

江苏省南菁高级中学高一英语 10 月考试卷

第一部分 听力(共两节, 每题 1.5 分, 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 does the woman need to buy?

A. A box. B. A desk. C. A TV.

2. What is the woman looking for?

A. Her hat. B. Her coat. C. Her gloves

3. Where is the man going probably?

A. To a hotel bar. B. To his room. C. To a restaurant

4. Who is Dave?

A. The man's brother. B. The man's classmate. C. A friend of the man's brother.

5. What are the speakers doing?

A. Studying a book. B. Reading a letter. C. Collecting money.

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。

6. What was the woman's first job?

A. A secretary. B. A manager. C. A cleaner.

7. How long did the woman work at Teknik Ltd?

A. For three years. B. For four years. C. For seven years.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a school. B. At a cinema. C. At Lily's house.

9. What movie award show does the woman invite the man to watch?

A. The Hundred Flowers Awards.

B. The Cannes Film Festival.

C. The Golden Rooster Awards.

10. What does the woman like about movie award shows?

A. The actors. B. The dresses. C. The stage.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does Martha think of the beach?

A. It is boring. B. It is exciting. C. It is dangerous.

12. Which place does the man suggest for the trip?

A. A museum. B. A lake. C. A gallery.

13. Why does the woman want to go to the mountain?

A. It is nearby.

B. She has never been there.

C. Children could get enough exercise.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What exam is the woman worried about?

A. Chemistry. B. Maths. C. History.

15. What skill does the man need to improve?

A. Studying for exams. B. Finishing projects. C. Reciting essays.

16. How much of the speakers' grade depends on their examination results?

A. 60%. B. 30%. C. 10%.

17. What will the man do to help the woman?

A. Lend her a useful book.

B. Help her study for her exam.

C. Share tips with her on social media.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the main topic of the talk?

A. The ways to fight coronavirus(新冠).

B. The knowledge of coronavirus vaccination(接种).

C. A personal experience of catching coronavirus.

19. What did the doctor advise the speaker to do?

A. Stay at home.

B. Visit another doctor.

C. Order medicine online.

20. Why did the speaker feel thankful?

A. She had good friends to help her.

B. She had had vaccination before.

C. She could be treated in hospital.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 12 小题: 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 30 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, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Michael Todd wore the same clothes every day for the first three weeks of school. When the other kids began to notice that he was wearing the same black pants and blue, teal, and gray long-sleeve shirt day after day, Todd, a freshman at Martin Luther King Jr. College Preparatory High School in Memphis, became the target of laughter. But there was little Todd could do. His mother simply couldn't afford to buy him new clothes.

Two of the kids piling on were Antwan Garrett and Kristopher Graham, a pair of freshman football players. But over time, they realized that their unfavorable words felt like bullying (欺凌) and seemed to be slowly crushing Todd's spirit. Something finally clicked. "I felt like I needed to do something," Graham told CBS News. So he and Garrett hatched a plan. They went home and hunted through their own drawers and closets.

The next day at school, they met Todd at their third-period class and asked him to come into the hall. Todd was understandably nervous about being called out by the larger boys. "He wasn't smiling or anything, and I was like, 'I think this is going to make you smile,'" Graham says. "I told him, 'We're in the same third period, and I apologize for laughing at you, and I want to give something to you to make it up.'" He then handed Todd a bag. Inside were clean shirts and shorts, plus a brand-new pair of New Balance sneakers.

Todd was blown away. "I was very happy," he told WATN-TV. "Surprised and upset, completely." And Todd got much more than a new wardrobe. He no longer sits alone at lunch. Now he eats with his new friends, Garrett and Graham.

"I've been bullied my entire life," Todd told CBS News. Reflecting on the day Garrett and Graham called him into the hall, he called it "the best day of my entire life, basically."

1. What can we learn about Todd and his family?

A Todd worked hard to earn his living.

- B. Todd's family lived in extreme poverty.
- C. Todd's mother did nothing to change the situation.
- D. Todd were made fun of from the beginning of school.
2. What does the underlined word "hatched" mean in paragraph 2?
- A. Formed. B. Proved. C. Confirmed. D. Rejected.
3. What can be inferred from paragraphs 3-4?
- A. Todd was eager to make more friends with others.
- B. Todd felt puzzled when being shouted by Graham.
- C. Todd received no apology from Garrett and Graham.
- D. Todd was shocked but pleased at the kids' help to him.
4. What does the author want to convey through the passage?
- A. Hoping for the best while preparing for the worst.
- B. Accepting and living with each other's weaknesses.
- C. Seeing others' misfortune as an opportunity to help.
- D. Making friends with those having common interests.

