

2023~2024 学年(上)高一期末质量监测

英语

注意事项

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求:

1.本试卷共10页,包含听力(共30分)、阅读(共50分)、语言运用(共30分)、写作(共40分)四部分。本次考试满分为150分,考试时间为120分钟。

2.答题前,请您务必将自己的姓名、考试号等用黑色 0.5 毫米签字笔填写在答题卡上。

3.作答非选择题必须用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔写在答题卡上的指定位置,在其它位置 作答一律无效。作答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 请用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案。

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共5小题;每题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,

并标在试卷的相应位置。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. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What does the man like about the new science building?

A. The inside colors. B. The paintings. C. The outside design.

B. In a museum.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a street.

C. In a shop.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

Who is Laura?

- A. The speakers' workmate.
- B. A restaurant owner.

C. A delivery woman.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What do we know about the woman?

A. She keeps a work-life balance.



- B. She will find a new job.
- C. She has to work hard.
- 5. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A building. B. A fire. C. Air pollution.

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,标在试卷的相应位置。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。 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

6. What might the woman be?

| A. A reporter. | B. A bank clerk. | C. A policewoman. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| 7. What does the man need to do? | | | | | |
| A. Identify the robber. | | | | | |
| B. Draw a picture of the | robber. | | | | |
| C. Offer his personal int | formation. | | | | |
| 听下面一段较长对话, | 回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频, | 请去附件查看】 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 8. Where are the speake | rs? | | | | |
| A. On top of a mountair | 1. | | | | |
| B. On the way up a mou | intain. | | | | |
| C. At the bottom of a mo | ountain. | | | | |
| 9. How does the woman sound at first? | | | | | |
| A. Delighted. | B. Nervous. | C. Relaxed. | | | |
| 10. Why was John Lake built? | | | | | |
| A. To store more water. | | | | | |
| B. To attract more tourists. | | | | | |
| C. To restore the ecosystem. | | | | | |
| 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

第 2页/共 13页



| 11 | When | was | the | flight | schedul | ed to | arrive | in | Chicago? | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|--------|---------|-------|--------|----|----------|--|
| 11. | when | was | uie | mgm | schedul | | annve | ш | Cincago | |

| A. At about 1: 30 p.m. | B. At about 3: 30 p.m. | C. At about 4 p.m. | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 12. What does the woman do for the r | nan? | | | | | | |
| A. Recommend an airline. | | | | | | | |
| B. Book him another flight. | | | | | | | |
| C. Add him to the waiting list. | | | | | | | |
| 13. What does the man mean in the er | ıd? | | | | | | |
| A. He will cancel his conference. | A. He will cancel his conference. | | | | | | |
| B. He will have a special experience. | | | | | | | |
| C. He will never fly Flyaway Airlines | again. | | | | | | |
| 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小, | 题。【此处可播放相关音频,请去附 | 件查看】 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 14. What did the man do 10 days ago | 2 | | | | | | |
| A. He had an interview. | | | | | | | |
| B. He changed his job. | | | | | | | |
| C. He asked for a promotion. | | | | | | | |
| 15. What is the man weak at? | | | | | | | |
| A. Writing reports. | B. Using office software. | C. Working with others. | | | | | |
| 16. What did the woman suggest the r | nan do? | | | | | | |
| A. Dress formally. | B. Get rid of the tie. | C. Stay calm. | | | | | |
| 听下面一段独白,回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 17. What is the speaker? | | | | | | | |
| A. A tour guide. | B. An official. | C. A farmer. | | | | | |
| 18. What are the listeners visiting? | | | | | | | |
| A. A farm. B. A museum. C. A workshop. | | | | | | | |
| 19. What will the listeners do next? | | | | | | | |
| A. Go to the garden. | | | | | | | |

B. View the farmhouse.



C. Learn the history of the place.

20. Whom does the Johnson's Village belong to?

A. The Johnson family.

B. Gorden's Milk Company.

C. The local government.

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

Chongming Island, located at the mouth of the Yangtze River in China, is a beautiful and scenic destination that offers a unique blend (融合) of natural beauty and cultural heritage. Here are a few attractions you can not miss.

