## 绝密★考试结束前

**2023 学年第一学期嘉兴八校联盟期中联考**

**高一年级英语学科 试题**

## 考生须知：

1. 本卷共 8 页，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

## 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

**选择题部分**

**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。

1. What color was the man’s little sweater?

A. Purple. B. White. C. Blue.

1. What’ the man doing?
   1. Buying airplane tickets.
   2. Booking hotels in Hawaii.
   3. Asking information about a trip.
2. What is the best thing about chess according to the man?
   1. It makes people plan in advance.
   2. It makes people relaxed.
   3. It makes people think.
3. What time will the woman get up tomorrow?

A. At 7:40 a.m. B. At 8:00 a.m. C. At 8:20 a.m.

1. What is the man’s suggestion?

A. Doing more exercise. B. Taking a physical exam. C. Using a fitness application.

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 is Betty shopping for?

A. Pictures. B. Wallpaper. C. Candles.

1. Why is James going with Betty?
   1. To return a product.
   2. To buy some things for his kitchen.
   3. To look for something for his bedroom.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A newspaper article. B. An interview. C. A sports event.

1. Who does the man suggest inviting?

A. Some athletes. B. Some town leaders. C. Some actors.

1. Where will the woman go next?

A. To her home. B. To the playground. C. To the teachers’ office.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

1. Why doesn’t the man like poetry?
   1. The classes he has are not enjoyable.
   2. He doesn’t know the meaning of it.
   3. Its pronunciation is difficult.
2. What is important for learning poetry according to the woman?

A. Understanding it. B. Enjoying it. C. Writing it.

1. Who has interest in writing poetry?

A. The woman’s teacher. B. The woman. C. The woman’s grandfather.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

1. How did the man feel at first?

A. Discouraged. B. Anxious. C. Calm.

1. Who is the woman?

A. The man’s mom. B. The man’s friend. C. The man’s manager.

1. What do we know about the factory?
   1. It is close to a farm.
   2. It owns a big supermarket.
   3. It grows vegetables and flowers.
2. What will the man work with tomorrow?

A. Tomatoes. B. Potatoes. C. Carrots.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

1. When will the students leave for the museum?

A. 6:30. B. 7:45. C. 8:00.

1. What will the students do at 1:15?

A. See a film. B. Meet at a cafe. C. Visit a gallery. 20.Where can the students find more information?

A. From teachers. B. From a website. C. From a book.

## 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

Europe is famous for big cities and world­class art museums. It’s easy not to notice the small, beautiful villages in Europe. However, if you’re after relaxation, peaceful country walks, beautiful buildings, and chances for different cultures on your next trip, consider cutting down some of your city time and head out to a village instead. Here are three of the most beautiful villages in Europe, along with our top picks for places to stay in each.

## Bibury in Gloucestershire, England

Often praised as the most beautiful village of the Cotsworlds, Bibury is also one of the most popular places for visitors to stay in the area, and attracts a lot of tourists from around the world. It’s set among the green hills that the area is known for and is composed of light­beige (浅米色) stone houses, including the famous Arlington Row, a line of houses dating back to 1380.

## Cong in County Mayo, Ireland

Set on a small sea­facing island on the western coast of Ireland, Cong is a quiet village that’s famous for its grey stone ruins (灰石废墟) and many outdoor activities. One of the biggest reasons for its fame is that the 1952 film *The Quiet Man* was made there, but the biggest draw for most visitors is the chance to visit (or stay in) Ashford Castle, which is now run as a great expensive hotel.

## Montepulciano in Tuscany, Italy

Spread over a hilltop nearly 2,000 meters above sea level, the Tuscan village of Montepulciano offers beautiful buildings from the Middle Ages, as well as many chances to visit wineries (酿酒厂) and taste the locally produced Vino Nobel di Montepulciano. With fortifications ( 防御工事) dating back to the 14th century, the village has churches and public squares, which are truly fascinating.

