东台市三仓中学高一年级开学考试

英语试题

2024.02

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到 答题卡上。

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. Where will the speakers go next?
 - A. A sports center.
- B. A music hall.
- C. A café.

- 2. What did the man probably lose?
 - A. His books.
- B. His phone.
- C. His wallet.
- 3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
 - A. Shopkeeper and customer.
 - B. Boss and staff member.
 - C. Farmer and visitor.
- 4. Which activity does the woman want to have a try?
 - A. Running.
- B. Climbing.
- C. Swimming.
- 5. When will the speakers return to their office?
 - A. At about 11:30 a.m.
 - B. At about 1:30 p.m.
 - C. At about 4:00 p.m.

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. How does the woman feel about her coming birthday at first?
 - A. Worried.
- B. Eager.
- C. Sad.
- 7. Who will the speakers probably talk to next?
 - A. Their parents.
- B. Their friends.
- C. Their teacher.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

- 8. Where does the conversation probably take place?
 - A. At Sally's home.
 - B. At an art museum.
 - C. At an art classroom.
- 9. Which drawing tools does Sally probably use most?
 - A. Pens.

- B. Paints.
- C. Pencils.
- 10. What does the man say about the painting?
 - A. It's not colorful.
- B. It's very unique.
- C. It's less interesting.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

- 11. What does the man suggest doing to spend this Sunday?
 - A. Reading some books.
 - B. Seeing a film.
 - C. Watching TV.
- 12. When was the last time the woman went to a cinema?
 - A. A week ago.
- B. A year ago.
- C. A month ago.
- 13. What type of movies does the man prefer?
 - A. Adventure movies.
- B. Cartoon movies.
- C. Funny movies.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- 14. Where did the woman go last year?
 - A. Africa.
- B. Europe.
- C. America.
- 15. What do the speakers have in common?
 - A. They love international travel.
 - B. They are afraid of sharks.
 - C. They like boat rides.
- 16. What was the man's favorite part of his vacation?
 - A. Enjoying sea views.
- B. Riding a horse.
- C. Eating seafood.
- 17. What will the speakers probably do next?
 - A. Eat a meal together.
 - B. Exercise in the gym.
 - C. Go to their classes.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- 18. How does the speaker usually spend her summers?
 - A. By exploring her hometown.
 - B. By visiting family.
 - C. By traveling.
- 19. What did the speaker do on her first visit to the bookstore?
 - A. She discovered an old book.
 - B. She made a new friend.
 - C. She got a part-time job.
- 20. What's the main purpose of the talk?
 - A. To invite people to visit Shanghai.
 - B. To call on people to go to the bookstore.
 - C. To encourage people to share their stories.

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

4 Summer Programs in Alaska for High Schoolers

Brown Environmental Leadership Lab

Brown University Grades: 9th, 10th and 11th Program Cost: \$5810

Application Deadline: March 25th

Eligibility (报名资格): All 9-11th grade students are encouraged to apply.

This two-week program is a great way to learn how you can be socially and environmentally responsible in your own neck of the woods.

ANSEP Acceleration Academy

University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) Grades: 9th and 10th

Program Cost: \$1508

Application Deadline: March 1st

Eligibility: To apply, the minimum pre-condition is Intermediate Algebra, but the preferred placement is Calculus(微积分)or higher.

Spend five weeks diving into your future STEM degree on UAA's campus.

Della Keats Health Sciences

University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) Grades: 11th

Program Cost: \$0

Application Deadline: March 1st

Eligibility: Applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria: Member of an ethnic minority background, non-native English speaker, and member of a low-income household.

In this intensive(强化的) four-week course, you will take a tour of healthcare careers you can pursue at UAA. If making a lasting impact in medicine is your dream, visit the program's website today to learn more.

Service Adventures

The Wrangell Mountains Grades: 9th, 10th, and 11th Program Cost: \$5850

Application Deadline: March 31st

Eligibility: All 9-11th grade students are encouraged to apply.

