绝密★启用前 A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 is the weather like now?

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

(　　)2. What will the speakers do this weekend?

A. Play baseball. B. Climb mountains. C. Go camping.

(　　)3. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Mother and son. C. Doctor and patient.

(　　)4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A fashion show. B. A birthday party. C. A TV programme.

(　　)5. How many seats are there in the Lusail Stadium?

A. 90,000. B. 92,000. C. 190,000.

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 the man want to change a table?

A. It􀆳s in the smoking area.

B. There are some noisy people around.

C. The temperature of the air conditioner is low.

(　　)7. Where will the man sit in the restaurant?

A. In the corner. B. By the window. C. Near the door.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

(　　)8. What is Julia doing?

A. Making an appointment. B. Offering suggestions. C. Expressing her thanks.

(　　)9. When will Julia meet Mrs McNealy?

A. This Thursday. B. Next Monday. C. Next Tuesday.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

(　　)10. Which bus does Jack suggest taking to the sports centre?

A. No.15. B. No.18. C. No.25.

(　　)11. What should people bring to the swimming pool?

A. A towel. B. Soap. C. A swimming cap.

(　　)12. What can people buy at the sports centre?

A. Fruit. B. Hamburgers. C. Sandwiches.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

(　　)13. What is Greg?

A. A businessman. B. A designer. C. An editor.

(　　)14. Where did Simon get his ideas for the project?

A. From his family.

B. From home design magazines.

C. From a construction worker.

(　　)15. What does Simon think of the project?

A. Expensive. B. Difficult. C. Affordable.

(　　)16. Why does the woman invite Simon to her house?

A. To show him around her newly-decorated house.

B. To discuss the house decoration budget.

C. To share his experience with her.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

(　　)17. What is the destination of the flight?

A. New York City. B. Los Angeles. C. Chicago.

(　　)18. When will the plane take off?

A. At 3:30 p.m. B. At 3:45 p.m. C. At 4:15 p.m.

(　　)19. What is free for the passengers?

A. Food and drinks. B. Newspapers. C. Magazines.

(　　)20. Who can the passengers turn to for help?

A. The flight attendants. B. The receptionist. C. The announcer.

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

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR 16-YEAR-OLDS

As the UK􀆳s Top-Ranked Multi-Campus Summer School, you can be assured that we will get an outstanding summer experience in a multi-national, fun, and secure setting. Students have the opportunity to study a wide range of interesting courses with like-minded people in prestigious(著名的) academic environments.

COURSE: General English

· June 11—July 2

· Leah Roesch

Our creative, student-centred lessons will help you improve your all-round ability in English. By taking part in interesting and inspiring tasks, projects and activities, students are challenged to activate(激活) their language knowledge and further develop their communication skills.

COURSE: Future Engineers

· June 15—June 28

· Marshall Duke

Are you interested in mathematics and science and want to learn how to bring them together to solve real world challenges? With Future Engineers, your related knowledge will be increased, creating the groundwork(基础) for a fantastic career in engineering.

COURSE: Introduction to STEM

· June 21—July 3

· Edith Freni

What could be better than improving your English while arousing your passion for Science,Technology, Engineering and Mathematics? Students who study STEM have the unique chance to study at a school that is frequently shortlisted as the best public school in the United Kingdom.

COURSE: Introduction to Leadership

· July 19—August 1

· Christina DePasquale

We explore the foundations and qualities that will make each of our students effective leaders. During this exciting two-week programme, we examine well-known historical leadership figures and the characteristics that made them successful.

(　　)21. Who is the text intended for?

A. Education experts. B. Course planners.

C. High school students. D. School authorities.

(　　)22. Which course lasts the longest?

A. General English. B. Introduction to STEM.

C. Future Engineers. D. Introduction to Leadership.

(　　)23. Whose course should you choose if you are interested in management skills?

A. Leah Roesch􀆳s. B. Edith Freni􀆳s.

C. Marshall Duke􀆳s. D. Christina DePasquale􀆳s.

B

Jenna had a secret. Her mum is the head teacher of her school. She didn􀆳t want anyone to know this as her classmates would think that she got special treatment. Not even her friends knew about it. When her friends asked to go to her house, she just refused and said that her parents didn􀆳t allow her to invite guests.

“Bring Your Mum to School” day was coming. Jenna usually told her friends in the past that her mum was out of town. “What does your mum do?” her friends asked. “She is a researcher, so she travels a lot.” Funnily enough, Jenna􀆳s mum was always at “Bring Your Mum to School” day at her high school. A teacher once asked her, “Do you have a daughter?” Jenna􀆳s mum said, “Yes, she is in college now.”

