**2024/2025学年度第一学期**

**联盟校第二次阶段性考试高一年级英语试题**

**（总分150分 考试时间120分钟）**

注意事项:

1.本试卷中所有试题必须作答在答题纸上规定的位置，否则不给分。

2.答题前，务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用 0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在试卷及答题纸上。

3.作答非选择题时必须用黑色字迹 0.5毫米签字笔书写在答题纸的指定位置上，作答选择题必须用2B铅笔在答题纸上将对应题目的选项涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案，请保持答题纸清洁，不折叠、不破损。

**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. Whose iPod will the woman probably borrow?

A. Adam’s. B. John’s. C. Michael’s.

2. What does the man have to do first?

A. Clean his room.

B. Borrow money from his friends.

C. Buy movie tickets.

3. Where can the woman find the butter?

A. In Row 10.

B. In the middle of the store.

C. Behind the speakers.

4. What will the woman drink?

A. Some orange juice. B. A glass of water. C. A cup of coffee.

5. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Look at his cards. B. Use different cards. C. Put his cards down.

**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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6 和第7 两个小题。

6. What’s the relationship between Maria and the girl?

A. Roommates. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.

7. What does the man think of Maria?

A. She’s intelligent. B. She’s lazy. C. She isn’t a good person.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. What does the man want to learn about?

A. Different kinds of dogs.

B. Different zoo animals.

C. Different types of monkeys.

9. How much is the book on sale for?

A. $10. B. $20. C. $5.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What time did the girl wake up?

A. At 6:00 a. m. B. At 7:00 p. m. C. At 5:00 a. m.

11. What will the girl have for breakfast?

A. Bread and milk. B. Bread and fruit. C. Milk and fruit.

12. How does the girl probably feel in the end?

A. Tired. B. Happy. C. Scared.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. Where are the speakers?

A. In the car. B. In an ice cream shop. C. At school.

14. Why is the man nervous?

A. Tomorrow is his first class.

B. He doesn’t like driving.

C. He hates speaking in public.

15. What does the woman tell the man?

A. He should go to bed early tonight.

B. He’ll be fine.

C. He is the only one feeling nervous.

16. What happened last time the man gave a speech?

A. He forgot to thank everyone.

B. He forgot a lot of it.

C. He was well prepared.

听下面一段对话，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. Which rule does the speaker mention?

A. No yelling.

B. No swimming if you’re under six.

C. No hanging onto the sides.

18. Where can the rules be found?

A. Near the kids’ area.

B. Above the changing rooms.

C. By the director’s office.

19. Where can snacks be eaten?

A. Anywhere if the trash is picked up.

B. Only outside the pool gates.

C. Near the snack shop.

20. When does the pool close?

A. At 5:00 p. m. B. At 6:00 p. m. C. At 6:30 p. m.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（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。

**A**

**Exploring Nature at the Community Garden Day**

The annual Community Garden Day is a cherished event that invites residents to embrace the beauty of nature. This year, the garden will open its gates on a sunny Saturday morning, offering a variety of activities suitable for all ages and gardening skills.

**Event 1—Starting Seeds Workshop**

For those new to gardening, a workshop led by experienced gardener, Mrs. Brown, will introduce the basics. Participants will learn how to start seeds, care for young plants, and understand the joy of growing their own food.

Date and Time: Saturday, 21st September, at 10:00

Location: Garden Learning Center

Duration: 2 hours

**Event 2—Plant Care and Growth**

Gardeners with some experience will enjoy a session with Mr. Smith, who will share tips on how to keep plants growing healthily. He will show effective watering techniques and discuss the importance of sunlight and nutrients.

Date and Time: Saturday, 21st September, at 14:00

Location: Garden Care Area

Duration:3 hours

**Event 3— Making Your Own Fertilizer**

An informative session by Mrs. Johnson will guide participants through the process of making natural fertilizer from kitchen waste. This practical skill will help gardeners enrich their soil and grow healthier plants.

Date and Time: Sunday, 22nd September, at 11:30

Location: Fertilizer Making Spot

Duration: 2.5 hours

**Event 4—Kids’ Garden Adventure**

Children are welcome to join in the fun at the Kids’ Garden Adventure, where they can plant their own small plot of vegetables and flowers. The event includes storytelling sessions that bring to life the stories of plants and the importance of gardening.

