绝密★考试结束前

2026 学年第一学期台州十校联盟期中联考

高一年级英语学科 试题

考生须知：

1.本卷共 9 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。

选择题部分

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。每段对话读两遍。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A house.　　B. A writer.　　C. A swimming pool.

2. What will the speakers see last?

A. Bears.　　B. Monkeys.　　C. Elephants.

3. What will Helen probably do tonight?

A. Go to a show.　　B. Visit her teacher.　　C. Review her lessons.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. In a library.　　B. In a bookstore.　　C. In a classroom.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. John always makes her laugh.

B. She wants to have a sense of humor.

C. She doesn't understand John's humor.

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 6 至 8 题。

6. Where are the speakers?

A. On top of a mountain.

B. On the way up a mountain.

C. At the bottom of a mountain.

7. How does the woman sound at first?

A. Happy.　　B. Nervous.　　C. Relaxed.

8. Why was John Lake built?

A. To store more water.　　B. To attract more tourists.　　C. To help nature recover.

听第 7 段材料，回答 9 至 10 题。

9. What does the woman say about the last family reunion?

A. She organized it.

B. She argued with Bill.

C. She felt uncomfortable with the crowd.

10. What does the man decide to do?

A. Spend some time with the woman.

B. Take the woman to New York.

C. Clear up a misunderstanding.

听第 8 段材料，回答 11 至 13 题。

11. What kind of life did the man live?

A. Simple. B. Stressful. C. Peaceful.

12. What helps the woman fix minor problems?

A. Sharing. B. Staying calm. C. Keeping honest.

13. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Live in the village. B. Balance work and life. C. Change his job.

听第 9 段材料，回答 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the man's main concern about the late flight?

A. Missing a meeting.

B. Having to wait at the airport.

C. Paying extra for another flight.

15. What does the woman do for the man?

A. Recommend an airline. B. Book him another flight. C. Add him to the waiting list.

16. How does the man feel about Flyaway Airlines?

A. Satisfied. B. Disappointed. C. Grateful.

听第 10 段材料，回答 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. His study. B. His family. C. His life.

18. How old is the speaker now?

A. 10 years old. B. 15 years old. C.20 years old.

19. What does the speaker think of his journey to school?

A. Boring. B. Tiring. C. Enjoyable.

20. What does the speaker like doing?

A. Working in the garden.

B. Hanging about in the crowd.

C. Studying with his classmates.

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

Day Camp is an all-day programme. Children(aged 6–12 years) can take part when school is out. This fun-filled programme is about sports, games and other fun activities.

Here is the programme information and how you can register for the camp:

Programme information August 20-August 26, 20257am-6pm	**Registering information online:** from now to August 5,2025 Walk-in: from now to August 10,2025	**$21 per day per child**

Parents need to know:

●Day Camp is for children aged 6–12 years old.

●Children who take part must bring a lunch and two snacks that do not need to be heated or kept in a fridge.

What your children can do at the Day Camp:

●Paint, draw and make crafts.

●Play sports, games, and take field trips.

●Have free time in the gym.

●Enjoy drama and movies.

●Have fun in science projects.

If you want to keep a spot for your child, you need to:

●Pay in full.

●First-come, first-served.

●We encourage you to pay for the days your child will be in the camp.

Click here to learn more: www.summerdaycamp.gov

21. Who can take part in the Day Camp?

A. A teenager aged 15.　　B. A pupil aged 10.

C. A kid aged 4.　　D. A teenager aged 13.

22. How much does it cost for a 9-year-old child for four days?

A.$21.　　B.$63.　　C.$84.　　D.$42.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. On a website.　　B. In a novel.　　C. In a diary.　　D. In a magazine.

B

He Jiang made history by becoming the first Chinese student to make a graduation speech at Harvard University (哈佛大学). This was a big moment when a voice from China was heard on one of the world's most famous academic stages.

His speech opened with a childhood story from a small village in Hunan Province. After a spider bite,his mother treated it with a traditional folk method using fire, because there were no doctors nearby. Later,at Harvard, where he studied biochemistry, he realized that heat could stop the proteins(蛋白质) in the spider’ s poison from working. But the memory of the pain stayed with him, showing the unfair situation in world science and medicine. This painful memory drove him to study medicine, determined to improve healthcare for people in rural(乡村的) areas.

