高一英语

注意事项：

1. 答题前，务必将自己的个人信息填写在答题卡上，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。

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段录音。每段录音后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. Where are the speakers probably?
A. In a library.　　B. In a bookstore.　　C. In a classroom.

2. What will the man do this afternoon?
A. Attend a lecture.　　B. Meet the woman.　　C. Fix his computer.

3. How much did the woman pay for the dress?
A. $30.　　B. $70.　　C. $100.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Doctor and patient.　　B. Guide and tourist.　　C. Boss and worker.

5. Why is the woman moving to a new place?
A. Her new office is far away.
B. The old house costs too much.
C. Her neighbors are too noisy.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段录音。每段录音后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题都有5秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第6段录音，回答第6、7题。

6. Why does the man make the phone call?
A. To attend a tennis lesson.　　B. To cancel a membership.　　C. To change his booking.

7. When will the man come to the club?
A. On Thursday.　　B. On Friday.　　C. On Saturday.

听第7段录音，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A research topic.　　B. A school show.　　C. A university course.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Talk to Professor Miller. B. Change her research topic. C. Choose what she likes.

听第 8 段录音,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where did the woman spend her holiday?

A. In France. B. In Egypt. C. In Greece.

11. What did the woman dislike about the trip?

A. The weather. B. The hotel. C. The local food.

12. What did the woman bring back for the man?

A. Some coffee. B. A scarf. C. A postcard.

听第 9 段录音,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is Sarah's main job in the project?

A. Writing reports.

B. Designing the website.

C. Collecting market information.

14. When is the speakers' final show?

A. Next Monday. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Friday.

15. How does the man feel about their work now?

A. Worried. B. Confident. C. Unhappy.

16. What will the speakers do next?

A. Take a break. B. See the manager. C. Print some papers.

听第 10 段录音,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. New students. B. Visiting librarians. C. Inexperienced teachers.

18. What is the Red Zone mainly for?

A. Studying alone. B. Drinking coffee. C. Having discussions.

19. What is needed for the private rooms?

A. An online booking. B. A student ID card. C. A laptop.

20. What will the listeners do right after the speech?

A. Write down their numbers.

B. Take a tour of the building.

C. Borrow some books.

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

Share the Court(球场) with Your Heroes: Become a Ballkid!

Have you ever imagined standing just a few metres from the world's top tennis players? The National Ballkid Program gives young tennis lovers the chance to be part of major competitions while picking up valuable life skills.

Ballkids play an important role in helping matches run smoothly. They collect and deliver(递送) balls quickly, support players and officials, and work closely with other team members. Through regular training, they improve their speed, focus, teamwork and confidence. Many former ballkids say the experience helped them make lasting friendships and become more responsible.

If you are ready to challenge yourself and see professional(专业的) tennis from a completely

new way, don't miss the chance to join the National Ballkid Program. Your journey could begin on the practice court and lead all the way to one of Australia's biggest tennis events.

We look for children aged 10—15 (or 12—17 in some states) who show:

Commitment: You must come to all training classes on time.

Behavior: You need to show a polite attitude and follow the rules.

Teamwork: You must enjoy working with other children and helping players.

Programs

Different programs are open to different kids. You can choose one of them:

Program Type	Target Group & Features	Key Opportunities
Adelaide Program	Applicants(申请者) aged 12—17; no former experience required	Court positions at Adelaide International
Top Gun Program	Top performers chosen by the coordinator(协调员)	Travel to work at the famous Australian Open
First Nations Program	Top performers chosen from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth	Travel to National Indigenous Tennis Carnival
Future Stars Program	Applicants aged 10—13; focuses on basic skills, fun, and introducing younger kids to the sport	Court positions at local Junior Tournaments and a direct pathway into main programs later on

21. What is a benefit of joining the National Ballkid Program?

A. Improving school records.　　B. Traveling to different countries.

C. Developing useful life skills.　　D. Playing against top tennis stars.

22. What do ballkids do during matches?

A. Offer training to team members.　　B. Pick up and hand over balls.

C. Provide food for players.　　D. Introduce their heroes.

23. Which program is fittest for an 11-year-old beginner?

A. Adelaide Program.　　B. Top Gun Program.

C. First Nations Program.　　D. Future Stars Program.

B

It's concert season. For us, that means a walk around the block comes with the songs of birds. The trees become a stage for this music that starts after the snow has disappeared and lasts until late summer.