Forest Park

Chongming Forest Park is a perfect place for nature enthusiasts and treats visitors to the purest of air, a welcome escape from city living. You'll be greeted by a kaleidoscope (万花筒) of ever-changing flowers, each season offering its own unique display of color and fragrance. It's a visual feast for the senses. In the heart of the park lies an orchid greenhouse that will simply take your breath away.

Mingzhu Lake Park

This park is famous for its picturesque lake, which is surrounded by plenty of greenery and dotted with attractive buildings. Visitors can take a pleasant walk along the lakeside or rent a boat to explore the lake. The park also hosts various cultural events and performances, providing visitors with a glimpse into the local culture.

Sanmin Cultural Village

The Sanmin Cultural Village acts as a bridge between the past and the present, creating a lasting connection to Chongming's cultural identity. Here you can discover the homespun textile technique. It's really an efficient way of making clothes. At Sanmin park, you can discover the Poetic Root Art Museum. The museum is all about nature and art. Root art takes old tree roots and turns them into beautiful artworks. It's like a special kind of painting but made from nature's own materials.

Oxygen Land

Farming in China, celebrated through the ancient farming calendar, reflects a deep connection to nature. At Oxygen Land, you witness the union of ancient wisdom and modern responsibility. It's a beautiful blend of



tradition and ecological awareness as well as a connection that bridges the past and present, emphasizing the

harmony of humanity with the land.

21. Who may be interested in Forest Park?

| A. Mountain climbers. | B. Busy farmers. | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| C. Village teachers. | D. City residents. | | | | |
| 22. Which place appeals to the visitors who want to take part in cultural events? | | | | | |
| A. Forest Park. | B. Mingzhu Lake Park. | | | | |
| C. Oxygen Land. | D. Sanmin Cultural Village. | | | | |
| 23. What do Oxygen Land and Sanmin Cultural Village have in common? | | | | | |
| A. They display different techniques of making clothes. | | | | | |
| B. They show advanced development of ancient farming. | | | | | |

C. They own some special museums with beautiful artworks.

D They function as a connection between the past and the present.

B

In late spring and early summer each year, tens of millions of butterflies come out of their chrysalises (蚕蛹) in the butterfly valley in southwest China's Yunnan province. For butterfly expert Yang Zhenwen, it is the busiest time of the year, but he greets it with great enthusiasm.

Before the break of dawn, Yang has already arrived at the observation point, busily tending to the needs of the awakening butterflies. "Due to warmer temperatures, the 'butterfly explosion' this year occurred slightly earlier than usual, and the size of the butterflies is larger than that in previous years," said 46-year-old Yang, curator (馆长) of the butterfly valley museum. "We expect that there will be about 80 million to 100 million butterflies in the valley during this year's 'butterfly explosion'. That seems so crazy," said Yang. According to Yang, in the valley, more than 320 butterfly species have been identified in specimens or photographs, including the rarest, most primitive, largest and smallest butterflies in China.

Besides Yang, many local villages have also assumed the role of butterfly guardians. However, the journey toward achieving human-butterfly harmony was far from easy. Some two decades ago, the villagers had little awareness of butterfly protection, believing wrongly that butterflies could endanger their food crops. They viewed them as pests that should be removed.

In 1998, Yang began his journey at the agricultural science station in Ma'an'di Township, the very place where the butterfly valley lies. "It was there that I got into a frequent <u>dilemma</u>— the local villagers, seeking to protect



their crops, would often turn to pesticides to kill the butterflies," he said. "However, my sincere love for these creatures forced me to prevent them from harming the delicate insects."

Now, the development of ecotourism relying on butterfly resources has successfully changed the once extremely poor township. More villagers have started reproducing butterflies. He describes the butterfly valley as a "dream-making machine", which extends the "butterfly dream" of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

B. A fact easy to understand.

B. Humorous and creative.

D. Generous and easy-going.

24. What made Yang's aim to reach human-butterfly harmony hard in the beginning?

- A. Warm temperatures in local villages. B. The number and size of the butterflies.
- C. Improper location of the butterfly valley. D. Lack of awareness of butterfly protection.