After graduating from a top Chinese university, he entered Harvard. In the speech, he thanked his family for helping him develop a strong will and work hard in his studies. His father, whose own chances were limited by little schooling, always stressed the importance of education, while his mother's steady support helped him through difficult times.

It was with this toughness that he finally won the speaking honor through a strict three-round competition involving writing and speech tests. Adapting to a new culture and language was challenging at first, but he gradually found his place by taking part in campus life. His speech skillfully turned his own story into a universal call for sharing knowledge.

Today, as a researcher at MIT (麻省理工学院) studying diseases, He Jiang continues to build bridges by writing in English about rural China, aiming to build deeper global understanding of his homeland. “I want more voices from China to be heard,” he said. His journey perfectly shows this goal, proving how a personal story can share a nation's voice in the world's conversation.

24. Why did He Jiang begin his speech with the spider bite story?

A. To describe his childhood in a small village.

B. To give advice on the unfair global situation.

C. To share a traditional treatment of spider bite.

D. To explain the reason why he studied medicine.

25. What can we know about He Jiang’ s family?

A. His father received good schooling.

B. His family lived in a big city in Hunan.

C. His family supported him through difficulties.

D. His mother didn't agree with his study at Harvard.

26. Which of the following best describes He Jiang?

A. Talented but uncaring.　　B. Adaptable and humorous.

C. Clever but unfortunate.　　D. Determined and responsible.

27. What does He Jiang hope to achieve through his research work?

A. To speed up development in rural China.

B. To promote global understanding of China.

C. To make achievements in medical research.

D. To encourage more students to study medicine.

C

Research shows that race walking shares many fitness benefits (益处) with running. It probably also causes fewer injuries. However, it does have its own problems.

Race walkers are well-trained athletes. The longest track and field event at the Summer Olympics is the 50-kilometer race walk, which is about five miles longer than the marathon. But the sport's rules require that a race walker's knees stay straight through most of the leg swing. One foot must also stay in contact with the ground at all times. It's this strange form that makes race walking such an attractive activity,however, says Jaclyn Norberg, an assistant professor of exercise science at Salem State University in Salem,Mass.

Like running, race walking is physically <u>demanding</u>. According to most calculations, race walkers moving at a pace of six miles per hour would burn about 800 calories per hour. That is about twice as many

as they would burn while walking. However, it is fewer than running, which would probably burn about1,000 or more calories per hour.

However, race walking does not pound the body as much as running does, Dr. Norberg says.According to her research, runners hit the ground with as much as four times their body weight per step.Race walkers, who do not leave the ground, create only about 1.4 times their body weight with each step.

As a result, she says, some of the injuries associated with running, such as runner’ s knee, are uncommon among race walkers. But the sport's strange form does place considerable stress on the ankles and hips. So people with a history of such injuries might want to be careful about taking part in the sport. In fact, anyone wishing to try race walking should probably first ask for advice from a coach or experienced racer to learn proper technique, she says. It takes some practice.

28. What rules must race walkers follow?

A. They must keep both feet off the ground at times.

B. They must finish the race in less than five hours.

C. They must bend their knees through most of the leg swing.

D. They must keep their knees straight and one foot on the ground.

29. What does the underlined word“demanding” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. needing great effort and energy　　B. causing a lot of injuries

C. safe and free from injury　　D. easy and relaxing

30. What is Dr. Norberg's suggestion for someone trying race walking?

A. Getting experts' opinions.　　B. Doing regular exercises.

C. Hiring an experienced coach.　　D. Having a medical checkup.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Race walking burns more calories than running.

B. Race walking causes more injuries than running.

C. Race walking is easier than running for most people.

D. Race walking has both advantages and disadvantages.

D

Growing up, students are repeatedly told that their actions and choices in high school will influence the rest of their lives, but to what degree is this actually the case? In fact, far more of the decisions made in high school matter and can decide the rest of one’ s life than many may think, including one’ s grades,behavior, friendships, and so on.

Failing to perform well in high school can influence students’ future by reducing their school choices for further education and even their chances of getting a good job in the future. Studies have shown that a student’ s GPA(grade point average) is related to their future pay, with students who have a 4.0 GPA making more than $50,000 a year, while those with a 2.5GPA or lower may not even break$40,000.

