# 2023 学年第一学期温州环大罗山联盟期中联考



**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纸上，写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。

**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。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 will the man do on Sunday?

A. Play tennis. B. Play football. C. Go swimming.

1. What is the woman going to do?

A. Buy herself a pair of shoes. B. Buy a gift for the man. C. Attend a birthday party.

1. Why is the woman tired?

A. She saw a movie. B. She took an exam. C. She studied all night.

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Time. B. Money. C. A movie.

1. What is the man doing at the airport?
   1. Flying to New York city.
   2. Waiting for his sister.
   3. Arriving at New York City.

#### 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 和第 7 两个小题。

1. What does the man worry about?

A. Getting H1N1 flu. B. Catching a cold. C. Having a high temperature.

1. How often should the man take his medicine?

A. Four times a day. B. Four times a week. C. Six times a day.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

1. How did the man go to the countryside?

A. On foot. B. By car. C. By bike.

1. Where did the man have his lunch?

A. By the lake. B. On the mountain. C. In the village.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

1. What makes the woman feel glad?
   1. The man has retired.
   2. The man helps with her work.
   3. The man will have more money.
2. What does the woman do most probably?

A. An engineer. B. A designer. C. A housewife.

1. What kind of person is the woman?

A. Warm-hearted. B. Cold. C. Hard-working.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至 16 四个小题。

1. What made the speakers miss so many classes?

A. The bad weather. B. The spring break. C. The vacation arrangements.

1. Why are the speakers upset?
   1. It may snow during their vacation.
   2. They may not be able to take their vacation.
   3. They may fail to join the graduation ceremony.
2. What can we learn about the speaker’s vacation?
   1. They are going skiing.
   2. Their flight has been canceled.
   3. They have made bookings for their plane.
3. What are the speakers going to do right now?
   1. Call the travel agency.
   2. Talk to Professor Hampton.
   3. Speak to all of the other people.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至 20 四个小题。

1. Which aspect of Mark Twain’s life does the speaker focus on?

A. His travels. B. His short stories. C. His family.

1. When did Mark Twain’s father pass away?

A. In 1835. B. In 1839. C. In 1847.

1. Why did Mark Twain go to the West?
   1. He wanted to be a journalist.
   2. He was sent there by his army.
   3. He wanted to get away from the war.
2. What connection does the speaker suggest between Mark Twain’s travels and his writings?
   1. His stories were inspired by his travels.
   2. His travels prevented him from writing.
   3. He traveled around in order to write stories.

### 第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

#### 第一节（共 15 个小题；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，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

#### A

From going to work to traveling, here are some backpacks you can use in several different situations.

#### SZLX backpack

This backpack is described as “designed for travel” and you can see why — as unzipped and open, it looks a bit like a carry-on bag. It has two zip pockets and an inside compartment( 隔 层 ). With a shoe compartment and a bag for wet clothes, it is a great choice for traveling and regular use.

#### Della Gao backpack

This backpack will have you feeling safe, with lockable zips( 拉 链 ). It has three main compartments and at 17 inches, has a large overall space for keeping important items. It’s a wise choice for business travel, university or if you’re going on holiday with high-value items.

#### Lekesky backpack

Looking like a cross between a lunch bag and a backpack, the Lekesky bag is actually a bit of both, with two pockets alongside a main compartment. The bag also has a separate lunch compartment, able to store food for nine hours with an ice bag. The bag comes in black/white as well as green/white.

#### Maxtop backpack

If what you’re after in a backpack is a lot of space, then this bag will be the one for you. It comes with metal zippers and a USB port, plus it can be folded up when not in use. It also has a D-ring for you to hang a key or other items if desired.

1. Which backpack best suits a person carrying expensive items?

A. Della Gao backpack B. Lekesky backpack

C. SZLX backpack D. Maxtop backpack

1. What is true about Lekesky backpack?

A. It comes in four different colors. B. It is great for keeping food.

C. It can be folded up when not in use. D. It has a bag for wet clothes.

1. In which section of a newspaper does the text probably appear?

A. Sports B. Health C. Lifestyle D. Culture

#### B

How fast can someone climb 15 meters — the height of a five-story building? The answer from Chinese speed climber Cao Long is 4.98 seconds.

