**金华十校2023—2024学年第二学期期末调研考试**

**高一英语试题卷**

本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)，共150分，考试时间120分钟。请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂写在答题纸上。

第Ⅰ卷(选择题 共95分)

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，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。

1. How has the woman changed?

A. She has cut her hair.

B. She has worn a new dress.

C. She has put on new glasses.

2. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In a supermarket. B. In a restaurant. C. In a garden.

3. What will the speakers probably do first?

A. Enter a shop. B. Cross the road. C. Go to the bank.

4. Why did Miss White wear sunglasses in class?

A. To try something different.

B. To look fashionable.

C. To protect her eyes.

5. What is the woman doing?

A. Interviewing for a job.

B. Giving an English class.

C. Showing her gift for languages.

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，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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A song. B. An actor. C. A former classmate.

7. What does the woman think of Anne Shirley?

A. She's in good shape. B. She has a good voice. C. She's a famous dancer.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Fellow workers. B. Husband and wife. C. Boss and employee.

9. How many meetings did the woman have today?

A. Three. B. Two. C. One.

10. What will the speakers order?

A. Chinese food. B. Indian food. C. Italian food.

听第8段材料，回答第11 至 13题。

11. What are the flowers used for?

A. Preparing a wedding. B. Celebrating a birthday. C. Decorating an apartment.

12. What is the man's customer number?

A. UY250. B. UR520. C. UR250.

13. How will the flowers be handled if nobody is at the man's home tomorrow?

A. They'll be left with a neighbor.

B. They'll be put at the front door.

C. They'll be taken back to the shop.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What do the speakers say about having a cold shower every day?

A. They both like it. B. They won't try it. C. They have different views.

15. Which exercise do the speakers both do?

A. Swimming. B. Walking. C. Cycling.

16. What does the woman think of running?

A. It might be harmful. B. It helps reduce stress. C. It doesn't work at all.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What inspired the speaker to write the letter?

A. Modern technology. B. His university life. C. A book he read.

18. Why did the speaker take the trip?

A. To make money.

B. To remove challenges.

C. To promote personal growth.

19. Who joined the speaker on his trip?

A. His uncle. B. His father. C. His brother.

20. What was the speaker's second destination on his trip?

A. Alaska. B. California. C. Louisiana.

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。

A

The highly anticipated“ Stan Lee: Beyond the Book” exhibition opens Wednesday, May1, and runs through late October at the University of Wyoming's American Heritage Center(AHC). The exhibition honors the legendary comics creator, author and editor. The immersive exhibition provides visitors with a glimpse into the extraordinary life and legacy(遗产) of Lee, and offers a firsthand look at his remarkable life on popular culture, from comic books to film and television.

“Stan Lee: Beyond the Book” will reveal Lee the person, from his childhood to his later years. Displays explore Lee's impact on the comic book industry, relations with his fans, the creative processes he and his teams followed, development of comic book characters, and his involvement in social and political issues..

Lee began a relationship with the AHC more than 45 years ago in 1977. The relationship was personal and for the next 30 years, he corresponded regularly with AH Cdirectors and even visited the UW campus. Even though he never earned a college degree, he called UW “my university” because of this connection. His donations now make up a unique collection, consisting of 126 cubic feet of materials in the AHC.

Formoreinformationabouttheexhibitionandrelatedevents,visittheAHCwebsiteat www.uvyo.edu/ahc/exhibits.html.Theexhibition'shoursareMonday--Friday,from9a.m.to5p.m.,andSaturdayfrom10a.m.to6p.m..

21. What will you see in the exhibition about Lee?

A. His influence on education. B. His fans’ comments on him.

C. His contributions to comics. D. His engagement in international affairs.

22. When can you pay a visit to the exhibition?

A. Wednesday at 8 a. m. in May. B. Saturday at 5 p. m. in June.

C. Thursday at 6 p. m. in October. D. Friday at 11 a. m. in November.

23. In which column of a newspaper can you most possibly read this text?

A. Art. B. Industry. C. Society. D. Education.

B

Ellie Hamby, a documentary photographer, and Sandy Haze lip, a physician and lecturer, toured the world in 80 days, adventuring from the beaches of Bali to the deserts of Egypt.

The aged grandmothers started their ambitious adventure on January 11, according to the blog the two have used to document their travels. Their first stop was a location that escapes even many seasoned travelers: Antarctica. Getting to the southernmost continent first required crossing the Drake Passage, the known rough waters between the southern tip of South America and Antarctica’s South Shetland Islands. “For almost two days, we were a rocking and rolling and a slipping and sliding through the Drake Passage and we were holding on for dear life,” Hamby said in an interview with CNN. “It was just wild.” “But when we stepped foot on the ground on the Antarctic, you forgot all of that,” she recalled. “The beauty of the Antarctic is just unbelievable to see the penguins and the icebergs and the glacier — just, this was amazing.”

