

河北省张家口市 2022-2023 学年高一下学期期中考试  
英语试题

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。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.     B. £9.18.     C. £9.15.

〔答案〕是 C。

1. How will the speakers go to work tomorrow?

A. By bus.     B. By car.     C. By bike.

2. What does the man think of Chinese?

A. It develops slowly.     B. It is hard to learn.     C. It is easier than English.

3. What does the man want to buy?

A. Grapes.     B. Apples.     C. Peaches.

4. What might the woman like to do?

A. Mix colours.     B. Design clothes.     C. Paint bright objects.

5. What benefit people according to the man?

A. Mobile phones.     B. Air conditioners.     C. Computers.

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 does the woman feel about drinking beer first?

A. It makes her fat.     B. It makes her act silly.     C. It makes her relaxed.

7. What does the man suggest doing?

A. Going for beers.     B. Going to the gym.     C. Staying at home.

高级中学名校试卷

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the woman hate to take down the Christmas tree?

A. It makes the room beautiful.

B. She misses her great Christmas.

C. She doesn't have time to do it.

9. What will probably happen to the tree?

A. It will be taken out.

B. It will be taken to a shop.

C. It will be put in the corner.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.      B. Salesman and customer.      C. Teacher and student.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What kind of workmates does the woman want?

A. Lazy.      B. Smart.      C. Hardworking.

12. What is the woman's biggest strength?

A. She likes asking questions.

B. She learns quickly.

C. She is good at speaking in public.

13. What is the man doing?

A. Chairing a meeting.      B. Doing a survey.      C. Conducting an interview.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What are the speakers doing in San Francisco?

A. Sightseeing.      B. Going on business.      C. Visiting friends.

15. Where are the speakers probably?

A. At the bus stop.      B. At the subway station.      C. At a shopping centre.

16. What are the speakers going to do next?

A. Take the bus.      B. Take the subway.      C. Buy tickets.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who might the speaker be?

A. A student.      B. A teacher.      C. A boss.

18. Why should students discover themselves?

A. To find ways to change.

B. To find happiness in life.

C. To find their likes and dislikes.

19. How many pieces of advice does the speaker give?

A. 3.            B. 4.            C. 5.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Advice for graduates.

B. How to graduate easily.

C. Ways to apply for jobs.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

### Best China Nature Tours with the Most Beautiful Landscapes

#### 8-day Lhasa & Everest Base Camp Tour

A famous saying in Tibet goes: “No Tibet tour is complete without visiting Mount Everest!” That’s right! This is a once-in-a-lifetime adventure that everyone should take so they can leave their footprints on the highest mountain in the world but remember not to leave carbon (碳) footprints. This tour will help you realize that dream. The tour starts from Lhasa, travels via the cities of Gyantse and Shigatse, to Mount Everest, and then back to Lhasa.

#### 6-day In-depth Guilin Tour

It is specially designed for travelers who are interested in visiting Guilin, including Guilin City, Yangshuo Town and Longji Rice Terrace. You will have flexible time for both arrival and departure (离开). Not only will Li River and Yangshuo be covered, but also the Longji Terrace.

#### 6-day Fujian Tulou & Xiapu Photography Tour

Unlike well-known Beijing, Shanghai and Guilin, Fujian Province is often ignored by foreign tourists. In fact, there are two masterpieces worth your attention—Tulou and Xiapu mudflat. One is built by native Hakka people, and the other is carved by nature. This Fujian photography tour can be customized depending on which sites you want to visit, what photos you want to take, and on the weather condition when you go. Feel free to tell your interests and ideas to your personal travel advisors!

11-day Amazing Yunnan Tour

Yunnan is a land of the most magical attractions like ethnic groups, snow-capped Tibetan Peaks, ancient tiny villages and temples, species of plants and animals. . . It's hard to appreciate all that Yunnan has to offer until you get there. This tour covers the highlights of amazing Yunnan, including top landscape of Kunming, Dali, Lijiang and Shangri-La.

1. What can be known about Lhasa & Everest Base Camp Tour?
  - A. Mount Everest is a must-see place in Tibet.
  - B. Travelling alone in Tibet is full of adventure.
  - C. Visitors can leave their carbon footprints there.
  - D. Lhasa is a place worth visiting only once in your life.
2. What is special about Fujian Tulou & Xiapu Photography Tour?
  - A. It offers various cultures and landscapes.
  - B. It attracts foreigners from all over the world.
  - C. It takes you the shortest time to finish the tour.
  - D. It can be designed based on your own interests.
3. Which tour should you choose if you want to visit ancient tiny villages?
  - A. Fujian Tulou & Xiapu Photography Tour.
  - B. Lhasa & Everest Base Camp Tour.
  - C. Amazing Yunnan Tour.
  - D. In-depth Guilin Tour.