1. What is the biggest draw for most visitors in Cong?
   1. Grey stone ruins there. B. Outdoor activities there.

C. The film *The Quiet Man*. D. Visiting Ashford Castle.

1. We can do all the following activities except in Montepulciano?

A. read the *Bible* in the churches. B. visit beautiful buildings from the Middle Ages.

C. taste the locally produced wine. D. experience the fortifications from the 14th century.

1. Where can we read this text?

A. A science report. B. A guide book.

C. A news report. D. An advertisement.

## B

English has surely become the global language. Whenever we turn on the news to find out what’s happening in East Asia, or Africa, or anywhere, people are being interviewed and telling us about it in English.

If people look at the facts about the amazing reach of the English language, many would be surprised. English is used in over 90 countries as an official or semi­official language. English is the working language of many international institutes (研究所) as well as of most international research scientists. It is also the language that Indian parents and black parents wish their children to learn. It is believed that over one billion people worldwide are now learning English.

One of the most important causes of the spread of English around the world is that Europeans are willing to accept it as their language. English is spreading from northern Europe to the south and is now the second language in countries such as Sweden, Norway, Netherlands and Denmark. If one visits any of them, it would seem that almost everyone there can talk in English.

Recently, a report said that at the beginning of 2001, English was the most widely known foreign language with 43% of Europeans saying they spoke it. The report also said that with over 89% of the population speaking English, Sweden now has the highest percentage of English speakers. What's more,

English is the language rated as most useful to know, and over 77% of Europeans who do not speak English as their first language consider it useful.

1. By writing this passage, the writer mainly wants to tell us .
   1. that English has developed quickly in Europe
   2. that there are many the English­speaking countries
   3. that people speak English around the world for many reasons D .that English has become a language spoken all over the world
2. According to the passage, what has played an important role in spreading English around the world?
   1. That governments have asked their people to learn it in school.
   2. That Europeans would like to accept English as their language.
   3. That English is the most beautiful language in the world.
   4. That people have to use English in their work.
3. What does the underlined word “rated” in the last paragraph mean?
   1. stood. B. considered. C. agreed. D. argued.
4. What can we learn from the passage?
   1. Black parents don't want their children to learn English.
   2. English is used in over 90 countries as an official language.
   3. Not all international research scientists speak English at work.
   4. English has become the most important language in Sweden.

**C**

A recent study suggests that when it comes to the benefits of reading, just doing it matters more than the content. Researchers have found that reading novels helps the brain development in understanding others and imagining the world. They also have found that people who spend a few hours per week reading books live longer than those who don’t read.

But how to build a habit of reading? Like any habit, the trick is in figuring out what suits you. The hardest part about reading is actually picking up a book. You have to sit down, pick up a book and start reading. “I always have a book next to wherever I put my phone,” My friend Jimmy once told me. “So if I want to check my phone, I physically can see the book there. Nine times out of ten. I end up reading the book instead of using my phone for nothing.”

Another challenge is time, and in that case, audiobooks (有声书) can be a good choice. Audiobooks are great for filling the mind while you're on the way to work , washing dishes or working out at the gym.

If you’re still stuck on the way to developing a reading habit, the best way is to revisit your old favorite books to get your youthful reading pleasure. You should free yourself from the opinion that only important or educational books are worth reading. There's no shame in rereading the books that made you fall in love with reading in the first place. Restarting the practice of reading is a little like picking up painting. It takes some work to get into the best state, but once you begin, the results are beautiful and satisfying.

1. What is the most difficult part in forming the reading habit?

A. Getting reading skills. B. Finding a great book.

C. Having limited time. D. Getting reading started.

1. What is the advantage of audiobooks according to the text?

A. They are time saving. B. They provide more pleasure.

C. They help brain development. D. They offer more book choices.

1. Why is rereading old favourite books a good idea?

A. It helps develop reading habit. B. It brings great convenience

C. It improves the taste for art. D. It increases your patience.

1. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Methods of killing free time B. Advantages of using audiobooks

C. Ways to choose educational books D. Tips on developing a reading habit

D

Too much time spent on gaming ­ smartphones and watching television is linked to heightened levels and diagnoses (诊断) of anxiety or depression (抑郁) in children as young as age 2, according to a new study.

