

延庆区 2022—2023 学年第一学期期末试卷

高一英语

2023.1

本试卷共 9 页，三大部分（共 100 分），考试时间 90 分钟。

第一部分 知识运用（共三节，43 分）

第一节 选词填空（共 12 小题；1-6 每小题 1 分 7-12 每小题 2 分，共 18 分）

阅读下面句子，根据句意，从方框中选择恰当的词组填空，不用改变形式。

suffer from	in case	gather around
graduate from	due to	tend to

1. Families in China usually _____ on this day to celebrate the festival.
2. A lot of students _____ exam nerves.
3. Women _____ live longer than men.
4. I hope that I can get a satisfying job with a good salary after I _____ college.
5. Please remind me of my promise _____ I forget.
6. The flight has been delayed one hour _____ the heavy snow.

阅读下面句子，根据句意，从方框中选择恰当的词组并用其正确形式填空。

be responsible for	get ahead	take advantage of
be fed up with	scare away	catch one's eye

7. He _____ all his spare time to study English in the past few years.
8. _____ in English, he kept on practicing speaking English.
9. The monster Nian _____ when people let off fireworks.
10. The driver _____ the accident, and he paid for the damage.
11. Most Internet users _____ advertising.
12. A beautiful statue immediately _____ when I entered the hall of the museum.

第二节（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 个恰当的单词，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

Paul jumped up and 13_____ (rush) onto the court. And clearly all the extra hours that he had spent practising alone paid off. The other team just couldn't keep up with his energy and speed. He made shot after shot and the crowd couldn't stop clapping and 14_____ (cheer).

When the game ended, our team 15_____ (win) by two points.

“Well,” said the coach as he hit Paul on the shoulder, “you've just earned your place on the team, big guy!”

B

A few weeks after that Christmas, Granny passed away. I think of her often though, 16_____ (especial) of Christmas. Each year, I take out the music box she gave me. Inside I keep Granny's paper hat and the letter she helped me write that Christmas. Mum gave the letter back 17_____ me some years ago when I no longer believed in Father Christmas. When I think about 18_____ makes Christmas so magical, it's not just gifts and Father Christmas that come to mind. It's also my memory of Granny. Now I'm the one who makes sugar 19_____ (biscuit) each year, and I always make one in a G-shape—G for Granny.

C

The G20 summit is an annual gathering of the leaders of the world's 20_____ (large) and fastest-growing economies, 21_____ represent 60 percent of the world population, 80 percent of global GDP and 75 percent of global exports. The summit is the largest gathering of leaders since 2019. Russian President Vladimir Putin is the only G20 leader who hasn't presented 22_____ (he).

第三节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

I'm not someone who likes to play games. But last April, I heard some of my classmates talking about the Rubik's Cube（魔方）.

I saw a friend solve this puzzle very 23_____, which really surprised me. Before I had even made my first 24_____, he had aligned（对齐）all the colors. At the time, I thought my classmate must be using some 25_____ technique.

At home I searched online for 26_____. I found out about an Australian teenager who can 27_____ the third order cube in 4.73 seconds. I was shocked. Fascinated（着迷）by his skill, I began to study the Rubik's Cube myself.

Without a teacher to help me, it was a big challenge. The first thing I did was to 28_____ the formulas（公式）for the cube. 29_____, that turned out to be an ineffective way of solving the problem.

I began to take another approach to the cube, called "muscle memory". It depends on practicing a specific mechanical movement into memory through 30 _____. As time went on, I became more and more skillful. Meanwhile, I found that it was a 31 _____ way to improve my logical skills and memory.

I'm so glad that I was 32 _____ to the Rubik's Cube. All in all, to take on a new thing is always a good idea, a way into a new world.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 23. A. luckily | B. quickly | C. clearly | D. normally |
| 24. A. move | B. decision | C. choice | D. way |
| 25. A. realistic | B. traditional | C. fantastic | D. popular |
| 26. A. pictures | B. words | C. article | D. advice |
| 27. A. stop | B. destroy | C. choose | D. complete |
| 28. A. write | B. check | C. correct | D. memorize |
| 29. A. Therefore | B. Meanwhile | C. However | D. Besides |
| 30. A. preparation | B. repetition | C. question | D. organization |
| 31. A. pleasant | B. clever | C. simple | D. useful |
| 32. A. used | B. introduced | C. addicted | D. recommended |

