**2021年秋季高一新生入学分班考试 01（浙江卷）**

**英语试卷**

（满分150分，考试时间120分钟）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

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。

**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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1．What will Jason do this Saturday?

A．Go bike riding. B．Go camping. C．Play basketball.

2．When will they have an English party?

A．On Friday. B．On Wednesday. C．On Thursday.

3．What’s wrong with Betty?

A．She has hurt her neck. B．She has hurt her back. C．She can’t move her head.

4．When will the concert begin?

A．At 6:30. B．At 7:00. C．At 6:00.

5．Whom did the man see a movie with?

A．The woman. B．His cousin. C．His friends.

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。

1. What color does the boy’s father like?

A．Brown. B．Blue. C．Black.

7．How much does the T-shirt cost today?

A．80 dollars. B．84 dollars. C．168 dollars.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8．Why is Kate nervous?

A．She’ll have a test.

B．She’ll give a speech.

C．She’ll have a competition.

9．What will Kate do this afternoon?

A．Cheer Frank up. B．Do some practice. C．Go to the hospital.

10．What may the relationship be between the two speakers?

A．Strangers. B．Classmates. C．Neighbors.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11．Why does Kerry feel a bit nervous?

A．Because she is new in this school.

B．Because she isn’t ready for exams.

C．Because she is afraid of the teacher.

12．What advice does Mike give Kerry?

A．To be serious and strict. B．To be friendly and honest. C．To be humorous and kind.

13．What do the students do before the first class?

A．Do morning reading. B．Do morning exercise. C．Hand in homework.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14．Why does the man ask the woman about her weekend plan?

A．To help her with her science project.

B．To invite her to get together this Saturday.

C．To ask her to have a picnic by the river.

15．What does the woman have to do at 12:00 on Saturday?

A．Go to the dentist. B．Clean the house. C．Run around.

16．When will the woman meet with Julie?

A．1:00. B．1:30. C．2:00.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17．What should a monitor do?

A．Make a great speech. B．Collect old books and bottles. C．Organize activities for the class.

18．Why did Bruce want to recycle used bottles?

A．To make money to have a picnic.

B．To make money for a trip to the beach.

C．To make money to give to the poor children.

19．What did Jenny do to help herself reach her purpose?

A．She held a party at her home.

B．She made a wonderful speech.

C．She gave away money to the poor.

20．Who became the monitor in the end?

A．Jenny. B．Bruce. C．Somebody else.

**第二部分阅读（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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。

**A**

One wet, rainy April afternoon Miss O’ Shay, the principal, sent for Nancy Lee to stop by her office as school closed. Pupils without umbrellas or raincoats crowded in doorways hoping to make it home between showers. Outside the skies were grey. Nancy Lee’s thoughts were suddenly grey, too.

She did not think she had done anything wrong, yet that tight (紧的) little knot came in her throat just the same as she came near Miss O’Shay’s door. Perhaps she had banged her locker too often and too hard. Perhaps the note in French she had written to Sallie halfway across the study hall just for fun had never got to Sallie but into Miss O’Shay’s hands instead.

She knocked on Miss O’Shay’s door. That familiarly solid and competent voice said, “Come in.”

Miss O’Shay had a way of making you feel welcome, even if you came to be punished.

“Sit down, Nancy Lee Johnson,” said Miss O’Shay. “I have something to tell you.” Nancy Lee sat down.“But I must ask you to promise not to tell anyone yet.”

“I won’t, Miss O’Shay,” Nancy Lee said, wondering what on earth the principal had to say to her.

“You are about to graduate,” Miss O’Shay said. “And we shall miss you. You have been an excellent student, Nancy, and you will not be without honors (荣誉) on the senior list, as I am sure you know. ”

At that point there was a light knock on the door. Miss O’Shay called out, “Come in,” and Miss Dietrich entered. “May I be part of this, too?” she asked, tall and smiling.

“Of course,” Miss O’Shay said. “I was just telling Nancy Lee what we thought of her. But I hadn’t got around to giving her the news. Perhaps, Miss Dietrich, you’d like to tell her yourself.”

Miss Dietrich was always direct. “Nancy Lee,” she said, “your picture has won the Artist Club scholarship.”

