

高一英语期末试卷 (2024.1)

时间: 120 分钟; 卷面满分: 140 分

I. Listening Comprehension 25% (1-10 每题 1 分, 11-20, 每题 1.5 分)

Section A Short Conversations

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear several longer conversation(s) and short passage(s), and you will be asked several questions on each of the conversation(s) and the passage(s). The conversation(s) and the passage(s) will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题

11. A. In 1815. B. In 1848. C. In 1850. D. In 1885.

12. A. To enjoy warm sunshine. B. To look for gold.

C. To hunt for good jobs. D. To spend holidays at the beach.

13. A. It has the most state colleges and universities in America.

B. It is a large city with more than four million people.

C. It is the largest state in land area throughout America.

D. It has a few high-technology companies.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题

14. A. ID card and passport-sized photo. B. Passport, ID card and the fee.

C. Passport and ID card. D. Passport-sized photo, ID card and the fee.

15. A. 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. B. 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

C. 9 a.m. to 12 noon. D. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

16. A. They should book the facilities over the phone.

B. They should use the facilities on weekends.

C. They should come in the morning on weekdays.

D. They should bring their membership cards with them.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题

17. A. Relaxing at the seashore. B. Visiting her parents.

C. Reading in the library. D. Going out hiking.

18. A. She was really tired out. B. The weather was too cold.

C. She had an appointment. D. She had schoolwork to do.

19. A. She was no longer interested. B. She was too tired to continue.

C. She had to finish her schoolwork. D. She had to go swimming.

- 20.A. She didn't want to take a risk. B. The water was too deep.
C. The water was too cold. D. She preferred doing something interesting.

II. Grammar and Vocabulary

Section A 10%

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

The TERM “killjoy parents” has been trending on Chinese social media platforms as many young people complain that their parents would rather criticize than praise them for their accomplishments. One poster, for example, remarked that his parents said his high score in math wasn't good enough ____1____ several other students had scored higher. ____2____ complained that, after ____3____ (accept) into a “second-tier” university, the response he got for his father was “Congratulations. You got admitted to a garbage university.”

It's a terrible feeling to have someone “burst your bubble” when you think they should be sharing your joy. And your parents, after all, are probably the people with ____4____ you most want to share the best moments in your life. But why do some parents seem to be so hard ____5____ (please)?

I think a lot of it has to do with Chinese society. Parents know that life ____6____ be full of hardship and difficulties, and they want their children to be “hardened” to these realities. Another reason can probably be found deep in Chinese culture.

When I asked a Chinese friend why Chinese parents don't praise their children, he said it's because they don't want to bring their children bad luck. He told me the story of two women sitting in a park and watching their children play. One of the mothers said to the other, “Your boy is so handsome and healthy.” That other mother replied, “No, he's very ugly and he's a very sickly child.” The mother, my friend explained, didn't want her son praised in case the “gods” heard and punished him. It's an old superstition (迷信), but it does have some basis in fact.

American parents, at the other extreme, are taught to ever criticize their children because it may hurt their feelings—their self-esteem. Instead, they ____7____ (tell) to always praise their children, even for failure. Psychologists now believe this is a bad idea. According to one study, too much praise can result in negative effects. ____8____ kids with low self-esteem felt even worse about themselves, kids with high self-esteem became narcissistic or

self-centered. Moreover, children who got too much praise were ____9____ (likely) to take risks, were unable to deal with failure and tended to give up when faced with challenges.

Stacey and Toby aren't the only people to be welcoming Mariella's app. It's now got thousands of users, and she's working long days to balance it with her A-level studies. The time difference from New York to her school in Rugby, Warwickshire, means she sets her alarm for 5am.

____10____ (have) "killjoy parents" may not be enjoyable, but it's important to recognize that their seemingly critical nature doesn't negate the love they have for you. In their hearts, they genuinely share in your joy.

Section B 20%

A

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in each blank with a proper word given in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one more word than you need.

A. attractive	B. conclude	C. different	D. described	E. replace	F. experience
G. appropriate	H. displayed	I. imagination	J. create	K. expand	

Game Designer Tries to Reinvent the Classics Scottish game designer Simon Meek's idea of "playing through" literary classics seems ridiculous (荒谬的). In practice, however, his work of transforming the world's greatest literature into something on a gaming device is quite ____11____ from developing a new game.

