

高一英语试卷

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 10 页，总分 100 分，考试用时 90 分钟，共五道大题。
2. 在答题卡上准确填写学校、姓名、班级和教育 ID 号。
3. 试卷所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答；非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。
4. 考试结束后，请将答题卡交回，试卷自己保留。

一、语法填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

As a doctor, I always meet some 1 (challenge) in my job. Sometimes it makes me feel 2 (worry). To deal with this, I go running as often as I can. When I run on the road, my nervous energy pushes me through mile one. By mile two, my tension moves from my mind to my legs. By the end of the run, all my stress is gone! I am getting healthier and 3 (happy) than before!

B

Chinese New Year Painting is a special Chinese art form. Usually it 4 (put) on walls, doors or windows. As Spring Festival arrives, many families put up New Year Paintings as a wish 5 (have) good luck and happiness. There are different subjects in New Year Paintings, such as babies, flowers and birds. The earliest New Year Painting 6 (appear) in the Tang dynasty (朝代) and was attached to the door to keep the family safe. Today New Year Paintings are still popular in some rural areas of China.

C

Venice (威尼斯) is famous 7 its beautiful buildings and waterways, but the 1,600-year-old city is in danger because of rising sea level. In the past 20 years, Venice has experienced 163 big floods. Strong underwater walls and gates 8 (build) to protect the city since 2009. However, for people 9 live in Venice, there are still floods and this blocks business. A shop owner there said in an interview, "Venice lives thanks to its tourism and it is our duty 10 (save) it."

二、完形填空 (共 14 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 21 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

“They’re following me!” I thought to myself. I noticed two young men on motorbikes slow down next to me. As I drove, they kept watching me through their helmets (头盔). Such kind of experience was not 11 in a big city so I didn’t have to worry about it. They would go away sooner or later. Instead, I was troubled by a truly 12 thing in my life — I had just lost my job. I could hardly control my feelings. Then suddenly I discovered that whenever I stopped at a traffic light, the two bikers would also stop alongside, 13 me closely.

This continued through three traffic lights. Their purposes were unclear to me. 14 and nervous, I drove as fast as I could to stay 15 of them, but they kept following and I couldn’t shake them off. Finally I reached home and felt a sense of 16. But to my surprise, they had 17 me all the way to my doorstep. Even scarier, they were now off the bikes, trying to talk to me.

Feeling safer on this familiar ground, I started to get 18. Then I walked over and wanted to teach them a lesson. “Please don’t 19 us,” one of them said, “We saw you crying inside your car and wanted to make sure you were OK. Do you need 20 of any kind?”

I 21 at once what had happened. The men had seen me breaking down in my car and followed me just because they 22 about the feelings of a stranger.

I never saw them again. I didn’t even ask for their 23. But even today, more than 10 years later, I am still 24 by the warmth they brought to a stranger, and remember them for their kindness.

11. A. common B. new C. interesting D. relaxing
12. A. sad B. exciting C. satisfying D. strange
13. A. catching B. holding C. watching D. carrying

14. A. Relaxed B. Confident C. Amazed D. Scared
15. A. ahead B. behind C. out D. opposite
16. A. shame B. duty C. belonging D. relief
17. A. inspired B. greeted C. followed D. benefited
18. A. angry B. disappointed C. lost D. nervous
19. A. forget B. misunderstand C. defend D. stop
20. A. money B. information C. help D. food
21. A. wondered B. noticed C. realized D. reminded
22. A. cared B. learned C. argued D. heard
23. A. suggestions B. names C. addresses D. opinions
24. A. attracted B. accepted C. dragged D. moved

三、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

第一节 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

China has seen great achievements in culture over the last 10 years.