The 23-year-old is the third person to have completed the speed climbing route — a l5-meter-tall wall with foot and hand holds — within 5 seconds. The other two are Indonesian athletes Kiromal Katibin and Veddrig Leonardo. People have given Cao many nicknames, such as “fastest man in China” and “Chinese Spider-Man”.

According to Cao, the result of speed climbing can differ every time due to its highly demanding and stressful nature. In this race, two climbers compete at the same time, and since it’s a sport that finishes within seconds, achieving success requires perfection. Athletes must have the right balance of focus, confidence and courage to take risks.

“Keeping a level head is the key,” Cao said. “Everyone wants to win. But the more you want it, the more likely you’ll mess up. Being too calm and trying to avoid any mistakes won’t do you any good either because that mindset takes away your advantages and your willingness to fight.” Cao went on to note, “You just have to find the right balance.” But this pressure, in fact, is part of the reason why Cao loves the sport.

Cao took his first step into the world of climbing at the age of 8. Like many kids starting out, he mainly focused on bouldering( 抱石攀岩) and lead climbing( 先锋攀岩), doing well in both. Unfortunately, at the age of 18, Cao had surgery after injuring his left arm in a competition. It was after that surgery that Cao decided to give speed climbing a try

because it requires different techniques from bouldering and lead climbing and puts less pressure on his previously injured body parts.

It turned out that Cao was great at speed climbing as well, even though he thinks he is hardly the strongest athlete. In his eyes, setting a national record of 4.98 seconds has already become a thing of the past. “I will continue to work hard and climb my way to the top.” said Cao.

1. What can we learn from the passage?
   1. Cao focused on bouldering and lead climbing at the age of 18.
   2. Cao is nicknamed “fastest man in China” for creating a world record.
   3. Cao thinks speed climbing can be influenced by the tough natural environment.
   4. Cao is the first person in China to finish the speed climbing 15-meter-tall route within 5 seconds.
2. What does "keep a level head" mean in paragraph 4?

A. expect to win B. keep body balance C. keep the head up D. stay calm

1. Why did Cao choose speed climbing?
   1. Speed climbing affects his body less.
   2. He did much better in speed climbing.
   3. He thought speed climbing was more attractive.
   4. It requires similar techniques used in bouldering and lead climbing.
2. Which of the following can best describe Cao?

A. outgoing and confident B. brave and creative

C. determined and strong-minded D. modest and curious

#### C

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals(壁画) painted on the sides of homes and buildings. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started Mural Arts Program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to cooperate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course, the murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but wealthier ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, Mural Arts Program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation’s largest public art program and a model for other cities throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

1. What can be concluded from paragraph 1?

A. Murals first appeared in Philadelphia. B. Murals in Philadelphia are widely known.

C. Philadelphia has the second most murals in the world. D.Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals.

1. How did the program influence the troubled youth?

A. They felt proud of their deeds. B. They learned to work with others.

C. They became responsible for their life. D. They could create magnificent murals on their own.

1. What would the author possibly agree with?
   1. There are too many murals in Philadelphia.
   2. All troubled youth should learn how to paint.
   3. Cities in the country should adopt the mural program.
   4. Murals can be seen almost in every corner in Philadelphia.
2. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
   1. Philadelphia: a city well-known for murals
   2. Murals: an art form popular in Philadelphia
   3. Jane Golden: the founder of a mural program
   4. Mural Arts Program: a program for troubled youth

#### D

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people is one that you are familiar with: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits(传播) saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be minor or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in its life, it can carry deadly diseases from one person to another very easily. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

In some households, mosquito nets are placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the number of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. But these sprays may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

1. Why does the passage mention dangerous animals like tigers and sharks?
   1. To compare different animals.
   2. To lead into the topic about mosquitoes.
   3. To show how dangerous tigers and sharks are.
   4. To show people’s misunderstanding of dangerous animals.
2. What can we learn about mosquitoes?
   1. Female mosquitoes might transmit diseases to humans.
   2. The saliva of female mosquitoes contains deadly diseases.
   3. Male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have the same eating habits.
   4. More than 700 million people die from the diseases carried by the mosquitoes.
3. What’s paragraph 4 mainly about?
   1. Scientists are making efforts to kill mosquitoes.
   2. Some useful measures are taken to kill mosquitoes.
   3. There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.
   4. Mosquitoes' natural enemies could protect human beings.
4. What’s the author's attitude towards the future of solving the mosquito problem?