Meek and his company are actually creating digital adaptations, works that put readers inside the scenes of a classic and ask them to ____12____ the story from inside out. They want to do for the video game generation what public broadcast television did for the television generation, adapting great works of literature into something that could ____13____ their reach.

"We use a combination of original art and game engines to ____14____ some truly *stunning* (极具吸引力的) environments. Add to that audio design, and the world of a book is brought to life, explains Meek, "On this stage, we let the player actively absorb the story." Sections of the book's original text will also be occasionally ____15____ on the screen "when words are best placed to tell the story," he adds.

In one scene in *Wuthering Heights* (《呼啸山庄》), for example, players will find themselves in Catherine Linton's room. They can see everything that is 16 in the book, such as the furniture consisting of a chair, a wardrobe and a large wooden case. Words taken directly from the book float into view at the 17 time, like "In vapid listlessness, I leant my head against the window." Players can hear the wind outside, described in the book as *howling* (怒者的).

Where a book leans on a reader's 18 to fill in the gaps between the words on a page, these digital adaptations paint a complete picture. Does that mean a player won't feel the need to go and read the original text?

"We're not looking at digital adaptation as a way to 19 books," says Meek. "It would be great if they inspired people to read the original text. We want our adaptations to make classic stories more 20 to a modern audience and eventually open them up to new readers."

B

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in each blank with a proper word given in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one more word than you need.

A. concern	B. beneficial	C. original	D. striking	E. deliver	
F. positive	G. initial	H. converted	I. master	J. ties	K. put

AMERICAN SINGER-SONGWRITER Lauv has released a new Korean version of his single "Love U Like That," created with the help of AI voice technology. He enlisted the help of the Korean singer Kevin Woo, who aided with the translation of the song and recorded vocals.

Kevin's voice singing the translation was recorded first. It was then arranged to match the sound 21. AI voice technology was then used to match Lauv's voice, and Kevin's Korean version was 22 into Lauv's voice.

"To help them build the model of my voice, I sent over a bunch of raw vocals that were just me singing in different registers (声区)," Lauv said. "It was very interesting to hear my voice like that. I gave a couple of notes-very minor things-after hearing the 23 version. And then they went back and made some modifications (修改)."

Lauv is the first major Western artist to jump on the AI translation bandwagon (加入潮

流). He wants the new translated version of "Love U Like That" to be a way of showing his love to his Korean fan base. Although large numbers of fans around the world listen to English music, musicians have noticed that some international audiences are increasingly turning their interest back to music in their local language - a trend they have nicknamed "Glocalization." As a result, some AI voice synthesis (合成) companies are working to ___ 24 ___ translation. English-speaking artists can now join this growing movement and establish closer ___ 25 ___ with international fans.

It is an important moment for the music business. A series of deepfake (深度伪造) songs that mimic the vocals of real stars have caused a stir. The most ___ 26 ___ example is the one claimed to be sung by two major artists, Drake and The Weeknd. At the same time, it is also becoming very clear that not all uses of AI in music are a cause for ___ 27 ___. An artist's "voiceprint" can also be used in a/an ___ 28 ___ way. Earlier this month, we saw The Beatles release their final song "Now and Then" (an instant No. 1 chart hit, unsurprisingly), an AI-assisted salvage (抢救) of the voice from a 40-year-old cassette recording. AI tech can indeed enhance musicians' work and ___ 29 ___ a positive contribution to the future of music.

In an interview, Lauv also touched on his openness about the use of AI in music. "I truly believe that the only way forward is to embrace what is possible now, no matter what. I think being able to embrace a tool like this is ___ 30 ___. And being able to get artists paid is great," he said.

III. Reading Comprehension

Section A 15%

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

Pasta: Loved the World Over

What is the world's favorite when it comes to food? According to a global survey by the U.K. based charity Oxfam, pasta is number one, ahead of meat, rice and pizza. ___ 31 ___ being popular in European countries, pasta is one of the favorites in countries such as the Philippines, Brazil and South Africa.

Global sales figures also 32 the world's love affair with pasta — they have risen from U.S. \$13bn in 2003 to U.S. \$16bn in 2010. Analysts predict sales will hit U.S.\$19bn by 2015, 33 rising wheat costs.