Number of Cultural Places and Activities

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Places and Activities					
Museums	4,109	4,721	4,918	5,132	5,452
Places for cultural records	272	274	309	320	322
Books (unit: billion)	9.04	9.24	10.01	10.60	10.37
Movies produced at home	772	798	902	850	531
Arts groups	12,301	15,742	17,123	17,795	17,581
TV series (unit: million)	6.89	6.99	7.08	7.23	7.39

Year	Achievements
2012	The Nobel Prize in literature (文学) 2012 is given to the writer Mo Yan.
2013	The bronze (铜) heads of a mouse and a rabbit, once part of 12 animal artworks at the Summer Palace in Beijing, are returned to China.
2015	Liu Cixin becomes the first Chinese writer to win the Best Novel prize for science fiction in the USA with his book, <i>The Three-Body Problem</i> .
2017	Chinese oracle bone inscriptions (甲骨文) are included on the UNESCO Memory of the World List.
2020	Celebrations are held for the completion of the Palace Museum 600 years ago.
2021	New discoveries are made at the Sanxingdui Ruins site (遗址) in Guanghan, Sichuan.

25. How many museums were there in China in 2016?
 A. 4,109. B. 4,721. C. 4,918. D. 5,132.
26. When was the number of TV series closest to 7 million?
 A. In 2016. B. In 2017. C. In 2018. D. In 2019.
27. According to the information in the second table, what were returned to China in 2013?
 A. The 12 animal artworks.
 B. The novel prizes for science fiction.
 C. The bronze heads of a rabbit and a mouse.
 D. Pieces of Chinese oracle bone inscriptions.
28. Where were the new discoveries made in 2021?
 A. In Chengdu, Sichuan. B. At the Summer Palace.
 C. In the Palace Museum. D. At the Sanxingdui Ruins site.
29. What does the passage mainly talk about?
 A. Great achievements in literature at home and abroad.
 B. The development of cultural activities since 2012 in China.
 C. Great achievements in culture over the past 10 years in China.
 D. The development of cultural places in Beijing over the last century.

B

When Xu Shixiao went to work as usual in a company in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, five years ago, she was surprised to get a call from her previous coach, asking about her willingness to return to canoeing (皮划艇) and compete in the Tokyo Olympic Games. Xu quickly made her decision.

“I quit my job as a manager, told my family and went back to training three days later. There was not much time left for me to prepare for the Olympics,” Xu thought back.

On Aug 7, 2021, Xu and her partner, Sun Mengya, won the gold medal in the first women’s canoe double 500m event at the Tokyo Games. It was also the first Olympic gold medal for China in the event.

Yet Xu’s journey to the Olympics was bumpy — she faced lots of difficulties, such as her condition after years of retirement and her parents’ disagreement because they thought it was time for her to get married.

“It was really a hard decision for me to go back to being an athlete after four years of retirement,” said Xu, “I didn’t want to regret not competing for a gold medal. I desired to be a champion. I had nothing to lose even if I failed.”

To catch the chance to go back to canoeing on the international level, Xu started her unbearable training. She began her daily exercises in the early morning and ended at 10:30 pm. It was a hot July in 2017 in Nanchang, where it could be 40°C in summer. Xu stayed in the sun for hours every day on her canoe. But her daily schedule was hardly influenced. “At the beginning, it really hurt. When the pain reached the highest point, I couldn’t feel my arms after that,” she added.

More than two months of such hard training finally paid off. Xu won two gold medals at the 13th National Games in two women’s canoe events. In 2019, she partnered with Sun to get their ticket for the Tokyo Olympics by winning the gold medal at the ICF Canoe Sprint World Championships. Finally, they achieved success in Tokyo.

Compared with athletes who were in their early 20s, Xu’s recovery was slower. But the active time for athletes got longer. “Age is not a problem anymore for an athlete in the age of technology,” said Xu.

The Olympic medalist will go for competitions at home and abroad this year. She is also looking forward to taking part in the Paris Olympics in 2024.