【答案】 1. A    2. D    3. C

【语篇解读】 这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个拥有最美丽风景的中国自然之旅。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据“8-day Lhasa & Everest Base Camp Tour”部分关键句“A famous saying in Tibet goes: “No Tibet tour is complete without visiting Mount Everest!” That’s right!”（西藏有句名言：“没有参观珠穆朗玛峰，西藏之旅就不完整！”没错！）可知，没有参观珠穆朗玛峰，西藏之旅就不完整，由此可知，珠穆朗玛峰是西藏的必看之地。故选 A 项。

【2 题详析】

细节理解题。根据“6-day Fujian Tulou & Xiapu Photography Tour”部分关键句“This Fujian photography tour can be customized depending on which sites you want to visit, what photos you

want to take, and on the weather condition when you go. Feel free to tell your interests and ideas to your personal travel advisors!”（这次福建摄影之旅可以根据你想去的景点、想拍的照片以及去时的天气条件进行定制。请随时将你的兴趣和想法告诉你的私人旅行顾问！）可知，这个旅行可以根据你的兴趣和想法进行定制，由此可知，“福建土楼&霞浦摄影之旅”的特别之处在于可以根据你自己的兴趣进行设计。故选 D 项。

【3 题详析】

细节理解题。根据“11-day Amazing Yunnan Tour”部分关键句“Yunnan is a land of the most magical attractions like ethnic groups, snow-capped Tibetan Peaks, ancient tiny villages and temples, species of plants and animals. . .”（云南是一个拥有最神奇景点的地方，比如少数民族、白雪皑皑的藏峰、古老的小村庄和寺庙、各种动植物……）可知，云南拥有古老的小村庄和寺庙，由此可知，如果你想参观古老的小村庄，你应该选择令人惊叹的云南之旅。故选 C 项。

B

Over 30 years ago, a book titled “The Alchemist” was published. The author of this book was a man named Paulo Coelho, and he was told by the first bookseller to carry his book, that only one person bought a copy after it was published. Though it was bad to hear about the shocking results, Coelho remained confident in his work.

He waited for better results to appear, but they were slow to come. Six months had passed before the next copy was sold. Strangely, the person who bought his first book was the same person who bought the second.

After that first year, the publisher decided that the book was a flop and ended Coelho’s contract. Fortunately, though, Coelho shrugged off that defeat. He made up his mind not to give in, and so he doubled down to pursue his dream with even more efforts by finding another publisher. Now finding this new publisher was no easy task for Coelho, as he was met with rejection after rejection. But, after many repeated rejections, he finally landed that new publisher, and with it, another opportunity to achieve his dream.

From that point forward, Coelho’s dreams started to come true. At first, he only sold three thousand books. But the sales kept trickling in, and as time went by, he would sell ten thousand. and then 100 thousand, Coelho’s luck has yet to run out, as his book sales continue to grow year over year, with now over 150 million and counting copies of “The Alchemist” having been sold. Even more astonishing is the fact that he sold over 320 million books including all of his other works. But

it all started with that first book!

4. What can we infer about “The Alchemist” in the first paragraph?

- A. It is a book containing an unexpected ending.
- B. It inspired Paulo Coelho’s passion for writing.
- C. Almost no one noticed it after it was published.
- D. It is based on Paulo Coelho’s own life experience.

5. What does the underlined word “flop” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Lesson.
- B. Reward.
- C. Chance.
- D. Failure.

6. Which of the following can best describe Paulo Coelho?

- A. Self-centred.
- B. Determined.
- C. Creative.
- D. Tricky.

7. What does the author want to tell us through the text?

- A. Be supportive to others who are in need.
- B. Nothing is impossible for a willing heart.
- C. Books and friends should be few but good.
- D. Don’t judge a book on the basis of its cover.

【答案】4. C    5. D    6. B    7. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了 30 多年前，Paulo Coelho 出版了一本名为《炼金术士》的书，几乎无人购买，但是经过他的不懈努力，最终找到出版社，销量大增。

【4 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Over 30 years ago, a book titled “The Alchemist” was published. The author of this book was a man named Paulo Coelho, and he was told by the first bookseller to carry his book, that only one person bought a copy after it was published. (30 多年前，一本名为《炼金术士》的书出版了。这本书的作者是一个叫 Paulo Coelho 的人，第一个卖他书的书商告诉他，书出版后只有一个人买了一本)”可知，《炼金术士》发表后几乎没有人注意到它(无人关注)。故选 C。

【5 题详析】

词句猜测题。根据画线词后文“ended Coelho’s contract. Fortunately, though, Coelho shrugged off that defeat.”可知，出版商认为这本书是失败的，并终止了科埃略的合同。不过，幸运的是，Coelho 对那次失败不以为然。故画线词意思是“失败的事(物)”。故选 D。

