their lives. Because they are blind and almost deaf until about two or three weeks old, the mother cat must protect them from any threat or danger. Without the mother cat's help, the kittens may not make it to adulthood.

As shown by the mother cat in Turkey, a mother's love and protection knows no bounds. Whether the mom is a human or a cat, mothers will always look out for their babies and make sure they are safe and healthy.

1. Why did the mother cat show up in the hospital?

A. To seek out food. B. To express thanks.

C. To get her babies treated. D. To give birth to her babies.

1. How did the doctors help the baby cat?

A. They built them a home. B. They adopted all of them.

C. They gave them right medicine. D. They operated on them immediately.

1. What makes newly­born cats dependent on their mothers?

A. Their physical state. B. Their eating habit.

C. Their appearance. D. Their behavior.

1. What can we learn from the story?

A. A cat has nine lives. B. Love makes a difference.

C. One good turn deserves another. D. God helps those who help themselves.

**C**

Companies are developing drone (无人机) delivery services. In 2013, Amazon, an online retailer, announced an experimental drone delivery service. Packages containing anything from toothpaste to a new smartphone would arrive at your front door by drone. The drone would land, drop your parcel, and fly away. Amazon founder Jeff Bezos said at the time that the service would take four or five years to develop. But it’s been a little more than 10 years. “It will continue to take time.” Amazon added.

Widespread drone delivery could have a huge impact. But as Amazon’s struggles show, there are plenty of challenges, including the need for more warehouses (仓库) and concerns about airspace safety.

Alphabet, the parent company of Google, also has a drone delivery service called Wing. James Ryan Burgess is Wing’s CEO. You can imagine a future where there are delivery drone aircraft spread throughout a city, he says. Those aircraft can serve the community whenever somebody has a need to receive or send a package.

Wing’s drones can wirelessly charge at a landing pad when they return from a delivery. Routes are determined based on factors such as distance, and airspace rules. Deliveries are dropped in front of homes, which means human interaction (互动) is unnecessary.

Samaras is a professor at Carnegie Mellon University. He says that drone delivery could impact flying wildlife. And if drone delivery increases, providers will need space to ship and maintain drones. That means more warehouses. You have to heat, light, and power those warehouses. And that amount of energy reduces the benefits. This leads to an important question that people need to ask themselves: Do we want hundreds or thousands of drones over all of our cities?

1. What do we know about Amazon’s drone delivery services?

A. It won’t be put into market. B. It has brought in a huge profit.

C. It hasn’t developed as expected. D. It is well-received by customers.

1. What does Para. 2 focus on about the drone delivery services?

A. Their influences. B. Their advantages.

C. Their difficulties. D. Their functions.

1. What can ensure Wind’s drones work continuously?

A. The regular routes. B. The wireless chargers.

C. No human interaction. D. The air space rules.

1. What’s professor Samaras’ attitude towards drone delivery service?

A. Supportive. B. Objective. C. Curious. D. Doubtful.

**D**

‌ Kindness is seen as a true strength, and the success of civilizations relies on kindness. As parents and teachers, we also teach children from a young age to “be kind to one another” and “treat others the way you want to be treated.”

In addition to being helpful to our interpersonal relationships, research has shown that kindness can even contribute to our well-being. According to the Mayo Clinic, when we perform acts of kindness, the pleasure center in our brain is activated, releasing the stress-reducing hormone (激素) Individuals who volunteer on a regular basis report greater life satisfaction. And what is even greater is that kindness rarely stops with just one person. There can be a positive contagion (扩散) effect, where other people are motivated to be nice if they receive a random act of kindness. The question then arises: Could kindness be harmful to us when it has such clear benefits? Let’s think about this in the workplace or in an organization.

You are the new person on the team and you want to be well-liked and respected by your colleagues. You are a kind person and tell your team, “Let me know how I can help you; I’m always available to help.” Though you may truly mean this, there are unfortunately people in this world who can see your kindness as a weakness. This can lead to you being taken advantage of by others.

Let’s fast forward a year. You have been in your position now for one year, and you are working with the same team. You are noticing that your colleagues continue asking for your help over and over again. In fact, the only time they communicate with you is when they need something. You have been so helpful to your colleagues and there has rarely been any return from them.

In a very broad sense, it is advantageous to be kind to others, and your kind acts will be appreciated and, perhaps, paid forward. However, you need to be willing to say “no”. Recognize when your plate is already too full. When people ask you a favor, assess if you have the time, energy, and attention to give to them. To truly be kind, sometimes you need to be more comfortable saying “no” to others and saying “yes” to yourself.

1. What has the Mayo Clinic found concerning kindness?

A. It does good to our mind.

B. It reduces hormone levels.

C. It adds years to people’s life.

D. It leads to the success of civilizations.

1. What might the new person feel one year later?

A. Grateful. B. Bored. C. Disappointed. D. Energetic.

1. What does the underlined part in the last paragraph mean?

A. When you’re too full to eat anything.

B. When your kind acts get appreciated.

C. When you should ask others a favor.

D. When you’re physically and mentally tired.

1. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Your kindness counts for your well-being!

B. Are we tiring ourselves with kindness?

C. Why are random acts of kindness important?

D. Never underestimate the power of kindness at work!

**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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

It can be hard for one person to protect the environment by himself. If you teenagers want to do something, like stopping pollution or protecting wildlife, you can gather like­minded people in an environmental club. \_\_36\_\_ And with a good club, you and your friends can be up to the task.