Date and Time: Sunday, 22nd September, at 9:00

Location: Kids’ Garden Area

Duration: 1.5 hours

21. Which event takes the shortest time?

A. Kids’ Garden Adventure. B. Starting Seeds Workshop.

C. Plant Care and Growth. D. Making Your Own Fertilizer.

22. What will Mr. Smith teach in his session?

A. Advanced plant care techniques.

B. The process of making natural fertilizer.

C. Methods of caring for young plants.

D. Suggestions for raising healthy plants.

23. What do the four events have in common?

A. They focus on soil improvement. B. They take place on the weekend.

C. They are for experienced gardeners. D. They need to bring gardening tools.

**B**

When her five daughters were young, Helene An always told them that there was strength in unity (团结). To show this, she held up one chopstick, representing one person. Then she easily broke it into two pieces. Next, she tied several chopsticks together, representing a family. She showed the girls it was hard to break the tied chopsticks. This lesson about family unity stayed with the daughters as they grew up.

Helene An and her family own a large restaurant business in California. However, when Helene and her husband Danny left their home in Vietnam in 1975, they didn’t have much money. They moved their family to San Francisco. There they joined Danny’s mother, Diana, who owned a small Italian sandwich shop. Soon afterwards, Helene and Diana changed the sandwich shop into a small Vietnamese restaurant. The five daughters helped in the restaurant when they were young. However, Helene did not want her daughters to always work in the family business because she thought it was too hard.

Eventually the girls all graduated from college and went away to work for themselves, but one by one, the daughters returned to work in the family business. They opened new restaurants in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Even though family members sometimes disagreed with each other, they worked together to make the business successful. Daughter Elisabeth explains,“Our mother taught us that to succeed we must have unity, and to have unity we must have peace. Without the strength of the family, there is no business.”

Their expanding business became a large corporation in 1996, with three generations of Ans working together. Now the Ans’ corporation makes more than $20 million each year. Although they began with a small restaurant, they had big dreams, and they worked together. Now they are a big success.

24. Helene tied several chopsticks together to show \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the difficulty of growing up B. the strength of family unity

C. the best way of giving a lesson D. the advantage of chopsticks

25. We can learn from Paragraph 2 that the Helene An family \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. left Vietnam without much money

B. opened a sandwich shop in Los Angeles

C. bought a restaurant in San Francisco

D. started a business in 1975

26. What can we infer about the five daughters?

A. They could not bear to work in the family business.

B. They were troubled by disagreement among family members.

C. They did not finish their college education.

D. They were influenced by what Helene taught them.

27. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. How to Achieve a Big Dream B. Strength Comes from Peace

C. Family Unity Builds Success D. How to Run a Corporation

**C**

“A lie can travel halfway around the world before the truth can get its boots(靴子)on.” said Mark Twain. In today’s Internet world of “fake(假的)news,” lies spread even faster and the truth is having trouble finding its boots.

To make matters worse, most young people get news from social media sites where facts are mixed with rumors(谣言), half-truths and complete lies. This has led to young people becoming confused. In the latest PISA, which tested 15-year-olds worldwide on academic subjects, fewer than one in ten of the examinees were reported to be able to recognize fact from opinion. A Stanford University study showed that students at all levels of education could not tell real news from fake news. In one instance, 80 percent thought that a paid advertisement was a real news story.

Fake news is spread by people who have a prejudice(偏见). They want to influence public opinion either for or against something or someone. It is important, then, for young people to recognize when they are being used and to be doubtful about online information.

Traditional media, such as newspapers and television, are still the more believable sources of information. Reporters are professional trained to look for facts, and editors have the job of making sure those facts are correct. However, if you are getting most of your information online, you have to be your own editor. In that case, the first thing to do is to look at the writer of a post.

Is this person known to be objective? Does the site where you read the post have a prejudice? Next, look for other sources from mainstream media to make sure the information. In other words, by putting on your truth boots you won’t be fooled into chasing lies.

28. Why is the quote mentioned in Paragraph 1?

A. To offer background information. B. To give an explanation.

C. To test readers. D. To introduce the topic.

29. What does the writer say about young people with news around?

A. They get worried about their education.

B. They make fake news and spread it.

C. They are easily fooled by fake news.

D. They can recognize facts from opinions.

30. According to the writer, what can help us avoid being fooled by fake news?

A. Become a professional and trained reporter.

B. Compare the news from different sources.

C. Focus on the news instead of the writer.

D. Only look for news through media.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. How Can We Stay Objective in Reading News?