Since that first adventure, the pair have visited 18 countries across all seven continents, often dressed in matching T-shirts. They've also accumulated (积累) a loving social media following who track the “traveling grannies” on TikTok, Instagram, and Facebook.

Hazelip told CNN that she met Hamby after her husband died in 1999. The two bonded over their shared interest in travel and commitment to prioritizing unique experiences over comfort while abroad. Both became closer after Hamby's husband died in 2005.

Hazelip says the idea for their trip originated a few years before they were each set to turn 80.

“I just got the idea because we had traveled previously together internationally,” she said. “And so about four years before we were going to turn 80, I mentioned to her one day, ‘ Ellie, wouldn’t it be fun to go around the world in 80 days at age 80?’”

24. What can we know about Hazelip and Hamby according to the passage?

A. They started their adventure from Bali.

B. They recorded their travels on the Internet.

C. They have known each other since their youth.

D. They long to travel to all seven continents one day.

25. Which of the following best describes their journey to Antarctica?

A. Fruitless. B. Light-hearted. C. Well-planned. D. Risky.

26. What contributes to Hazelip and Hamby's close relationship?

A. Shared love for travelling. B. The same family background.

C. Similar working experiences. D. Common interest in social media.

27. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To call on readers to travel around the world.

B. To recommend Antarctica as a great tourist destination.

C. To emphasize the importance of a companion during a trip.

D. To share a story about an aged couple's traveling experience.

C

A new observation in Sumatra caught seasoned scientists by surprise. An orangutan(红毛猩猩) known as Rakus treated a fresh wound with a medicinal plant, making this the first time an animal has been seen applying a biologically active substance(物质) for. its health benefits. This leaves scientists wondering: Did humans invent medicine, or does it pre-date our species?

These animals are known to be among the most intelligent non-human primates(灵长类). They've been observed using tools, communicating vocally, and engaging in even more complex behaviors like calculated reciprocity, which involves aiding another orangutan with the expectation of being paid back. They can even use Skype with some help from humans.

Roughly 60,000-70,000 of these creatures remain in the wild, about 15,000 of which live on the Indonesian island of Sumatra. That's where the Suaq Project, part of the Max Planck Institute for Animal Behavior, observes orangutans in their natural habitat.

The researchers noted in June that Rakus had a small wound on his face following a fight with another mature male orangutan. Several days later, Rakus did something no one had ever seen a primate do before. He began carefully picking the leaves from a climbing vine(藤蔓) known as akar kuning. Local human populations have long used these leaves for pain relief and to treat conditions like malaria. Orangutans don't usually eat these plants; indeed, Rakus didn't eat them. He chewed (嚼碎) them and then applied the resulting paste to his facial wound.

This is the first time researchers have seen such behavior in 21 years at the Sumatran research station. Wild orangutans are rarely injured, so this may be a rare but widespread behavior. Or perhaps Rakus is the only one that knows this trick. The researchers assumed that early humans may have learned about certain treatment by observing animals engaging in similar behaviors. And here we are, thousands of generations later, still watching and wondering just how smart they are. Increasingly, it looks like orangutans are one cave painting away from civilization.

28. Why does the author mention Skype in paragraph 2?

A. To support an idea. B. To draw a conclusion.

C. To explain a problem. D. To present a suggestion.

29. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A. How Rakus got injured. B. How Rakus treated his wound.

C. What Rakus ate in the wild. D. What Rakus explored in the forest.

30. What can be inferred about the new observation?

A. It proves the medical value of a plant leaf.

B. It shows a widespread behavior among orangutans.

C. It answers one of scientists’ questions about medicine.

D. It adds evidence to show the intelligence of orangutans.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. Non-human Primates Seen Using Tools in the Wild

B. Orangutans Proved to Be the Most Intelligent Primate

C. A Project Observes Orangutans in Their Natural Habitat

D. An Orangutan Observed Applying Medicinal Plant to a Wound

D

Do you ever get that feeling that there aren't enough hours in the day? That time is somehow racing away from you, and it is impossible to fit everything in. But then, you step outside into the countryside and suddenly everything seems slower, more relaxed, like time has somehow changed.

It's not just you — recent research showed nature can regulate our sense of time. For many of us, the combined demands of work, home and family mean that we are always feeling like we don't have enough time. Time poverty has also been exacerbated by digital technologies. Permanent(长久的,永久的) online connectivity lengthens working hours and can make it harder to switch off from the demands of friends· and family.