25. What does the underlined word "dilemma" in paragraph 4 mean?

A. A choice difficult to make.

C. A duty hard to carry out. D. A situation smooth to deal with.

- 26. Which of the following best describe Yang Zhenwen?
- A. Honest and professional.
- C. Hard-working and strong-willed.
- 27. Which can be a suitable title for the passage?
- A. Changing the Poor State of a Town B. Volunteering as a Butterfly Guardian
- C. Helping Butterflies Spread Their Wings D. Developing a Relationship with the Locals
 - С

A famous health tip says you'd better drink eight glasses of water(about two liters) a day. However, the results of a new study suggest that fewer are needed. An international group led by scientists at the Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology in China found that the average daily water intake of a man in his 20s should be 1.5 to 1.8 liters, while it should be 1.3 to 1.4 liters for a female in the same age group. The study published recently in *the Journal Science* described, for the first time, a set of equations (方程组) to predict human water turnover, a sign reflecting the amount of water used by the body each day.

The researchers investigated 5,604 participants from the ages of 8 days to 96 years from more than 20 countries, using isotope (同位素)-tracking methods. They have found that a man aged 20 to 35 consumes 4.2 liters of water each day, while a woman aged 30 to 60 consumes 3.3 liters, with the water requirements dropping as he or she ages.

Since the metabolism(新陈代谢) and water exchange on skin can provide 15 percent, while food and drinking



respectively contributing half of the remaining 85 percent, people are encouraged to drink less than 45 percent of the total daily turnover, according to the researchers. "The majority of people perhaps don't have to drink eight glasses of water a day," says Zhang Xueying, co-first author of the paper and an assistant research fellow at the SIAT.

The total water input and output change according to a number of factors, including body size, physical activity, air temperature and altitude (海拔), according to the study. "The equations can be applied to individuals around the world," says Zhang. However, people living in countries with a low human development index (指数) have higher water turnover than people in developed countries, she adds.

The study challenges the long-standing belief and marks the first step towards a personalized prediction of water requirements, says John Speakman, who also works at the SIAT.

D. By making predictions.

- 28. How did the researchers carry out the study?
- A. By offering examples. B. By analyzing figures.
- C. By performing interviews.
- 29. Why do most people drink less than eight glasses of water per day?
- A. Their daily diets are rich in protein.
- B. Their bodies don't need so much water.
- C. They belong to different age groups.
- D. They take in water from various sources.
- 30. What can we learn from paragraph 4?
- A. Living conditions influence human water turnover.
- B. The equations are used to determine water turnover.
- C. Body size is unlikely to change the output of water.
- D. Temperature has nothing to do with the input of water.
- 31. What does John Speakman think of the study?
- A. It has a long way to go. B. It remains a riddle.
- C. It wins public support.

D

D. It is beyond control.

Fidget toys have been going viral recently, arousing safety concerns among parents and the whole society. To better protect the physical and mental health of young students, the Ministry of Education recently issued a notice, aiming to prevent fidget toys from presenting a risk to the health of the younger generations.



Fidget toys include inhaler nasal sticks and radish knives, which are popular as stress-relievers among students.

The "Energy Stick," or inhaler nasal stick, has been selling well online recently on platforms such as *Taobao*. Some online shops have already sold nearly 100,000 sticks, whose prices range from 6 yuan to approximately 128 yuan. The product contains watermelon, tea and orange flavors and even alcohol to attract more customers. The online store salesperson responded by stating that the main ingredients of the product are camphor and mint (薄荷), which do not contain any addictive properties. Meanwhile, Zhao Ting, a medical expert, told *the Global Times* that some children are likely to get addicted to the "Energy Stick."

The colorful plastic toy knife, a radish knife, nicknamed "Carrot Knife," has also skyrocketed an astonishing selling online. "After her classmate had bought a Carrot Knife and said it was a fun toy to use, my daughter also bought one, which makes me anxious." Julian, a father from Beijing told *the Global Times* on Saturday. Some of radish knives are so small that they can be gripped in the palm of a child's hand while others are as long as one meter. There are various ways of playing with the radish knife, with some mimic (模拟) attack at friends as part of a game, according to media reports.

