

2020 学年第一学期浙江“七彩阳光”新高考研究联盟期中联考

高一年级英语学科 试题

考生须知：

1. 本卷共 8 页满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、学号和姓名；考场号、座位号写在指定位；
3. 所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。

选择题部分

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

第一节

请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选择项中选择出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 time will the man be arriving?

A. At 6:20.

B. At 7:00.

C. At 7:20.

2. How is the weather now?

A. Windy.

B. Sunny.

C. Rainy.

3. What do we know about Alice's laptop?

A. It's broken.

B. It's very slow.

C. It works very well.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In an office.

B. At a laundry.

C. At a clothing store.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. How to lose weight.

B. Where to have dinner.

C. What the man is eating.

第二节

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。每段对话读或独白两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How far can the woman run in an hour on the running machine?

A. About five kilometers.

B. About eight kilometers.

C. About ten kilometers.

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Club worker and customer. B. Coach and athlete. C. Co-workers

第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How many people will have dinner together in the room?

- A. 12. B. 14. C. 16.

9. Why did the woman get to the restaurant early?

- A. To order food first. B. To wait for a table. C. To arrange the room.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Where did Linda have dinner last night?

- A. In a hotel. B. In a local restaurant. C. In her friend's house.

11. What did Linda do last night for the first time?

- A. She ate real Chinese food.
B. She learned how to use chopsticks.
C. She experienced American dining culture.

12. What did Linda think of the tradition of food sharing?

- A. She thought it was strange. B. She really appreciated it. C. She couldn't stand it.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Who is the woman probably talking to?

- A. A friend. B. A stranger. C. A tour guide.

14. What time does Line 6 stop running every night?

- A. At 10:30. B. At 10:45. C. At 11:45.

15. How will the woman go to the M Hotel?

- A. By taxi. B. On foot. C. By subway.

16. When is the conversation probably taking place?

- A. On Saturday. B. On Thursday. C. On Tuesday.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the top news story?

- A. An animal was missing. B. There is a thief at the zoo. C. The school year changes.

18. Who is Lacy?

- A. A school director. B. A zookeeper. C. A monkey.

19. How does the speaker describe Lacy?

- A. She is crazy. B. She is dangerous. C. She is probably scared.

20. When did the school year finish before?

- A. In early June. B. In mid-June. C. In late June.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10个小题；每小题2.5分，满分25分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将

该选项标号涂黑。

A

My dear friend has invited me to speak at a women's meeting she was holding in Honduras. The night before I was to leave, I decided a warm bath would help me sleep. I turned on the hot water handle on the tub (浴缸) and waited. I complained, "Let me have some warm water!" It took forever for the hot water to work its way through the pipes to the back of the house. Needless to say, the bath wasn't relaxing.

The next afternoon, I arrived in Honduras. After the meeting, my friend took me to meet some of her family members. They lived in a stick-and-mud house and slept on dirt floors. The women cooked outside on the stove. Still, even in these terrible conditions, everyone I met had a smile on his or her face. They were so generous and almost always suggested we stay for coffee.

On our way to one home we passed a pond which was black and dirty. One woman pushed the cover back with a stick while the other put the water into a bucket. I prayed(祈祷), "Please don't let them offer coffee."

After we were invited in, a little girl ran inside. She held a mango in each hand. The one in her left hand was half eaten. This little beauty held out her right hand and offered me the other mango, which I gladly accepted. Her eyes danced. I remember thinking, "She has no idea that she is poor."

When it was time to leave, we walked outside and I noticed a muddy stream that ran beside their home. My friend said, "That is where they bathe. It is also where the animals drink and they push out waste."

The evening I returned home I went into my perfect bathroom and twisted the hot water handle. While bathing, I thought of this simple pleasure. Clean water wasn't my right; it was luck.

21. How did the author feel after the bath according to Paragraph 2?

- A. Nervous. B. Relaxed. C. Disappointed. D. Annoyed.

22. By referring to the little girl, the author seems to _____.

- A. be angry at the unfair treatment of local children
B. appreciate the good education of local children
C. recommend the local mangoes to readers
D. show pity for the lovely but poor girl

23. What did the author learn from her experience in Honduras?

- A. Honduras is a country short of water.
B. People should value the simple pleasures in life.
C. It is everybody's right to live a comfortable life.
D. Offering guests coffee is a custom in Honduras .

B

King's Point (Canada) (AFP) — At dusk, tourists are amazed at the breakdown of an iceberg at the end of its long journey from Greenland to Canada's east coast, which now has a front row seat to the melting(融化) of the Arctic's ice.

While the rest of the world nervously eyes the effect of global warming, melting icebergs have breathed new life into the far coastal villages of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Once a center of cod (鳕鱼) fishing, the province now plays host to large groups of photographers and tourists hoping to see the breathtaking ice melt. As winter ends, iceberg finding begins. The increase in tourism around here in the past 10 to 15 years has been unbelievable. Last year, a total of 500,000 tourists

visited Newfoundland and Labrador, a number almost as large as the province's total population. Those visitors spent nearly \$433 million, government numbers show. The tourism boom has helped solve the decrease in the region's traditional fishing industry, which is in crisis(危机) because of overfishing at the end of the last century.