Work and live at the base of the Wrangell Mountains in an Athabascan Native village for three weeks. In this program, students will learn carpentry and power tool skills to participate in construction projects, ranging from home repair to woodshed building. You will live off the land and witness the beauty of the Alaskan wilderness.

- 21. Which program can students apply to at Brown University?
 - A. Brown Environmental Leadership Lab.
 - B. ANSEP Acceleration Academy.
 - C. Della Keats Health Sciences.
 - D. Service Adventures.
- 22. What do ANSEP Acceleration Academy and Della Keats Health Sciences have in common?
 - A. The program cost.
 - B. The lasting time.
 - C. The requirements for applicants.
 - D. The application deadline.
- 23. What can students do in Service Adventures?
 - A. Acquire medical knowledge.
 - B. Take a STEM course.
 - C. Visit a healthcare center.
 - D. Repair some houses.

R

Young boys often dream of superpowers to solve their problems. "If I could just click my fingers, my homework would be done," many have imagined. Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster put their ideas down

师书邦(江苏题库)www.shishubang.com 教师备课和学生学习的资源平台! on paper.

It was 1933, and while the country was in the throes (困境) of the Great Depression, Cleveland was thriving. Jerry and Joe, growing up in a middle-class neighborhood, became friends on the high school. They escaped potentially embarrassing encounters by becoming crazy about comics.

Joe was the artist and drew all the time, using bits of any kind of paper he could find. He hung out at newsstands poring over magazines, especially *Amazing Stories*, and then recreated them at home with a pencil or pen. Jerry was the storyteller and the more ambitious of the two. He describes how the creation of Superman came to him in the middle of a sleepless summer night: I hop out of bed and write this down, and then I go back and think some more for about two hours, then get up again and write that down. The inspiration for Superman's origin story started taking shape, and the next morning, I ran to Joe's place and showed it to him...we just sat down, and I worked straight through.

As is often the case, when we experience something <u>traumatic</u> in life, we deal with the feelings through creative expression. Jerry's father had owned a store and died during a robbery. A young child might process that experience by wishing something could have prevented it. For Jerry, out came the Man of Steel, who had superpowers and bravery to protect innocent people. Creating storylines must have helped Jerry with the grieving process.

The story of Superman has inspired kids for generations. It has calmed their fears and driven their dreams. Most importantly, the Man of Steel has inspired us all to find our superpowers and use them to help others.

- 24. What happened to Jerry and Joe during the Great Depression?
 - A. They were forced to quit school.
 - B. They became addicted to comics.
 - C. They went broke and lost their jobs.
 - D. They moved to Cleveland with friends.
- 25. What can we infer about Jerry and Joe from paragraph 3?
 - A. Jerry was much more talented.
 - B. They co-created the Superman.
 - C. Joe was better at telling stories.
 - D. They produced their own magazine.
- 26. What does the underlined word "traumatic" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
 - A. Painful.
 - B. Strange.
 - C. Wonderful.
 - D. Adventurous.
- 27. What can be the best title for the text?
 - A. A Lifelong Friendship
 - B. The Best Comics Ever
 - C. The Birth of Superman
 - D. A Little Boy's Last Wish

C

Russia is launching a new module (舱), Nauka, for the International Space Station (ISS) after over a decade of delays. The ISS comprises modules and equipment from different space agencies including Europe, Japan and Canada. Still, the main part of the station is composed of two main sections: a Russian

师书邦(江苏题库)www.shishubang.com 教师备课和学生学习的资源平台! segment (部分) and a US segment.

The Nauka module is set to lift off from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan on top of a Proton-M rocket at around 1500 GMT, along with a new robotic arm for the station created by the European Space Agency. At 13 metres long and weighing more than 20 tonnes, Nauka, also called the Multipurpose Laboratory Module, will be among the largest in Russia's half. After launch, Nauka will take eight days to reach the ISS. Once attached, it will act as a new hub for the Russian segment of the station.