30. What did Xu Shixiao do when her coach asked her willingness to compete in the Tokyo Olympic Games?
- A. She asked for her parents' advice.
B. She went back to training after 3 days.
C. She went to the company to ask for leave.
D. She went to the training center immediately.
31. What does the underlined word "bumpy" in Paragraph 4 most probably mean?
- A. Hard. B. Smooth. C. Pleasant. D. Achievable.
32. Which of the following was NOT a challenge for Xu on her road to success?
- A. The hot weather in training.
B. The disagreement from her parents.
C. Her willingness to get married right now.
D. Being absent from training for a long time.
33. How did Xu get the ticket for the Tokyo Olympics?
- A. By receiving one month of hard training in Nanchang.
B. By winning three gold medals at the 13th National Games.
C. By winning a gold medal at the ICF Canoe Sprint World Championships.
D. By starting her daily exercises in the early morning and ending at 9:30 pm.
34. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A. To explain ways to solve the age problem of athletes.
B. To show the difficulty of a retired athlete back to training.
C. To introduce the necessary qualities of a canoeing champion.
D. To share a story of an athlete fighting for the Olympic gold medal.

C

Drinking alcohol (酒) may be more harmful than thought, particularly for young and middle-aged adults, a new study suggests. Although drinking alcohol properly is often thought to be good for you, the researchers point out that many studies on the benefits of it include people aged 50 and older. This cannot totally present the benefits of alcohol, because it doesn't consider people who have died from drinking alcohol at younger ages.

That causes people to be worried, because more than one-third of deaths from drinking alcohol happen among people aged 20 to 49, according to the study in the

In fact, “Persons who passed away cannot be included in” medical studies, the study researchers wrote. What’s more, compared with others, “those who have been drinking for many years at age 50 are ‘survivors’ (幸存者) who might have been healthier or have had safer drinking habits”, according to the study, led by Dr. Timothy Naimi, of Boston Medical Center’s Clinical Addiction Research and Education Unit.

In a new study, the researchers studied the information that includes estimates (估计数目) of deaths caused by alcohol and years of life lost due to alcohol drinking in the United States. There are 54 medical conditions that are connected, either directly or indirectly, with alcohol drinking, such as alcoholic liver (肝脏) disease and car crashes caused by alcohol. Though alcohol drinking is tied to an increased risk of death from most of these conditions, it’s connected with a reduced risk of some others, mainly types of heart diseases.

To look at alcohol’s benefits, the researchers paid attention to deaths that could possibly be “prevented” by alcohol drinking, as well as years of life “saved” by alcohol. Only 4.5 percent of estimated deaths said to be prevented by alcohol drinking happened among those aged 20 to 49, compared with 80 percent among those aged 65 and older. More than 50 percent of the estimated years of life said to be saved happened among those aged 65 and older, compared with just 14.5 percent of those aged 20 to 49.

As a whole, the findings suggest that previous studies that included older adults underestimated risks caused by alcohol compared with what would be seen for drinkers of all ages, the researchers said.

Still, the researchers note that there are many reasons why people choose to drink or not to drink alcohol apart from its health influence and that most people who choose to drink properly can do so with relatively low risk.

35. Why does the new study in Paragraph 1 suggest a different finding compared with many previous studies?

- A. Because the new study includes people aged 50 and older.
- B. Because the new study does not want to make people worried.
- C. Because the previous studies do not include drinkers of all ages.
- D. Because the previous studies point out the disadvantages of drinking alcohol.

36. According to Dr. Timothy Naimi, for people who have been drinking for years at age 50, what might help them survive?
- A. Drinking more alcohol.
 - B. Having safer drinking habits.
 - C. Believing in the benefits of alcohol.
 - D. Drinking alcohol when they feel sad.
37. Which of the following conditions can be reduced by drinking alcohol?
- A. Headaches.
 - B. Heart diseases.
 - C. Alcoholic liver diseases.
 - D. Car crashes caused by alcohol.
38. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Drinking alcohol properly seems relatively less risky.
 - B. All survivors of their alcohol drinking must have a strong body.
 - C. A lot of studies on the benefits of alcohol are based on enough facts.
 - D. Young people are less likely to die from alcohol drinking than the old.
39. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Drinking alcohol can help people avoid some risks.
 - B. Drinking alcohol properly is beneficial to human's health.
 - C. Drinking alcohol is a good way to relieve people's pressure.
 - D. Drinking alcohol may be more dangerous than thought for young and middle-aged adults.