C. Who Makes and Spreads Fake News?

B. How Can We Become a Newspaper Editor?

D. What Should a Reporter Do?

**D**

What are the limits of the human body? Is there a point at which it is physically impossible to do something?

“One thing we’ve all learned in the last 30 years or so is that just about anything is humanly possible,” says Dr. Jack Wilmore, author of Physiology (生理学) of Sport and Exercise. “As time goes by, I think you’ll see more records continue to fall in every sport. The talent pool is better than ever. With more and better athletes involved and competing, records will fall and new standards will be set.”

Many believed it was physically impossible for a human to run a mile in under four minutes, but Roger Bannister proved that theory wrong with a three-minute, 59-second mile in 1954. Today, sub-four-minute miles are considered routine even in high school. And Bob Beamon stretched human performance in the 1968 Olympics with his historic long jump of 8.90 metres. In an event where a record is usually broken by mere inches, he broke the previous jump record by more than 21 inches, but even his record was broken in 1991.

One factor is now becoming more understood and popular: sports psychology (心理学). Getting inside the athlete’s head can be as effective as training and long workouts. According to Wilmore, the psychological aspect of sports has become more and more **esteemed**. He points out that most professional teams have hired (聘用) sports psychologists for their players.

In addition, every aspect of athletics—training, nutrition, injury treatment ——is far better than it’s ever been. “Besides, children today tend to master one or two sports instead of participating in several as was common twenty-five years ago,” Wilmore says. “That means they start concentrating on a sport much earlier and more intensely (密集地), and they become much better at it.”

“There’s a lot we don’t know yet about the human body,” he adds. “And one of those things is the full range of human potential. It would be foolish to try and put limits on what the human body can do.”

32. Which of the following sentences will Wilmore probably agree with?

A. Athletes will become the most famous people.

B. Athletes will continue to surprise us with their achievements.

C. It is preferable to set universal standards for athletes.

D. It is necessary for athletes to learn the limits of the body.

33. Why are Roger Bannister and Bob Beamon mentioned in paragraph 3?

A. To show some of the latest world records.

B. To explain what athletes can achieve under stress.

C. To introduce two great athletes.

D. To prove the limits of the body can be pushed.

34. What does the underlined word “**esteemed**” in paragraph 4 mean?

A. valued B. similar

C. traditional D. difficult

35. How are today’s children different from those years ago according to Wilmore?

A. They are less likely to get injured in sports.

B. They participate in far more sports.

C. They become more professional at one particular sport.

D. They begin playing sports at a much earlier age.

**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，从短文后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。

**How to Take Notes from a Textbook**

**Be selective.**

You should not write down every piece of information in the book. 36 Finding the right balance of writing enough but not too much can be a challenge, but it is the key to taking effective notes.

**Paraphrase (释义) information from the text.**

37 Paraphrasing information usually shows that you really understood what you read. It will likely be more meaningful to you later when you are reviewing your notes if you have written them in your own words.

38

Your notes may take on the form of a chart. You might draw yourself a timeline of events so that you can see the order that things happened and not just a list of events. The notes are your study aid, so it’s best to write them in a way that makes sense to you.

**Organize your notes in a meaningful way.**

Depending on the subject, you may want to organize your notes in a particular way. History notes maybe most logically taken in time order. Science notes, however, may need to be taken in a particular order that shows mastery of one concept before moving on to the next. 39

**Add visual elements if it helps you.**

Visual learners are often helped by visual representations in their own notes. 40 You may want to draw a simple comics series (连环画) to show a specific event or relationships between people. Don’t let adding visual elements distract you from the task at hand, but add visuals if it will help you remember the material more effectively.

A. Use tools to aid your understanding.

B. Use a format (格式) that works for you.

C. You should write your notes in your own words.

D. Before you begin reading or taking notes, preview the chapter.

E. Nor should you write down one fact per page, or you might end up wasting precious time.

F. You might want to write down a copy of a graph (图表) instead of writing information about it.

G. It’s also a good idea to separate your notes in different folders (文件夹) for each class, so they don’t get mixed up.

**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）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Born in Moscow, Russia, Mason is a disabled person, with no legs and only one arm. The 25-year-old man is 41 millions of people with his videos on TikTok.

Mason told News 8 about his 42 , explaining that his own natural mother took him to an orphanage（孤儿院）. “I have a letter, where she says she didn’t want to 43 a terrible creature. But now I don’t have any 44 or disappointment towards that letter or her. 45 , without her giving me up, I wouldn’t be here and I wouldn’t have the amazing mom I do and the amazing 46 I have.”