Jenna was very close to getting an A in her calculus(微积分) class. There was only one exam left. Jenna would have to get 100% on the exam to push her grade to an A. The teacher offered the students extra credits (附加分) if they brought their mum to the class on the “Bring Your Mum to School” day. Jenna told her mum that she wanted to tell everyone about their relationship. Jenna􀆳s mum agreed. On “Bring Your Mum to School” day, Jenna brought her mum to her calculus class. She felt her heart was beating fast. She was afraid her classmates would not talk to her because she had told a lie. “Hi, our head teacher. What brings you here?” asked the calculus teacher. “I􀆳m Jenna􀆳s mum,” she answered. All the students in the classroom were surprised and they told Jenna she had a cool mother.

(　　)24. Why did Jenna refuse to take her friends to her home?

A. She tried to hide her mum􀆳s identity.

B. She didn􀆳t like her friends.

C. Her parents didn􀆳t welcome guests.

D. Her house was too far away.

(　　)25. What can we learn about Jenna􀆳s mother from Paragraph 2?

A. She is quite funny. B. She likes travelling.

C. She lied about her daughter. D. She dislikes the school day.

(　　)26. How did Jenna feel when she took her mum to her calculus class?

A. Surprised. B. Proud. C. Worried. D. Calm.

(　　)27. What is the best title for the text?

A. Jenna􀆳s Classmates B. Jenna􀆳s Secret

C. An Interesting Lesson D. A Head Teacher

C

A group of chickens that would have been killed are now at the heart of a community food sustainability(可持续性) project.

14 hens have been adopted(收养) and now live at Roehampton Students􀆳 Union􀆳s Growhampton project based at Roehampton University. Now they are looked after by workers and volunteers as part of a project that aims to encourage everyone to think about sustainability.

Hillary Nevyjel, Chicken Care and Biodiversity Assistant, said, “We have long seats by the cage and when you sit with the chickens, they really cheer you up. You can just forget about everything and we get a lot of messages that they have helped students manage things successfully. We allow visits, so we have lots of people walking past them in the morning and families visiting at the weekend. The hens are popular with everyone.”

Alongside the chicken cage, the Growhampton project includes a café built from former shipping containers (集装箱), where eggs from the hens are sold. Volunteers and workers at the site work with outside organizations to help convey the message about food sustainability.

Hillary said, “We try to work not just with the university􀆳s students but also the wider local community, such as youth projects and elderly groups who come to attend meetings about learning to grow their own food.”

Students, workers, and the community volunteer to take care of the chickens and it􀆳s a great way for everyone to learn more, not just about hens but also about where food comes from.

“Food sustainability is becoming more important and people are beginning to realize that. Lots of visitors who come to our site take that message away with them and are encouraged to try growing their own at home,” Hillary said.

(　　)28. What is the purpose of the project?

A. To save hens from being killed. B. To promote food sustainability.

C. To be aware of food sources. D. To raise funds for a community.

(　　)29. How do the hens help the university students?

A. Their spirits have been lifted. B. They have been responsible.

C. Their independence increases. D. They have made new friends.

(　　)30. What does the underlined word “convey” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Acquire. B. Notice. C. Spread. D. Understand.

(　　)31. What can we learn about the project from the last two paragraphs?

A. It is well received. B. It needs to be more creative.

C. It is fairly costly. D. It takes ages to see results.

D

Need to get rid of old clothes? You􀆳re not alone: With fast fashion, it􀆳s easier than ever to follow trends. But cheap clothes aren􀆳t made to last, most of which often end up in a landfill(垃圾填埋场). Take US as an example: per person generates an average of 82 pounds of such waste every year, with 85 per cent of it going to landfills even though 95 per cent can be reused.

Donating is a popular alternative—but know that only about 10 to 20 per cent of donated clothing gets sold at thrift shops(廉价旧货店). While all but five per cent of donated clothes are resold for reuse or recycling, it􀆳s impossible to know exactly how much ultimately becomes trash.

The best way to ensure good, usable clothing doesn􀆳t become waste is to increase the chances it ends up with someone who wants it. First, don􀆳t wait too long if you choose to donate clothing to an organization, big or small. The sooner you donate your unwanted items, the more demand there is for them. Wherever you donate, ensure clothes are clean and dry. If it􀆳s damaged or stained, don􀆳t send it to thrift shops. They don􀆳t have the capacity to do repairs and it just creates a financial burden in addition to the eco-burden, and defeats the purpose of the charitable action.