Even after only one hour of screen time daily, children and teens may begin to have less curiosity, lower self­control, less emotional stability and a greater inability to finish tasks, reports San Diego State University psychologist Jean Twenge and University of Ceorgia psychology professor W.Keith Campbell. They were particularly interested in associations between screen time and diagnoses of anxiety and depression in youth, which has not yet been studied in great detail.

Twenge and Campbell found adolescents who spend more than seven hours a day on screens were twice as likely as those spending one hour to have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression. Overall, links between screen time and well­being were larger among adolescents than among young children.

“At first, I was surprised that the associations were larger for adolescents" Twenge said. "However, adolescents spend more time on their phones and on social media, and these activities are more strongly linked to low well­being than watching television and videos, which is most of younger children's screen time.”

The study provides further evidence that the American Academy of Pediatrics’ (AAP) established screen time limits—one hour per day for those aged 2 to 5, with a focus on high­quality programs—are effective. Twenge said. The study also suggests that similar limits—perhaps to two hours a day—should be applied to school­aged children and adolescents, said Twenge.

In terms of prevention, establishing possible causes and outcomes of low psychological well­being is especially important for child and adolescent populations. “Half of mental ( 精 神 的 ) health problems develop by adolescence" Twenge and Campbell wrote in their paper.

1. What do we know about Twenge and Campbell's study according to paragraph 2?

A. It requires further research. B. It brings children less comfort.

C. It needs greater ability to finish. D. It generates more public concern.

1. What is a reason for the different degrees of influence on children?

A. The effects of the harmful contents. B. Teens’ stronger addiction to screens.

C. The convenience of electronic devices. D. Teens’ negative emotions at self­control.

1. Which of the following do the researchers want AAP to do?

A. Provide high­quality programs. B. Set minimum screen time limits.

C. Apply the limits to older children. D. Present further evidence for prevention.

1. What does this study focus on?

A. Adolescents' mental problems. B. The bad habits of the young adults.

C. Low level of mental health in youth. D. The importance of the young population.

**第二节**（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 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。

Although most games have winners and losers, the goal of sports is not to win every game. The real goals include getting exercises, having fun, and learning important social skills, like sportsmanship.

Good sportsmanship is all about respect. Good sports respect the other players on their team. They respect the players on opposing teams. They respect coaches and they also respect the referees (裁判) or other officials involved in their games. 36 They shout at their teammates or even complain ( 责 怪 ) coaches or referees.

Kids usually learn sportsmanship—good and bad—from the adults in their lives. 37 If parents and coaches show disrespect to other fans, referees, or each other, kids will likely act the same way on the field.

38 Some of them are very basic and easy to do, like shaking hands with other players before a game. Other examples may take a little more courage, such as acknowledging (承认) a great play made by the opposing team.

Learning good sportsmanship is important because it helps you develop an attitude of politeness and respect that will carry over into all the other areas of your life! 39 Being a good sportsman in the classroom will eventually lead to being a good sportsman in the workplace.

So be a good sportsman in whatever you do! 40 When others see you acting in a way that makes it clear that winning isn’t the most important thing, you can move on to focusing on the important things, like having fun, getting exercise, and improving your skills.

1. If you’re a good sportsman on the field, you’ll also likely be a good sportsman in the classroom.
2. Starting as a good sportsman earlier will help you be a good sport as you get old.
3. We can be good sports by encouraging others but not laughing at them.
4. Players’ parents and coaches set examples that kids tend to follow.
5. The example you set can be a powerful teaching tool for others.
6. However, bad sportsmanship is all about disrespect.
7. Good sportsmanship can be shown in many ways.