So how did the dish so closely 34 Italy become a staple of so many tables around the globe?

It's because it is cheap, versatile and convenient, says Jim Winship from the U.K.-based Pizza, Pasta and Italian Food Association. A sauce to go with it can be made from simple 35.

"You can create lots of 36 dishes with it. It tastes good and it's filling. It also has a long shelf life, so you can keep it in the larder (食品储藏室) 37 you need to put a meal together."

But that's only part of its success. Pasta is also relatively easy to 38 and transport around the world, making it a popular product with 39 as well.

"It's always been a(n) 40 product," says John Dickie, professor in Italian Studies at University College London and author of *Delizia! A History of the Italians and Their Food*. "It is 41 one of the things that have contributed to its success — it's easy to transport and has a long shelf life. It has 42 genes."

Tim Lang, professor of food policy at City University London, says technological advances in the 19 century 43 pasta to be produced on a big scale. But the Industrial Revolution did that for everything else, he adds, and the reason pasta had been 44 successful was because people liked it and the Italian way of life.

"It's a(n) 45 phenomenon, not an industrial phenomenon," he says. "People like the Italian way of life and their simple staple foods."

31. A. Instead of B. In case of C. As well as D. In terms of
32. A. detect B. reflect C. predict D. analyze
33. A. despite B. given C. as a result of D. in addition to
34. A. involving B. surrounding C. fixed in D. associated with
35. A. choices B. kitchens C. ingredients D. ideas
36. A. delicate B. different C. Italian D. challenging
37. A. if B. until C. as soon as D. whenever
38. A. cook B. recycle C. mass produce D. grow
39. A. food companies B. housewives C. children

- D. office workers
40. A. agricultural B. industrial C. eco-friendly D. healthy
41. A. definitely B. unlikely C. by no means D. merely
42. A. commercial B. cultural C. delicious D. artistic
43. A. urged B. advised C. allowed D. required
44. A. less B. particularly C. exclusively D. barely
45. A. economic B. regional C. cultural D. accidental

Section B 22%

Directions: Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

A

Yes, I admit it. I'm a true, incurable book abuser (施虐人). I like to fold dog ears. I like to break my books open so that their backs crack.

I had a friend, who loved rubbing all the pages. I have another friend who is the exact opposite. She needs to keep her books completely new. I understand her. But once I get to know the book, I can't help but show it some tough love. Because, believe me, although it sounds like I'm an abuser without a heart, that's what it's all about. Not hidden aggressions, or a lack of respect; not at all. Let me explain.

I have one book by my favourite author Diana Gabaldon that looks like rubbish. It's completely wrinkled up from rain, and on its way to falling apart. I brought it like that to have her sign it. I hope she's realised what an honour it is to her as a writer. It means, basically, that I've read the book to bits. I wouldn't bother to mistreat books that don't mean anything to me. Only the best books get read well, carried everywhere, worth intense reading where I'm so caught up with words that I will spill coffee over it.

For my further defense, I would like to call in a witness. I have a cook book. Like almost all my other cook books, it's worn, and there are dirty marks of food in it. The book is called *Tex-Mex-Food, Music and the Joy of Life from Texas*. Just as the title suggests, this is more than a cook book.

These are the words on the very first page:

Tex-Mex hasn't been trendy for over 30 years. Considering it's anything but cheap in calories, it probably never will be, either. Tacos(墨西哥卷) are instead all about such an untrendy things as a love for life. It's something you enjoy while spending time with your loved ones ...

We hope, therefore, that this cook book will soon be as dirty as a really old and used cook book should be.

Oh, how true! How wonderfully put! And it's the same thing for books: whether you're a book preserver or a book abuser, the approach is based on love and a joy for life. Because I believe all who are passionate about books, are passionate people.

46. According to the passage, the writer often does the following to his book except

_____.

- A. have it dog-eared
- B. carry it everywhere
- C. keep it tidy
- D. have dirty marks in it

47. Why does the writer treat his favourite books badly?

- A. To cover up his disrespect for its author.
- B. To conceal his aggressions to things around.
- C. To express his objection to the book preserver.
- D. To show his strong affection for the book.