Recent researches suggest that the cure for our lack of time may lie in the natural world which may change how we experience time. These studies consistently showed that people report a sense of expanded time when they were in nature compared to when they were in an urban environment. For example, people are more likely to perceive (感知) a walk in the countryside as longer than a walk of the same length in the city. Nature seems to slow and expand our sense of time.

It's not just our sense of time in the moment which appears to be changed but also our sense of the future. Spending time in nature helps to shift our focus from the immediate moment towards our future needs. So rather than focusing on the stress of the demands on our time, nature helps us to see the bigger picture. This can help us prioritise (优先处理)our actions to meet our long-term goals rather than living in a state of “just about keeping our head above water”.

Getting out into nature may sound like a simple fix, but for many people, particularly those living in urban areas, nature can be hard to access. Green infrastructure such as trees and parks in and around cities are essential to making sure the benefits of time in nature are accessible to everyone.

32. What does the underlined word “exacerbated” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Changed. B. Reflected. C. Worsened. D. Controlled.

33. How does nature change our sense of the future?.

A. By changing our focus. B. By promoting immediate actions.

C. By releasing our stress. D. By reducing the demands on time.

34. According to the author, what is a solution to our lack of time?

A. Move to the countryside. B. Decrease online connectivity.

C. Get into green space in urban areas. D. Learn to refuse the unreasonable demands.

35. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Researches reveal our poverty of time in nature.

B. Being in nature can change our perception of time.

C. Exploring nature will bring great benefits to people.

D. People tend to lead a green life in modern urban areas.

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。

If you have experienced awkward situations, you're definitely not alone. 36 Thus, it's helpful to have strategies to help us deal with things as gracefully as possible. Here are my top tips for overcoming awkwardness.

37 Doing or saying something awkward or embarrassing can make us feel like the entire world has noticed. This is caused by a phenomenon called the Spotlight Effect, where we think people notice and remember more about our appearance and behavior than they do. Reminding yourself that “Nobody will remember this tomorrow” can help you react to an awkward moment more wisely.

Don't take all the blame. 38 They're something that you create with other people. That's what makes them social. If you're feeling awkward or uncomfortable, it's easy to take all of the blame for that on yourself. Reminding yourself that you can't control everything in a social situation can make it easier for you to forgive yourself for awkward situations.

Try to see the funny side. This is one of the most powerful tools I've found for overcoming awkwardness. Finding the humor in the situation lets me feel better and helps the people around me feel more comfortable. 39 Laughing, even at yourself, when someone's been hurt or upset can come across as mean.

Accept the risk of awkwardness. Learning something new almost always comes with the risk of getting it wrong. This means that if you want to improve your social skills, you will probably have to deal with some awkwardness. Rather than trying to avoid all awkward situations, try to see them as part of how you learn. 40 In fact, being awkward can make you more likable.

A. Be kind to your past self.

B. But be careful about how you use it.

C. This is part of becoming socially skilled.

D. It's not possible to avoid them completely.

E. Remember that others don't pay much attention to you.

F. This can be a real struggle when you're feeling awkward.

G. Social situations are almost always a shared responsibility.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分30分)

第一节 (共15个小题；每小题1分，满分15 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Three years ago, Araba Maze was reading a book to her niece on the front stoop (门廊) of her Baltimore home. But as the pages 41 , the number of local children 42

around for “stoop story time” increased. When she had finished reading to them, they 43 her to read another. “Go home and read,” she said. “We don't have any 44 ,”they replied.

Little did she know, but those decisive minutes of 45 time launched Maze's career as a(n) 46 and online influencer who champions a cause of getting books into the hands of children with no 47 to libraries.

Now known as Storybook Maze, she started work at the 48 library, which wasn't that near since her neighborhood is one of the worst ‘book 49 ’in Baltimore. Using her 50 on social platforms, she gathered funds to set up a book vending machine(自动售货机) for kids on the street in 2023. Through her efforts, she’s 51 over 7,000 books.

Now, Storybook Maze is 52 her largest project yet—a book trolley train. With the goal of 53 $100,000 on GoFundMe, she hopes to have a colorful children's train that will toot-toot its way through the book deserts of Baltimore, 54 as many books as can fit in the carriage(车厢).

“As the wheels of the Book Trolley turn, so do the pages of countless stories waiting to be 55 .”Maze writes.

