

2024~2025 学年度高一上期期末调研考试

英 语

本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后,只将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。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题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How did the man recover from the disease?
A. He went outdoors. B. He drank a lot of water. C. He took some medicine.
2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Getting together. B. Travelling experiences. C. The weekend plan.
3. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Employer and employee.
4. When should the woman get to the hospital?
A. At 12 : 30. B. At 13 : 00. C. At 13 : 30.
5. Which is the most suitable gift for Mary?
A. A camera. B. A photo album. C. A concert ticket.

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。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. How did the woman feel about the coming interview?
A. Nervous. B. Delighted. C. Ready.
7. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Arrive early. B. Be confident. C. Dress formally.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How does Sophie sound at first?
A. Excited. B. Confused. C. Angry.
9. What is Tom doing?
A. Cleaning the kitchen. B. Cooking food. C. Writing a paper.
10. What will Tom do?
A. Ask for help. B. Wash dishes. C. Call his parents.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who will attend Linda's party?
A. The man. B. The woman. C. Both speakers.
12. Why doesn't the man want to join a running club?
A. He doesn't like running. B. He can't get up early. C. He is too busy.
13. What does the woman suggest the man do at last?
A. Go cycling. B. Join a singing club. C. Change a new job.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the man's new film?
A. It's a live action. B. It's a comedy. C. It's an animated movie.
15. What was the situation like when the man directed the new film?
A. He could control it more. B. He spent less time on it. C. He also drew characters.
16. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Director and actress. B. Interviewer and interviewee. C. Friends.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What matters most in making timetables?
A. Some changes. B. Break time. C. The length.
18. What is the speaker's attitude towards listening to music during study?
A. Supportive. B. Unclear. C. Negative.
19. What is advised to do during the break?
A. Review notes. B. Eat chocolates. C. Have tea.
20. Why does the man give the talk?
A. To offer suggestions on study.
B. To share his story about study.
C. To list the factors affecting study.

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

From lively beer festivals to huge public cook-offs, Europe knows how to celebrate its food and drink. Here are our top picks.

Weimar Onion Market, Germany

Held on the second weekend of October, the Onion Market is this medieval city's oldest and largest folk fair, dating back to 1653 and attracting some 300,000 visitors every year. Take a look at over 500 stands decorated with onions and dried flowers. There's also a competition to elect the year's "queen of the Onion Market".

Beuvron-en-Auge Cider Festival, France

For over 50 years, the pretty village has marked the end of the apple harvest in mid-October with a one-day festival. Celebrations take place at the historic market square and include apple-pressing competitions and tasting apple drinks. Go further to discover the interactive museum on the history of the apple-based brandy.

Ludwigsburg Pumpkin Festival, Germany

The world's largest pumpkin festival celebrates 25 years in 2024. It takes place from late August to early November. There are stands displaying (展示) some 450,000 pumpkins of 600 varieties. Carving competitions are held, plus a pumpkin-smashing show bringing the festival to an end.

Helsinki Baltic Herring Market, Finland

This Market is one of the country's most popular events. Held in Helsinki since 1743, it attracts some 80,000 visitors over six days in early October. Festivities begin with a competition for the market's best products, which you can then buy directly from sellers at stands in the Market Square.

21. Which celebration has the longest history?

- A. Weimar Onion Market.
- B. Beuvron-en-Auge Cider Festival.
- C. Ludwigsburg Pumpkin Festival.
- D. Helsinki Baltic Herring Market.

22. What can visitors enjoy at Beuvron-en-Auge Cider Festival?

- A. Onions and dry flowers.
- B. Pumpkin displays.
- C. A tour of an interactive museum.
- D. A competition for the best products.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A diary.
- B. A travel guidebook.
- C. A science magazine.
- D. A product advertisement.

B**Robert Taylor talks about his art show**

Like all children, I was always getting myself and the kitchen table in a mess when I first took an interest in painting. Unlike many kids, who give up activities like art for other subjects when they go through school, I continued painting throughout my childhood. Now, after years of enjoyment, I've finally decided to display some of my works by holding an show at Glebe Street library.