48. The book *Tex-Mex-Food, Music and the Joy of Life from Texas* is mentioned by the writer to show that _____.

- A. it is really common to have dirty marks in the cook book
- B. Tex-Mex is not popular mainly because it's low in calories
- C. the writer is not alone with the view that books should be abused
- D. one must try some food like Tex-Mex to experience the love for life

49. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. The defense of one who treats books badly.
- B. The reasons why a certain book is preferred.
- C. The book lovers' different habits of reading.
- D. The different ways to treat different books.

B

When is the best time to...

You might think you're in control of your schedule, but your body evolved to follow a natural rhythm. Sticking closer to that routine can help keep you in tiptoe shape.

① Drink coffee

Sipping caffeine is best early in the day. Consumed later, it can reset your body's clock and prevent sleep. If you're sure you can take a shot of espresso at 8 p.m. and be snoring by 10, try skipping the caffeine for a few weeks to see what a night of truly good rest feels like.

② Eat

It's best to eat your biggest meal early, contrary to a typical American day. Insulin – the hormone that regulates metabolism – peaks in the first half of the day, then steadily drops. So your blood sugar is less likely to skyrocket after a big breakfast than after a comparable dinner.

③ Sleep

Around 8 or 9 p.m., our bodies start to cool down, and we sleep better when we have a low core body temperature. But how much shut-eye is ideal? Studies show that those who get six and a half to eight hours are less likely to die prematurely. Eight hours seems to be perfect.

④ Exercise

Some people prefer early-morning jogs. But muscle tone is highest around 5 p.m. It is even the same with professional ones: West Coast NFL teams won more often and by a higher margin in matches after 8 p.m. on the East Coast. Still on Pacific time, their bodies were prepared to play.

⑤ Be creative

The evolution of language, religion, and philosophy all started with late-night talks. So save that short story you've been meaning to write for a dark and restless night.

⑥ Do math

Scientists think we reach maximum alertness between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., with a peak around noon. For the first few hours after we wake, organs with more basic functions take priority. Once they get activated, our brains have a chance to obtain more energy.

50. The author suggests people who drink coffee late in the day _____.

- A. go to bed without drinking coffee
- B. break their habit and go to bed early
- C. stick to their habit to have a truly good sleep
- D. go to bed just two hours after drinking coffee

51. Joanna is a promising young writer whose microblog enjoys one million followers. What is probably the best time for her to write inspiring stories for her fans?

- A. 8 a.m.
- B. 10 a.m.
- C. 6 p.m.
- D. 11 p.m.

52. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. Having a higher body temperature helps people sleep better.
- B. Students should work on their math tasks as soon as they get up because their brain works best at the time.
- C. Professional athletes are likely to achieve better results when training in the late afternoon than in the early morning.
- D. Americans usually have their biggest meal in the morning.

C

They say the average person makes 35,000 decisions a day. Yet in her new book, *How Woman Decide*, Therese Huston explores a widespread phenomenon that many women fail to notice. "There's a huge double standard when it comes to how men and women are viewed as decision-makers," explains Therese, a psychologist from Seattle University. Therese decided to write the book after looking at her bookshelf: At one end, there were bestselling books about how to be a clever decision-maker — all written by men and featuring interviews with men like athletes. At the other end were books aimed at women on gaining leadership skills and confidence.

"Once those women are at the table, will their decisions be taken as seriously as men's?" Therese wondered. "Men are respected as decision-makers more than women, especially in the workplace, largely because there's this cultural belief that women are unable to make smart choices at work."

So, Therese set out to pick apart the stereotypes to see what scientific research had found. "Scientific research shows that men and women struggle with decision-making equally. The only disadvantage I found was that during the teenage years — teenage girls are more indecisive than teenage boys. Otherwise, there's little difference between the genders."

However, there are some differences. “Women are more collaborative,” says Therese. “A female boss is more likely to ask the opinions of those around her when making a choice. Women ask for input, which helps make better decisions. However, this is often seen as a weakness rather than a strength.”

Therese also found that during times of stress, men and women make different choices, and the outcomes are often better when women are involved.

Study after study backs this view up. Neuroscientists Mara Mather and Nicole Lighthall from the University of Southern California studied the way men and women make decisions and found that in times of stress, they react very differently.