第二节 阅读下面短文和问题, 根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求, 在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息, 完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。

Should We Fear Maths?

How good are you at maths? Some people love the challenge of it or enjoy working out number games. Maths is all around us, from working out how to share the bill after a meal, to making your household bills clear. But many feel afraid of the moment when they have to deal with numbers and feel a real sense of worry and disorder. It can seem fearful, but this “maths fear” is perfectly common, and you're definitely not alone. You need to know our worries and fears don't necessarily show our ability.

The problem really starts in childhood, at school. Research has found that maths teachers who are nervous about teaching the subject can pass on their fear to the pupils, and girls may be more likely to be influenced. The Programme for International Student Assessment (评估) found around 31% of 15 and 16-year-olds across 34 countries said they got very nervous doing maths problems, 33% said they felt uneasy doing maths homework, and nearly 60% said they were worried that maths classes would be difficult. Shulamit Kahn, from Boston University's Questrom School of Business, told the BBC she believes giving students, particularly girls, good role models is important, especially at a young age. She thinks the key is to get people who love teaching maths, especially women, to help younger children.

Writing for BBC Future, David Robson says, "It's not clear why maths brings so much fear compared to geography. But the fact that there's a right or wrong answer might make you more worried about underperforming (表现不佳)." And once we think we're not a "maths person", we avoid solving things that we probably could do.

The fear on maths may appear due to many reasons, but some suggest that we encourage children to see a maths test as a challenge, not a threat (威胁). That means we need to think of the good sides of maths.

40. What problem does the passage talk about? (不超过6个单词)
41. When do many people begin to fear maths? (不超过10个单词)
42. What can happen if teachers are nervous about teaching maths? (不超过10个单词)
43. According to Shulamit Kahn, what is the key to helping children enjoy maths? (不超过17个单词)
44. Based on the last paragraph, how should we encourage the children who fear the maths test? (不超过14个单词)

四、选词填空 (共9小题; 每题1分, 共9分)

根据句意, 用所给单词或者词组的适当形式填空, 请将正确形式完整地写在答题卡相应题号后的横线上。

goal	defeat	adapt to	slightly	sign up
tradition	make an effort	relieve	various	

45. Jogging is a great way to help _____ our tension and stress.
46. Thanks to the Internet, it's easy to shop for _____ things like books, snacks and clothes online nowadays.
47. It is a widespread Spanish _____ to eat grapes on New Year's Day to bring good luck in the coming year.

48. The world is changing fast, and we have to learn to _____ the changes so as not to be left behind.
49. His body will become healthier and stronger as long as he _____ to work out regularly.
50. A go-getter is a person who likes to set _____ for himself and does his best to achieve them.
51. Please remember that the difficulty isn't meant to _____ you; it's meant to make you better.
52. Our school offers different kinds of classes, and we can _____ for the ones that interest us.
53. In English learning, every student has his own methods and learns in a _____ different way.

五、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假如你是红星中学高一学生李华,你校艺术社下周将在本校艺术楼举办以“中国传统节日”为主题的展览,展出本年级学生优秀摄影、绘画及手工作品。请根据下面提示给外教 Chris 写一封邮件,邀请他参加。

1. 展览时间、地点;
2. 展览内容。

提示词:展览 exhibition

手工作品 handmade crafts

注意:1. 词数不少于 50 词;

2. 邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

I am writing to invite you to the Traditional Chinese Festival Exhibition to be held in our school.

I believe you will enjoy the exhibition if you come. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