Experts warned that such toys could encourage violence and cause long-term mental harm to children. To change this situation, the government stressed the importance on maintaining strict management, and stopping harmful toys into campus. Schools should organize safety promotion activities to teach students to correctly identify and keep away from dangerous and harmful toys. Also, parents should teach their children to play with toys safely and correctly.

32. Why have fidget toys become popular recently?

A. They are beneficial to young students' well-being.

B. They can help to reduce young students' pressure.

C. Young students are allowed to use them at schools.

- D. Young students can afford them at a suitable price.
- 33. What may help the "Energy Stick" attract young students?

| A. Its high value. | B. Its plentiful nutrition. | C. Its rich contents. | D. Its effective sales. | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| 34. What does Julian really want to say about the "Carrot Knife"? | | | | | | |
| A. It brings his daughter a l | ot of joy. | B. It might do harm to his daughter. | | | | |
| C. It has no effect on his daughter. | | D. It helps his daughter realize her dream. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?



A. Different responses made to fidget toys.

B. Great importance attached to fidget toys.

C. Practical measures dealing with fidget toys.

D. Potential dangers brought about by fidget toys.

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 significance of the junior year in high school is often ignored. <u>36</u> Making plans for university and future careers mainly depends on this most important time as well. Here are some tips on how to spend a successful junior year:

• Start to research universities and colleges. University application processes are not only long and complex, but they also vary ($\overline{\Lambda} \square$) by country and region. Visit university websites and find out what the application period is, what documents are needed, and any additional qualifications they require. <u>37</u> Organizing this information in a table helps make comparisons easier.

• Find training in the field of your interest. This provides you with an opportunity to develop new skills and acquire knowledge beyond the classroom. <u>38</u> By observing and experiencing the workplace directly, I developed my interests further in that medical field and learned and felt how doctors and nurses connected with patients.

• Be actively involved in the school community. <u>39</u> It may well be the last opportunity to make unforgettable memories in high school before coming into the real world. Cherish the connections you make during high school, as they can provide a support network throughout your life.

• <u>40</u> During the junior year, a continuous number of long reports and the pressure of exams may make you anxious and insecure. Seek emotional support from your friends, parents and teachers, and have someone who you can trust. Also, spare some time to play sports or enjoy your hobbies.

Think of your high school journey like a marathon: although you may be slow, as long as you stay flexible, you will be able to finish the race.

A. Find your own ways to relieve stress.

B. Have a smooth communication with your parents.

C. There is a bright future in front of every one of you.

D. In fact, it is the busiest and toughest time of high school life.

E. I once worked at a local hospital during my summer vacation.

F Don't hesitate to participate in new activities or take any leadership role.

第9页/共13页

G. Collect information about different aspects of the university as much as possible.

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。

In the last months of his life, my brothers and I moved our Dad from a crowded hospital to a local nursing home. I spent as much time as I could visiting him there. Cancer had <u>41</u> his body and was now eating away at his mind. I could <u>42</u> he only had a few weeks left to live.

During one of those <u>43</u>, I walked into his room only to find him in a deep sleep. I sat by his side wishing for more time with him and also <u>44</u> that I hadn't made the most of all the years we did have together. I got up and started to walk out. <u>45</u> the kindness and loving care of the staff, there was an air of <u>46</u> and loneliness in this place. So many people were <u>47</u> the end of their lives here and many visitors had the same regrets that I did.

<u>48</u>, I reached the door and walked outside. A rain was starting to fall and it <u>49</u> my mood. Just then, I saw a woman in a wheelchair <u>50</u> to move herself out of the rain. I quickly walked over and helped push her inside. She felt <u>51</u> and gave me the most beautiful smile I'd seen. At that moment I felt a light shine into my soul and a(n) <u>52</u> return to my heart. I walked back out, let the rain wash over me, and <u>53</u> that even if Dad died, the love we shared would still go on.