He was adopted（收养）when he was 3 years old and has been taught to be 47 ever since. “I have two sayings, ‘I can’ and ‘I will’ and that’s something my mom would always make me 48 ,” he explained.

Last September, a TikTok video of him on a running machine was 49 widely. “I went to bed and when I woke up, it had two million 50 ,” he said. “And it just kept growing from that.”

Fast forward to now, his videos have 51 nearly 14 million likes. The recent attention might mean a new direction for Mason and he’s ready for any 52 . He said he would love to become an influential speaker someday. “I am on a journey right now and I will let it 53 me wherever it goes,” Mason said. In the meantime, he 54 to make more videos. You can 55 Mason on TikTok here.

41. A. protecting B. inviting C. warning D. inspiring

42. A. hobby B. experience C. dream D. job

43. A. change B. raise C. trouble D. describe

44. A. memory B. pleasure C. anger D. fear

45. A. Eventually B. Accidentally C. Honestly D. Similarly

46. A. neighbor B. school C. family D. office

47. A. independent B. patient C. careful D. simple

48. A. keep in mind B. put aside C. pass down D. catch up with

49. A. expected B. doubted C. limited D. spread

50. A. views B. suggestions C. functions D. supplies

51. A. designed B. gathered C. demanded D. missed

52. A. experiment B. challenge C. talent D. mistake

53. A. promote B. introduce C. take D. recognize

54. A. happens B. intends C. hesitates D. agrees

55. A. guide B. refuse C. amaze D. follow

**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，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Regular exercise can increase your body’s energy expenditure and it is also 56 great way to improve your productivity throughout the day. The increased energy levels that occur as a result of exercise are also likely 57 (lead) to more active habits throughout the day, such as taking the stairs rather than the lift, or 58 (walk) to speak to workmates instead of emailing. These increased activities will then bring physical and mental benefits.

Physical activity can help us to improve the length and the quality of our sleep, which will in turn make further 59 (contribute) to our health and well-being. 60 there is no absolute figure we should aim for in terms of sleep time, most people will find that they fall somewhere 61 6-9 hours a night. Quality is 62 (certain) more important than quantity.

Regular physical activity can help us to manage life’s stress much 63 (well) as a skill to take our attention away. As discussed, exercise can help you achieve a more positive outlook as well as improving sleep quality, both of which are important in managing stress. Also, it is 64 (think) that exercise can help to improve our ability to make the control centers in our brain and the nervous system active, 65 is very helpful when we are under stress.

**第四部分 基础语言运用（共两节，满分25分）**

**第一节** **单句语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）**

在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (actual), I do not really know his nationality, so I have nothing to share with you.

67. The school advisers will not only help you talk through your problems but also give you some (solve).

68. The film is (type) of his early works.

69. If you cannot pass the exam, you will not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (admit) to the college.

70. Older staff members are more experienced while younger ones are (energy)．

71. Sarah looked at the finished painting with (satisfy).

72. All the boys except Tom (be) present at yesterday’s meeting.

73. This new film is said to be adapted a classic novel by Jane Austen.

74. the shortage of money, they still gave some food to the homeless.

75. I still remember the moment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I first saw her.

**第二节 短语填空 (每小题1分，满分10分)**

根据句意和所给汉语提示，用适当的英文短语完成句子。

76. He failed (符合，不辜负)his parents’ expectations.

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(此外), it saves the village from river flooding during the rainy season.

78. It’s an exciting opportunity to learn what goes on \_\_\_\_\_\_ (在幕后，在后台).

79. He has two big houses in this country, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (更不用说，且不说) his villa in France.

80. The word “sweeping” hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(给予公正的评价) the ambition of this Indian writer.

81. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(持续，坚持) this habit since I was very young.

82. After all the delays (延误), we were anxious to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(弥补，补偿) the lost time.

83. Each language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(起源于，根植于) its local culture and history.

84. I am feeling a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(略有不适，不舒服). I think I’ve caught a cold.

85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不足为奇，并不奇怪) you’re tired, you’ve been walking for hours.

**第五部分 应用文写作（满分15分）**

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友Jack最近在网上看到中国学生跑操 (group jogging) 的图片，他想要了解更多的信息，请你给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 介绍你校跑操的具体情况；

2. 列举跑操的好处。

注意：1. 写作词数应为80词左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Jack,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Yours,

Li Hua