One evening, I was washing dishes and opened the window to listen. The kitchen soon filled up with bird songs. But as I continued cleaning, I heard a different sound. It was loud and kept going. Looking out, I noticed two blue jays(蓝松鸦) sitting on the branches of a newly planted tree in the neighbor's yard. One was calling loudly while the other stayed still.

A moment later, I noticed one jay still had not moved. The other bird was flying around, trying to pull something from the branch with its beak(喙). When I looked more carefully, I saw that one jay was caught in a piece of string(细绳), probably left from the young tree when it was planted earlier that spring. It had likely been collecting materials for their home before getting caught. The other bird was trying hard to free its mate(配偶) by pulling at the string.

I was deeply moved by the bird's action. When it became clear that the bird could not get free, I called our neighbor and offered to help. We took a ladder and some tools to the tree. We carefully cut the string from the bird's foot. Then we stepped back. At first the jay stayed still. A

moment later, it suddenly flew away to join its mate. Our first bird rescue had been a success!

Nature teaches us simple lessons when we stop and pay attention. Like the blue jays, when we get "stuck", we can depend on a friend for help, or just keep singing until a stranger shows up with a ladder.

24. What drew the author's attention to the yard?

A. A seasonal concert.　　B. A strange noise.

C. A newly planted tree.　　D. A piece of string.

25. Why did the active blue jay pull the string?

A. To save its partner.　　B. To collect materials for its home.

C. To get help from humans.　　D. To protect its newly-built home.

26. What made the author save the bird?

A. Good knowledge in saving animals.　　B. Admiration for beautiful nature.

C. Encouragement from the neighbor.　　D. Respect for the birds' efforts.

27. What would be the best title for the text?

A. A Birdwatcher　　B. A Chance Meeting

C. A Helping Hand in Need　　D. A Song from the Treetops

C

While firemen race toward wildfires, a team of unlikely heroes spends every day making sure those fires never start in the first place.

In southern Spain, a group of donkeys has quietly become one of nature's most effective wildfire prevention workers. By doing nothing more than eating dry grass and thick brush, the animals have helped reduce the vegetation(植被) that feeds dangerous fires in and around Doñana National Park, one of Europe's most important protected natural areas.

The results have been stunning. After the group was introduced, the park went nine years without recording a single forest fire.

The four-legged firefighting team is part of a project led by the nonprofit El Burrito Feliz and supported by volunteers. Every day from March through November, the donkeys are led into hard-to-reach areas where firemen and heavy equipment often cannot easily operate. Instead of human tools, they rely on healthy appetites(胃口).

Working up to seven hours a day, the donkeys feed on dry grass that can easily cause wildfires during Spain's hot, dry summers. Unlike cattle or sheep, donkeys are able to eat much tougher and drier plants, making them especially well suited for clearing areas likely to catch fire. The nonprofit calls them "herbivorous firemen".

Among the group, Galileo has an especially unusual backstory. He was rescued as a young donkey in extremely poor health and spent his first few months in a dog shelter before eventually finding a home. According to his caretakers, he picked up a few dog-like habits along the way. Today, that special personality helps him lead the group as they walk around the countryside.

Their work has even attracted the attention of Spain's Military Emergency Unit, whose members visited the project and adopted(领养) one of the donkeys in recognition of its service. Experts say the project shows how simple, natural solutions can bring about meaningful change.

28. What is the primary achievement of the donkeys?

A. They made grass grow better.　　B. They helped prevent forest fires.

C. They put out fires with firemen.　　D. They made the park known to the public.

29. What does the underlined word "stunning" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Amazing. B. Worrying. C. Expected. D. Uncertain.

30. Why are donkeys better for clearing fire-risk areas?

A. They move much faster. B. They eat drier plants.

C. They require less water. D. They can reach higher areas.

31. What does the Military Emergency Unit's action suggest?

A. It values the donkeys' work. B. It will run the project.

C. It plans to train more animals. D. It will stop using firemen.

D

Artificial intelligence (AI) might shape the future, but Stanford historian Giovanna Ceserani hopes to use it to better understand the past.

Ceserani is now leading a project to build a new AI system. It can help people understand complex(复杂的) historical materials. These materials include not only texts from a certain period, but also handwritten notes, drawings and other signs created over hundreds of years. To understand these materials and find connections between them requires careful research. This is something present-day large language models (LLMs) cannot do.