B

Is it true that our brain alone is responsible for human cognition (认知)? What about our body? Is it possible for thought and behaviour to originate from somewhere other than our brain? Psychologists who study Embodied Cognition (EC) ask similar questions. The EC theory suggests our body is also responsible for thinking or problem-solving. More precisely, the mind shapes the body and the body shapes the mind in equal measure.

If you think about it for a moment, it makes total sense. When you smell something good or hear amusing sounds, certain emotions are awakened. Think about how newborns use their senses to understand the world around them. They don't have emotions so much as needs — they don't feel sad, they're just hungry and need food. Even unborn babies can feel their mothers' heartbeats and this has a calming effect. In the real world, they cry when they're cold and then get hugged. That way, they start to associate being warm with being loved.

Understandably, theorists have been arguing for years and still disagree on whether the brain is the nerve centre that operates the rest of the body. Older Western philosophers and mainstream language researchers believe this is fact, while EC theorises that the brain and body are working together as an organic supercomputer, processing everything and forming your reactions.

Further studies have backed up the mind-body interaction. In one experiment, test subjects were asked to judge people after being handed a hot or a cold drink. They all made warm evaluations when their fingertips perceived

warmth rather than coolness. And it works the other way too. In another study, subjects' fingertip temperatures were measured after being "included" in or "rejected" from a group task. Those who were included felt physically warmer.

For further proof, we can look at the metaphors (比喻) that we use without even thinking. A kind and sympathetic person is frequently referred to as one with a soft heart and someone who is very strong and calm in difficult situations is often described as solid as a rock. And this kind of metaphorical use is common across languages.

Now that you have the knowledge of mind-body interaction, why not use it? If you're having a bad day, a warm cup of tea will give you a flash of pleasure. If you know you're physically cold, warm up before making any interpersonal decisions.

5. According to the author, what is the significance of EC?

- A. It brings us closer to the truth in human cognition.
- B. It offers a clearer picture of the shape of human brain.
- C. It reveals the major role of the mind in human cognition.
- D. It facilitates our understanding of the origin of psychology.

6. Where does the newborns' understanding of their surroundings start from?

- A. Their personal looks.
- B. Their mental needs.
- C. Their inner emotions.
- D. Their physical feelings.

7. What does the author intend to prove by citing the metaphors in Paragraph 5?

- A. Human speech is alive with metaphors.
- B. Human senses have effects on thinking.
- C. Human language is shaped by visual images.
- D. Human emotions are often compared to natural materials.

8. What is the author's purpose in writing the last paragraph?

- A. To deepen the readers' understanding of EC.
- B. To encourage the reader to put EC into practice.
- C. To guide the reader onto the path to career success.
- D. To share with the reader ways to release their emotions.

C

Kindness is seen as a true strength, and the success of civilizations relies on kindness. As parents and teachers, we also teach children from a young age to "be kind to one another" and "treat others the way you want to be treated."

In addition to being helpful to our interpersonal relationships, research has shown that kindness can even

contribute to our well-being. According to the Mayo Clinic, when we perform acts of kindness, the pleasure center in our brain is activated, releasing the stress-reducing hormone (激素). Individuals who volunteer on a regular basis report greater life satisfaction. And what is even greater is that kindness rarely stops with just one person. There can be a positive contagion (扩散) effect, where other people are motivated to be nice if they receive a random act of kindness. The question then arises: Could kindness be harmful to us when it has such clear benefits? Let's think about this in the workplace or in an organization.

You are the new person on the team and you want to be well-liked and respected by your colleagues. You are a kind person and tell your team "Let me know how I can help you; I'm always available to help." Though you may truly mean this, there are unfortunately people in this world who can see your kindness as a weakness. This can lead to you being taken advantage of by others.

Let's fast forward a year. You have been in your position now for one year, and you are working with the same team. You are noticing that your colleagues continue asking for your help over and over again. In fact, the only time they communicate with you is when they need something. You have been so helpful to your colleagues and there has rarely been any return from them.

In a very broad sense, it is advantageous to be kind to others, and your kind acts will be appreciated and, perhaps, paid forward. However, you need to be willing to say "no". Recognize when your plate is already too full. When people ask you a favor, assess if you have the time, energy, and attention to give to them. To truly be kind, sometimes you need to be more comfortable saying "no" to others and saying "yes" to yourself.

9 What has the Mayo Clinic found concerning kindness?

- A. It does good to our mind.
- B. It reduces hormone levels.
- C. It adds years to people's life.
- D. It leads to the success of civilizations.

10. What might the new person feel one year later?

- A. Grateful.
- B. Bored.
- C. Disappointed.
- D. Energetic.