The brown girl’s eyes widened, her heart jumped, then her throat tightened again. She tried to smile, but instead tears came to her eyes.

“Dear Nancy Lee,” Miss O’Shay said, “we are so happy for you.” The elderly white woman took her hand and shook it warmly while Miss Dietrich smiled with pride.

Nancy Lee must have danced all the way home. She never remembered quite how she got there through the rain. She hoped she had been calm. But certainly she hadn’t stopped to tell anybody her secret on the way. Raindrops, smiles, and tears mingled on her brown face. She hoped her mother hadn’t yet got home and that the house was empty.

21．How did Nancy feel on her way to Miss O’Shay’s office?

A．Scared. B．Excited. C．Uncertain. D．Confident.

22．What can we infer from the passage about Nancy?

A．She was Miss Dietrich’s best student. B．She would never tell anyone her secret.

C．She was often punished by the principal. D．She would try to hide feelings at home.

23．Which is the best title for this story?

A．A New Star. B．The Girl. C．A Young Artist. D．The News.

B



Many of us stayed at home in January because of COVID-19, but a special mom and her two babies took a trip. They were driven a few miles from a breeding center in northeastern Argentina to a 1.7 million-acre nature reserve called Gran Ibera Park. There the three jaguars were released into the wild.

Their release was the first reintroduction of jaguars in that part of Argentina since the species (物种) almost died out there 70 years ago. Scientists hope they can turn things around for this important apex predator, meaning one that is on top of the food chain (链). Only 200 to 300 jaguars remain in the country.

“That is the highest level of protection that can be given in Argentina,” says Sebastian Di Martino. He’s the conservation director for Rewilding Argentina, which is one of the organizations helping to restore jaguar populations.

The jaguars’ journey started in 2018 when the park was built in the Ibera Wetlands. Several thousand jaguars once lived there, along with other important species. But the jaguars’ fur was valuable, so people hunted them. Then farmers cleared the land they lived on. With the jaguars gone, the ecosystem was out of balance.

“In the absence of this species, ecosystems stop working well and may even collapse,” Di Martino says. “The main prey (猎物) of the jaguar is the capybara and the caiman. They are very abundant because of the absence of the jaguar, which causes imbalances in the ecosystem.”

The park was the first step to give jaguars a place to live. Then they needed to breed. A female named Mariua mated with a male jaguar from Brazil. Mariua then gave birth to the two baby jaguars.

It sounds simple, but the reality is more complicated. Di Martino said that jaguars born at breeding centers have to learn how to hunt and must not become used to humans. Otherwise, they will not have success in the wild.

The people who work at the breeding center stay out of sight. They use video cameras to watch the jaguars from several miles away. “We provide live prey for them, without them realizing it comes from people,” Di Martino said.

Mariua wears a radio collar so researchers can track her and her babies, Karai and Pord. “So far, so good. She’s been hunting capybaras and wild pigs and is raising her babies very well,” Di Martino says.

24．What can we learn about the jaguar?

A．It is found only in Argentina. B．It is taught to hunt by humans.

C．It is not hunted by any other animal. D．It is not considered as a rare species.

25．Which of the following words can best describe Di Martino’s job?

A．Exciting. B．Meaningful. C．Surprising. D．Successful.

26．What does the underlined word “abundant” mean in this passage?

A．More than enough. B．Less than enough.

C．Getting more powerful. D．Getting less powerful.

27．The writer mentioned Mariua \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．to give an example of jaguars’ life B．to show the importance of female jaguars

C．to introduce a way of training jaguars D．to explain the method of rewilding jaguars

C

There are only 24 hours in a day, and usually about a third of that is spent sleeping. So is it possible to make use of this time and learn a new skill or even a language? In other words, is sleep learning possible?

Many studies have found that a basic form of learning, called *conditioning*, can happen during sleep. In a 2012 study published in the magazine *Nature Neuroscience*, for example, Israeli researchers found that people can learn to connect sounds with smells during sleep. The scientists played a tone (声音) to sleeping study participants (参与者) while putting some rotten (腐烂的) fish beside their beds. Once awake, when hearing the tone, the people held their breath in anticipation (预判) of a bad smell.