"Nauka is a science laboratory, and it also provides a lot of important service systems, including a new toilet and sleeping compartments for the crew," says Anatoly Zak, editor of RussianSpaceWeb.com. "It's a step in making the Russian segment more independent (from the US segment)."

The launch of Nauka has been a long time coming, with construction of the module beginning in the 1990s. Technical and supply issues since then have seen development stumble (绊倒). "It's much more complex than anything the Russian space programme has tried to build in the last few years," says Zak.

- 28. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?
 - A. The history and task of the ISS.
 - B. The mission and role of Nauka.
 - C. The function of the new robotic arm.
 - D. The difficulties of launching a module.
- 29. What does Zak think of Nauka?
 - A. It serves as the new center of the ISS.
 - B. It has a relatively comprehensive system.
 - C. It pushes Russia to build a separate space station.
 - D. It takes the lead in space exploration in the world.
- 30. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
 - A. It takes great time and effort to develop Nauka.
 - B. There is so much to explore and discover in space.
 - C. Russia still needs America's help in space technology.
 - D. Nauka is the fruit of long-term cooperation between countries.
- 31. Which section of a magazine is this text probably taken from?
 - A. Sports and health.
 - B. Education and culture.
 - C. Nature and geography.
 - D. Science and technology.

D

The widespread sedentary(久坐不动的)lifestyle has become a problem in America, fueling the rising obesity(肥胖)rate.

A new study has found that being surrounded by active friends can help a person living a sedentary lifestyle get more exercise each day. Researchers found that people in social groups where exercise is valued are more likely to be more active themselves. Lonely people are more likely to live sedentary lifestyles without another person around to give them a boost. The findings highlight the idea that the company a person keeps can be a boost to their overall health and direction in life.

Dr. Diana Thomas, a professor at a military school and author of the study, said that the idea for the research came from real life experiences on the campus. Her team had noticed a trend of people becoming more interested in fitness and other activities once arriving at the school. This is not usually the case at

other schools and workplaces, where there is no significant impact on fitness. Thomas believed that this trend could be the result of in-group social conditioning, where people will take part in activities that others around them are doing.

People whose data were gathered for the study were split into three groups based on their physical activity level — sedentary, moderately and extremely active. Moderately active people were the most important for drawing people who were sedentary to become active, and to sustain that activity. Thomas explained that sedentary people would be unlikely to change their behavior when placed in a group of extremely active people, as it would seem unattainable.

- 32. Why does the author mention the rising obesity rate in the first paragraph?
 - A. To make comparisons.
 - B. To introduce the topic.
 - C. To support the argument.
 - D. To provide examples.
- 33. What helps a sedentary person become active?
 - A. Volunteering in social groups.
 - B. Working in a caring company.
 - C. Joining sports-loving friends.
 - D. Giving a lonely neighbor a boost.
- 34. What might cause the trend at the military school?
 - A. Requirements from the school.
 - B. People's natural love for sports.
 - C. Social interaction within a group.
 - D. Competition against other schools.
- 35. Why are extremely active people less influential according to Thomas?
 - A. They have no appeal for sedentary people.
 - B. They are unwilling to involve sedentary people.
 - C. They often fail to sustain exercising on their own.
 - D. They seem like an example beyond sedentary people.

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。

The climate emergency demands action from all of us. We need to get to net zero greenhouse gas emissions (排放) by 2050 and everyone has a role to play. 36.

Transform your transport

Transport accounts for around a quarter of all greenhouse gas emissions globally. Many governments are implementing policies to decarbonize travel. You can get a head start: leave your car at home and walk or cycle whenever possible. __37__. If you must drive, offer to carpool (拼车) with others so that fewer cars are on the road.

Reduce your power use

If you can, switch to a zero-carbon or renewable energy provider. Install solar panels on your roof. <u>38</u>. Switch off appliances (电器) and lights when you are not using them. Better yet, buy the most efficient products in the first place.

