绝密★启用前 B卷

江苏省2023—2024学年高一上学期期末迎考卷

英　　语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共8页,共四部分,满分150分,考试时间120分钟。

2. 答题前,考生务必将班级、姓名、学号写在密封线内。

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. What does the woman􀆳s daughter love?

A. Chocolate cake. B. Vegetable pie. C. Brown bread.

(　　)2. What is the colour of the dress?

A. Red. B. Black. C. White.

(　　)3. What will Larry do next?

A. Prepare for an exam.

B. Go on with his reading.

C. Have coffee with the woman.

(　　)4. When was the meeting supposed to start?

A. At 9:00. B. At 9:15. C. At 9:25.

(　　)5. Where will the man􀆳s family probably go?

A. New York. B. Chicago. C. San Francisco.

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. Why does Lily ask for leave?

A. She is ill. B. She􀆳ll attend a wedding. C. She plans to take a trip.

(　　)7. When will Lily􀆳s unpaid leave end?

A. On September 1st. B. On September 5th. C. On September 7th.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

(　　)8. What is the man now?

A. A salesperson. B. An instructor. C. A waiter.

(　　)9. What does the man decide to do first?

A. Stop smoking. B. Take up an art class. C. Learn swimming.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

(　　)10. Where are the speakers probably?

A. At a supermarket. B. At a restaurant. C. At home.

(　　)11. What is the man dissatisfied with about Enoria?

A. The food. B. The service. C. The decoration style.

(　　)12. What will the speakers eat tonight?

A. Sandwiches. B. Seafood. C. Pizza.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

(　　)13. What does Ann like best about her room?

A. The furniture. B. The carpet. C. The window.

(　　)14. How many people are there in Ann􀆳s family?

A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.

(　　)15. Where does Ann􀆳s father work?

A. In a museum. B. In a college. C. In a law firm.

(　　)16. What gift will the man􀆳s wife get?

A. A purse. B. A fan. C. A doll.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

(　　)17. How do the children feel after joining the “bike bus”?

A. Tired. B. Happy. C. Upset.

(　　)18. What is the last thing the participants do before starting their ride?

A. Eat donuts. B. Review safety measures. C. Play football.

(　　)19. What is the relationship between Tom and Rebecca?

A. Neighbours. B. Husband and wife. C. Classmates.

(　　)20. What is the talk mainly about?

A. The problems of school drop-off traffic.

B. Children􀆳s daily school life in Canada.

C. The popularity of “bike buses”.

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四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Do you know the coldest countries in the world? Here are some of them. Have a quick look at them and see what you will discover.

Greenland

Don􀆳t be tricked by the name because there is hardly anything green in Greenland. It is one of the coldest countries in the world. This country has extremely long days or nights depending on the season. During the summer, there can be as much as 22 hours of sunlight and during the winter, as little as 3 hours.

Iceland

Iceland􀆳s name shows its weather conditions. During the summer, Iceland is green and fresh, but during the winter, it is covered in snow. Iceland is also one of the best places to see the northern lights. Temperatures can easily fall to -10°C or lower, making Iceland one of the coldest countries in the world. The temperatures of the northern areas of Iceland are below zero all year round but the moist(潮湿的) air is the advantage for the growth of plants.

Kazakhstan

There are many areas in this country that are permanently(永久地) covered in ice. During winters, the temperature drops to well below zero and the natives have some interesting survival skills like ice fishing. In the north, the temperature can reach -50°C in winter and 40°C in summer, while in the south, it can go from -35°C in winter to 45°C in summer.

Russia

Most of the areas in Russia are very cold throughout the year. Summer temperatures can also be below zero. The northernmost area of Siberia is permanently covered in snow. Russian winters have saved the country from being invaded(侵略) many times by stopping enemy armies who looked down upon the coldness of Russia.

(　　)21. What can be learned about Greenland?

A. It􀆳s covered with green plants.

B. The days can be long in summer.

C. It􀆳s the coldest among the four.

D. The nights can be short in winter.

(　　)22. Which enables plants to grow in Iceland?

A. The moist air. B. Sufficient sunlight.

C. Low temperatures. D. The northern lights.

(　　)23. Which country was protected by the cold weather in history?