I've never had any formal art training. When I was trying to decide what I should study at university, art as a subject never entered my head. I always thought my parents wanted me to follow a subject that would be useful when I was looking for a job, so I ended up taking a business course.

And during my time at university, I seldom painted. It wouldn't have been easy to paint anyway as I lived in school and had very little space. I kept an interest in art though and visited local exhibitions (展览) whenever I could, but that was about it. It was later in my thirties while I was working that I discovered my love of the activity again. Since then I've made a point of spending at least one evening a week painting.

However, my works have only ever been seen by trusted friends. They've always given me plenty of support and encouragement. But I've always wondered what strangers would think. Maybe they could give me an honest opinion of my ability. The library has offered me a room for the show. They've asked me to supply questionnaires about the event and I've included a section for visitors' comments about the works. I'm very much looking forward to reading these opinions.

24. What can we know about the writer from paragraph 1?

- A. He kept painting in his childhood.
- B. He has held several great art shows.
- C. He liked cooking when he was a child.
- D. He gave up other subjects for art in school.

25. Why did the writer choose a business course instead of art in university?

- A. He had no formal art training.
- B. His parents forced him to do so.
- C. The business course helps in job-hunting.
- D. Jobs in business were well-paid.

26. What did the writer do about art in university?

- A. He painted a lot in school.
- B. He visited art exhibitions.
- C. He organized art activities.
- D. He did part-time jobs about art.

27. Which of the following words best describe the writer?

- A. Hardworking but shy.
- B. Creative but unlucky.
- C. Positive and warm-hearted.
- D. Determined and talented.

C

A new study into ladybirds (瓢虫) has suggested that not enough attention has been given to these spotty insects, which are important pest (害虫) controllers. Recently, their survival has come under threat (威胁), so researchers are calling for citizen scientists (volunteer members of the public who help with scientific research) to help work out how to protect them. There are more than 6,000 species of ladybird around the world, but their populations are dropping fast.

Ladybirds help to protect plants, including food crops, by eating smaller insects, which feed on plants and can do harm to them. The ladybird study was done by an international group of experts, including researchers from the UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology. It shows that not enough is known about ladybirds and how they are dealing with threats such as climate change, pollution and changes in the use of land. The study points out that while projects to save other insects — such as bees — have been helpful for ladybirds, more specific research is needed.

The study recommends involving more citizen scientists in recording ladybird observations, and creating insect-friendly habitats. “Everyone can make a difference and help to protect ladybirds and other insects,” says Roy. “We need to act fast and act together.”

To help with their survival, try not to get rid of small insects from gardens, so that ladybirds have enough food. You could plant flowers with lots of pollen(花粉) and avoid cutting back old stems and clearing leaves, which are natural habitats for ladybirds in the cold months.

28. Why are ladybirds important?

- A. They have high scientific value.
- B. They can predict climate changes.
- C. They help protect plants from pests.
- D. They are food resources for some insects.

29. What can we learn from the ladybird study?

- A. There're still mysteries about ladybirds.
- B. Recent projects do little good to ladybirds.
- C. How ladybirds deal with threats in nature.
- D. Why the population of ladybirds is dropping fast.

30. What can citizen scientists do to protect ladybirds?

- A. They can help create suitable habitats for ladybirds.
- B. They can kill the insects which live in their gardens.
- C. They can recommend places for ladybird observation.
- D. They can clean up their gardens and plant more flowers.

31. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To explain why ladybirds are important.
- B. To introduce the findings of a new study.
- C. To share opinions on doing scientific research.
- D. To call for immediate environmental protection.

D

The desert of Abu Dhabi is an extremely dry place with very little water. The plants and animals in the desert must adapt to (适应) this tough condition. It has been found that many plants have special ways to store water or withstand high temperatures.

Recently, researchers in Abu Dhabi's desert found a plant called the Athel tamarisk. This tree can thrive there and actually grow up to 18 meters tall. The tree seems to use salt crystals (结晶体) on its leaves to pull water from the air.