Don't waste food

_____39___. People globally waste 1 billion tonnes of food each year, which accounts for around 8–10 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions. Avoid waste by only buying what you need. Take advantage of every edible part of the foods you purchase. Be creative with leftovers, share extras with your friends and neighbors, and contribute to a local food-sharing scheme.

40 .

Every year, approximately 12 million hectares of forest are destroyed. This deforestation, combined with agriculture and other land use changes, is responsible for roughly 25 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions. We can all play a part in changing this trend by planting trees, either individually or as part of a collective.

- A. Plant trees
- B. Eat plant-based meals
- C. Buy fewer new clothes and wear them longer
- D. If the distances are too far, choose public transport
- E. Turn your heating down a degree or two if possible
- F. One-third of all food produced is either lost or wasted
- G. Here are four ways you can help fight the climate crisis

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 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Morning tea is a family tradition. It is nothing less than an art form, with the <u>41</u> laid down by my late grandmother. Her <u>42</u> had been formed during her childhood years <u>43</u> in the border state of Punjab, the land of five rivers, the bread basket of India. After her marriage, she eventually <u>44</u> to Mumbai, located on the western coast of the country. She lived here for nearly 70 years, bringing with her the <u>45</u> of home.

Each morning started with a cup of tea boiled in a kettle. Her favorite was a(n) __46__ of fine black Assam loose leaf tea, to which a small amount of CTC tea was __47__ for color and flavor. This mix would be __48__ without a little crushed cardamom (小豆蔻).

Accompanying the tea was milk, 49 to boil. Both were served in stainless steel pots in quilted (有夹层的) covers, keeping them 50. The final touch was her cup, prewashed in boiling water, so she could 51 a steaming cup of tea.

Adding a spoonful of <u>52</u> sugar and a spot of milk to the beverage, she would drink it with her biscuits. Occasionally it would be sweet grape biscuits dipped in the tea, but with age, she <u>53</u> moved on to digestive biscuits packed with fiber. Depending on the <u>54</u>, her tea would be <u>55</u>. On hot days, she would drink iced tea, and on cool windy days, she'd mix up the spices.

41. A. attitude	B. rule	C. identity	D. policy
42. A. belief	B. impression	C. character	D. taste
43. A. growing up	B. passing down	C. hanging out	D. getting along
44. A. traveled	B. returned	C. moved	D. escaped
45. A. imaginations	B. memories	C. expectations	D. relatives
46. A. mix	B. experiment	C. show	D. sight
47. A. boiled	B. drunk	C. added	D. washed
48. A. incomplete	B. colorless	C. informal	D. endless

49. A. sold	B. weighed	C. tested	D. heated
50. A. fresh	B. hot	C. wet	D. clean
51. A. make	B. preserve	C. buy	D. enjoy
52. A. regular	B. cheap	C. expensive	D. rare
53. A. secretly	B. gradually	C. generally	D. possibly
54. A. biscuit	B. milk	C. container	D. weather
55. A. common	B. interesting	C. different	D. important

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。

A cultural variety show titled *Shang Xin Le, Gu Gong* is taking China by storm. <u>56</u> (translate) as *There is Something New in the Forbidden City*, the unique TV program has been going on air every Friday night since November 9, 2018 on Beijing TV. It is set to show the former Chinese imperial palace complex <u>57</u> a new light.

It is not the first time that the Forbidden City, or Palace Museum, ____58__(appear) in a TV program. Previous efforts sought to introduce the historical site to audiences through documentaries (纪录 片), ___59__ followed cultural relic(遗址)repairers at the Palace Museum and were the ___60__(one) TV program on China Central Television in 2016.