A. Greenland. B. Iceland. C. Kazakhstan. D. Russia.

B

Exploring China is not easy even for experienced travellers, but the history instructor Jessica Gerard from Ozarks Technical Community College(OTC) knows from experience the trip is worth it. Since 2008, she􀆳s led five groups of students across China to study its culture and history.

Gerard often reminds interested students that the trip is not a vacation—it􀆳s an academic(学术的) course. “Anyone interested in the trip must take an online course about the history of China before they can go,” she said. “And, most importantly, students continue to learn while in China. They􀆳re expected to listen to guides, keep a diary and write about their experiences afterward.”

OTC student Ross Weis believed his experiences in China easily transcended(超越) anything he could have learned in the classroom. In fact, it was his long-held interest in China that led him to ask about the trip after seeing a poster in the OTC library. “I􀆳ve always been drawn to China and its rich culture and history,” Weis said. “My dad studied history in college, and I suppose that has some influence on me.”

Of all the cities and historical sites Weis visited, he said nothing could top his experience at the Great Wall. “I􀆳d read about the Great Wall and seen it on TV, but it is so different to go there and actually experience it,” he said. “It wasn􀆳t as worn as I had expected it to be. That was pretty cool.”

Every OTC group Gerard has taken to China has been led by her trusty tourist agent, Jim Lieu. Gerard plans her trips directly through Lieu, who keeps travel costs down for students. “Lieu and I have an excellent relationship with one another. He always knows what I want for my students, and I know what he can do,” said Gerard. “He sincerely believes that in order to build stronger communities and a better world, people around the world should get to know each other through travel.”

(　　)24. Why did Gerard organize travel to China for her students?

A. To help students relax after exams.

B. To get students interested in travel.

C. To teach history in a productive way.

D. To give an interesting life experience.

(　　)25. What should the students do before their trip to China?

A. Take a course online. B. Consult a native guide.

C. Show their anxiety. D. Share their preparation.

(　　)26. What made Ross Weis take the trip to China?

A. His passion for travel. B. His interest in China.

C. His teacher􀆳s invitation. D. His father􀆳s inspiration.

(　　)27. Which of the following best describes Jim Lieu?

A. Brave. B. Patient. C. Helpful. D. Humorous.

C

Diving in the ocean, marine biologist Erika Woolsey has seen how coral reefs(珊瑚礁) are being damaged by climate change. It has made her decide to find a way to share her experience—including those who can􀆳t easily explore the ocean.

Through her non-profit, The Hydrous, Woolsey is using virtual reality to bring the ocean to everyone. Scientists, filmmakers and divers are taking people on immersive(沉浸式的) virtual dives, attracting attention to reef damage and expecting action to protect our sea. About 25% of marine species depend on coral reefs. However, climate change, pollution and overfishing have done harm to around half the world􀆳s shallow water coral reefs.

Twenty years of underwater exploration has given Woolsey a detailed understanding of the dangerous situations facing reefs. “I􀆳ve seen this first-hand shift. Healthy colourful coral reefs become what look like the moonscape step by step,” Woolsey says.

It is through this experience that The Hydrous team set out to recreate with their award-winning film *Immerse*. Intended to watch with a VR headset, viewers join Woolsey for a nine-minute guided virtual dive on the coral reefs, immersed in a 360-degree underwater view.

They swim alongside sea turtles and sharks before witnessing the worsening of the reefs. The experience often brings out strong feelings. “As soon as people take off that headset and look me in the eye, they want to tell me a story about their ocean experience,” Woolsey says. “It􀆳s that human connection to our ocean that will solve our ocean problems.”

Woolsey hopes advances in camera technology will allow her team to take more and more people to places in the ocean that are underexplored and places further away from human civilization. They are developing a virtual experience that will put the people in the role of a marine biologist, carrying out biodiversity surveys underwater, and even transporting the viewers to space to monitor global sea surface temperatures.

(　　)28. Why did Erika Woolsey set up The Hydrous?

A. To collect money for ocean protection.

B. To let the public know about coral reefs better.

C. To help people enjoy the ocean􀆳s beauty.

D. To encourage people to protect the ocean.

(　　)29. What does the underlined word “shift” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Material. B. Experience. C. Change. D. Scene.