“This was a clear finding showing participants formed new memories during sleep,” said Andrillon, a scientist in this field.

Although the new memory was implicit (暗示性的), it could influence how people behave, researchers found in a 2014 study published in the *Journal of Neuroscience*. In that research, after spending a night in a room full of cigarette (香烟) smell mixed with rotten eggs or fish, smokers use fewer cigarettes.

Andrillon and his team members have found that learning in sleep can also go beyond simple *conditioning*. In their 2017 study published in *Nature Communications*, participants were able to pick out sound features that they had heard during sleep.

Learning abilities in sleep may spread to learning of words. In a study published in *Current Biology*, researchers played pairs of made-up words and their supposed meanings, like “guga” means elephant, to sleep participants. After this, when awake, the participants did better in picking the right translation of made-up words in a multi-choice test.

So far, research suggests it may be possible to learn about the tone and pronunciation of a language or even the meaning of words while sleeping, although it is to a weaker level than what we do during the day without noticing.

28．What is the main purpose of the text?

A．To show that sleep learning is possible. B．To study how to make use of sleep learning.

C．To report some famous research findings. D．To prove sleep learning is implicit and weak.

29．What does the phrase “new memories” in the third paragraph refer to (指的是)?

A．Connection between participants and scientists. B．Connection between sounds and smells.

C．The tone’s influence on the rotten fish. D．The rotten eggs’ influence on cigarettes.

30．What is the main idea of the last two paragraphs?

A．Sleep can do good to learning. B．Language learning can happen in sleep.

C．People learn in sleep in a different language. D．Sleep learning is better than daytime learning.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10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。

Do you want to be cleverer and get more knowledge? Five ways can make you cleverer.

▲ Don’t Watch TV Too Much

31． If you’re too tired, listen to some music. When you’re with your friends or family, leave the TV off and have a conversation. All of these things make your mind run better than television does and also allow you to relax.

▲ 32．

Taking exercise always leads to greater learning. Use your body to clear your head and create more energy. Afterwards, you will feel more energetic and can concentrate (专注) more easily.

▲ Read Challenging Books

If you want to improve your thinking and writing ability, you should read books that make you concentrate. 33．

▲ Early to Bed, Early to Rise

You’ll be most refreshed if you go to bed early and don’t sleep more than 8 hours. 34．

Waking up early makes you active all day.

▲ Take Time to Reflect (反省)

Spending time alone on reflecting gives you a chance to organize your thoughts. Afterwards, you’ll have a better understanding of what’s important and what isn’t. 35．

A．Reading a classic novel will make you think more clearly.

B．Try to Learn

C．Watching a lot of TV does no good to your mind.

D．Then the unimportant things won’t trouble you anymore.

E.Take Exercise

F.The more you sleep, the better it is.

G.The early morning hours are most peaceful and productive (多产的).

**第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30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。

In Chicago, the USA, there was a girl called Jenny. She was very polite and ready to help everybody. One day she found a brown paper bag on the way to school. She opened it and saw there was a lot of 36 in it. She thought she should hand it in to the teacher, so she 37 it in her schoolbag first.

When she went to the office, her teacher wasn't 38 . As it was time for class, she hurried to the classroom. After class, she told her friend, Linda, about the money that she 39 . Then， her greedy （贪婪的） friend 40 away the bag. After school, Jenny wanted to go to the 41 office again, but she found the money was missing.

The next day when the children were playing a game, Linda fell down and was hurt very badly. The other children stood around her and didn't know 42 to do. Jenny kept calm and did 43 to stop bleeding. She told the others to go to teachers for 44 . Soon a teacher took Linda to the 45 and the doctor examined her carefully. Within a week she was all right again. Jenny became very 46 in the school.

Three days 47 , Linda came to Jenny's house. Her 48 turned red. She was crying. She gave Jenny the 49 paper bag with the money in it and said, “Jenny, I have taken the money away. That day when you helped me, I felt very ashamed and now I decide to tell you the 50 . You are such a nice friend! 51 please don't tell the teachers about this!” Then Jenny said, “You are now 52 , but you have done a bad thing. Though I will not tell anyone, I want you not to be greedy and never to do anything wrong. The girl thanked Jenny and 53 .

