

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

Huang Yuting, a 17-year-old girl from Zhejiang Province, won three gold medals in shooting (射击) at the Asian Games in Hangzhou. “I feel 1 (excite) about the result because the effort is worth it!” Huang said in an interview. When she was 10, she 2 (select) to be a member of the shooting team in a local children sports school. In 2020, she joined Zhejiang Provincial Shooting Team and earned her place by training hard. “This is a sport in which I fight against myself. I will always work hard and try 3 (I) best!” Huang said.

B

Black Friday marks the beginning of the Christmas shopping season in the United States. It 4 (fall) on the last Friday in November. On Black Friday, stores open early and offer big sales. The most popular products are electronics because they are much cheaper than usual. For people 5 don't want to line up outside the stores, online shopping is also a good choice. Most sellers post their ads (广告) in advance in order 6 (get) more customers, while some 7 (company) will wait until the last possible moment to create a big surprise.

C

According to a new study, the leading cause of death of birds near power lines is not electrocution (触电), but unlawful shooting. “We need to know how birds are dying so that we can come up 8 some ways to reduce their deaths,” said Thomason, leader of the research team. Between 2019 and 2022, they 9 (find)

410 dead birds and 66% were killed by guns. “It is really difficult 10 (know) what’s going on. Sometimes people shoot birds for fun. Sometimes they do this just to protect their animals on the farm. Anyway, unlawful shooting should be prevented,” said Thomason.

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。

I am always thankful to the gentleman I met on my first flight.

My story happened in June, 1975. It began when my family was finally told that we had 11 met all the requirements to move into Canada.

We immediately set about selling our family things to have enough 12 so that we could start our life in a new country. However, we were only 13 to take a small amount of money with us on the flight. The rest was required to be sent directly to a bank 14 in Canada. The only money we took with us was \$16.

For me and the children, this was our first time to travel by plane. We were all 15 by everything new we were experiencing. We did not yet have TVs in our home country. So we were excited about watching the in-flight 16.

On the flight, the air hostess came around to give out the headphones to passengers. But since we were flying economy class (经济舱), we were told that the headphones 17 \$1. The kids looked at us 18 and asked if they could have a set of headphones which they would share with each other. Because we had only \$16 with us until we 19 Canada, we could not 20 the money on headphones—not even one set. When we explained our difficulty to the kids, they accepted it without saying too much.

But our 21 must have shown clearly. A gentleman nearby handed his headphones to us, smiling, without saying a word. The kids’ faces were 22 with joy. I don’t remember which movie they saw, but I do know they enjoyed every moment of it.

This event definitely had a powerful effect on our children. They are now always ready to help anyone in need.

Although I cannot remember the face of the 23 gentleman on that flight, I’ll always remember the 24 rising up in our hearts by this small act of kindness for my whole life.

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11. A. successfully B. excitedly C. slightly D. regularly
12. A. food B. clothes C. pudding D. money
13. A. gathered B. allowed C. scared D. avoided
14. A. account B. ticket C. note D. amount
15. A. encouraged B. worried C. amazed D. awkward
16. A. movies B. books C. songs D. laptops
17. A. made B. asked C. saved D. cost
18. A. surprisedly B. eagerly C. sharply D. angrily
19. A. touched B. attended C. mentioned D. reached
20. A. waste B. earn C. remove D. take
21. A. satisfaction B. disappointment C. fear D. happiness
22. A. set up B. brought up C. lit up D. put up
23. A. brave B. capable C. kind D. attractive
24. A. injury B. confidence C. care D. joy

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, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

In the past, working people in Britain only had holidays on “holy” (与宗教有关的) days such as Sundays and Christmas. Now most people have about four weeks’ holiday every year and public holidays which are also called “bank holidays”.

When?

British people usually have their holidays in summer. Many working people take a two-week holiday in July or August. School children are on holiday from the end of July to the start of September. A second holiday break in winter or in spring is also becoming more popular in the UK.

Where?

The most popular holiday places for British include Spain, France and the USA. Lots of people buy a kind of service which includes flights and a hotel or an apartment. Cheap flights to go abroad mean that many British people are able to spend two weeks a year holidaying abroad. Flights are much cheaper during school term time and the British government is worried that some young people are missing

school to go on holiday. Parents who take their children on holiday during term time now have to pay a fine.

Things to See

British people also like to go on holiday in the UK. What can young British people do on a UK holiday? Here are a few examples. Alton Towers is one of the top UK parks. It is famous for its scaring rides and is very popular with teenagers. The Eden Project is an environmental project in the south-west of England, where you can see plants from all around the world.

Independent Holidays

Some teenagers want to spend their holidays doing something without their family. A language exchange (交换) is one way to be more independent and learn more language skills. A British teenager spends a week or two in a foreign country, staying with a family who has a son or daughter of the same age, and practising the local language. Later the foreign teenager visits the UK to practise English with the British family.