Yet, the importance of high school is not just about report cards. According to Erik Erikson, a developmental psychologist (心理学家), the events happening between the ages of 12 and 18 decide whether or not a person develops a full sense of self. During this stage, teens generally ask themselves“Who am I?”. They often identify themselves with certain types of music, books, etc., through which teens begin to discover themselves and their relationship with the world.

Social circles also play a role in shaping who you are. Schools offer a special environment in which students find themselves in the same place according to their age and where they live. Clearly, this provides students with experiences they couldn't find anywhere else and allows them to develop good and real friendships.

Without a doubt, choices made in high school have effects that will last a lifetime. Therefore, high school students and their families must make sure that they have a good experience and a healthy environment for self-exploration. It is worth mentioning that while students need to concentrate mainly on their grades and behavior, they shouldn't care too much.

32. Why does the author mention students' GPA in paragraph 2?

A. To stress the uncertainty of the future.　　B. To list the results of different subject choices.

C. To show the long-term effects of grades.　　D. To compare grading methods across schools.

33. Why is the period from 12 to 18 important according to Erik Erikson?

A. Because students can get a high GPA in this period.

B. Because teens can make money by themselves.

C. Because teens start to build their sense of self.

D. Because students can find their best jobs.

34. What leads to close friendships during teenage years according to the text?

A. Common study goals.　　B. The similar age and location.

C. Shared hobbies and interests.　　D. The same family background.

35. What is the author's suggestion for high school students?

A. Valuing parent-child relationships highly.

B. Trying to become the top student in class.

C. Preparing for future jobs as early as possible.

D. Balancing school grades with personal growth.

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。

I've always been a bookworm. As an English Literature graduate, reading is one of the only things I feel truly qualified to do. There's no place I'd rather be than buried in the pages of an attention-getting story.Yet lots of people find it difficult to develop reading habits. _36_

Set aside time for reading. Setting aside some time every day is a good way to start. _37_ Literary agent Molly Murray, who runs Seahorse Bookstore, says she and her husband were struggling to get through their book pile until they"turned off the TV and became serious about fitting in time to read".

Listen to an audio book. _38_ Book blogger Amanda Chatterton, who reviews books on her site Bookish Chat, says she sticks in her headphones and"reads" while taking an hour' s walk before work in the morning. "They are such a good way to up your reading," she says.

Set a challenge. If you're the kind of person who is inspired by goals, try using websites like GoodReads to set yourself a reading challenge for the year. _39_ Another website, StoryGraph, has a list of challenges you can sign up for, such as"read the world", which asks you to finish reading books by authors from ten different countries.

_40_ Finding that none of her close friends or family enjoyed reading as much as she did, Tracy Fenton started The Book Club on the Internet seven years ago and has grown it to over 13, 000 members since then. “It's fantastic to be among like-minded people who love reading as much as I do,” she said.

A. Connect with book-lovers online.

B. Take inspiration from other readers.

C. So how can we make reading a regular habit?

D. What can we do to choose books for our needs?

E. Even just 15 minutes will see you finish an average-length book in 20 days.

F. You can also add a bit of competition by following what friends are reading.

G. For those tough to find pure reading time, audio books allow you to multitask.

第三部分 语言运用 (共三节，满分 40 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。

Our school held a campus culture poster design competition to show students’ creativity. Ella liked drawing, so she _41_ to take part. But she felt _42_ — she had never designed a poster for a competition and wasn't sure if her style would _43_ the judges’ taste. Her art teacher Ms. White _44_ her, “Don't copy others. Show your true understanding of campus life. That will make your work special.”

Ella _45_ her poster plan after class. She wanted to include elements like the school’ s old oak tree and students’ sports scenes. But when she started drawing, she realized that the colors she chose were too _46_. She felt upset and almost wanted to _47_ . Ms. White noticed her low spirits and _48_ her to adjust the color palette(调色板) with lighter tones.

Ella followed the advice. She spent three evenings revising the poster — she added bright sunflowers around the oak tree and changed the sports clothes to more lively colors. Just before the _49_ , she found a small mistake in the text. She _50_ corrected it with a steady hand, afraid of ruining the whole work.

On the award day, Ella was surprised when her name was called for the second prize. She walked up to the stage and _51_ the certificate(证书) with a big smile. Ms. White patted her on the shoulder and said, “Your efforts deserve this success.” Looking at the poster displayed in the hall, Ella felt a deep _52_of satisfaction.