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，34分）

第一节（共12小题；每小题2分，共24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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Margaret Ann Bulkley was born around 1789, in Ireland. She had big dreams. "I want to be a doctor!" But two hundred years ago a girl couldn't become a doctor. Her uncle, James Barry, was a great painter. And his friend General Miranda had a library with more than 6,000 books. Margaret loved reading there. Her intelligence impressed him. Years later, her uncle James Barry died, leaving her some money. It was enough to study to be a doctor. "But a girl can't become a doctor," said Margaret sadly.

"Yes, you can!" said General Miranda. "All you have to do is to disguise as a boy." Margaret really wanted to be a doctor. So she cut off her long hair, practiced speaking in a deep voice, and put on boy's clothes. She also named herself James Barry.

From then on, Margaret Ann Bulkley disappeared. She became James Barry and entered Edinburgh University. He took 13 subjects and worked all through the summer when the other students went on holiday.

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Barry graduated in 1812 and decided to join the British Army. In his life, Dr. James Barry travelled all over the world, helping to save many lives. Before retirement, Barry had risen to the second highest medical officer in the British Army. Barry improved the conditions for not only wounded soldiers but also the local people, and performed the first recorded successful caesarean section (剖宫产) in Africa. The secret Dr. James Barry kept for over fifty years was only known after his death in 1865.

33. What left a deep impression on General Miranda?
- A. Margaret's intelligence. B. Margaret's love for painting.
C. Margaret's dream. D. Margaret's love for reading.
34. What does the underlined word "disguise" in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Change one's clothes. B. Dress like a doctor.
C. Dress like a gentleman. D. Change one's appearance.
35. Which was Dr. James Barry's achievement in her job?
- A. Becoming the highest officer in the British Army.
B. Improving medical conditions for the wounded soldiers.
C. Graduating from the most famous medical university.
D. Doing the world's first recorded caesarean section successfully.
36. What was the secret Dr. James Barry kept for over fifty years?
- A. James Barry left much money. B. Margaret died in her twenties.
C. Dr. James Barry was a woman. D. General Miranda helped Margaret a lot.

B

Do Dogs Dream?

Unlike cartoon images, real dogs don't speak and describe their sleep. So you may wonder: do dogs dream like their owners?

A scientific research conducted at MIT found that during sleep, brains of humans and dogs function in a similar manner. When you or your dog first falls asleep, you experience SWS—slow wave sleep—when the brain waves are slow but muscles are still active. Later, a deeper stage of sleep occurs. This stage is called REM sleep—rapid eye movements sleep. During REM, muscles are more relaxed but the mind is more active. It was proved that both humans and dogs experience these two stages of the sleep cycle. Since we know that humans dream, it is safe to conclude that dogs dream too.

Scientists found that as a dog falls asleep, his breathing becomes deeper and more regular. After about 20 minutes in REM sleep, dreams usually begin for average dogs. While dreaming, the dog's breathing may become shallow and irregular, and his eyes move about behind the closed lids(眼睑) as if the dog is looking at something. By comparing

brain wave patterns, researchers suggested that during REM, dogs are visualizing (呈现) dream images much like humans do during this stage of sleep.

Besides, it's also found that during REM, the sleeping brain functions much like it does when awake, so both man and dogs dream about things that happen during their waking hours. Information gathered during the day is processed at night and may be relieved in dreams. So your dog may "sleep run" as he runs after a cat or fetches a ball.

Studies also show that some dogs dream more than others, and the frequency and length of dreams are different according to the age and sizes of dogs. Young puppies usually experience more dreams than adult dogs. One possible reason is that puppies acquire huge amounts of new information daily and have much to process at night. Among dogs of the same age, smaller dogs seem to have more dreams than their bigger friends, but their dreams may last shorter. Dream length and frequency are also related to the amount of sleep required. A dog that has an active day outside may sleep more soundly than usual and experience longer periods of REM sleep, giving him more time to dream.

37. What happens to dogs during REM sleep?

- A. Their dreams take place.
- B. Their brain waves are slow.
- C. Their muscles stay active.
- D. Their mind is more relaxed.