25. When are British people likely to go on holiday?
A. In spring. B. In summer. C. In autumn. D. In winter.
26. According to the passage, the British government is afraid that _____.
A. students pay a fine for the holiday
B. people buy cheap flights to other countries
C. people spend two weeks holidaying abroad
D. students have holidays instead of going to school
27. Which of the following is the benefit of independent holidays?
A. Teenagers can get better at language skills.
B. People can see plants from all over the world.
C. People can take part in environmental projects.
D. Teenagers can enjoy scaring rides independently.
28. All of the following information is mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____.
A. the time of British having holidays
B. popular places of interest in the UK
C. people's favorite hotels or apartments
D. teenagers' special independent holidays

29. The passage is written to _____ .

- A. help people buy cheap flights to go abroad
- B. tell the way to become independent teenagers
- C. call on people to have their holidays in the UK
- D. offer information about British people's holidays

B

Li Jing, 29, is a native of Cuijiaba, a small town in Hubei Province. She was one of the first people from her community to go for higher education. After graduation, she worked in Wuhan first, and then she changed her decision last year to return to her village.

“I want to be a part of my hometown's development and bring about real changes to our villagers while realizing my own personal value,” Li said.

After returning to her hometown, Li received strong support from her family, while there were some villagers who questioned her decision. She decided to show her love to the hometown through action.

Her job included a great deal of communication with the villagers mainly to increase potato production. “We regularly hold meetings in the village square, where we share ideas on potato planting skills, selling methods, market changes and more,” Li said.

To increase sales outside the village, the young workforce in the village chose to go into the world of livestreaming (直播). This new marketing method has produced satisfying results. Together with other methods like doing online business on websites and apps, the money that a family can get from potato sales in a year has risen sharply from 1,000 yuan to the present number of 20,000 yuan, according to Li.

However, the road to success is not always easy. “At first, some people were not willing to accept the new ideas,” Li said. But Li didn't force them. Instead, she chose to communicate with effort. Li and her workmates would also search online for other villages' success stories about the application of livestreaming, and shared them with villagers. She knew communications took a lot of time and energy, but she believed it's all worth it. Li said, “True smiles on the faces of the villagers are the best gifts for me.”

In the near future, Li hopes to continue helping her villagers raise their potato

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production and earn more money. Her long-term goal is to help rural areas further develop and integrate (结合) with the city. She said hopefully, "We will continually find ways to bring happiness to the villagers and the long-term development to the countryside."

30. Li Jing returned to her hometown mainly to _____ .
- A. work in the government
 - B. bring great changes to her family
 - C. realize her dream of being a farmer
 - D. contribute to the local development
31. When questioned by some villagers, Li Jing _____ .
- A. turned to her family for help
 - B. defended herself at meetings
 - C. took action to help the villagers
 - D. immediately went back to cities
32. Li and the villagers increased the potato sales mainly by _____ .
- A. putting up ads on TVs
 - B. taking up livestreaming
 - C. producing satisfying results
 - D. communicating with other villagers
33. What does Li think of the future plan in the rural areas?
- A. Promising. B. Doubtful. C. Challenging. D. Fearful.
34. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. All good things come to an end.
 - B. Where there is a will, there is a way.
 - C. You cannot eat your cake and have it.
 - D. A single flower does not make a spring.

C

Is your teen time really that different from that of your parents or grandparents? Weak. Easy to be angry. Addicted to their phones. Are these what come to mind when we think of the teens of this generation (一代人)? While there may be a little of truth to this thought, there might be more to the teens of this generation than what is generally seen.

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Never before have the lives of any generation been as connected with mobile technology and social media as the teens of this generation. It follows then that there will be some problems resulting from this new age of technology. The popular use of social media has led to a world in which teens are responsible to join. Compared to the parents or grandparents who were likely less connected, these teens are “busy” in their social circles. It is no wonder then that the health of this generation’s teens has been damaged.

Moreover, the teens today are more independent. This is quite different from the more village spirit or community thought of the parents’ and grandparents’ times. Gone is the relationship among neighbours who are friendly with one another and quick to offer a helping hand when they see another in need. In its place, we have teens who may not even know who lives in the unit next to theirs, much less offer a friendly nod or wave when they happen to cross streets with a neighbour.

Yet, the influences of technology on the teens of this generation are not all bad. The very connectedness that social media brings about has led to an opening of minds and a development of dialogue among people of various cultures and backgrounds. Using social media means that one can know those people and their different ways of life. The parents or grandparents of this generation probably did not have the same chance to get to know people outside of their social circles at their age, so they may have fixed ideas of people different from them. The teens of this generation, on the other hand, has the chance to use this technology to learn more about and try to understand the various things out there. As a result, this might be why the teens of this generation are generally more open-minded than their parents and grandparents.