But under the shiny surface of economic success is the dark truth that the area is in part profiting from global warming. The Arctic is warming three times faster than the rest of the world. In mid-July, record temperatures were recorded near the North Pole. In recent years, the icebergs have traveled further and further south. For now, tourists are enjoying the view and the experience while they can.

Laurent Lucazeau, a 34-year-old French tourist, said seeing an iceberg was upsetting. "It is a picture of global warming to see icebergs making it to these places where the water is warm," he told AFP. "There's something mysterious and impressive about it, but knowing too that they are not supposed to be here makes you wonder, and it's a little scary."

24. What can we learn about the tourism in Newfoundland and Labrador?

- A. It benefits local economy.
- B. It bothers local people.
- C. It prevents global warming.
- D. It hurts the fishing industry.

25. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The total number of tourists is the same as the province's total population.
- B. The shiny economic success is more important than global warming.
- C. All of the tourists are enjoying the view along Canada's east coast.
- D. In mid-July, the Arctic is much warmer than ever before.

26. What can be inferred from Laurent Lucazeau's words?

- A. Summer is coming to an end in King's Point.
- B. New icebergs will form along the Canadian coast.
- C. Visitors don't know why icebergs come down south.
- D. The view is a sign of serious environmental problems.

C

Setting goals is common in our life. We look ahead, predict what may make us happy in the future, and then narrow down the things to something specific. For the most part, having goals is better than not having any, but there are also problems that come with spending an entire life living from goal to goal.

For one thing, we try to predict an unpredictable future. Who is to say that what you want next year is the same thing you want right now? What if what you want right now isn't in the right direction over the long term?

Secondly, and just as importantly, you only confine your expectations of happiness and satisfaction to the goal you have set so that you often forget that other things in your life can also add just as much joy to your experience. This creates a strange problem.

To solve this problem, we have to move towards something more unclear. Going after interestingness, I think, is what we should do.

Interestingness doesn't mean looking for pleasure only. It's deeper than that. It's doing that random(随机的) project you had no plan to do because you have a feeling that you might just learn something you didn't know about yourself. It's seeing a person you just met not as a possible partner or someone who can do something for you but simply as someone who may open a new, unknown and unique world for you.

Goals incorrectly assume(假设) that we already know what we want. Interestingness is more modest. It makes up its mind as it moves, slowly blowing from one thing to another, until it catches something that lies beyond prediction at last.

27. Setting goals is to predict an unpredictable future because _____.
A. it ignores possible changes in our life
B. it proves meaningless in the long run
C. it may lead us to the opposite direction
D. it fails to reach our true possibilities
28. What does the underlined word “confine” probably mean in the third paragraph?
A. Devote. B. Limit. C. Deliver. D. Compare.
29. What’s the benefit of going after interestingness?
A. Bringing us self satisfaction at once.
B. Improving our relationship with others.
C. Making us gain something unexpected.
D. Helping us successfully predict the future.
30. What’s the purpose of the text?
A. To ease our worry about the future.
B. To express a new thought on setting goals.
C. To point out disadvantages of an aimless life.
D. To recommend a new way of achieving success.

第二节（共 5 个小题，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。

Learn How to Have a Learning Vacation

Going on a vacation to learn a skill you have long wanted to pick up sounds like a good gateway, but be cautious, said John Spence, the president of a travel company in Calif. “If you don’t pick the right skill for you, or go in with unrealistic(不现实的) expectations, your precious time off won’t be enjoyable,” he said.

Here, he shares his advice on planning a learning vacation that you won’t regret taking:

FOLLOW YOUR PASSION (热情). 31. They include cooking, photography, art history, farming or a sport such as diving or horseback riding. To get the most out of the trip, choose something you’re passionate about.

32? With whatever skill you intend to learn, figure out whether you want an immersion (沉浸) or only to occupy a part of your trip. It’s possible to learn cooking basics, for example, by taking a weeklong course at Ballymaloe Cookery School in Ireland. Another option is to attend several half-day classes at the school and have more free time to explore the destination itself. “33, so make sure that it’s what you really want,” Mr. Spence said.

CONSIDER YOUR BUDGET. No matter the skill, you can learn it by taking a vacation in a wide range of price ranges. 34. If you want to learn scuba diving (水肺式潜水), for example, heading to the Maldives will cost several thousand dollars per person, while a scuba diving trip to the Florida Keys is a more wallet-friendly choice.

DON'T FORGET THE CHILDREN. 35, provided that they are fun. "Yes, you want your kids to learn, but you don't want them to be bored by overloading them with too much information," Mr. Spence said.