After a researcher noticed water appearing on these crystals, her team recorded videos of the plants. Later, they found out why the tree can survive in such a dry and salty desert. The tree gets rid of extra salt by producing salt crystals onto its leaves. However, this also helps the plant pull moisture (水分) from the air. This is a useful skill in extremely dry environments. The findings were reported in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

The team examined salt crystals on the plant's leaves. They found more than 10 different kinds of salt. Most of the larger salt crystals simply fall from the leaves. But they also found small crystals of lithium sulfate(硫酸锂). These small crystals stay on the leaves and take in water from the air. When the team added colored water to salty leaves, the water stuck to the crystals, and then went into the plant's leaves. This proves that the crystals help the plant collect water.

Hopefully, the discovery could help people in dry places to collect moisture from the air, or even promote rain, the team says.

32. What does the underlined word "thrive" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Die out. B. Stand straight. C. Break down. D. Grow well.

33. How does the Athel tamarisk pull water from the air?

- A. By removing air inside the plant. B. By producing salt crystals on its leaves.
C. By growing up to 18 meters tall. D. By changing the shapes of its leaves.

34. Why did the researchers add colored water to salty leaves?

- A. To compare different kinds of salt.
B. To examine the structure of tree leaves.
C. To prove salt crystals help collect water.
D. To find out how much water the tree takes in.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Water Found in Abu Dhabi's Desert
B. New Discoveries about the Secrets of Desert
C. A Plant in the Desert Pulls Water from the Air
D. Trees Grow Well in Terrible Weather Conditions

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。

Traveling is not just about exploring new places, but it is also an opportunity to learn about local customs, like what to speak, how to eat and etc. 36 This also shows respect for the locals. Here are four hints to help you be a more considerate traveller on your next trip.

Learn about the destination you're visiting. It will help you avoid uncomfortable or even illegal situations. Start your research with a visit to your government travel advice website. Then check out guidebooks, blogs and news sites for more information. 37

Learn some basic phrases. Language barriers can be one of the biggest challenges you'll face when travelling. It's best to learn a few basic phrases to make your trip a bit smoother. 38 Even if you only learn a few key phrases, they will appreciate your interest in their culture.

39 We all love snapping some beautiful shots on our culture travel experiences, but we must always ask permission before taking a photo of someone. In some countries, it's considered offensive to have your photo taken.

Accept differences. 40 As you go about your travels, you may feel uncomfortable at first, but if you embrace diversity with an open mind, you'll see how wonderful the world can be. So let go of any stereotypes or biases (偏见) you may have about the place you're visiting, and avoid criticisms or comparisons of other countries.

- A. Choose your vocabulary carefully.
- B. Ask permission before taking photos.
- C. It's highly offensive to touch someone's head.
- D. Every country is different and that's a good thing.
- E. Don't forget to keep learning once you've arrived there!
- F. This allows you to explore the world in a meaningful way.
- G. Doing so shows people that you are interested in their culture.

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。

We'd always had a traditional family dinner at Thanksgiving. But one year, my sister Karen arrived home, not 41. Standing by her was an untidy-faced guy wearing 42 jeans and a discolored shirt. Karen cheerfully explained that David was someone she'd met a few days earlier. He was going through hard times and sometimes stood outside her

workplace 43 change for meals.

Though 44, my parents had him sit down at the table. My mum started asking questions. David turned out to be a college student who 45 to cover college costs and rent. He'd 46 his apartment and was living out of his car... He answered every question and 47 thanked my parents for letting him eat with us. Finally, the 48 ended when my father said, "Bette, that's enough. Let him 49."

We all ate in 50 for the next couple of minutes. Then my dad asked, "David, how is your 51?" "Sir, there is some noise, but it's okay for now. It's 52 of you to ask." My dad continued, "Let's check it out before you leave so you are 53 on the road."