I still think of that moment of loving-kindness often. It <u>54</u> me that while we might not be able to live every moment to the fullest, we can still value the moments we do. Life is <u>55</u> for love and kindness. And love and kindness go beyond death.

| 41 A. damaged | B. broke | C. prevented | D. injured |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 42. A. admit | B. tell | C. announce | D. ensure |
| 43 A. wonders | B. dreams | C. occasions | D. visits |
| 44. A. stressing | B. learning | C. regretting | D. promising |
| 45. A. Without | B. Despite | C. Throughout | D. Besides |
| 46. A. sadness | B. tiredness | C. toughness | D. neatness |
| 47. A. revising | B. challenging | C. approaching | D. fancying |
| 48. A. Actually | B. Eventually | C. Immediately | D. However |



| 49. A. replaced | B. observed | C. satisfied | D. matched |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 50. A. struggling | B. preferring | C. hesitating | D. managing |
| 51. A. confident | B. satisfied | C. grateful | D. awkward |
| 52. A. smile | B. warmth | C. pity | D. idea |
| 53. A. realized | B. recollected | C. argued | D. doubted |
| 54. A. warns | B. encourages | C. reminds | D. shows |
| 55. A. praised | B. celebrated | C. prepared | D. meant |

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面句子,在空白处填上一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

56. To prevent soft tissue injury,make sure that you wear proper clothes and _____ (equip) when exercising. (所给 词的适当形式填空)

57. However, the high speed train has made_____ much more convenient for them to go back home. (用适当的词 填空)

58. I discovered that tai chi is deeply rooted in the Chinese philosophy of yin and yang, which _____ (believe) to form the unity of opposites. (所给词的适当形式填空)

59. I did not understand all of the traditional customs, _____a few made a deep impression on me. (用适当的词 填空)

60. The Quidditch scenes in the Harry Potter films were made in this way _____ the actors jumping up and down in front of a green screen. (用适当的词填空)

61. As midnight _____ (approach), Luo Yan takes his parents, wife and son outside to set off firecrackers. (所给 词的适当形式填空)

62. Forrest looks to the other side a boy sits alone on a larger seat. (用适当的词填空)

63. When Nadim invited me to his sister's wedding, I knew it would be the opportunity of a lifetime. I was

_____(definite) not wrong! (所给词的适当形式填空)

64. I found myself bored and _____ (ache) from doing the same moves over and over again. (所给词的适当 形式填空)

65. The film you see on the screen is the product of a huge amount of hard work, most of______ takes place behind the scenes. (用适当的词填空)

第四部分写作(共两节; 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分15分)



66. 假设你是李华,正在美国一所高中交换学习。近日联合国通过决议,将农历新年列为联合国假日。因此,

你所在的学校邀请你为校报写一篇关于春节的主题短文。内容包括:

1.春节的时间;

2.春节的习俗;

3.春节的意义。

注意:

1.写作词数应为80左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Festive China: The Spring Festival

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。

Engagement (订婚) is an exciting and memorable event that many people look forward to. Bailey Davis, who had been in love with her boyfriend for more than two years, like many others, recently experienced this joyous occasion when she got engaged. As for the future, Bailey knew that no matter what challenges or obstacles came her way, she would always hold onto the memories and experiences she shared with her partner. She has been proudly wearing her beautiful engagement ring ever since, valuing it as a symbol of her love and commitment. However, her happiness was short-lived.

As a salesgirl of a large chain store, Bailey was as busy as a bee, going on business alone from time to time. On this particular day, Columbus, Ohio was her destination. She got up very early, packed all her baggage, and drove there happily. While at a rest stop, she used the restroom. Here, she took off her ring. But little did she know that she'd also leave it there. It wasn't until she arrived in Columbus that she realized her ring was missing. "I had driven already two hours away to Columbus before I realized it wasn't on my hand," Bailey recalled. "I was shaky and sweating — I felt like I was going to puke (呕吐)." By the time she returned to the rest stop bathroom, the ring was gone. At that moment, Bailey felt certain she would never see her precious ring again.

Bailey's heart began to sink at the thought of the special value of the ring. For her, it was not just a piece of



jewelry but a symbol of the love and commitment she shared with her partner. She couldn't help but feel a deep

sense of loss and disappointment.

注意:

- 1. 续写词数应为150左右;
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

However, Bailey refused to give up hope.

Just when she's about to lose heart, something amazing happened.