A. doubtful B.positive C. unclear D. negative

#### 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。

When it comes to comfort, most travelers would pick trains over planes any day. Trains usually offer more leg and elbow room than airplanes. Besides, there are no seat belt signs to keep you from getting up and moving around. And yet, being stuck in a seat for hours on end means long train rides can still be challenging on the body and mind. 36

If budget permits, upgrading your seat is perhaps the most important thing you can do to make a long train ride more comfortable. 37 Therefore, you can lie down on overnight rides, or a first-class or business-class seat instead of a spot in coach to land yourself more legroom and a footrest.

A tablet(平板电脑) stocked with books, movies, and music can be a lifesaver on long train rides. However, you’ll need a plan for keeping it charged. 38 Make sure you have the right adapter for your charger if you’re traveling in a foreign country. Consider bringing along some low-tech forms of entertainment, too, like travel games or even a simple pack of cards.

39 Similarly, window seats on trains appeal to train riders. After all, you’re even more likely to have scenery worth seeing out the windows of a train.

Part of the appeal of traveling by train is watching a variety of landscapes slip by outside your window, but once darkness falls — or if you simply need a nap — you might want to escape from the outside world for a while. 40

1. No two train rides are made alike.
2. Some trains have power ports at every seat.
3. That might mean booking a sleeper cabin instead of a seat.
4. Taking plenty of snacks is a wise idea to kill your time on board.
5. Noise-free headphones are a good choice if you like to fall asleep to music.
6. The following tips will help make your next long rail journey more comfortable.
7. Window seats on planes are popular with travelers who like to enjoy the views.

### 第三部分 完形填空（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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A few notable moments from my most recent volunteering at the Children’s Hospital never escape me.

After we had 41 with the nurses, Dr. Tiny and I went to our first room, inside which were a mother and a two-year-old boy. This young boy was 42 on the bed, jumping up and down. Mom looked at us with a sense of expectation and curiosity. She was trying to calm her son, but she couldn’t. Dr. Tiny 43 his tool and waved it through the air creating bubbles( 肥 皂 泡 ) in front of the child. I had a 44 with me. I started to play gentle, 45 music. As we did this, the young boy watched the bubbles with his eyes, and began to rock( 摇摆 ) 46 gently to the music. He slowly reached out his hand to 47 the bubbles. We glanced over at the mom and noticed that she, too, had become 48 .

Later, we walked into another room at the Emergency Department. The patient was a teenage boy who had met with a terrible 49 , leaving him unable to sit up. 50 , he could raise his head with 51 to see us as we entered the room. He saw our guitar. “Play me a song,” he said, “*The Red Nose Reindeer*.”

I quickly adjusted my guitar, 52 my throat, and began to sing, “Jingle bells, Jingle bells, Jingle all the way...” The patient looked up with a look of 53 . With a smile, he said, “Play *The Red Nose Reindeer*, please!” Dr. Tiny looked at me and said, “You are starting to embarrass us.” I glanced at Dr. Tiny and the patient,

54 for getting it wrong. I began to sing again. As Dr. Tiny and I sang the song, the patient sang along and laughed. “That was a good one!” he shouted 55 .

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. | A. registered | B. exchanged | C. applied | D. requested |
| 42. | A. sleeping | B. standing | C. lying | D. sitting |
| 43. | A. pulled out | B. put down | C. made up | D. packed up |
| 44. | A. suitcase | B. piano | C. guitar | D. backpack |
| 45. | A. lively | B. sorrowful | C. peaceful | D. powerful |
| 46. | A. up and down | B. back and forth | C. far and near | D. here and there |
| 47. | A. move | B. raise | C. place | D. touch |
| 48. | A. angrier | B. quieter | C. happier | D. calmer |
| 49. | A. adventure | B. accident | C. event | D. occasion |
| 50. | A. Therefore | B. Meanwhile | C. However | D. Though |
| 51. | A. pain | B. confidence | C. determination | D. effort |
| 52. | A. lowered | B. changed | C. used | D. cleared |
| 53. | A. confusion | B. horror | C. gratitude | D. regret |
| 54. | A. announcing | B. appreciating | C. apologizing | D. considering |
| 55. | A. crazily | B. excitedly | C. impatiently | D. hopefully |