At the end of the term Jenny was given a 54 for being a very helpful girl in the school. Linda became an honest girl and was 55 greedy.

Once wrong, never be wrong forever.

36．A．bread B．paper C．money D．fruit

37．A．got B．kept C．sent D．caught

38．A．away B．out C．off D．in

39．A．lost B．found C．saved D．made

40．A．took B．brought C．put D．moved

41．A．workers’ B．teachers’ C．doctors’ D．headmaster’s

42．A．where B．how C．when D．what

43．A．nothing B．everything C．something D．anything

44．A．leave B．treatment C．action D．help

45．A．office B．classroom C．hospital D．school

46．A．popular B．healthy C．proud D．quiet

47．A．in B．after C．later D．before

48．A．eyes B．face C．nose D．ears

49．A．red B．black C．pink D．brown

50．A．lie B．story C．truth D．result

51．A．For B．But C．Or D．So

52．A．honest B．polite C．generous D．friendly

53．A．got up B．cheered up C．gave up D．woke up

54．A．report B．gift C．prize D．reply

55．A．never B．sometimes C．always D．usually

**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。

When I was in primary school, I disliked doing exercise. I felt tired when I did any kind of exercise. My parents were really 56．(worry) about my health. One day, after having supper, my father 57．(come) and asked me to have a walk with him in the park. I agreed and we went 58． together. It was hard for me to walk for half an hour. I wanted to give up, 59． my father encouraged me to keep on walking. From then on, I was often asked to walk with my parents. To my surprise, I could walk for an hour in the 60．(five) month. How 61．(pride) I felt! I loved taking exercise gradually. Now I am 62． excellent runner in my school. I take part in the school sports meeting every year.

During all our life, we may face a lot of 63．(difficulty) … Don’t be afraid of 64．(they). Please try to face them 65．(brave). After you overcome what you used to be afraid of, you may find how great you are!

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

今年以来，数位中科院院士相继离世，在社会各界纷纷表达惋惜之余，“谁是真正的偶像”的话题被再度热议。为此，Teens英文报特辟了主题为“Who You Admire Most”的专栏，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿。以下信息非限定性内容，仅供参考。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Actors/Singers/… | Scietists/Doctors/… |
| ●Jackie Chan (Chinese kung fu superstar)  ●Date of birth: Apr.7,1954(Hong Kong)  ●Achievements: act in mearly 100 films; many awards; many years of charity work; help people in over 30 countries | ●Yuan Longping (Father of Hybrid Rice)  ●Date of firth: Sept.7, 1930 (Beijing)  ●Achievements: develop a new type of hybrid rice (1970s; 20% more per unit); the World Food Prize(2004); save millions of lives |

注意事项：

1. 短文须自拟，要求观点明确、语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意；

2. 词数在90个左右，短文标题已给出，不计入总词数；

3. 短文必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。

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**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。**

I hated math and was really bad at it when I was young. I showed no interest in it. My head would touch the desk the moment the math teacher began his class. But I didn't want to fail the math tests. Luckily, I found others used to allow me to copy their answers. Even though they knew they were harming me, there were many classmates who were glad to provide "help". In this way, I got through a few tests.

But one day something terrible happened. Our teacher changed our seats for the exam and I was sitting beside a boy that I seldom talked with before. As I could only answer a question or two, I had to turn to him if I didn't want to have a sea of red crosses in my paper.

I signaled to him and managed to get his attention. When he asked me what I wanted, I immediately asked him for the answers. To my surprise, he refused me without any hesitation. Of course, I was really annoyed at his behavior and thought badly of him.

After the test he came up to me, telling me that I could get good grades in math and that all I needed was to put more effort into studying the subject. I was still mad with him, but I couldn't get his words out of my mind. Why couldn't I improve math with my own ability? Why couldn't I shine in math like him?

注意：

1.所续写的短文的词数应为100词左右；

2.应使用4个词以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语；

4.续写部分为一段，开头已为你写好。

Paragraph l:

From that day on, I began to devote more time to my math. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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