In the following years, each of us was 54 to invite someone for Thanksgiving dinner. It was a welcome new tradition for our family; the act of 55 not only food but also our blessings.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. happy | B. alone | C. hungry | D. well |
| 42. A. torn | B. fancy | C. tight | D. new |
| 43. A. setting aside | B. giving back | C. taking out | D. asking for |
| 44. A. regretful | B. doubtful | C. disappointed | D. frightened |
| 45. A. refused | B. managed | C. struggled | D. promised |
| 46. A. given up | B. burnt down | C. moved into | D. looked for |
| 47. A. suddenly | B. hardly | C. simply | D. repeatedly |
| 48. A. dinner | B. speech | C. questioning | D. meeting |
| 49. A. go | B. try | C. eat | D. talk |
| 50. A. panic | B. silence | C. shame | D. surprise |
| 51. A. college | B. apartment | C. work | D. car |
| 52. A. kind | B. polite | C. wise | D. brave |
| 53. A. safe | B. calm | C. fast | D. confident |
| 54. A. taught | B. forced | C. forbidden | D. encouraged |
| 55. A. improving | B. sharing | C. enjoying | D. introducing |

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。

Seven Chinese villages were named among the Best Tourism Villages of 2024 by the United Nations World Tourism Organization on November 15th, 2024. China, now with 15 such villages, holds the 56 (high) number in the whole world.

Yandunjiao Village in Shandong Province is famous 57 being a lively winter home for swans migrating from Siberia and Mongolia. Thanks to environmental 58 (improve)

and protecting efforts, the village hosts over 1,000 swans every year, 59 (attract) tourists and photographers. Yandunjiao also has a 600-year-old architectural tradition, 60 is kept alive with the help of skilled workers and the government's funding. So far, tourism 61 (change) the village, where the local people now earn over 20 million yuan 62 (year).

Azheke Village in Yunnan Province was honored for 63 (it) sustainable tourism model, exhibiting the harmony between the Hani people's 64 (tradition) lifestyles and their natural environment. With UNESCO-listed terraced rice fields, 65 village overcame poverty through a cooperative tourism management plan, increasing incomes via rural tourism and cultural activities.

第四部分 任务型阅读(共两节,满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文,并按要求完成相应任务,将答案写在指定的位置。

The gym was filled with noises — the bounce of basketballs, the creak of the wooden floor, and the hum of the teammates talking. It was game day, and my mind was in a mess. I should have been focused, ready, but my mind kept racing to places I didn't want it to go.

For weeks, I'd been carrying the weight of something — anxiety disorder. It wasn't the diagnosis (诊断) that bothered me, but the fear of what people would think if they knew. I didn't want anyone to see how badly I was struggling.

I tried to shake the feeling and focus on the game.