38. While dreaming, the dog _____ .

- A. breathes regularly
- B. visualizes images
- C. opens the lids
- D. gathers information

39. What does the underlined word "relieved" probably mean?

- A. Removed.
- B. Repaired.
- C. Reviewed.
- D. Reduced.

40. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Why dogs dream like humans.
- B. What bigger dogs dream about.
- C. Why young puppies have more dreams.
- D. What causes the differences of dogs' dreams.

C

What exactly is intelligence? There aren't any easy answers. Despite the progress that has been made in genetics and psychology, human intelligence has remained one of the most controversial (有争议的) areas of modern science, until now, that is, for the discovery of a gene (基因) linked to intelligence has made the experts think again.

Robert Plomin of the Institute of Psychiatry in London and his colleagues in the US have been looking into genetic make-up. From their research, they have discovered that a slightly different gene is more common in those with a high IQ. Plomin analyzed DNA from two groups of 51 children aged between 6 and 15. What he found was that the first group had an IQ of 136, putting them in the top 5% of the population, while the other group

had an average IQ of 103. An analysis of their genes showed that 32% of children in the higher group had the gene in question, while only 16% in the second group did. However, there is a lot more research to be done, and Plomin himself is cautious at this early stage. He suggests that there are probably many genes that contribute to intelligence, rather than just one.

Several studies have shown a strong link between IQ and career success, although some psychologists remain doubtful about this. Professor Michael Rowe, who has written a book called *Genius Explained*, is one of these. “The people with the highest IQs are not usually the ones who do best in their careers.”

Many psychologists now believe that when it comes to intelligence, IQ isn't everything. Many alternative views have been put forward recently. One example is the idea of multiple intelligences, which was developed in the 1980s by Harvard psychologist Howard Gardner. This offers a much broader view than the IQ theory, including creativity and communication skills as relevant factors in intelligence.

Tony Buzan, brain expert and author of *Master your Memory*, is interested in this belief, arguing that true geniuses do indeed appear to combine high levels of each type of intelligence. He lists Alexander the Great, Pablo Picasso and Albert Einstein as examples. At the same time, Buzan believes that everyone can develop their intelligence, only if they take the trouble to exercise their brain. Perhaps there's hope for us all!

41. What is the topic of the passage?

- A. The relationship between genes and intelligence.
- B. IQ benefits a lot from high intelligence.
- C. What makes intelligence.
- D. How to develop intelligence.

42. Why does the author use data in Paragraph 2?

- A. To make a suggestion.
- B. To draw a conclusion.
- C. To give an example.
- D. To prove an idea.

43. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Robert Plomin discovers genes have something in common.
- B. Howard Gardner thinks intelligence includes various factors.
- C. Michael Rowe agrees to a strong link between IQ and career.
- D. Tony Buzan agrees geniuses exercise brain to improve intelligence.

44. What does the underlined word “This” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The idea of multiple intelligences.
- B. The development of intelligence.
- C. IQ isn't everything for intelligence.
- D. Alternative views have been put forward.

第二节：（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The dinner party is disappearing according to an article in *The New York Times*. “How can this be?” You might wonder. Don’t we meet with friends to taste food in the hottest restaurants? Aren’t we invited by friends to enjoy home-cooked meals? And we throw parties for friends on special occasions, don’t we?

___45___ It is more formal and usually hosted in one’s home. Invitations are sent out ahead and hosts prepare food with great care. A beautiful tablecloth is spread out on the dinner table, which is then set with expensive cutlery (餐具). Guests dress up for the occasion and are expected to carry on a conversation at the table. ___46___

Is it because people are too busy to cook for others and then invite them to the table? Perhaps, but there are many food lovers nowadays, and TV programs teaching people how to cook are very popular. ___47___ According to Judith Martin, a US writer, people have been brought up to express themselves rather than to exchange ideas. They don’t know how to share their experiences and feelings with others in a proper way. ___48___ In her opinion, its influence has been harmful to human communication. “People don’t even respond to dinner invitation anymore,” she said. “Not only do they cancel at the last minute, they do it by text message.”

Things have changed a lot today. Perhaps the dinner party has just become a different kind of thing. However, it needs only be more than some food, a table and a location. ___49___ Even if we are using ordinary plates and are not wearing party dresses, we can still enjoy food and share our ideas of life, love and culture, can’t we?