Clothes that are stained or damaged beyond repair will likely never be re-worn but can still be diverted(使转向) from landfills. You can send your clothes directly to recycling companies, like through Retold Recycling or municipal programmes. Old clothes can be downcycled into other items like wipers for car washes, and even generated into new textiles(织品).

Recycling is better than landfilling. It might take time to do a little research to find the right organization that can actually use the items you􀆳re looking to give away. But it􀆳s more rewarding than throwing everything in a big garbage bag, dumping it into a bin, and hoping for the best.

(　　)32. What can be learnt about fast fashion?

A. It has reduced the eco-burden.

B. It has caused clothing waste.

C. It has lost its appeal in the US.

D. It has led to a rise in landfills.

(　　)33. Why is the US example mentioned?

A. To show the seriousness of the clothing waste.

B. To criticize the spending habits of Americans.

C. To push for tougher laws against fast fashion.

D. To offer practical advice on managing landfills.

(　　)34. What does the author suggest people do with old clothes?

A. Make them into new textiles.

B. Put as many into landfills as possible.

C. Downcycle them into wipers.

D. Donate them to where they are needed.

(　　)35. How does the author sound regarding recycling?

A. Critical. B. Indifferent. C. Supportive. D. Unclear.

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。

Nothing like a big test makes students feel fear and anxiety. Wanting to study is one thing, but it can be difficult to do without the proper guidance. 　36　 Fortunately, studying is something faced at all levels of school by all students, so you can find help.

Calm down. Don􀆳t panic(惊慌失措). Panic will only make your situation worse. You will be focusing on the fear, and not the coming test. 　37　 If you panic, take deep breaths, and think that you can do this.

Make a study plan. People who make a detailed study plan often have an easier time of their studies. When making a study plan, calculate(计算) the amount of time you have left before the exam date. Is the exam in a month? Did the teacher spring the test on you suddenly? Is it a mid-year exam that has been waiting since the start of the year? 　38

Take notes and ask questions. If you come across a part you can􀆳t understand, write it down. Ask your teacher either during class or during office hours. And don􀆳t worry—you aren􀆳t stupid if you ask questions. 　39　 Besides, a question ahead of time could mean a better grade on the exam.

　40　 Study methods include using colours, pictures and brainstorm or mind map pages. Some people learn things better if they􀆳re in certain colours while other people may remember pictures more easily. Use the method that works for you.

A. Find out your study methods.

B. Make use of different resources.

C. It􀆳s important to build good study skills.

D. Questions mean that you􀆳re actively learning.

E. Many times, fear can even prevent you doing well.

F. The fear of asking questions grows if you are anxious.

G. Depending on the time, make your study plan long or short.

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。

I discovered Ruskin Bond􀆳s book in a library and was drawn into his world at once. After that day, I 　41　 and read every one of Ruskin Bond􀆳s works. I was most interested in Bond􀆳s 　42　 with his father. They were very close. However, his father 　43　 when Bond was just 10. Moved as I was by their 　44　, little did I know that I would soon be 　45　 the same pain. My father suddenly passed away. I had no one to talk with openly about my 　46　. I looked for comfort in Bond􀆳s books. One day, I 　47　 to write to him. I felt he was one of the very few people who really 　48　 what I was going through. So I wrote a letter expressing my thanks to him and sent it off 　49　 addressed to “Ruskin Bond, Mussoorie”.

A few weeks later, a letter arrived from him. It said:

*Dear* *Radhika*,

*Thank* *you* *for* *your* *letter.* *I* *can* *imagine* *what* *a*(*n*) 50 *time* *you* *have* *gone* *through* *and* *I􀆳m* *glad* *my* *writing* *has* *offered* *you* *some* 51*.* *You* *will* *always* *have* *your* *father􀆳s* *memories...*

*Ruskin* *Bond*

I no longer have the letter with me, having lost it during one of my moves. 　52　, I can still remember the words clearly. They are certainly 　53　 to me not only because they were written to me by the author I like, but also because they are evidence of his 　54　. He didn􀆳t have to write back to a young girl who didn􀆳t even know his full address. But he did, and by doing so, he created a(n) 　55　 I will never forget.