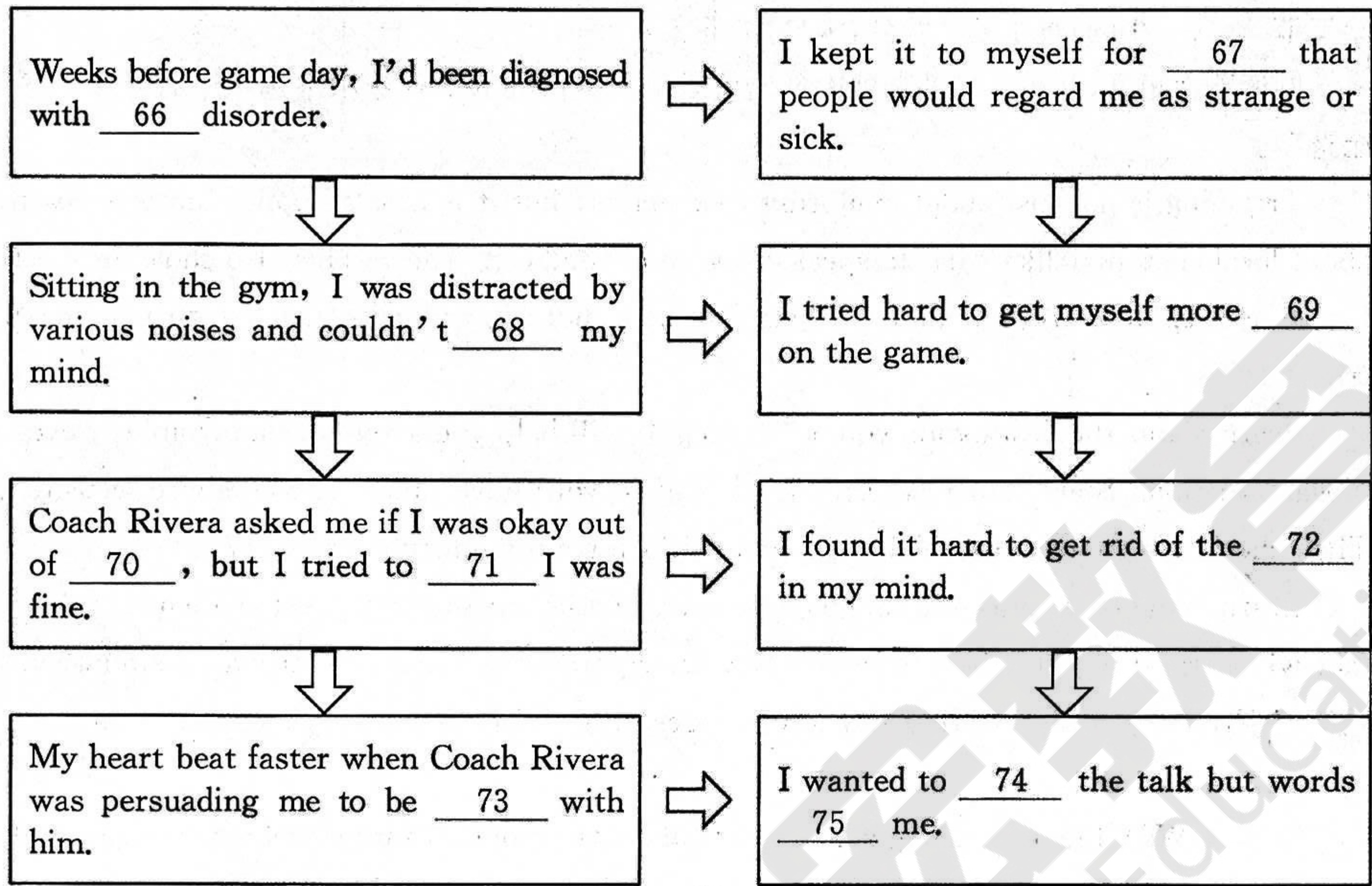
"Eliot," came a voice from behind me. It was Coach Rivera. I straightened up, trying to look like I was prepared, but it was hard. I could feel the familiar tension in my chest.

"You good?" He asked, his tone calm, but there was something else in it — concern, maybe, or an unspoken understanding. "I'm fine," I said, forcing a smile that felt tight. I could tell he wasn't buying it.

"Look, you've been different lately," he said quietly, stepping closer. "I know something's going on with you. You don't have to hide it from me." His eyes locked onto mine. My heart raced. I wanted to say something — anything to avoid the conversation — but the words wouldn't come. There was no denying it — Coach Rivera had seen through me.

第一节 从方框中选择恰当的单词,并用正确的形式填空。每词限用一次,有两词为多余选项(满分 10 分)。

pretend	avoid	anxiety	concern	tension	fear
honest	fail	change	focused	friendly	control



第二节 根据文本内容回答下列问题(满分 10 分)

76. What problem did Eliot meet on game day? (3 分)

77. Who would help Eliot and what would the person do? (3 分)

78. What would happen to Eliot in the later game? (4 分)

第五部分 写作(满分 20 分)

你校英语校刊发布了一则主题为“Food for thought”的征文通知。请写一篇短文投稿,要点包括:

- (1)饮食与健康的关系;
- (2)你的建议。

注意:

- (1)题目已经给出;
- (2)词数 100 左右。

Food for thought
