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| **宜城一中 枣阳一中 曾都一中****襄阳六中 南漳一中 老河口一中** | **2023—2024学年下学期高一期中考试** |

**英语试题**

**试卷满分：150分 考试用时：120分钟**

**注意事项：**

**1．答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并认真核准准考证号条形码上的信息，将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。**

**2．请按题号顺序在答题卡上各题目的答题区域内作答，写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。**

**3．选择题用2B铅笔在答题卡上把所选答案的标号涂黑；非选择题用黑色签字笔在答题卡上作答；字体工整，笔迹清楚。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

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，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．What color coat does the man prefer?

A．White. B．Black. C．Blue.

2．How did the man get to the party?

A．By motorbike. B．By taxi. C．By car.

3．Why does the woman apologize to the man?

A．She lost his ticket. B．She sat in his place. C．She destroyed his balcony.

4．What does the woman think the film will be like?

A．Terrifying. B．Exciting. C．Amusing.

5．What can we learn from the conversation?

A．The woman will be on a two-week business trip.

B．The man will attend a meeting.

C．It is cold in Norway.

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，并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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6．Why does the woman call the man?

A．To ask for sick leave.

B．To advise him to see a doctor.

C．To ask him why he was absent.

7．What is wrong with the man now?

A．He has an upset stomach. B．He has a runny nose. C．He has chills.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8．Where are the speakers?

A．In an art supply shop. B．In front of a music store. C．Outside a department store.

9．What should the man do at the second crossing?

A．Go straight. B．Turn right. C．Turn left.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10．What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A．Boss and clerk. B．Doctor and patient. C．Customer and shop assistant.

11．Why does the woman lose her temper?

A．She has a serious headache.

B．She can’t earn the respect from the man.

C．She has worked long today.

12．What does the man ask the woman to do in the end?

A．Put files on the “in” tray. B．Take a day off. C．Apologize to him.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13．What are the speakers doing?

A．Exchanging ideas. B．Attending a meeting. C．Conducting a survey.

14．What is Jack’s research about?

A．Private cars and life quality.

B．Private cars and human health.

C．Food quality and human health.

15．Who are Jessie’s original targets?

A．Her schoolmates. B．Her parents. C．Her teachers.

16．How many people gave feedback（反馈） on the questionnaire?

A．500. B．800. C．2,000.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17．What is the talk mainly about?

A．Safety rules. B．Training steps. C．Kite-surfing skills.

18．What is the most basic principle?

A．Bringing protective clothing.

B．Getting necessary training.

C．Being able to swim.

19．What does the speaker remind listeners to do at last?

A．Avoid the crowd.

B．Pay attention to the weather.

C．Check the equipment.

20．What will listeners do next?

A．Watch a video. B．Begin practicing. C．Choose instructors.

**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**

**2023 UAiTED Creation Competition**

The 2023 UAiTED Creation Competition is designed to make full use of high-tech creation to improve ideas and solutions for problems related to global development.

In this competition, students will need to identify any existing problems of the selected theme and think out solutions. There will be 2 rounds of judging—the preliminary（初步的）and final. All the finalists will have a chance to win the UAiTED Fellowship Award.

**Competition themes**

·Challenge#1: Home and Social Care for the Aging Communities

·Challenge#2: Domestic Waste Handling for Large City Communities

**Eligibility （参赛资格）**

Participants（参加者） must be registered students at any of the UAiTED partner universities on the date of entry（参赛作品） into the competition.

**How to enter**

Stage One: Individual Registration （March 15,2023-March 29,2023）

1．All participants must register through the UAiTED official website no later than the 29th of March 2023.

2．Entries must be handed in in English and can only be handed in via the UAiTED website.

Stage Two: Team Registration （April 1,2023-April 16,2023）

1．Only individuals that have completed Stage 1 registration are able to hand in team registration.

2．Participants will be added to a Facebook group to form teams after Stage l registration.

3．All teams must register via the UAiTED official website no later than the 16th of April 2023.

4．Only one representative of the team will need to hand in the team registration.

**Team formation**

4-6 students per team. No pre-team formation is required.

21．When should individuals turn in their team registration?

A．Between March 15,2023 and April 1,2023. B．Between March 15,2023 and March 29,2023.

C．Between April 1,2023 and April 16,2023. D．Between March 29,2023 and April 1,2023.

22．How can individuals enter the competition?

A．By setting up a team before the competition. B．By handing in their entries in two languages.

C．By registering via the UAiTED official website. D．By adding their entries to a Facebook group.

23．Which of the following is true about the competition?

A．It is designed for all the students.

B．It has two rounds of judging.

C．It requires participants to start a new business.

D．It calls for solutions to all the problems in the world.

B

With increasing information through technology, our students are becoming less active and do not develop relationships with self, others and the environment. Outdoor Education does not only promote physical development in students but it also focuses on each of their personal, social and self-awareness development.

**That** is what the Outdoor Education Programme（OEP） at Marymount Convent School aims to do. The most interesting part of Marymount’s OEP is the adventure camp that helps students to grow in determination and courage as they deal with challenges. The adventure camp provides an opportunity for the students to learn more about basic survival skills, respect and responsibility for self, others and environmental awareness.

For the energetic ones, like Sofia-Jane Wong Enqi, the activities in OEP are a dream come true. She loves activities such as hiking and team-building activities. During hiking, the primary 6 student learnt the value of cooperation（合作） instead of competition. She discovered how easy it was for her and her teammates to complete challenges when people were not fighting to take the lead but instead stopping and listening to each other.

Another primary 6 student, Mithra Anandan, got an even greater benefit while hiking. She had never been very interested in physical activities but as she joined her friends on a hike, she learnt to continue despite having to stop for breaks. Working hard to reach the end of the hike taught her the value of adaptation even if others can go farther or faster. It is not about a race; it is about completing and enjoying a journey.

Their parents also observed clear improvements in their children’s self-management and responsibility. “My parents praised me for my positive change in character and of course, I had burnt a good amount of calories!” says Mithra laughingly. Sofia-Jane adds: “Days after I returned from the camp, my mom said that I became more independent, cleaning up after my meals and doing my homework without being reminded.”

24．What does the underlined word “That” in Paragraph 2 probably refer to?

A．Promoting the all-round development of students. B．Increasing students’ knowledge of technology.

C．Helping students enjoy their love of adventure. D．Letting parents take part in outdoor activities.

25．What did Sofia-Jane say about hiking?

A．It taught her basic life skills. B．It improved her self-management skills.

C．It helped her know the importance of cooperation. D．It raised her awareness of the environment.

26．What benefit did Mithra gain while hiking?

A．Strong physical strength. B．A competitive spirit.

C．Great determination. D．A sense of responsibility.

27．What is the best title for the text?

A．How to survive in the wild

B．Why students love adventure camps

C．Outdoor Education Programme: a team-building activity

D．Beyond the classroom: learning in the great outdoors

C

I’ve always been the sort of person who hated being asked to answer questions in class, not because I didn’t know the answer（in fact I’m pretty clever, and usually do have the right answers）, but because I didn’t like attention drawn to me. Besides, I don’t have a lot of friends. I get joked about a lot since I’ve always been a fat kid.

I’ve found a way to change all that.

It began when a teacher suggested I try out for the basketball team. At first I thought it was an absolutely crazy idea. Being fat, I just knew that I’d only **embarrass** myself. But because the teacher—a favorite with me—kept insisting I “go for it,” I decided to give it a try.

When I first started attending the practice sessions, I really didn’t have a good handle on the game of basketball. To be honest, I didn’t even know the rules of the game. Luckily, I wasn’t the only one “new” to the game, so I decided to do my best at each practice session. I was learning, and I was getting better—even if it was little by little.

And then it became more fun. And more inspiring. I practiced and practiced. Pretty soon the competitive part of me was winning over my fat-kid challenge. I began to forget that I was fat. I even discovered that my “size” wasn’t such a disadvantage at all; I could make a basket from right under the net and block at the same time! I never had so much fun!

Gaining self-confidence in playing inspired me to try out other things. I have gone from “hiding” myself to raising my hand. With my new and improved self-confidence comes more praise, some from teachers, and some from teammates and classmates. But these days, they also come from the face in the mirror—which is the person whose comments I value most. Best of all, I’m learning to really believe in myself.

28．Why did the author dislike being called on in class?

A．He hated most subjects. B．He didn’t know the answers.

C．He was too shy to speak in class. D．He was not comfortable with being noticed.

29．What does the underlined word “embarrass” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A．To make sb feel pleased or interested. B．To make sb feel surprised.

C．To make sb feel shy or ashamed. D．To invite sb to enter a competition.

30．How did playing basketball benefit the author?

A．He became sure of himself. B．He lost a lot of weight.

C．He learned to cooperate. D．He developed a funny personality.

31．What can be the best title for the text?

A．An overweight Kid’s Basketball Journey B．The Best Way to Gain Confidence

C．The Power of Competitive Sports D．A Teacher’s Impact on a Student’s Life

D

However seemingly boring, the choices we make in social activities almost always depend on those with whom we’re dealing. If we’re out of work, for example, and meet someone for the first time, we would tend to act differently if we believe he or she is a potential（潜在的） boss. We’d probably be more attentive, keep longer eye contact, choose our words a little more carefully, speak with increased confidence, and so on. With good friends, or perhaps those who don’t have high respect, our conduct would almost certainly be less respectful. Who the receiver is and, or rather, the status（地位） level that we attach to him or her, affects how we express ourselves.

Our feelings about the use of laughter and humor will also depend on those with whom we’re relating. Their status will help direct the course of activities. We feel more comfortable expressing laughter in the presence of close friends than near a scientist or a leader.

Not only will we adjust our direction of conversation based on others’ status, but also on their emotional state or mood at the time of the exchange. If friends are celebrating their job promotion, we’re going to be more comfortable laughing with them than under more typical conditions. If they’re dealing with a job loss, we’ll probably avoid drawing attention to their job.

As social animals, we’re born with an ability to “read” the status and the emotional state of others. This is true even when dealing with strangers. Most of the time their clues are nonverbal（非语言的）, many being realized subconsciously（下意识地）. For example, expensive clothing or watches might show their financial status; something about their facial expressions or willingness to make eye contact can suggest their mood.

This will lead us to the next, and maybe most important question: What is the nature of the relationship between the sender and the receiver or receivers? The answer directly affects our ability to understand who someone is and how they are. This will be the topic I deal with beginning with my next chapter.

32．What does the example in Paragraph 1 suggest?

A．Shared respect is the basis of friendships.

B．The choices we make are of great importance.

C．Social activities are affected by status.

D．Communication is easier between equal partners.

33．With whom do we feel most comfortable laughing?

A．A potential boss. B．A newly married friend.

C．A recently-promoted leader. D．A prize-winning scientist.

34．How can we read strangers’ emotional state?

A．By observing how they dress. B．By asking about their wish to talk.

C．By focusing on their conversational clues. D．By understanding their body language.

35．Where is the text most probably taken from?

A．An official report. B．A philosophy magazine.

C．A textbook. D．A social science book.

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 art of keeping a diary isn’t something new. 36 People keep diaries because they feel that there is something important enough in their lives to keep track of. However, one’s definition may differ from another’s point of view. Although many diaries are for personal satisfaction, others use it for business purposes, in order to keep a historical record for generations. 37

1．To record and recall events and issues

 38 The diary can be a valuable tool to determine many things about past situations and events. You can look at recorded history as a mixture of diaries recorded by historians. Past records are all that we have to go on when we want to know history. If they are incorrect, the results can be deadly.

2．To honestly express your own thoughts and feelings

Many people are reflective and like to reflect on past situations and events. Recording thoughts and feelings will help others to understand why you do what you do along with past experiences which may have been either pleasant or unpleasant.

3．To have better self-reflection

This is similar to meditation（沉思）. You reflect on past mistakes in order to avoid repeating them in the future. 39 I often reflect on the mistakes that I have made when dealing with circumstances, situations, and people. Sometimes people see diaries as an honest written self-assessment of situations which you may have been involved in, problems that you came across, and the steps that you took to solve them. It is often used in the workplace so that the incoming replacement will have an excellent idea of what to expect during performance of the job.

4．To increase vocabulary and improve writing skills

The only way to become more expert at performing a task is by doing it. Practice makes perfect and keeping a diary will help you to improve your communication and writing skills. 40

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| A．There are many different types of diaries.B．The more you write, the better you become at writing.C．This is probably the primary reason that diaries are kept.D．I have found this type of reflection to be helpful in my personal life.E．Below is a list of reasons that people may choose to keep a diary.F．There are many who choose to create and use diaries for various reasons.G．It often helps when we communicate our feelings and problems to others. |

**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。

“Wanted: Violin. Can’t pay much. Call me at...”

Why did I notice that? I wondered, since I seldom look at such ads. I put the newspaper on my lap and closed my eyes, 41 what had happened many years before, when my family 42 to make a living on our farm. I, too, had wanted a violin, but we didn’t have the money.

When my arms grew long enough, how I wanted one! But I knew it was impossible. It was not a good year. At harvest the crops did not bring as much as we had hoped. Yet 43 times were hard, I couldn’t wait any longer to ask, “Daddy, may I have a violin of my own?”

Daddy looked 44 . That night, I heard him pray, “…Mary wants her own violin.” One evening we all sat around the table. Daddy wrote a letter to his friend, Mr Finkle, a violinist. When Daddy received a letter from Columbus several weeks later, he announced, “We’ll be driving to Columbus.”

The day finally 45 . After we got there, Mr Finkle, a tall man, opened the door. “Come in!” he and Daddy heartily shook hands at once.

He 46 a case, opened it and lifted out a violin. He said, “Carl, I found it in a shop for 47 dollars. It’s a good violin.” Then he handed the violin to me. I noticed the 48 in Daddy’s eyes. It was mine! I stroked（抚摸） the violin gently. The wood was a golden brown that seemed to warm in the light. “It’s beautiful.” I said, barely breathing.

The day I carried my violin to school for my first lesson no one could imagine the bursting feeling in my heart. Over the months I 49 every day. When I was ready to join the school orchestra（管弦乐队）, I shook with 50 . I sat in the third row of violins and wore my white jacket. My heart beat 51 at my first public performance. I felt sure everyone in the audience was watching me. Daddy and Mother smiled 52 at their little girl.

I thought of Daddy, who did all he could to 53 my needs when I was a little girl. I wonder if I had ever thanked him.

At last I walked to the 54 and dialed the number. Later in the day, a man in his 30s knocked on the door. “My daughter wants a violin so badly,” he said. “ 55 are you asking?” Any music store, I knew, would offer me a nice sum. But now I heard my voice answer, “Seven dollars.”

41．A．updating B．remembering C．defining D．reflecting

42．A．struggled B．intended C．planned D．agreed

43．A．now that B．in case C．as though D．even though

44．A．sad B．joyful C．pleased D．satisfied

45．A．gathered B．went C．stuck D．arrived

46．A．made up B．brought up C．picked up D．cleaned up

47．A．three B．five C．seven D．nine

48．A．riddles B．tears C．pressure D．energy

49．A．functioned B．aimed C．practised D．adapted

50．A．excitement B．sadness C．fear D．confusion

51．A．eagerly B．wildly C．seriously D．suddenly

52．A．generously B．frankly C．falsely D．proudly

53．A．decorate B．confirm C．meet D．learn

54．A．target B．snack C．costume D．phone

55．A．How soon B．How much C．How often D．How long

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。

Dragons, a famous 56 （imagine） beast, are often present in stories in the west and east. In both cultures, dragons are generally recognized as massive creatures capable of flight. They have great power and are often associated with magical 57 （ability）.

However, due to their different cultural roots and images, there 58 （be）significant differences in the way dragons are regarded in the west and east, 59 （particular） in China. Chinese dragons look like snakes, and have four claws（爪） and no wings. They often have features of other animals, 60 （include） carp（鲤鱼）, tigers, and eagles. In the contrast, Western dragons look like huge lizards（蜥蜴） with big claws and large bat-like wings, and are often shown with spines or rough scales.

In traditional Chinese culture, a dragon is 61 symbol of luck, power and high status. They can cause weather changes and bring rainfall to the fields to ensure rich harvests. They are considered divine（神圣的） creatures, 62 hold an important position as the head of the four spirits. Therefore, to symbolize their power, ancient Chinese emperors decorated their clothes with dragon patterns. These clothes are known as dragon robes.

Many Chinese view the dragon as a national symbol, proudly referring to 63 （they） as “descendants（后裔） of the dragon”. In the west, however, a dragon symbolizes an evil creature that spreads violence and terror throughout the land. They 64 （believe）to be transformed by the devil, with the ability 65 （breathe） fire or spit poison. Many western tales show dragons being defeated and killed to protect people from danger.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是班长李华，你班教师决定组织班上学生于本周六参观中国国家博物馆，请根据以下提示写一篇口头通知。

内容包括：

1．活动安排（活动日期，出发时间，出行方式等）；

2．活动要求（穿校服，参观结束后写观后感等）。

注意：

1．写作词数80词左右；

2．可适当添加相关内容；

3．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

4．请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇：中国国家博物馆 the National Museum of China

Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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That’s all. Thank you.

第二节（满分 25分）

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。

When I was seven years old, I saw my mother sitting at her sewing machine making doll（玩具娃娃） clothes. When I asked her who the doll clothes were for, she told me that they were for the poor people, so I never gave it another thought. On the Christmas morning when I opened my present, there were those beautiful doll clothes. I said to her, “I thought the doll clothes were for the poor people.” My mother just smiled and said, “They are for the poor people. We’re poor.”

When I was nine years old, my greatest desire in life was to own a pogo stick（弹簧单高跷）. I had recently learned to walk on a pair of sticks my dad had made for me, and I thought that if I had a pogo stick I surely would be proud of my unbelievable skills.

When Christmas season approached again, I told my mother that the only thing I wanted was a pogo stick. My mother told me they were too expensive and that we simply couldn’t buy one. On a Saturday afternoon a couple of weeks before Christmas, my mom and dad told me we needed to go to Sears to pay our credit bill. While my mother and I were at the counter paying the bill, my dad said, “I’ll be right back. I need to see something in the tool department.” Soon my dad came walking out with a long box. I remember wondering at that very moment if it was a pogo stick in that box.

When we arrived back at home, my dad put the box in the barn（谷仓）. While my parents were busy with their things, I walked out to the barn and found the box. I was so excited and I knew that as soon as I opened that magical box my bright shiny pogo stick would appear.

No such luck! Inside the box was a silly old broom（扫帚）. And so Christmas morning was both great and disappointing. I got some nice gifts but I didn’t get the present that I really wanted.

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。

Paragraph 1: On Christmas morning, when I woke up, I found the box on my bed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2: I couldn’t believe how they were able to get the money for it and how they cheated me with the broom. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**2023—2024学年下学期高一期中考试**

**英语试题**

**参考答案**

**第一部分 听力**

1—20 CBBCA CBBCA ABACA CACBA

**第二部分 阅读理解**

21—23 BCB 24—27 ACCD 28—31 DCAA 32—35 CBDD 36—40 FECDB

**第三部分 完形填空**

41—55 BADAD CCBCA BDCDB

**第四部分 语法填空**

56．imaginary 57．abilities 58．are 59．particularly 60．including

61．a 62．which 63．themselves 64．are believed 65．to breathe

**第五部分 作文**

第一节

参考范文

*Boys and girls,*

*May I have your attention, please*? I have an announcement to make.

Our class teacher has decided to organize a visit to the National Museum of China this Saturday. All of us are required to attend it wearing school uniforms. We’ll set off at 9 am by bus. Please gather at the school gate at least 20 minutes earlier. Please remember to write a short article after visiting the museum and hand it in next Monday. There’s sure to be a lot of fun.

*That’s all. Thank you.*

第二节

*On Christmas morning, when I woke up, I found the box on my bed*. I clearly knew that was the present that my dad gave me—a broom. I carelessly cleaned all the wrapping paper and then slowly opened the box in tears. Wow, I didn’t believe my eyes, in the box unexpectedly lay a shiny pogo stick, which was waving and smiling to me. I jumped up happily, and at that moment I felt I was the richest and luckiest person in the world.

*I couldn’t believe how they were able to get the money for it and how they cheated me with the broom*. I was so excited that I couldn’t let the pogo stick out of my sight. When I went to bed that night, I made sure that my pogo stick was on the floor next to me. My parents probably got quite a laugh from the trick they played on me, and I wondered if they were secretly watching me from the window as I slid into the barn to steal a glance at my Christmas present.

**听力材料**

*Text* 1

W: I’m afraid this coat doesn’t match you.

M: Indeed, white makes me look fat. If only it was blue. My favorite color is black though.

*Text* 2

W: Did you ride your motorbike to last night’s party?

M: Um, well, it broke down on the way, so I went by taxi and my friend gave me a lift home.

*Text* 3

M: Excuse me. May I see your ticket, please? I think you’re sitting in my seat.

W: Oh, wait a second and let me have a look. Um... you’re right. My seat is in the balcony. I’m terribly sorry.

M: Never mind.

*Text* 4

M: I’m really excited about the film. It’s said that there’s even more action than the last one. It’s terrifying.

W: But people say it’s funny. I believe we’ll have a few laughs.

*Text* 5

W: I have an international meeting to attend in Norway and I’ll be away for two weeks. What clothes should I take along?

M: Based on the temperature there, I think you should take a few long dresses.

*Text* 6

M: Hello.

W: Hi, it’s Maria. How are you? We missed you at the game today.

M: Yeah. I’ve been in bed for a couple of days.

W: Oh, gee. What’s wrong?

M: Oh, I’m just a little under the weather, I guess. My nose is running.

W: Have you seen a doctor?

M: No, I just went to the drugstore to get some pills. I had chills the first day and my stomach was upset, but now it’s really only my nose.

W: OK. That’s good.

*Text* 7

M: Excuse me, could you tell me where the entrance to the international center is?

W: Of course. Right, we’re standing outside a music store, so the international center is at the other end of the mall. Just go straight ahead and take the first right, between the art supply shop and the food court.

M: So I go straight ahead and take the first right?

W: Oh wait... sorry, that’s the entrance to the department store. Can you see the bookstore, just after the art supply shop?

M: Yes.

W: Well, you go straight from where we’re standing and take the second left, between the candy shop and the bookstore. You’ll see the international center on your left.

*Text* 8

M: Will you please make ten copies of this report?

W: I’d like to, but the copying machine is out of order.

M: Oh, forget it then. Hey, I told you to put files on the “in” tray, not on my desk.

W: The pile is over ten feet high. I’m afraid it’ll fall over if I put this file on top of it.

M: Very funny. What’s wrong with you today? You’re not supposed to talk with me in that tone of voice.

W: What do you expect? I’ve been working for you for three year and you’ve never given me a holiday. I have a terrible headache today and I’m not in the mood for being gentle and polite.

M: Keep your voice down. I know you had a hard day today, but you should at least show some respect for me. If you really don’t feel well, go home. There isn’t much work today anyway.

W: I apologize for forgetting myself just now.

*Text* 9

M: Hi, Jessie. What have you been doing all these days?

W: Hi, Jack. I have been working on my survey. Have you finished yours already?

M: Yes. I did some research on food quality and human health.

W: Oh, sounds like a great topic. I just got my answers after I attended a meeting the day before yesterday.

M: Oh, a meeting? It seems that you made a lot of efforts on the preparation.

W: In fact, I didn’t plan on this.

M: What was it about?

W: It was about the quality of cars made in different countries, but it was a bit difficult for me to use it as my topic, because I can hardly collect exact information. So I made a little change. My topic is the relationship between private cars and life quality.

M: Wow, it’s really nice. Who are your targets?

W: I was planning to give it all to our schoolmates at first, but later I decided to let adults, like our parents and teachers, to do this survey as well.

M: Right, that sounds more subjective.

W: Yes, and I gave my questionnaire to 2.500 people but only collected back 80%. But luckily, it would be enough.

M: Yeah. You’re right.

*Text* 10

W: Hello, everyone. Welcome to Kite-surfing House. I’m in charge of all the things here. Now I’m going to talk about some safety rules you should follow. To start with, you should get necessary training. You should learn how to set up your kite, use safety equipment and launch the kite with our certified kite-surfing instructors in this training center. There are also some emergency techniques you need to learn. And you shouldn’t try kite-surfing if you don’t know how to swim, and this is the most basic principle. Next, you must get proper protective clothing such as a helmet, a life jacket and a wetsuit. And you must check your equipment every time you go out. Third, make sure there isn’t much activity on the water or the beach. It’s really important to avoid running into other people or boats. And you really need to think about the natural dangers , such as rocks. Last but not least, always remember to check the weather. In particular, never go out if a storm is forecast. OK, next I’d let your instructors play a video for you, and then you can...