(　　)41. A. put out B. searched for C. showed off D. packed up

(　　)42. A. travel B. agreement C. relationship D. discussion

(　　)43. A. disappeared B. changed C. failed D. died

(　　)44. A. story B. spirit C. expression D. wish

(　　)45. A. experiencing　 B. reporting C. controlling D. causing

(　　)46. A. plans B. needs C. feelings D. dreams

(　　)47. A. decided　 B. promised C. refused D. hesitated

(　　)48. A. discovered B. understood C. saw D. described

(　　)49. A. regularly B. specifically C. simply D. totally

(　　)50. A. long　 B. important C. busy D. difficult

(　　)51. A. advice B. safety C. peace D. comfort

(　　)52. A. Therefore B. Otherwise C. However D. Moreover

(　　)53. A. similar B. special C. familiar D. open

(　　)54. A. honesty　 B. kindness C. ability D. courage

(　　)55. A. attitude B. chance C. culture D. memory

第二节(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10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。

Jennifer, a teenage girl, fainted at school after 　56　(skip) meals. She 　57　(send) to hospital immediately for treatment due to dangerously low blood sugar levels. 　58　(fortunate), she is now out of danger. Her doctor says she will make a full 　59　(recover) in a day or two.

Her classmates hope to see her back at school soon. They say that she 　60　(struggle) with eating problems for a long time. “Jennifer thought dieting would be a simple way 　61　(reach) her target weight,” a friend reported.

　62　 is often the case with teenagers, they would adopt 　63　(proper) weight-loss behaviours under peer pressure despite(尽管) health experts􀆳 repeated warnings 　64　 such extreme methods.

Experts maintain it􀆳s important for teenagers to have 　65　 healthy balanced diet since they are still growing and their bodies need a lot of nutrition to function well. Teenagers should keep regular hours and get plenty of exercise to get into shape.

56. 　　　　　　　57. 　　　　　　　58. 　　　　　　　59. 　　　　　　　60.

61. 　　　　　　　62. 　　　　　　　63. 　　　　　　　64. 　　　　　　　65.

第三节　单词拼写(共10小题;每小题0.5分,满分5分)

66. When he saw the crash, the young boy acted very r　　　　　　 and called the police.

67. Henning told the police that she and her husband had an a　　　　　　 before he left.

68. Trains may be subject to delay on the northern line—we a　　　　　　 for any inconvenience caused.

69. The pills work more e　　　　　　 if you take a hot drink after them.

70. The World Health Organization has r　　　　　　 alcoholism as a disease since 1951.

71. He decided to adopt a different 　　　　　　(方法) and teach the lesson through story-telling.

72. We can􀆳t 　　　　　　(认为) the suspects to be guilty simply because they􀆳ve decided to remain silent.

73. When it comes to job interviews, first 　　　　　　(印象) are important.

74. Advertising companies are always having to think up new ways to 　　　　　　(促销) products.

75. Weather conditions prevented them from 　　　　　　(尝试) the jump.

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,交换生George对你所在的书法社(Chinese Calligraphy Club)很感兴趣,想要加入。请根据以下提示给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;　2. 社团简介;　3. 报名方式。

注意:写作词数应为80左右。

Dear George,

Yours,

Li Hua

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。

Mr Jackson was a well-respected teacher in their small town. He had always paid much attention to his students, especially the ones who needed help. When he noticed that one of his students, Emily, was not getting on the school bus with all the other children and that her exam results had dropped a bit, he became worried.

One day, he decided to follow her and was surprised when he saw her walking towards an old factory building. He parked his car a few blocks away from the factory and waited for Emily to enter. After a few minutes, he carefully moved toward the building, his heart racing with each step.

As he entered the dark and dirty inside of the building, his mind was flooded with a sense of pity. Then he saw Emily sitting on the floor, surrounded(包围) by her textbooks and notebooks.

“Emily, what are you doing here?” Mr Jackson asked, surprised.

Emily looked up and was surprised to see her teacher. She said, “Oh, Mr Jackson! I came here to do my homework. It􀆳s quiet here, and I feel safe.”

“Why don􀆳t you go home?” he asked, his concern(担忧) growing.

“I live with my mother. Recently, my mother lost her job and we haven􀆳t found a house yet,” she replied. “And my father used to work here, so it􀆳s a familiar place to me.”

Mr Jackson was heartbroken to hear this. He knew he had to do something to help Emily. He sat down beside Emily and asked her to tell him everything that was going on.

Emily shared stories about her father, who had passed away a few years before. She talked about how her mother had struggled(努力) to make ends meet.

Mr Jackson listened carefully. The more he knew about Emily, the more he realized that being a teacher was not only about teaching subjects, it was also about shaping young minds and making a difference to their lives. He decided to take action.

Paragraph 1:

The next day, Mr Jackson went to see Emily􀆳s mother.

Paragraph 2:

One day, Emily􀆳s mother came to Mr Jackson􀆳s house to pick Emily up.