A. A LITTLE, OR A LOT

B. Don't be influenced by others' interests

C. WHAT SKILL DO YOU WANT TO LEARN

D. Learning vacations can be great family trips, too

E. The options for what you can learn on your vacation are limitless

F. Having a clear idea of your budget will help you home in on the right trip

G. Spending your entire break devoted to learning something new can be stressful

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Everyone goes through some form of change. Going through change can teach us about our 36. In order to move on in life we must 37 change. We either accept it or 38 it. I have chosen to take it on with a 39.

Before entering junior high school, I thought 40 would be the same as things in my primary school. And then I began to realize that wasn't 41 — not only was there more work but there were 42 friends. That also meant my old group of friends started to separate. As months went by, I realized I should 43 the fact that we were all going through a big change and that it was okay to grow 44.

I have also learned we should never 45 ourselves for someone but rather for ourselves. It is important for me to be happy and I shouldn't have to change myself only to 46 someone else. Recently, I have been able to realize that not everyone will 47 me or what I do or what I wear, and that's okay.

I believe in change but only if 48 from that person is put into it. If someone doesn't try to change, then I believe he won't 49 his goal and that he could possibly 50 the person or thing he loves. I noticed this 51 a friend of mine. She 52 saying she was going to change, but she put no effort into it and because of this she lost many close friends.

As we get older, it becomes easier to try new things and meet new people. Our 53 no longer affect just ourselves but our family and friends as well. Life is based on making decisions, some of them 54, and some of them bad. It's these decisions that make us who we are. Most people are 55 of change, but I choose to accept it gladly.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. process | B. success | C. school | D. life |
| 37. | A. bring about | B. believe in | C. get used to | D. think up |
| 38. | A. welcome | B. admit | C. make | D. fight |
| 39. | A. smile | B. aim | C. dream | D. question |
| 40. | A. nothing | B. everything | C. someone | D. everyone |
| 41. | A. surprising | B. true | C. perfect | D. important |
| 42. | A. new | B. close | C. real | D. personal |
| 43. | A. examine | B. prove | C. accept | D. explain |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 44. A. fast | B. apart | C. well | D. up |
| 45. A. hurt | B. limit | C. annoy | D. change |
| 46. A. please | B. serve | C. quit | D. respect |
| 47. A. remember | B. discuss | C. mind | D. appreciate |
| 48. A. wealth | B. support | C. effort | D. care |
| 49. A. achieve | B. share | C. set | D. understand |
| 50. A. hate | B. forget | C. lose | D. trust |
| 51. A. began with | B. happened to | C. focused on | D. stayed with |
| 52. A. avoided | B. disliked | C. considered | D. kept |
| 53. A. experiences | B. reactions | C. decisions | D. attitudes |
| 54. A. good | B. clear | C. big | D. firm |
| 55. A. addicted | B. afraid | C. attracted | D. amazed |

非选择题部分

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 40 分）

第二节：语法填空（共 10 个小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

There is a growing interest in rock climbing. Recently there __56__ (be) an improvement in technology and techniques to perform it. The sport is getting more __57__ (attract) to many people. Although rock climbing has risks and physical challenges, people still have several reasons to take it up.

Some sportsmen feel that rock climbing can never become boring. This is because you have different places to go climbing. Additionally, there are several challenging routes to climb. If you are tired __58__ walls at your location, you may visit elsewhere __59__ (experience) other challenging walls.

__60__ (obvious), it offers great fun and adventure to people when they go high up on walls. When they push themselves beyond the expected limits, they get __61__ sense of achievement. Many people feel that rock climbing also gives them a feeling of __62__ (free), as they can go wherever they want.

There are many sportsmen __63__ also take rock climbing as a physical challenge where they always move up the levels. After __64__ (cross) a set level, they move to the next and then to the next. And they can always give a fight to their previously achieved __65__ (goal). It all depends on their physical fitness and skill levels.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节：单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

66. That part of the garden was d_____ for vegetables, so they couldn't plant flowers there.
67. Any student who c_____ in the examination will be punished.
68. From the point of your parents' view, you are u_____ and nothing can take the place of you.
69. The public are r_____ not to throw waste paper in the park.
70. To be good leaders, managers must pay close attention to their own values, abilities and s_____ and weaknesses.
71. We must learn to recognize risks, because if we can't see the risks we're taking, we should be

r_____ for our choices.

72. When we miss a night's sleep, we find it harder to c_____ and learn new information next day—our brains may have smaller room for new experiences.

73. You will be f_____ when you wake up and find a stranger standing in front of your bed.

74. My adviser recommended that advanced literature is s_____ for me because I like English and I'm good at it.

75. All of us found it a_____ to hear the little boy sing the English song so well.

第二节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

学校将开设更多课外活动,假定你是高一(6)班班长李华,请你代表班级向学校学生会主席 David 推荐你们班级认为合理的运动项目,并给出理由。

内容提示如下:

1. 推荐项目;

2. 推荐理由。

注意: 字数 80 字左右,可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

Yours,
Li Hua