## 第II 卷 （非选择题，共 55 分）

### 第四部分：语言运用（共三节，满分 40 分）

#### 第一节 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。

On Sept. 6th, more than 30 international friends gathered at Wenzhou Dragon Boat Sports Base

56 ( appreciate) the charm of dragon boat and to feel Wenzhou people’s enthusiasm for the Asian Games.

They visited Wenzhou Dragon Boat Culture Museum at first. As a subsidiary(附属的) venue of Wenzhou Dragon Boat Base, it is 57 important window to display Wenzhou dragon boat culture. 58 the help of the lecturer of the museum, our international friends learned about dragon boat’s origin, history, special customs and so on. Fahmi from Tanzania said, “More than 85 59 (country) and regions in the world have carried out dragon boat races. This sport does have 60 (it) unique charm.”

Afterwards, they visited Wenzhou Dragon Boat Sports Center, 61 is not only the most high-end dragon

boat sports competition venue for the Asian Games, 62 a platform for showcasing Wenzhou’s traditional culture.

At the end of the tour, they were so attracted to the place that they 63 (choose) to make video recordings there. “It is 64 (amaze) that the building here could show different designs when viewed from different angles. I

am 65 (extreme) excited.” Alisher exclaimed.

#### 第二节 单词拼写 （共 10 个小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面材料，根据中文或首字母并用正确的形式填空，每空填一词。

Eric Zhang was born in Chongqing, in southwest China, and grew up enjoying warm-weather activities. But when he 66. **g** from school in New York City, he began to understand the charm of snow. Since then, he has become a keen skier. Now, he’s raising some 67. (青少年) in China as lovers of winter sports.

The timing couldn’t be better, as China has just 68. **h** the Winter Olympic Games in Beijing. A

new 69. ( 一代人) of Chinese kids have watched many 70. **a** like Eileen Gu win gold 71. **m** and begun to dream about their own athletic achievements. Now, unlike in years past, kids from all over China have a chance to enjoy winter sports, thanks to many attractions that are popping up. More and more cities in China 72. (吸引) adults and kids to play in the snow, even when it’s very cold.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, tourists who might have once gone abroad to ski are turning to domestic(国内的)

travel. Zhang is one of them. In the past, he 73. ( 更喜欢) to visit foreign countries to ski on his holidays. Last year, though, he went to Songhua Lake, which left him a deep 74. **i** . In recent years, the government has taken overall 75. (责任；负责) for the promotion(推广) of winter sports by building more skating rinks and ski resorts.

#### 第三节 句子翻译（共 5 个小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，根据中文及相关提示翻译下列句子。

76 ( 有些人觉得阅读既有趣又有用。) It’s also one of the most time-consuming activities. That’s why speed-reading courses are so popular. These courses allow you to read more in less time.

Most courses just teach you how to “skim” and “scan”. They can be useful. There is, however, a new course called Quantum Speed Reading. It promises much more. 77 (这个课程建议你在 5 分钟内读完 1 万个单词。) All you have to do is to flip the pages of the book. Your brain will take in all the information.

78 (这样的话，你就能成功快速读完一本书。) Learning this magic

technique costs you 250,000 yuan. My opinion? Hogwash! Don’t waste your money!

79 (根据一些研究，你读得越快，你探索得就越少。) Therefore, this skill doesn’t necessarily make a difference to you.

Reading, however, is something we also do for pleasure. There is no joy in racing through Cao Xueqin’s novel if all you can say about it is, “Um, I think it’s about an old Chinese family.” 80 (正是阅读本身给你带来很多的快乐。)

### 第五部分：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假如你是高一（1）班学生李华，你校校报 Teenage Life 专栏正在向高一新生征稿。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 面临的最大挑战；
2. 应对方法；
3. 你的展望。**注意：**
4. 写作词数应为 80 词左右；
5. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