Choose a cause. Some good ideas might be something like, “Save the whales！” But nothing says you can't do more than one cause. \_\_37\_\_ For example, you could work to save polar bears in November, plant trees in December, and stop global warming in January.

\_\_38\_\_ This can be as simple as “The Environmental Club” or as cool as “Team Environment”. You can also use some other words, such as green, environmental, friendly, and of course, something that relates to your cause.

Find a clubhouse. Now that you have your club, you must find a place where all the members can get together to discuss your projects. \_\_39\_\_ If your parents allow it, you can choose your yard or even your living room as the place for your club meetings.

Decide on jobs. You can work as an activity organizer, a project manager or the president who decides all the meeting times, new members, meeting places, activities and projects. Each person can have a different job. \_\_40\_\_ And how? Often remind them of the same goal they're working towards.

1. Name your club.
2. Great minds think alike.
3. After all, saving the world is a big job.
4. Choose members to hold all the meetings.
5. Your club could do a different cause every month.
6. It could be in the woods, in the park or in the classroom.
7. But encourage all members to support each other's work.

36. 　　　　　　37. 　　　　　　38. 　　　　　　39. 　　　　　　40.

**第三部分 语言运用 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、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的选项。

My family and I never talked about school as the ticket to the future. I was in the classroom, but I wasn’t there to learn how to write, read or even 　 41 　. When it was my turn to read, I wanted to 　 42 　. I was 13 years old, but I already hated being who I was.

I had an English teacher, Mr Creech, who knew I couldn’t read. And he found it 　 43 　 to make my secret known to others. He 　 44 　 me and said, “Anthony, why don’t you read the next paragraph?” I didn’t even know what a paragraph was. I tried to read what was in front of me, but the only sound of my voice 　 45 　 resulted in laughter.

Now I am 41 years old. One day, I planned to 　 46 　 back to Texas to visit my family and friends. On my way from the airport, I saw Mr Creech 　 47 　 himself a drink. I rushed over and reached into my 　 48 　 to pay for him. “Do I know you?” he asked. “ Yes, sir, you do know me,” I answered 　 49 　 .“My name is Anthony Hamilton. You taught me English.” The look on his face told me that he remembered the boy he’d once “shamed”. “I’m so glad to see you again,” I said. “And Mr Creech, I have great 　 50 　 to share.” I told him that I had learned to 　 51 　. But that wasn’t all. I told him that I had become a published 　 52 　 and an active speaker. “The next time you get another Anthony Hamilton in your 　 53 　 , please encourage him to read as well,” I added.

The experts say that what once 　 54 　 me has a name: dyslexia (诵读困难).But I can tell you it was a lack of 　 55 　 for education.

**41**. A. listen B. paint C. speak D. act

**42**. A. jump B. hide C. sleep D. succeed

**43**. A. wrong B. strange C. necessary D. unwise

**44**. A. turned to B. looked after C. looked down upon D. paid attention to

**45**. A. gradually B. frequently C. immediately D. slightly

**46**. A. drive B. fly C. walk D. ride

**47**. A. buying B. making C. fetching D. sending

**48**. A. pocket B. machine C. clothes D. arms

**49**. A. embarrassedly B. proudly C. excitedly D. angrily

**50**. A. news B. jobs C. chances D. ideas

**51**. A. work B. write C. read D. teach

**52**. A. author B. assistant C. teacher D. doctor

**53**. A. company B. factory C. house D. classroom

**54**. A. hurt B. worried C. hit D. confused

**55**. A. excuse B. ability C. desire D. help

**第二节 短语填空：根据句意，使用所给词组的适当形式填空。（每题2分；共20分）**

rise to; stick to; make a difference; take advantage of; lie in; be responsible for; in time; shoot up; leave behind; put on; think through; go through

1. I’m sure you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trouble. Everything will be all right.
2. Either one goes forward or he will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The strength of a book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that the material is from classroom experience.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your goal is the surest way to success.
5. As a proverb goes, “Where there is a will, there is a way.” Our efforts will pay off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The price of gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than 14% since the beginning of the year.
7. What do you think of the play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the students.
8. What you do today will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your life tomorrow.
9. Parents should actively advise their children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chance to join sports team.
10. You have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what might happen before you make a decision.

**第三节 语法填空 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

Heated \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (argue) and cold silences are common between teenagers and their parents, \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ is because teenagers usually go through physical and mental changes in their growth. They have a strong desire for independence as well as their parents’ love and support. It can be a tough challenge for them \_\_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) a balance.

It must \_\_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_\_ (stress) that they can improve the situation by communicating \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ (regular) in an honest way. The key to \_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_ (maintain) a good parent-child relationship is to understand the situation from each other’s point of view. Whenever quarrels come about, teenagers must remember that perhaps their parents \_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_ (experience) something similar and their advice is quite \_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_ (benefit).

The good news is \_\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_\_ the stormy period will not last long. Everything will turn \_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_\_ fine in the end.

**第四部分 书面表达 （满分20分）**

你校将举办英语演讲比赛。请你以Setting Goals为题写一篇发言稿参赛，内容包括：1. 目标设定的重要性；2. 设定目标时的注意事项。

写作要求：1. 词数80左右。 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Setting Goals

Albert Einstein said, “If you want to live a happy life, tie it to a goal.” I quite agree with it.