During their study, which involved playing a virtual gambling game, they found that when the females became stressed, they made smart decisions — quitting while they were ahead or taking safe bets. But when the men became stressed, they did the opposite, risking everything for a slim chance of a big win.

53. Therese Huston wrote the book *How women Decide* because she finds that

_____.

- A. Women are less respected as decision makers.
- B. Women are not equally treated in workplaces.
- C. Women are unable to make smart choices.
- D. Women are poor at making big decisions.

54. According to Therese Huston, what is women’s weakness in decision-making?

- A. Men can make quicker decisions than women.
- B. Women easily get stressed when making decisions.
- C. Women are likely to ask for input when making decisions.
- D. Teenage girls are less able to make decisions than teenage boys.

55. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. Women show less confidence in times of stress.
- B. Men tend to make risky decisions in times of stress.
- C. Men demonstrate great bravery in times of stress.
- D. Women quit making decisions when ahead in games.

56. What’s the main idea of the passage?

- A. Women are brilliant as decision makers.
- B. Men are weaker in making smart decisions.

- C. We should give up all cultural beliefs about gender.
- D. Great difference exists between the two genders in decision-making.

Section C 8%

Directions: Complete the following passage by using the sentences in the box. Each sentence can only be used once. Note that there are two sentences more than you need.

Soaps are still big business today. A television soap such as *The Bold and the Beautiful* (an American television soap opera created by William J. Bell and Lee Phillip Bell for CBS) airs in nearly 100 countries with more than 350 million viewers daily.

People need to be able to identify with the characters and situations in a soap and relate what they see to their own lives. Everything needs to be exaggerated slightly to make the people and their lives more exciting than real life.

A good soap needs friction, with characters of different ages involved in dramatic situations.

According to the editor of *Inside Soap* magazine, all successful soaps use the same six or seven character types. 57.

Soaps need a way to make sure that people will watch the next episode (a television or radio program that is one of series of programs in which the same story is continued each week). An episode always needs to end with a dramatic moment that won't be resolved until the next episode. 58. Will the couple get together? Will the hero be rescued? This is called a cliff-hanger.

We are all interested in other people's lives, and soaps are an entertaining way to see into the lives of ordinary people. 59. We can talk about soaps at school or at work with friends, sharing predictions and opinions.

They are usually on at the same time of day, so they become part of our daily routine. Families often watch soaps together at mealtimes so they can talk about what's happening to the characters.

60. When people become addicted to soaps, they often can't distinguish between fact and fiction. Soaps make life seem exciting, so they can depress people who think their own lives are boring in comparison.

Soaps help us survive in the world by showing us situations that we might have to deal with. They inform their audience about a range of issues. Talking about your own problems can be difficult, so it's often easier to talk about your own problems by talking about soap opera problems.

- A. What will happen next?
- B. Soaps are also something that can be shared
- C. Gossiping about soaps is popular and very healthy
- D. They're usually extreme examples of people we see every day
- E. Soaps can be addictive and can have a negative effect on people
- F. Soaps also help viewers communicate with people around them

IV. Directions: Fill in the blank with a proper connective. 5%

61. *Friends*, which ran for ten seasons from 1994 to 2004, has not become any less popular _____ it went off the air. (用适当的词填空)
62. There are birds which kick their young out at an early stage _____ they can produce new chicks. (用适当的词填空)
63. You have to let us struggle for ourselves, _____ we must die in the process. (用适当的词填空)
64. Other animals can do whatever they feel like _____ they don't hurt the capybaras. (用适当的词填空)
65. There is no better place to get delicious, filling, fun and glorious food _____ in one of the many wet markets in Shanghai. (用适当的词填空)

V. Translation: 15% (3+3+4+5)

66. 这项测试的目的就是看看学生们是否能够应用已学的知识。(capable)(汉译英)
67. 你怎么能把自己犯的错误怪罪到别人身上?(blame)(汉译英)
68. 尽管医生劝他卧床休息,他还是去上班了,因为他渴望成功。(despite)(汉译英)
69. 他一进入高中就决定努力学习,不再玩游戏了。(determine)(汉译英)

VI. Composition: 20%

70. 学校举行作文比赛以你身边敬爱或爱戴的人为题,写一篇短文参赛。(字数 150)

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