(　　)30. What can people know through the immersive dive?

A. The story about the ocean.

B. The situation of coral reefs.

C. The connection with sea life.

D. The way to protect the ocean.

(　　)31. What does Erika Woolsey hope to do in the future?

A. To bring more fun during the lockdown.

B. To train talents for environment protection.

C. To help people learn more about the ocean.

D. To discover more places that need protection.

D

Traditional Chinese culture featured prominently(显著地) in the opening and closing ceremonies of the Hangzhou Asian Games. While they highlighted the solar terms, the he-he culture, meaning harmony and cooperation, was a common thread that ran through them.

Each of the 24 solar terms coincides with events in the natural world. The terms were put forward more than 2,000 years ago to guide not only agricultural activities, but also customs concerning food, dressing and social life. Nowadays, although Chinese people refer to more modern systems in daily life, except for in the agricultural area, they maintain a strong emotional and cultural bond with the solar terms as reminders of the wisdom, creativity and diligence(勤奋) of their ancestors.

“I previously had no connection to Hangzhou, but now, after the closing ceremony, I think I share a special bond with this city,” said Wan Li, a 22-year-old college student at Fujian Normal University. “Watching the ceremony was also a wonderful chance for me to learn about he-he culture, in which I was uninterested before.”

Kong Xianglong, a research assistant who worked in Hangzhou on an Asian Games research programme and watched the ceremonies, expressed his admiration of the show as well as the Asian Games volunteers, who he said were walking examples of he-he culture.

“The dance performances were absolutely attractive, a perfect display of the he-he idea and a highlight of the Asian Games,” Kong told *Beijing* *Review*. “But what impressed me most were the volunteers. The considerate service they provided every day actually invited people to learn about he-he culture.”

Pakistani cricketer Muhammad said he believes that the opening and closing ceremonies played an important role in bringing people from different countries together. “I saw a lot of different countries􀆳 athletes coming together, sharing their cultures and performing. I see a huge success,” he told Xinhua News Agency.

(　　)32. What can be learnt about the solar terms?

A. They guide modern life. B. They belong to the past.

C. They tend to be ignored. D. They apply to farming.

(　　)33. How did the closing ceremony affect Wan Li?

A. It stimulated his passion for Chinese culture.

B. It strengthened his bond with Hangzhou.

C. It deepened his understanding of the Games.

D. It restored his confidence in the athletes.

(　　)34. What did Kong Xianglong think of the volunteers?

A. Professional. B. Impressive.

C. Reliable. D. Knowledgeable.

(　　)35. What role does Muhammad think the ceremonies play?

A. They ensure better performance.

B. They bring athletes together.

C. They bridge cultural differences.

D. They show Chinese wisdom.

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。

A boarding(寄宿) school is a residential private school. The students actually live on campus in dormitories or resident houses with adults from the school. 　36

In the USA, most boarding schools serve students in grades 9 through 12, the high school years. 　37　 These schools are usually referred to as junior boarding schools.

British boarding schools are the main inspiration for the American boarding schools, so they may look similar. 　38　 British boarding schools generally accept students at a much younger age. They run from primary grades through high school. In contrast, the American boarding schools don􀆳t accept students under eighth grade.

　39　 A boarding school offers everything in one package: the study, the athletics, the social life, and 24-hour supervision(监管) of the students. Attending the boarding school is a great way to prepare students for their college life. Parents won􀆳t have to worry about what their children are getting into. Best of all, the children will have very little time to be bored.

However, there are also some concerns over boarding schools. Students are away from their parents many months out of the year. As a result, students miss out on their parents􀆳 guidance and have little time to communicate with them. 　40　 This doesn􀆳t give them much of a chance to make friends outside of school or take part in non-school community activities.

A. They both have a long history.

B. However, the difference also exists.

C. But not all people support these boarding schools.

D. And they often have their meals in school dining halls.

E. Some schools offer eighth grade or middle school years.

F. It is agreed that boarding schools provide students with many benefits.

G. They also spend all their time in the company of the same people every day.

36. 　　　　　　　37. 　　　　　　　38. 　　　　　　　39. 　　　　　　　40.