41. A. appeared B. turned C. faded D. parted

42. A. gathering B. playing C. wandering D. running

43. A. forced B. reminded C. asked D. encouraged

44. A. money B. time C. books D. plans

45. A. waiting B. relaxing C. testing D. reading

46. A. publisher B. librarian C. writer D. editor

47. A. access B. keys C. directions D. attention

48. A. busiest B. biggest C. nearest D. oldest

49. A. markets B. deserts C. banks D. museums

50. A. popularity B. luck C. comments D. profile

51. A. saved up B. brought in C. passed down D. given out

52. A. attempting B. recording C. choosing D. replacing

53. A. donating B. lending C. earning D. raising

54. A. receiving B. borrowing C. providing D. buying

55. A. changed B. discovered C. written D. illustrated

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 customers first walk into a restaurant, what's the first thing they usually see?

They likely notice pictures of the food hung all over the restaurant walls. Especially if customers are 56 (hunger), there is no doubt that sales will increase with attractive food pictures on display(展示). But what is the psychology(心理) behind it?

A large part of our feeling of hunger first comes from our eyes. Many studies have proved that we are scientifically more drawn to something 57 looks appetizing(引起食欲的) rather than smells appetizing.

58 this science in mind, it is essential to create and display attractive images of your food products. Putting images of the food right on the menu is the best way 59 (get) your customers to order it. These images could 60 (show) right next to the description on 61 self-ordering machine so customers will know exactly what they 62

(order) and what it looks like. Another 63 (effect) way to market these food images is on social media. Now more than ever, customers are active on social media, 64 posting pictures of your dishes is ideal.

People eat with all senses, but your restaurant will be more successful by taking psychology into account and 65 (focus) on sight.

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 单句翻译(共5小题；每小题3分，满分15分)

66.在过去三年里，这位有天赋的歌手因为他的原创作品多次获奖。(现在完成时的被动；award)

67.上个月出版的这本小说获得了青少年们的积极反响。(过去分词作定语；response)

68.尽管有很多的挑战，但是为了探索宇宙的奥秘，她决定成为一名宇航员。(不定式作目的状语; determine)

69.这个村庄被起伏的山脉包围着，创造了一幅令人惊叹的景观。(现在分词作状语；surround；roll)

70.他发现自己一整个早上都在上网冲浪和查看信息。(find+宾语+宾补；surf)

第二节 应用文写作(满分25分)

假定你是某国际学校的学生李华，最近去了野生动物园游玩，请在你校英文网站上发一则帖子，向留学生们分享旅游体验，内容包括：

1.动物园基本情况； 2.游玩过程和感受； 3.游玩建议。

注意：

1. 写作词数为 100左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

My Zoo Walk

**金华十校 2023-2024学年第二学期期末调研考试**

**高一英语答案**

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分)

1-5. ACBCA 6-10. CBBAA 11-15. BCABC 16-20. ACCCA

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)

21-23 CBA 24-27 BDAD 28-31 ABDD 32-35 CACB

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分 12.5 分)

36-40 DEGBC

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节，满分 30分)

第一节 (共15个小题；每小题1分，满分15分)

41-45 BACCD 46-50 BACBA 51-55 DADCB

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

56. hungry; 57. that; 58. With; 59. to get;60. be shown;

61. a; 62. are ordering; 63. effective; 64. so; 65. focusing

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 单句翻译 (共5 小题；每小题3 分，满分15 分)

66. The talented/gifted singer has been awarded several times(1’) for his original works/songs(l’)in/over the past/last 3 years.(l’)

67. The novel published last month(1’) received/got(1’) a positive response/positive responses from teenagers(1’).

The novel published last month(l’) has received/got(ten)(1’) a positive response/positive responses from teenagers(l’).

68. In spite of/Despite many challenges(1’), to explore/find out/uncover the mystery(mysteries) of space(the universe)(1’), she determined/ was determined to be an astronaut(1’).

To explore/find out/uncover the mystery(mysteries) of space (the universe)(1’), she determined/ was determined to be an astronaut(1’) in spite of/despite many challenges(1’).

69. The/This village is surrounded by(l’) rolling mountains/hills(1’), creating a breathtaking/an amazing landscape/sight.(1’)

70. He found himself surfing online/the internet(1’) and checking/reading messages(1’) the whole morning(all the morning).(1’)

第二节 应用文写作 (满分25 分)

My Zoo Walk

I recently had the pleasure of visiting Hangzhou Wildlife Zoo, a renowned park that offers a unique glimpse into the lives of wild animals in their natural habitats. So fantastic was the trip that I'm eager to share it here.

From the moment I stepped into the park, I was impressed by the lush landscapes. During the guided tour, I saw majestic lions basking in the sun, playful monkeys swinging from branch to branch, and gentle giraffes reaching for leaves with their long necks. It was nothing short of magical. If you are also an animal enthusiast, I strongly recommend you plan a visit there! Just remember: keep a safe distance from the animals and never attempt to feed or touch them if not allowed.

Have you visited any wildlife parks before? Share your unforgettable experiences below!