"We want AI to read materials in the way historians do," said Ceserani. "When we study historical materials deeply, we look not only at their words, but also at the different layers(层) of meaning behind them."

The project brings scientists and historians together to create the new AI. It aims to solve some problems of LLMs. LLMs act like a "black box", for people cannot understand how they work. The new system will be open and easy to follow. That means historians using it can find the sources(来源) of each piece of evidence(证据).

The project is called SETS and it is built on a mathematical theory. If it works well, SETS will greatly speed up historical research and improve our understanding of the past.

One great benefit of this new AI system is the ability to find new connections. For example, if a historian explains what a pencil mark means in one document(文件), SETS can search hundreds of old papers for similar marks and use the same thinking. It also allows historians to continue other researchers' work easily.

If researchers prove the SETS method works, they believe this AI system can be used not only in other historical studies, but also in other research with related multi-layer data, in humanities and even in science fields.

32. What is the main weakness of present-day LLMs?

A. They misunderstand complex texts. B. They cannot understand handwriting.

C. They fail to discover deep meanings. D. They are too slow for research.

33. What advantage does SETS have over present-day LLMs?

A. It uses more energy. B. It runs in the same way as a black box.

C. It costs much less. D. It shows where evidence comes from.

34. What can be learned about the SETS system?

A. It can discover hidden connections. B. It corrects the mistakes in past research.

C. It depends on handwritten marks. D. It can work without human help.

35. What does the last paragraph mainly show about SETS?

A. Its final social purpose.　　B. Its strict scientific requirements.

C. Its basic working methods.　　D. Its possible future development.

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。

We are taught to see "gossip(八卦)" as a bad habit. However, talking about other people is a natural and important part of our life. Long ago, gossip worked like our earliest social media. In the old days, people shared useful news this way, such as who we could trust or where to get nice food. Even now, it helps us make friends and build trust. __36__ There is just a small difference between sharing useful news and saying something hurtful. To chat in a good way, we need to follow simple rules and learn "polite gossip".

First, only talk about facts. We can only speak of words we actually heard and actions we really saw. If you start guessing others' hidden ideas or invent small details to make the story more fun, you are not talking politely anymore. __37__

Second, know what we cannot talk about. __38__ Topics like classmates' looks, family troubles or health problems should never come up in casual talks. If someone is having a hard time, they need our care, not gossip behind their backs.

Third, separate people from their mistakes. People may do silly or careless things, but that does not mean they are bad people. __39__ We all make mistakes and have bad moments. When we talk about one thing, we should focus on the action itself instead of speaking badly of a person's personality.

Finally, keep the golden rule: __40__ This is the final test of our conscience(良知). If you and that person change places, will you think this talk is fair? Or will you feel sad? If we keep kind and fair hearts, we can share stories without hurting anyone.

A. However, not all gossip is the same.

B. Therefore, we must respect other people.

C. Real harm requires direct action rather than secret talks.

D. There are some personal things we should never discuss.

E. It is important to listen carefully to what our friends tell us.

F. We should stick to what really happened, not what we imagine.

G. Don't talk about others in ways you would hate others to talk about you.

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四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A quiet afternoon at a Michigan beach suddenly turned into a dangerous race against time. Out of nowhere, a mother __41__ out of the water, carrying her two-year-old daughter who had stopped breathing. That left everyone nearby __42__.

Mariza Mojica, a mother herself, was shocked at first by the sudden emergency. However, seeing the __43__ mother, she quickly stepped in to __44__ the woman. Knowing that every single second __45__, Mojica took the child into her arms and immediately __46__ CPR(心肺复苏). She first tried mouth-to-mouth rescue(抢救) breaths, but the child showed no __47__. Without hesitation, Mojica began to do chest compressions(胸外按压), __48__ to give up hope.

The fight for life continued under great pressure. Just moments later, the child let out a weak cough and began __49__ again. Although the whole rescue __50__ only about two minutes before professional help arrived, it felt like forever to Mojica. __51__, thanks to her timely effort and calm mind, the little girl was __52__ and later left the hospital, safe and sound.

Mojica never wanted to be a hero on that day. She simply saw a family in great __53__ and chose not to __54__. Her brave action serves as a powerful reminder: ordinary people can make a great __55__ in life-or-death moments when they respond with quick thinking, courage, and true kindness.