The new show is being <u>61</u> (public) praised for its light-hearted way of bringing the museum much <u>62</u> (close) to ordinary people. Zhu Yong, director of the Film and Television Department at the Institute of Gugong Studies, is <u>63</u> chief screenwriter for the show. He said the show hopes <u>64</u> (present) the museum's cultural treasures to young audiences in a creative and <u>65</u> (fashion) way.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

- 66. 假定你是李华,你的美国朋友 Sam 来信说要来中国旅游,希望你推荐一道你最喜爱的中国 美食,请你写一封回信,内容包括:
 - 1. 美食名称;
 - 2. 美食简介;
 - 3. 推荐原因。

注意:

- 1. 写作词数应为80个左右;
- 2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

67. 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。

Everyone in the seaside town knows that Fliss has a special bond with her dog Molly. They work together, live together, and play together. The Labrador is literally at Fliss's side all the time. If a person spent this much time with a friend, they would probably have fallen out by now, but the bond between Molly and her owner just gets stronger over time.

Fliss grew up in the city. In 2017, she moved to the seaside where she opened a bath and skincare shop. Upon arrival, she couldn't believe how much litter was left "senselessly" on the beach. In fact, she was shocked and appalled by the "unavoidable" amount of litter she found while taking Molly for walks.

Being a person who cares a lot about her surroundings, Fliss decided that she had to do something about it before the tide carried the litter into the sea, threatening marine life.

One day, while collecting litter on the beach, Fliss saw Molly running towards her with an empty water bottle in her mouth. As Molly drew near, she dropped the bottle at Fliss's feet and set out to find other waste. This gave Fliss an idea: what if she could train Molly to find all those plastic bottles and bags, and make good use of them?

The training started and Fliss was surprised at how fast Molly learned. Before long, the clever girl would venture to the seaside on her own and come home with her "prize". She had soon filled Fliss's house with pieces of rubbish from the local beach. At one point, Fliss's garage was 60% filled with beach litter waiting to be distributed to local artists for use in their artwork.

When Fliss heard paws on the door the other day, she went to greet her good girl as usual. To her surprise, she saw Molly carrying a small plastic purse in her mouth. Fliss opened the purse and gasped. Inside was a passport, several credit cards, and a bunch of keys.

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。

 Three days later	; a journalist cal	led at Fliss's sho	on.	

参考答案

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

1-5 CAABB 6-10 CBACB 11-15 BBCCA 16-20 ACAAB

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

21-25 ADDBB 26-30 ACBBA 31-35 DBCCD 36-40 GDEFA

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

41-45 BDACB 46-50 ACADB 51-55 DABDC

56. Translated 57. in 58. has appeared 59. which 60. first 61. publicly 62. closer 63. the

64. to present 65. fashionable

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分) 第一节(满分 15 分)

Dear Sam.

It's great to hear that you're planning to visit China soon. I'd be delighted to recommend one of my favorite Chinese dishes to you.

One dish that you must try is Peking Duck. It is a world-famous Chinese delicacy that originated in Nanjing in the Ming Dynasty. It's a succulent and crispy roasted duck dish that's both flavorful and visually impressive. The duck skin is perfectly crispy, while the meat is tender and flavorful. It's a combination of textures and flavors.

I'm sure you'll enjoy every bite of Peking Duck and I can't wait for you to savor this iconic Chinese dish.

Best regards, Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

Fliss immediately took the purse to the local police station. With the help of a policeman, she found the anxious owner of the lost property. Molly had been sitting obediently the entire time. When the owner discovered that it was a dog that found her purse, she looked at Molly in wide-eyed amazement. Then her mouth also opened in astonishment after Fliss told her proudly why Molly could find it. Fliss politely refused thank-you gifts but she cooked a large steak for Molly as her reward.

Three days later, a journalist called at Fliss's shop. He came to interview Fliss about Molly's magnificent feat. Fliss seized the chance to express her concern for the environmental pollution and took him to the beach to show how Molly collected litter. When Molly dropped a bottle to his feet, the journalist felt a strong sense of responsibility — if a dog could care for the environment, why not people? He made up his mind to publish Fliss and Molly's contribution to the ocean environment. To help, he picked up a plastic bag a short distance away.