11. What does the underlined part in the last paragraph mean?

- A. When you're too full to eat anything.
- B. When your kind acts get appreciated.
- C. When you should ask others a favor.
- D. When you're physically and mentally tired.

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

- A Your kindness counts for your well-being!
- B. Are we tiring ourselves with kindness?
- C. Why are random acts of kindness important?
- D. Never underestimate the power of kindness at work!

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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 we're bored, most of us end up being glued to a phone. That might ease our boredom. 13 That time could've been spent on a different, more valuable activity. The following will help ease your boredom, and teach you to use time more productively.

Reading.

14 That's because they were forced to read at school. But when you have the option to choose which book you're going to read, you can understand why it's enjoyable. Not only can it help ease your boredom, it's also one of the best ways to expand your knowledge.

15

People often forget why they're pursuing something in the first place. Some may not even be sure what they're supposed to be doing in their daily life. This lack of direction then often shows up as boredom. That's why having goals is important.

Exercise.

Exercise is good and should be done frequently. 16 Most people who exercise do it to look better in the mirror. But there's another reason why you should exercise, it improves our brain function.

Cleaning up your room.

Take a look around right now. Chances are that the space you're in, is far from clean. However, you have to change that, as our physical environment has a huge impact on our cognition, behavior and decision making. 17 But once we remove all this visual mess from our environment, we're able to focus and process information much better.

- A. Pursuing a dream.
- B. Planning and goal setting.
- C. But there's an opportunity cost.
- D. Most people only do reading after school.

- E. But for some reason, not everyone does it.
- F. When our surroundings are a mess, so are we.
- G. Most people don't read anything after they've finished school.

第三部分 语言运用

第一节 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。

It was a cold, rainy day, and I had no desire to drive up the winding mountain road to my daughter Carolyn's house. But she 18 that I come to see something at the top of the mountain.

So here I was, 19 making the two-hour journey through thick fog. Nothing could be worth this, I thought as I 20 along the dangerous highway.

Turning down a narrow track, we 21 and got out. We walked along a path that was thick with old pine needles. Huge black-green evergreens (常青树) 22 over us. Gradually, the peace and silence of the place began to 23 my mind.

Then we turned a corner and stopped at the top of the mountain and I was entirely held in 24. There across fields and valleys were rivers of fully-opened yellow flowers from the light one to the most brilliant. It looked as though the sun had tipped over and 25 the mountainside in gold.

26 occurred to my mind. Who created such beauty? How? When? As we approached the house that stood in the center of the property, we saw a 27 that read: "Answers to the Questions I Know You Are Asking." The first answer was: "One Woman-Two Hands, Two Feet and Very Little Brain." The second was: "28 at a Time." The third: "Started in 1958."

As we drove home, I was so moved by what we had seen that I could 29 speak. "She changed the world," I finally said, "one small plant at a time. She started almost 40 years ago, probably just the 30 of an idea, but she kept at it."

The wonder of it would not let me go. "Imagine," I said, "if I'd had a dream and 31 it, just a little bit every day, what might I have accomplished?" Carolyn looked at me sideways, smiling. "Start tomorrow," she said, "32 yet, start today."

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|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 18. A. asked | B. commanded | C. insisted | D. predicted |
| 19. A. unwillingly | B. undoubtedly | C. unknowingly | D. unexpectedly |
| 20. A. walked | B. inched | C. wandered | D. fled |
| 21. A. pulled over | B. stepped down | C. looked up | D. turned off |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 22. A. greeted | B. flowed | C. reached | D. towered |
| 23. A. admit | B. fill | C. control | D. read |
| 24. A. amazement | B. curiosity | C. amusement | D. confusion |
| 25. A. pushed | B. moved | C. swung | D. bathed |
| 26. A. Doubts | B. Ideas | C. Questions | D. Requests |
| 27. A. signal | B. symbol | C. symptom | D. sign |
| 28. A. Each | B. Some | C. One | D. That |
| 29. A. surely | B. barely | C. mostly | D. instantly |
| 30. A. beginning | B. intention | C. ending | D. absence |
| 31. A. set off | B. worked out | C. set down | D. worked at |
| 32. A. Later | B. Better | C. Happier | D. Harder |

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。

Wu Jianxiong earned many nicknames throughout her years as a physicist, including “the First Lady of Physics” and “Chinese Marie Curie.” Born on May 31, 1912, Wu Jianxiong and her father were very close _____ 33 _____ her father was the one encouraged her to pursue (追求) her education as far as she could, even though few women _____ 34 _____ (encourage) to pursue higher education in China at the time. Wu’s father opened a school _____ 35 _____ she attended until she went to a boarding school in Suzhou.