## 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。

Going to a British high school for one year was a very enjoyable and exciting experience for me. I was

very happy with the school 41 in Britain because school starts around 9 a. m. and ends about 3:30 p.m., which 42 I could get up an hour 43 than usual, as schools in China begin before 8 a. m. On the first day, all of the new students 44 a meeting in the school hall. During the meeting, the headmaster told us about the 45 of the school. He also told us that the best way to earn 46 was to devote ourselves to study and achieve high grades. This sounded like my school in China. I had many teachers in the past year, but my 47 teacher was Miss Burke—I loved the 48 that she gave in English Literature. Usually, there were 28 students in our class. This is about the 49 size for British schools. We had to move to different classrooms for different classes. We also had different students

in some classes, so it was a 50 for me to remember all the faces and names.

I found that the homework was a bit difficult for me at first, because all the homework was in English. However, I felt lucky, as all my teachers gave me much 51 and I enjoyed all my subjects. I also

52 for a cooking class. Cooking was really 53 as I learnt how to buy, prepare and cook food. At the end of term we held a class party and we had to cook something. I was glad that all my classmates 54 the cake that I made.

My time in the UK made a deep 55 on me, and I really hope to go back and study there again.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. years | B. months | C. days | D. hours |
| 42. A. feels | B. hopes | C. means | D. needs |
| 43. A. earlier | B. happier | C. faster | D. later |
| 44. A. designed | B. attended | C. registered | D. organized |
| 45. A. rules | B. experiments | C. lectures | D. behaviors |
| 46. A. confidence | B. curiosity | C. honour | D. responsibility |
| 47. A. anxious | B. favorite | C. outgoing | D. powerful |
| 48. A. adventures | B. lessons | C. titles | D. notes |
| 49. A. average | B. unique | C. advanced | D. obvious |
| 50. A. path | B. error | C. strategy | D. challenge |
| 51. A. determination | B. strength | C. encouragement | D. stress |
| 52. A. gave up | B. made up | C. packed up | D. signed up |
| 53. A. fun | B. annoying | C. content | D. suitable |
| 54. A. explored | B. preferred | C. improved | D. disliked |
| 55. A. decision | B. movement | C. impression | D. exchange |

# 非选择题部分

**第二节** 语法填空（共 10 个小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 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。

Yang Dong, the Great Wall photographer, was invited to play 56 leading role in the documentary (纪录片) Loving the Great Wall issued in January, and was also the spokesman for the 2019 China Great Wall International Foto Week.

When a heavy rain hit Beijing one afternoon in May, for many photographers, the first thing to do was

57 (rush) for cover. For Yang Dong, 58 , his first thought was to take his camera. In order to catch 59 (impress) moments, the next morning, Yang got up at 2:30 a.m. and 60 (drive) to the Great Wall. Arriving at the foot of the mountain, Yang started to climb with all his photography 1 61 (equip). 62 a large amount of patience, he got the fantastic pictures 63 he wanted. His pictures were viewed more than 150 million times, and he 64 (quick) became popular on the Internet . With time 65 (go) by, Yang Dong and the stories behind his photographs of the Great Wall got more and more popular.

## 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

**第一节** 句子翻译（共 5 句；每句 3 分，满分 15 分）

1. 我强烈建议伤者应立刻送到医院。（recommend）
2. 被邀请组织这项活动，是我的巨大荣耀。（honor）
3. 他很好奇想知道他的同伴选了哪个课程。（curious）
4. 正式因为这个原因，他申请参加这个篮球俱乐部。（apply）
5. 许多青少年宁可待在家里无事可做也不愿意到户外享受大自然。（prefer）

**第二节**应用文写作（满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，你的外国朋友 Ryan 发邮件说他打算在寒假到中国旅游，请你回复他的邮件，内容如下：

* 1. 推荐一个城市
  2. 简要介绍该城市注意：

1. 写作词数为 80 词左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Ryan,

Yours, Li Hua