41. A. looked	B. walked	C. rushed	D. dropped
42. A. cheerful	B. fearful	C. doubtful	D. disappointed
43. A. helpless	B. careless	C. homeless	D. selfless
44. A. aid	B. recognize	C. protect	D. follow
45. A. remained	B. waited	C. counted	D. continued
46. A. learned	B. performed	C. received	D. discovered
47. A. respect	B. weakness	C. interest	D. improvement
48. A. preparing	B. refusing	C. managing	D. agreeing
49. A. breathing	B. drinking	C. crying	D. walking
50. A. meant	B. afforded	C. lasted	D. started
51. A. Luckily	B. However	C. Therefore	D. Suddenly
52. A. found	B. saved	C. corrected	D. praised
53. A. silence	B. doubt	C. need	D. progress
54. A. hold on	B. come over	C. set off	D. stand by
55. A. choice	B. decision	C. deal	D. difference

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。

Every few days, 70-year-old Zhao Zhonghe walks around the ancient Xiuding Temple Pagoda in Henan province. He sweeps the leaves and checks the area carefully. This __56__ (be) his everyday work since his retirement in 2018. In fact, guarding this building is a proud family tradition. Zhao is the __57__ (five) generation of his family to guard it, a task first started by his great-great-grandfather.

Built during the Southern and Northern Dynasties, the Xiuding Temple Pagoda is known __58__ its beautiful brick carvings(砖雕), making it a great treasure of ancient Chinese art. __59__ (protect) these carvings from thieves in the past, Zhao's ancestors once covered them with plaster(石膏). It was removed later, allowing the building to be successfully restored(恢复).

Recently, a large number of visitors have been attracted by the Xiuding Temple Pagoda, __60__ became more popular after it was recorded in the __61__ (wonder) Chinese video game *Black Myth: Wukong*. In order to help visitors understand its rich history, Zhao spends his free time studying the pagoda and has become __62__ skilled volunteer guide. He has welcomed __63__ (thousand) of tourists from both home and abroad.

Today, the local government is also using digital technology to preserve(保存) this heritage. By __64__ (create) high-precision digital copies of each carving, they can preserve the ancient treasure forever, making sure that future generations can still __65__ (full) enjoy its beauty.

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,你所在的学习小组在完成外教布置的英语项目时,部分组员参与度不高,导致项目进展缓慢。请给外教Ryan写封邮件,内容包括:

(1)反映问题;

(2)提出建议。

注意:

(1)写作词数应为80个左右;

(2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇:参与 participation

Dear Ryan,

_____

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。

Leo had always been an active teenager who loved outdoor adventures(冒险). On a sunny Saturday morning in October, the weather was perfect for a hike, so he decided to explore Oak Hill Forest Park, a famous national park near his hometown.

Before Leo walked out of the door, his father stopped him and gave him a serious warning: "Leo, remember to stay on the marked tourist paths. The forest is extremely huge and it is easy to get lost if you go deep."

Leo nodded quickly, giving his father a reassuring(使人放心的) smile, but in his heart, he did not take the advice seriously at all. He believed he was experienced and strong enough to solve any unexpected situation.

The autumn scenery in the park was breathtaking. As Leo hiked along the main path, he felt a sense of boredom. He wanted a real adventure. Suddenly, he noticed a narrow, overgrown dirt path leading away from the main path into the deeper woods. "This must be a secret shortcut to the top of the mountain," he thought excitedly. Forgetting his father's words, he stepped onto the quiet, wild path, eager to explore the unknown.

Two hours passed quickly as he walked deeper and deeper. Gradually, the tall pine trees grew much thicker, completely blocking out the warm autumn sunlight. The temperature began to drop rapidly. It was then that Leo realized he could no longer find the path he had been following. He looked around, but every direction seemed exactly the same. Alarm started to wash over him. He quickly pulled out his smartphone, but to make things worse, the screen flashed and went black—the battery was dead.

With no one in sight, despair(绝望) flooded over Leo. He sat down under a tree, shaking with both cold and fear, deeply regretting his decision. Just as he was about to lose hope, a friendly voice called out, "Is anyone there?" It was a forest ranger(护林员).

注意:

(1)续写词数应为150个左右;

(2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Hearing that, Leo shouted at the top of his voice. _____

_____

An hour later, Leo's parents arrived at the ranger station. _____

_____