- A. The age of great hosts is dead with the change of people’s lifestyles.
- B. In fact the dinner party the writer worries about disappearing is another kind.
- C. The real problem is that people don’t know how to make conversation anymore.
- D. They know exactly which guests to invite so that they can share their favourite food.
- E. The culture of the dinner party is not necessarily based on money and social influence.
- F. Yet nowadays, people prefer to eat takeout food on sofa while playing on mobile phones.
- G. She also expresses dissatisfaction with electronic equipment.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，23 分）

第一节 阅读回答问题（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

高一英语第 7 页 共 9 页

Lillian Hanson, a college junior, expects to graduate in about two years. Mrs. Hanson, a rather unusual student, plans to go on to take more courses after she gets her degree. What makes Mrs. Hanson different from most of her classmates?

What sets Lillian Hanson apart from the college crowd is her age-73 years. She has been going to college, a few courses at a time, for 27 years.

When Mrs. Hanson graduated from high school, she went to her local bank and asked for a loan for college tuition and fees. The banker gave her no encouragement. He didn't think that a country girl should be borrowing money to go to college. He thought she should be home doing work in the house or around the farm. So Mrs. Hanson went home and raised a family of nine children instead of going to college. She still lives with her husband on the farm that has been in the family for five generations.

Mrs. Hanson never forgot her dream of getting a higher education. When her children were grown up, she tried again.

She finds the hardest part of going back to school at her age to be sitting in class for long periods of time. Because she is not able to move as quickly and easily as she used to be, Mrs. Hanson often gets up and walks around between classes to keep from getting rigid. At the beginning of a course in using the computer, the other students all stood up to give Mrs. Hanson big applause when she introduced herself and explained why she was there and what her goals were.

50. What makes Lillian Hanson different from most of her classmates? (不多于 2 个单词)

51. Why did the banker refuse to provide a loan for Lillian Hanson? (不多于 16 个单词)

52. What is Mrs. Hanson's dream? (不多于 4 个单词)

53. What does she find the hardest part of going back to school? (不多于 8 个单词)

第二节书面表达 (15 分)

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。在寒假即将到来之际, 你的英国笔友 Tom 来信询问你的假期计划, 请你给他回信, 根据以下要点介绍你所规划的假期生活。

- ◆ form a good living habit
- ◆ arrange time properly
- ◆ develop interests and hobbies
- ◆ ...

- 注意：1. 词数 80 左右（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数）；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,
How are you? The winter holiday is coming.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon!
Yours truly,
Li Hua

延庆区 2022-2023 学年度第一学期高一年级英语
期末测试试卷
参考答案

第一部分 英语知识运用 (共三节, 43 分)

第一节 选词填空 (共 12 小题; 1-6 每小题 1 分 7-12 每小题 2 分, 共 18 分)

1. gather around 2. suffer from 3. tend to
4. graduate from 5. in case 6. due to
7. has taken advantage of 8. To get ahead 9. will be scared away
10. was responsible for 11. have been/are fed up with 12. caught my eye

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

13. rushed 14. cheering 15. had won/won 16. especially 17. to
18. what 19. biscuits 20. largest 21. which 22. himself

第三节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

23-27 BACDD 28-32 DCBDB

第二部分 阅读理解 (共二节, 34 分)

第一节 阅读选择 33-36 ADBC 37-40 ABCD 41-44 CDBA

第二节 7 选 5 45-54 BFCGE

第三部分 书面表达 (共二节, 23 分)

第一节 阅读表达

50. Her age.

51. Because he didn't think that a country girl should be borrowing money to go to college.

52. Getting a higher education

53. Sitting in class for long periods of time./Sitting in class for a long time.

第二节 应用文写作

Dear Tom,

How are you? The winter holiday is coming. I'd like to share my plan with you.

During the holiday, I will form a good living habit, trying not to stay up late. I will also arrange time properly to improve myself. For example, I will do more reading. In addition, it is a good time for me to develop my interests and hobbies, such as singing and playing basketball. Apart from that, I plan to be a volunteer in my community. In a word, my winter holiday is bound to be rich and colorful!

How about your holiday life? Looking forward to hearing from you soon!

Yours truly,

Li hua

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