This _53_ taught Ella a lot. She learned that challenges are a true _54_ of patience and flexibility (灵活性). Now, she’ s more _55_ to face difficult tasks. She even plans to join the school art club to improve her skills further.

41. A. hesitated	B. refused	C. forgot	D. decided
42. A. excited	B. anxious	C. angry	D. proud
43. A. match	B. change	C. hide	D. express
44. A. warned	B. encouraged	C. stopped	D. forced
45.A.competed	B. recommended	C. designed	D. recognized
46. A. light	B. bright	C. dark	D. colorful
47. A. give up	B. give out	C. give away	D. give off
48. A. ordered	B. advised	C. begged	D. allowed
49. A. class	B. exam	C. deadline	D. meeting

50. A. secretly	B. carelessly	C. suddenly	D. carefully
51. A. accepted	B. returned	C. refused	D. destroyed
52. A. sense	B. opinion	C. thought	D. idea
53. A. lecture	B. experience	C. responsibility	D. destination
54. A. sign	B. secret	C. test	D. choice
55. A. shy	B. bored	C. worried	D. confident

非选择题部分

第二节 课内语法填空(共 10 小题，每题 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。

Hi! I'm Adam, a freshman at senior high school. Going from junior high to senior high is _56_really big challenge. The first week was a little _57_ (confuse). I had to think about _58_ courses to take. My adviser helped me choose the suitable _59_ (one): maths, English, chemistry, world history and Chinese. Chinese is difficult, _60_ I hope to be fluent when I graduate. She recommended that I sign up _61_ advanced literature. I also _62_ (try) to join the football team, but the coach said I didn't play _63_ (good) enough. I was unhappy but wouldn't quit. I joined a volunteer club instead.Every Wednesday we hand out food to homeless people. I know I must study harder than before and get used to _64_ (be) responsible for more. _65_ (study) hard isn't always fun, but I’ ll be prepared for the future.

第三节 课外语法填空 (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。

Visiting the Xi’ an City Wall is a must-do experience for anyone exploring Xi’ an. As the ancient capital of China, it is home to one of the most well-protected city _66_ (wall) in the world. Whether you choose to walk, cycle, or take a guided tour, the Xi’ an City Wall offers _67_ unforgettable journey through ancient China's military and architectural history.

Xi’ an was a walled city in the beginning, and even today the wall _68_ (consider) a landmark(地标) dividing the city into the inner part and the outer part. The South Gate and North Gate are the two main entrances to the inner city. The city _69_ (it) is neatly arranged along the city wall.

The wall, _70_ was built in 1370 under Emperor Hongwu of the Ming Dynasty, was designed_71_ (protect) Xi’ an. The design is both practical and defensive, with a river _72_ (run) along the wall.

The best time to visit Xi’ an City Wall depends _73_ the season. The spring months of March to May and autumn months of September to November _74_ (be) good as the weather is perfect for walking or cycling. Summer can be hot, so bring water and sunscreen if you plan to visit during the hotter months. Winter, on the other hand, can be cold, but it's much _75_ (quiet), offering a peaceful and less crowded experience.

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 单句翻译 (共 7 小题,76—81 每小题 2 分,82 题 3 分,满分 15 分。)

76.新老师友好的微笑给我们留下了好印象。(impression)

77.我宁愿报名参加音乐俱乐部，也不愿加入篮球俱乐部。(prefer)

_____

78.他期待每天和同学们一起锻炼。(work out)

_____

79.一次小小善举可能会对他人的生活产生很大影响。(make a difference)

_____

80.下周我们先飞往北京，然后乘坐火车去天津。(现在进行时表将来)

_____

81.如果你想去英国学习，你需要申请签证。(apply for)

_____

82. Tom 沉迷于刷短视频和玩游戏，所以他发现很难集中注意力在他的学习上。(addict，find+宾语+宾补)

_____

第二节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友 Tom 写信来倾诉他的烦恼：他想请假一天参加期盼已久的演唱会，但又担心会影响学习。请你给他写封回信，提出一些建议并简要说明理由。

内容包括：

1.描述问题；2.提出建议；3.说明理由。

字数要求：80—100 词。可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

I'm sorry to hear you are faced with a tough choice. _____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua