**绝密★考试结束前**

**2023学年第二学期浙东北（ZDB）联盟期中联考**

**高一年级英语学科试题**

**考生须知：**

**1. 本卷共9页满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。**

**3. 所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效。**

**4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节**

**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 does the old lady teach her grandson?

A. Yoga. B. Basketball. C. Dancing.

2. When will Carter start his holiday?

A. In May. B. In July. C. In August.

3. What does the woman think of geography?

A. Interesting. B. Boring. C. Difficult.

4. What is the weather like now?

A. Cloudy. B. Sunny. C. Rainy.

5. How will Jack go to school?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By taxi.

**第二节**

**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. What did the woman do last night?

A. She went to Byron Street. B. She watched a match. C. She attended a party.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Neighbors. C. Colleagues.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. Who is looking for a job?

A. Tom. B. John. C. Susan.

9. When did Tom meet John?

A. Last week. B. The day before yesterday. C. Yesterday.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. What is the man doing?

A. Writing a report. B. Doing the dishes. C. Dusting the furniture.

11. Who will be in charge of cleaning the floor?

A. The speakers’ daughter. B. The woman. C. The man.

12. What does the woman remind the man to do?

A. Return a book. B. Buy a bottle of wine. C. Pick up the guests.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where is the woman going?

A. A hotel. B. Her office. C. The airport.

14. What is the woman’s nationality?

A. Spanish. B. Mexican. C. American.

15. Why did the woman go to China?

A. For sightseeing. B. For study. C. For work.

16. How old is the woman?

A. 23. B. 26. C. 50.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What kind of transportation do local people prefer to use in Nairobi?

A. Buses. B. Taxis. C. Minivans.

18. What is advised to bring in national parks?

A. Plastic straws. B. Plastic carrier bags. C. Reusable water bottles.

19. What do we know about Kenyans?

A. They don’t like being photographed without permission.

B. They love to participate in public activities.

C. They are hard to get along with.

20. What is the talk mainly about?

A. Tips for traveling to Kenya.

B. An adventurous experience.

C. A tour arrangement.

**第二部分 阅读理解（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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

Teenage years are an unforgettable season of life and books read at that time also make a difference. Much like the best children’s books ever written, these following top teen-centered books offer hope for the future and nostalgia for young life.

**The Fault in Our Stars by John Green**

Because of cancer, protagonist (主人公) Hazel Lancaster believes her life is over. But then she meets Augustus Waters, and the way he makes her laugh—the way he makes her feel seen—makes her want to live again. *The Fault in Our Stars* will attract young adults with themes of life and death, true love, and friendship that surpass circumstances. This book is especially worth reading if you love sad books.

**The Hobbit by J. R. R. Tolkien**

In this classic book, Bilbo Baggins is summoned (召唤) on a great ad venture that will change his life forever. With themes of friendship, loyalty, sacrifice, and more, The Hobbit is an adventure waiting to happen for those willing to experience the dangerous business of stepping into the story.

**Dune by Frank Herbert**

A science fiction novel for the ages, Frank Herbert’s Dune tells the adventures of Paul Atreides—who will become known as Muad’ Dib—as he and his family strive to bring humankind’s greatest dream to life while living on a desert planet. Though written in 1965, much of *Dune*’s story may be more connected to 21st-century readers than it was to bookworms who picked it up in the 1960s.

**Nancy Drew series by Carolyn Keene**

This collection of classic mystery novels was actually written by various authors under the pen name of Carolyn Keene. Over the past few decades, Nancy has developed with the times—to the point where she’s now using a cell phone to investigate her never-ending mysteries. Today, Nancy is drawing a whole new generation of fans, thanks to a television show launched in 2019.

1. What do *The Fault in Our Stars* and *The Hobbit* have in common?

A. They both tell great adventures. B. They both have heartbreaking endings.

C. They both contain the theme of friendship. D. They both focus on how to change life better.

2. Which is true about Dune?

A. It is a science magazine. B. It became a hit in the 1960s.

C. It is the best young adult book. D. It is more suitable for modern readers.

3. Why is Nancy Drew attracting a new group of readers?

A. A TV programme. B. The appearance of television.

C. It’s mysterious authors. D. An unknown cell phone.

**B**

I can’t miss the little old lady with her kerchief (方头巾) on her head, a black umbrella blowing all over. I can tell she is freezing. She is standing at a bus stop, and I’m driving by, late for my early morning shift. I decide to stop and offer her a ride.

Of course, she declines, but when I ask again and insist, finally, she gets in the car. I take her to her destination, and by the time she gets out of my car, she is smiling and thanks me.

I was late for work that day, but I was so glad that I stopped. That was 40 years ago, and the beginning of a new habit, one that continues when I’m out driving in bad weather.

If there’s someone at a bus stop, especially if it’s an elderly person waiting at off hours and in bad weather, I will pull over and ask if they need a ride.

Once, a young doctor jumped in. She had finished a long shift and had been waiting and waiting at the bus stop. She had no hesitation and, for the first time, I was able to help someone who performs miracles (奇迹) on a daily basis. That felt good.

But the best part of my ride offers is the conversation. I do tend to ask a lot of questions: where are you from, where are you going, family, background, pets and whatever else comes to mind. Surprisingly, everyone wants to chat. We are usually laughing by the time the ride is over. “What a shame!” I often think when they hop out, as the stories were just getting started.

Now as retirement approaches, I believe I have found my calling. I will be happy to join a community driving program to take people to one appointment or another — or perhaps just to the coffee shop to sit and listen for an hour.

As the years pass, perhaps I will be the one standing at the bus stop. Perhaps there will be somebody who rolls down a window and offers me a seat for a little ride. I will continue to take that leap of faith in the kindness of strangers.

4. What are the first three paragraphs mainly about?

A. How the author started offering rides.

B The value of the author’s actions.

C. An old lady who impressed the author.

D. An accident that happened 40 years ago.

5. What does the author like most about her ride offers?

A. Helping people who contribute to society.

B. People accepting her offer without hesitation.

C. Chatting with her passengers.

D. Making friends with her passengers.

6. What does the author plan to do?

A. Become a taxi driver after retirement.

B. Continue driving people to their destinations.

C. Wait to be offered a ride at a bus stop.

D. Share her stories with more people.

7. What message does the author want to convey?

A. Elderly people need more care and support.

B. It is important to find a purpose in life.

C. Offering rides to strangers involves risks.

D. Always believe in the goodness in people.

**C**

Have you ever played a computer game for a long time and then kept seeing the game’s images afterward? This happened to me with the classic shape-falling game Tetris (俄罗斯方块), created in 1985 by Alexey Pajitnov.

Feeling stressed one evening, I turned on my Switch to find a game to play and relax with. That’s when I discovered Tetris. Before I knew it, I was obsessed. Even when I stopped, my brain was still playing, with the blocks falling in my mind. I started looking at objects in the real world and thinking about how they could be moved and stacked (堆叠) together. I even dreamed about Tetris. I was experiencing the common “Tetris effect”.

Introduced by journalist Jeffrey Goldsmith in his 1994 Wired magazine article called “This Is Your Brain on Tetris”, the effect has been observed by psychologists and researchers. The lasting images of Tetris are due to the “Zeigarnik effect”, in which people have better memories of uncompleted tasks than those of completed ones. Tetris, being a game that technically never ends, keeps you thinking of the game’s unfinished task, reported Tech Times. And the catchy music stays with you, too.

There are also positives to the Tetris Effect. In his 1991 study, psychologist Richard Haier at the University of California found that continuously playing Tetris resulted in the thickness of the cerebral cortex (大脑皮层) increasing, which improves brain efficiency (效率), reported psychology website Practical Pie. Haier’s discovery got Tetris put into the Guinness World Records Video Gamer’s Edition 2008, as the “first video game to be proven to improve brain functioning and efficiency”.

Tetris has also been researched for use as a treatment for people suffering from trauma (创伤). The Yale Scientific Magazine reported that researchers at John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford, UK, found that playing Tetris appeared to reduce intrusive (侵入性的) memories in the short term for individuals affected by motor vehicle accidents.

So, the next time you want to play a computer game, why not try the classic Tetris and see if it improves your brain function? But he warned, you’ll likely be seeing falling blocks everywhere.

8. What does the underlined word “obsessed” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Quite shocked. B. Extremely interested.

C. Highly satisfied. D. Very curious.

9. What can we learn about the “Tetris Effect” from the text?

A. It is related to how our memory works. B. It is an uncommon among Tetris players.

C. It can result in the “Zeigarnik effect”. D. It is mainly related to the game’s music.

10. What benefit can people get from continuously playing Tetris, according to Haier?

A. Improved memory. B. Lifted study efficiency.

C. Better brain function. D. Physical recovery.

11. How does the author sound in the last paragraph?

A. Serious. B. Humorous. C. Worried. D. Doubtful.

**D**

Begus is a linguist at the University of California, Berkeley. He got the chance, last summer, to observe sperm whales in their wild Caribbean habitat. With him were marine （海洋的） biologists and roboticists. There were also cryptographers and experts in other fields. All have been working together to listen to sperm whales and figure out what they might be saying. They call this Project CETI. Project CETI’s team is not the only group turning to AI for help decoding animal talk. Researchers have trained AI models to sort through the sounds of prairie dogs, dolphins, naked mole rats and many other creatures.

Long before AI came into the picture, scientists and others have worked toward understanding animal communication. Some learned that vervet monkeys have different calls when warning of leopards, eagles or pythons. Others discovered that elephants communicate in rumbles too low for human ears to hear. Bats chatter in squeaks too high for our hearing. Still other groups have explored how bees communicate through dance.

“It took us a long time to measure all these things,” says researcher Karen Bakker. AI, she notes, has the potential to greatly speed up this type of research. Perhaps one day we’ll be able to use AI to build a futuristic chat box that translates animal sounds into human language, or vice versa （反之亦然）.

“Al could eventually get us to the point where we understand animals,” says Bakker. What’s interesting to her is what we can learn from how bats and other creatures talk among each other. We should listen to animals for better protection, she argues. For example, a system set up to record whales or elephants can also track their locations. This can help us avoid whales with our boats or prevent elephants from illegal hunters.

12. What is Project CETI aimed at?

A. Applying AI to animal research.

B. Improving the living conditions of sperm whales.

C. Preventing all marine life from extinction.

D. Analysing talks of sperm whales.

13. How is the second paragraph developed?

A. By listing figures. B. By giving examples.

C. By making comparisons. D. By analyzing causes.

14. What is NOT true according to Karen Bakker?

A. Animal researches used to be time-consuming.

B. Animals may one day understand human language.

C. We can already well figure out animal talk with AI.

D. We apply AI to eventually assist us protect animals.

15. What is the best title for the text?

A. AI: A Potential Threat to Human Future

B. AI: A Technology Beneficial to the Earth

C. AI: A Tool to Understand and Protect Animals

D. AI: A Field of Fierce Major-country Competition

**第二节 七选五（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分 ）**

**根据短文内容，从短文中的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Whether your day was messed up by one terrible incident or a series of minor annoyances (使人烦恼的事), a bad day can leave you feeling sad and nervous. Here are some ways that may help you get yourself back on track after a bad day.

Deal with negative feelings

Focus on your physical senses. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ As soon as you can do so, take a few minutes to just breathe and focus on what you are seeing, smelling, feeling, and hearing. This will help ground you in the present moment and break the cycle of stress and anxiety.

Share your feelings with someone you trust. You may think it’s better to keep your dark mood to yourself especially in a busy environment like the office or the classroom. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_

Practice stress-relieving activities

Do deep breathing exercises. Breathing deeply can signal your brain and body to relax. If you’re feeling upset take three to ten deep breaths in through your nose and out through your mouth.

Take a little time to do something you enjoy. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ This could be anything from listening to music to watching a funny video.

Help yourself feel better physically

Go for a run, a jog, or a walk. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ In fact, regular exercise can increase your energy levels and help you deal with stress. Work out your body and give your mind a rest.

\_\_\_20\_\_\_

Eating and drinking healthily can help you feel better both physically and emotionally. Choose foods that can boost your mood and increase your energy levels, such as leafy greens and whole grains.

A. One of the best ways to get over a bad day is to exercise.

B. It’s okay to feel upset when you’re having a bad day.

C. However, connecting with others when you’re down can help you feel better.

D. Fuel yourself with a healthy meal or snack.

E. It’s important to give yourself time to process negative feelings.

F. Treating yourself to something fun can help you feel better.

G. Drink a warm, caffeine-free beverage, such as a cup of warm milk.

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。**

It was early winter several years ago. I pulled out my old winter \_\_\_21\_\_\_ for another year’s use. It remained in good \_\_\_22\_\_\_ although it looked dirty. I didn’t really \_\_\_23\_\_\_ a new one but I wanted one and casually mentioned it to my daughter. A few weeks later, she \_\_\_24\_\_\_ me with a brand-new coat. I put the old one in my \_\_\_25\_\_\_. Each day, though, when I opened my closet, something \_\_\_26\_\_\_ me. It seemed a shame that my still good, old coat should just sit there keeping no one \_\_\_27\_\_\_ during the cold days.