All in all, the teens of this generation are different in many ways from their elders. Every generation is a product of the events of their time and this generation therefore is different from past generations, with the changes around them at the same time.

35. Which statement is correct according to the passage?

- A. Most old people may not know their next-door neighbors.
- B. People usually think the new generation is stronger and calmer.
- C. Social media and technology may bring some influences to teens.
- D. The new generation may have fixed ideas of people different from them.

allowing them to build up their social circles. Players tend to have online group chats talking about their usual activities and simply sharing their lives.

New sports are also “fit for taking photos and are less prevented by places”, Zou Qingling, the CEO of Lvmama, told China News Service. Gathered together through social media, people can enjoy new sports at many places in the city, from parks to the side of roads.

Qianjiang Evening News also says that new sports are easier for new players to start, different from traditional sports, such as football and basketball, which usually require strict and difficult rules. Thus, new sports are less competitive but could bring more fun.

New sports have brought different lifestyles in China as they express various sorts of youth (青春) and fun. This new thing also shows that more people are prepared to enjoy sports, according to China News Service.

40. What is the aim of national fitness in the national plan? (不多于 4 个单词)

41. What kind of people are more interested in new sports? (不多于 2 个单词)

42. Where can people enjoy new sports in the city? (不多于 10 个单词)

43. According to *Qianjiang Evening News*, what is the difference of new sports from traditional sports? (不多于 10 个单词)

44. What is this passage mainly about? (不多于 2 个单词)

四、选词填空 (共 9 小题; 每小题 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。

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| pay off | benefit | sign up | responsible | behaviour |
| unfortunately | character | specific | organize | |

45. After-school group activities will be _____ by our teachers to help children develop team spirit.

46. In my opinion, swimming is a kind of exercise which could bring lots of _____ to our health.

47. As senior secondary students, we need to learn to work independently and be _____ for the decisions we make.

48. In the 19th Asian Games, the Chinese women's basketball team won the champion and all their hard work _____.
49. Some parties are held for a _____ formal purpose, like a graduation party or a wedding.
50. Last Sunday, Jennifer and her friends paid a visit to the Great Wall, but, _____, they ran into a heavy snow along the way back.
51. In order to create a good public environment, I think all of us should mind our _____ in public places.
52. Some typical images of Chinese paper cuts are flowers, birds and Chinese _____.
53. Professor White suggested that students should _____ for traditional culture classes at school.

五、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jack 在给你的邮件中提到他很想了解你校近期举办的“冬季长跑”活动情况,请你给他回信,内容包括:

1. 活动开始的时间、地点;
2. 跑前热身,跑中听学生自选的音乐;
3. 你的收获或感受。

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 Jack,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in our school's Winter Running Event. I would like to share something about it with you.

How about your school activities? Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,
Li Hua

顺义区 2023-2024 学年度第一学期期末质量监测

高一英语试卷答案

一、语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

1. excited 2. was selected 3. my 4. falls 5. who/that
6. to get 7. companies 8. with 9. found 10. to know

二、完形填空 (共 14 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 21 分)

11. A 12. D 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. A 21. B
22. C 23. C 24. D

三、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

25. B 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. D 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. B
35. C 36. A 37. B 38. D 39. B

40. To keep people healthier.

41. Young people.

42. At many places, from parks to the side of roads.

43. New sports are easier for new players to start./New sports are less competitive but could bring more fun.

44. New sports.

四、选词填空 (共 9 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 9 分)

45. organized/organised 46. benefits 47. responsible
48. paid off 49. specific 50. unfortunately
51. behaviour/behaviours/behavior/behaviors 52. characters
53. sign up

五、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

Dear Jack,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in our school's Winter Running Event. I would like to share something about it with you.

The event started on December 1st, right on our playground. All the students and teachers couldn't wait to join in the 1000-meter morning run. We first did the warm-up exercises with the help of our PE teachers to get ready for it. Then we started running in two lines along the tracks. More interestingly, we could run to our own chosen music which made the event more enjoyable and dynamic.

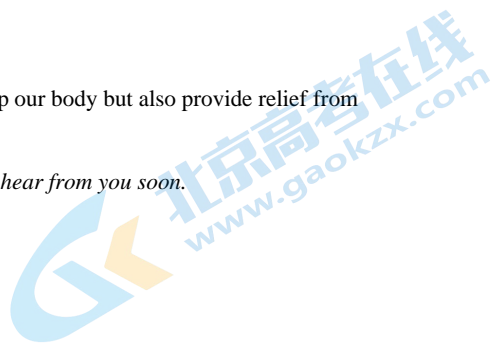
After completing the run, I was filled with a special sense of achievement. And

I have learned that running can not only build up our body but also provide relief from tension due to hard work.

How about your school activities? Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua



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