Wu was awarded many times for her professional _____ 36 _____ (achieve) she was a pioneer in a male-dominated (男性主导的) field _____ 37 _____ she turned her challenges in the sciences _____ 38 _____ opportunities at every turn. Regarded as a true heroine and as the “_____ 39 _____ (great) female Chinese scientist in the twentieth century”, Wu has encouraged future generations of physicists with her work. After retirement, Wu focused on encouraging young girls to pursue careers through educational programs and _____ 40 _____ (speak) about her struggle to acquire recognition for her work, hoping _____ 41 _____ (influence) women across the U.S. and China. She passed away on February 16, 1997. She was buried in the courtyard of Mingde School in China, _____ 42 _____ school her father started and she attended as a young girl.

第三节 词汇填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

43. The activity, d_____ to meet students’ mental and emotional needs, was a great success(根据首字母提示拼写单词)
44. For any young graduate, the whole life ahead is full of a_____. So just be brave and rise to any challenges, (根据首字母提示拼写单词)

45. She has done her best to keep calm but finds herself trembling with t_____ and fear. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
46. What attracts me most about the job is its f_____ timetable, which allows me pick up my son.(根据首字母提示拼写单词)
47. The incident has aroused a fresh a_____about the role the family should play in children's mental health(根据首字母提示拼写单词)
48. The exhibition provided a u_____opportunity to see all of the artist's work. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
49. In most cases, teenagers are unwilling to be just p_____receiver of their parents' advice, and they prefer to experience everything on their own regardless of the results. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
50. The exhibition, featuring tea culture, has received a positive r_____ from visitors. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
51. The report, s_____ the importance of sufficient sleep, has attracted public's attention(根据首字母提示拼写单词)
52. The art class is being p_____out of many secondary school timetable, which pose a potential danger to children's well-rounded development(根据首字母提示拼写单词)
53. The teacher was c_____ about the students' understanding of the lesson after checking their homework. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
54. Family b_____can lead to behavioral problems in children. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
55. The sun had set and dusk was closing in. I was a_____waiting for my son to come home. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
56. I think I have an advantage over other applicants as I am e_____at dealing with senior citizens. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
57. We stopped crying, s_____ in the knowledge that the firefighters were doing their best to rescue us. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
58. Taking a deep breath and g_____courage, he walked out on the stage to deliver a speech in front of the whole school. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
59. In case of e_____, just call me without hesitation(根据首字母提示拼写单词)
60. Though tripping over, David s_____ to his feet and finished the race with great determination. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)
61. The government is doing everything it can to help the flood-stricken area return to n_____(根据首字母提示拼写单词)

62. My parents always remind me that they give me a r_____ over my head and that I need to live by their rules.

(根据首字母提示拼写单词)

第四节 选词填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

选词填空

be the key to ;
leave behind ;
in view of ;
account for ;
be meant to ; to
tell the truth ;
go through;
take action ; be
targeted at ;
turn into ; be
compared
with ; argue
with ; be hard
on ; be likely
to; from one's
point of view

63. _____ the changeable weather, we'll set off earlier.

64. A balanced diet together with regular exercises _____ a healthy life.

65. Considering the severity of the pollution, it is time that we _____ to improve the situation.

66. 8 million hectares (公顷) of farmlands _____ forest since the work of the project began 15 years ago.

67. Though _____ several rejections, she never lost hope and finally realized her goal.

68. Adam is a bit worried about _____ in some courses so he has no choice but to work harder.

69. _____ the school life in UK, ours is more stressful but useful.

70. Children who feel terrible about procrastination (拖延) _____ have anxiety and negative feelings

than others.

71. The factors _____ my low learning efficiency (效率) were the distraction and the lack of self-discipline (自律).

72. The report, _____ draw public attention to the serious social problem, has raised a heated discussion.

73. There is no point _____ him for he is such a stubborn man.

74. Modern life can be stressful but if you stop _____ yourself, stress can be removed from your life.

75. _____, it is not his fault and I am to blame for not having the whole thing clear to him.

76. Online scams (骗局), especially _____ seniors, has been the focus of the whole country.

77. When you disagree with your parents, take a minute to calm down and try to understand the situation _____.

第四部分 写作(15 分)

78. 假定你是李华，你的笔友 Tom 给你来信说他下学期将到北京的一所高中做交换生，向你请教如何提升汉语口语水平。请你给他回信，内容包括：

1. 表示关注；
2. 提出建议；
3. 期待进步。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

Yours,

Li Hua

听力答案：1-20 BCBCA CBACB AACCB AACAB