After a few weeks, I took the coat to a charity shop. I knew there someone who couldn’t afford a coat might get my old one. I \_\_\_28\_\_\_ it off and walked out the door. As I did so, I saw a shivering (颤抖的) man in only a jacket walking in. I couldn’t help but wonder if he would be the new \_\_\_29\_\_\_ of my old coat. With a smile, I went home.

My new coat is my old coat now. It is getting a little dirty and \_\_\_30\_\_\_, too. I wonder if I should buy a new one soon but I think I will \_\_\_31\_\_\_ a while. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said: “\_\_\_32\_\_\_ is a growing giant whom the coat of Have was never large enough to cover.” Perhaps the best way to deal with our wants is by \_\_\_33\_\_\_ and giving something of ourselves. Love brings us \_\_\_34\_\_\_. The more we \_\_\_35\_\_\_, the more happiness we have. May all of your days be full of giving and love.

21.

A. jacket B. sweater C. dress D. coat

22.

A. shape B. size C. order D. position

23.

A. like B. need C. make D. change

24.

A. served B. left C. inspired D. surprised

25.

A. locker B. drawer C. closet D. cupboard

26.

A. puzzled B. upset C. encouraged D. challenged

27.

A. satisfied B. happy C. warm D. comfortable

28.

A. dropped B. took C. saw D. sent

29.

A. protector B. owner C. carrier D. buyer

30.

A. worn B. soft C. big D. dark

31.

A. stop B. prepare C. wait D. choose

32.

A. Take B. Lose C. Give D. Want

33

A. accepting B. enjoying C. understanding D. sharing

34.

A. hope B. joy C. trust D. luck

35.

A. ask for B. take in C. give away D. bring in

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

With a Douban score of 8.1 points, the 168-minute animated film “30,000 Miles from Chang’an” presents a beautiful scroll (卷轴) filled with Tang poetry. The film, \_\_\_36\_\_\_ allows viewers to see Tang poetry come to life on the big screen provides \_\_\_37\_\_\_ amazing way to experience and appreciate classic works.

\_\_\_38\_\_\_(feature) the story of the friendship between Gao Shi and Li Bai, the film shows the dreams of the poets in the Tang Dynasty. The creators of the film hope audiences can connect with the emotions and stories behind these poets’ famous lines.

On social platforms, the film has been under heated \_\_\_39\_\_\_(discuss). Viewers have posted an ocean of reviews, sharing their insights and stories about Tang poetry.

“30,000 Miles from Chang’an” is not just a literature lesson, but a lesson about life. By showcasing the \_\_\_40\_\_\_(character) and history from textbooks, the film provides valuable life lessons, encouraging students \_\_\_41\_\_\_(follow) their dreams with perseverance.

This isn’t the first time that films \_\_\_42\_\_\_(inspire) enthusiasm for learning. But how is it done? The key lies in the creators’ respect for and knowledge of the subject mater, whether it is historical, cultural, scientific, \_\_\_43\_\_\_ psychological. Meanwhile, by presenting these classic works in a \_\_\_44\_\_\_(visual) amazing manner, the film has brought a unique approach \_\_\_45\_\_\_ learning while watching movies.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 句子翻译（共5小题；每小题3分，满分15分）**

46. 当我遇到麻烦时，Forrest陪伴着我并且鼓励我。（be stuck in; keep sb company）（汉译英）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

47. 让自己周围聚集着快乐的人能使你变得积极乐观。（surround; enable）（汉译英）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. 令我迷惑不解的是他为何不利用好这个机会。（puzzle; take advantage of）（汉译英）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. 尽管爷爷年事已高，他的身体状态很好。（in spite of; in shape）（汉译英）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. 我发现嘉兴是个很迷人的城市，我已经爱上它了。（find+宾语+宾补; fall in love）（汉译英）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节 应用文写作（满分25分）**

51. 假设你是李华，上周五你校组织高一学生参观了嘉兴丝绸博物馆。请你就此给校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1. 参观目的；2. 活动内容；3. 活动反响。

注意：1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

High School Students Go on a Journey of Discovery at Jiaxing Silk Museum

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_