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。

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. respond B. argue C. challenge D. speak

(　　)42. A. focus B. hide C. battle D. judge

(　　)43. A. wrong B. normal C. necessary D. awkward

(　　)44. A. turned to B. rose to C. looked forward to D. lived up to

(　　)45. A. thoroughly B. frequently C. immediately D. slightly

(　　)46. A. drive B. fly C. walk D. ride

(　　)47. A. buying B. making C. renting D. sending

(　　)48. A. grocery B. flight C. account D. pocket

(　　)49. A. equally B. responsibly C. excitedly D. proudly

(　　)50. A. news B. proposals C. cases D. ideas

(　　)51. A. work B. write C. read D. teach

(　　)52. A. author B. editor C. teller D. pilot

(　　)53. A. company B. factory C. house D. classroom

(　　)54. A. hurt B. troubled C. escaped D. confused

(　　)55. A. excuse B. preparation C. help D. desire

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。

It is just past five o􀆳clock on the Chinese New Year􀆳s Eve, and the dinner table is already covered with all sorts of dishes. Luo Yan, 29, lifts the cover of a large bowl 　56　(breathe) in the rich smell of the soup. Luo Yan􀆳s son, Bofeng, happily takes 　57　 bite of the chicken his grandfather has selected for him.

It 　58　(be) almost a year since the six-year-old last saw his grandparents. The whole family could not be 　59　(happy) to be together. 　60　 the cold outside, their happy faces fill the air with warmth while merry laughter rings throughout the house.

Having settled in a big city, the Luo family travel back for the Spring Festival annually. The high-speed train has made the Luo family􀆳s journey back to their hometown much more convenient. On their 　61　(arrive), they find Luo􀆳s parents eagerly waiting for them. Their home has been specially decorated for the 　62　(joy) occasion.

After dinner, the whole family are going to stay up late on the Chinese New Year􀆳s Eve. They gather around the television to watch the Spring Festival Gala. 　63　 midnight approaches, the whole family go outside to set 　64　 firecrackers. The whole village 　65　(light) up with colourful fireworks. All over the country, people are celebrating their good fortune, celebrating their family􀆳s togetherness, and celebrating their nation􀆳s strength.

56. 　　　　　　　57. 　　　　　　　58. 　　　　　　　59. 　　　　　　　60.

61. 　　　　　　　62. 　　　　　　　63. 　　　　　　　64. 　　　　　　　65.

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,上周日你校举办了武术表演进校园活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 参加人员;　2. 活动过程;　3. 活动反响。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;　2. 题目已为你写好。

Martial Arts Show Light Up Campus

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。续写的词数应为150左右。

When I was ten, I became a delivery(递送) girl for the local paper. Each day I would spend one hour putting newspapers on different porches(门廊). During the first days, I hardly had communication with any customers. I did the same thing day after day, but I seldom got a hello from a friendly resident of the neighbourhood. At times, I wondered if there even was a friendly resident beyond those porches. Their doors were closed, which made my job unappreciated at the very least. I wished the job would become interesting soon. If not, I􀆳d give it up.

One day, I raced home from school to get my paper-delivery work done so I could return home to finish my homework. I read my paper-delivery list and noticed two new customers. I started my work just like any other day, dragging(拖) my feet and hanging my head.

I came to the street of one of the new customers and finally found the house. It was a big house with the SOLD sign still in the yard. I had walked past it many times as it stood dark and empty. In the yard, the new owner had hung a swing(秋千). And on that swing sat a little boy. He was cute. At first sight, I guessed he was five.

As I walked to him, he looked at me with a big smile. Then I stopped and smiled at him. I almost forgot that I was in a hurry to finish my paper route(路线). As I held out my arm to see if he wanted the paper, he smiled and said, “Hi!” I was pleasantly surprised; in this neighbourhood, even the cats didn􀆳t seem friendly.“Well, hi,” I said. He got down from the swing and ran towards me happily.

Paragraph 1:

The boy took the paper, put arms around me and said, “Thank you.”

Paragraph 2:

After getting there, I didn􀆳t see him on the swing.