【6 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第三段“He made up his mind not to give in, and so he doubled down to pursue his dream with even more efforts by finding another publisher. Now finding this new publisher was no easy task for Coelho, as he was met with rejection after rejection. But, after many repeated rejections, he finally landed that new publisher, and with it, another opportunity to achieve his dream. (他下定决心绝不放弃, 于是他加倍努力去追求自己的梦想, 找了另一家出版商。对科埃略来说, 找到新出版商并非易事, 因为他遭到了一次又一次的拒绝。但是, 在多次被拒绝之后, 他终于找到了新的出版商, 并有了另一个实现梦想的机会)”可推知, Paulo Coelho 是个有决心的人。故选 B。

【7 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第三段“But, after many repeated rejections, he finally landed that new publisher, and with it, another opportunity to achieve his dream. (但是, 在多次被拒绝之后, 他终于找到了新的出版商, 并有了另一个实现梦想的机会)”以及文章讲述 Paulo Coelho 的第一本书不被关注, 但是没有放弃, 继续加倍努力找到出版商的故事, 可推知, 文章想告诉我们“世上无难事, 只怕有心人”的道理。故选 B。

C

It's easy for consumers to buy food and drinks like a bowl of hot rice and coke online or from neighbourhood shops, but for astronauts such things were impossible in the past.

Members of China's Shenzhou manned space flight last year, however, were able to enjoy such food, thanks to Joyoung, a Chinese firm. Joyoung created a mobile space kitchen for the astronauts. A drinking water machine, an air heater and a soybean milk maker were all accessible in the kitchen through a smart app. Tang Hongbo, who was a member of the Shenzhou manned spacecraft, said in the news that during his three-month trip, he could eat hot food with just half-hour efforts, a contrast to the past when similar attempts required several hours. If we had time, we would also use equipment to eat homemade yogurt. We could also control the equipment in the space kitchen through mobile phone apps,” he said.

In the past, most foods couldn't be directly heated in a microwave oven in the space. Conduction equipment often caused uneven (不均匀的) heating. An astronaut had to spend as long as four hours to heat some vegetables in the space kitchen. To solve the problem, Joyoung has developed equipment that gives out hot air to heat vegetables in a 360-degree way. That enables astronauts to eat steaming-hot fish-flavoured pork and Gongbao chicken, a spicy, stir-fried Chinese

dish.

Besides Joyoung, a group of companies, including Xiaomi Corp and Huawei Technologies, have contributed their technologies to the development of the space station. A vacuum (真空) cleaner enabled haircuts on the spacecraft possible. NOLO VR, a Chinese virtual reality manufacturer, has helped astronauts develop an experimental equipment through which laboratory technicians on the ground can see and experience what astronauts are doing in the space.

8. What do astronauts think of Joyoung's mobile space kitchen?

A. Water-saving.

B. Energy-wasting.

C. Time-saving.

D. Money-wasting.

9. How does the author show the convenience on Shenzhou manned spacecraft?

A. By making contrasts.

B. By analyzing results.

C. By providing pictures.

D. By answering questions.

10. What does the last paragraph want to show?

A. There is more tech for the spacecraft.

B. Joyoung needs to further its technology.

C. Astronauts on board can do as they wish.

D. What astronauts are doing is significant.

11. What is the best title of the text?

A. Modern Technology Brings Convenience to Human Beings

B. Earth to Space, Firms Add Value by Creating Technology

C. The Hot Diet on the Space Station Needs to be Addressed

D. Manufacturers Make Big Profits from Inventing Equipment

【答案】8. C    9. A    10. A    11. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了中国的企业将技术创新应用于空间站，为空间站的开发贡献了力量。

【8题详析】

推理判断题。根据第二段关键句“Tang Hongbo, who was a member of the Shenzhou manned spacecraft, said in the news that during his three month trip, he could eat hot food with just half-hour efforts, a contrast to the past when similar attempts required several hours.”（汤洪波是神舟载人飞船的一员，他在新闻中说，在三个月的旅程中，他只需半小时的努力就可以吃到热腾



## 高级中学名校试卷

腾的食物，这与过去类似的尝试需要几个小时形成了鲜明对比。)可知，神舟载人飞船的成员说想要吃到热腾腾的食物，过去需要几个小时，但有了移动太空厨房，只需要半小时就可以吃到，由此可知，宇航员认为九阳的移动太空厨房是节省时间的。故选 C 项。

### 【9 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段关键句“**In the past, most foods couldn't be directly heated in a microwave oven in the space.**”（在过去，大多数食物不能在太空中的微波炉中直接加热。）和“**To solve the problem, Joyoung has developed equipment that gives out hot air to heat vegetables in a 360-degree way. That enables astronauts to eat steaming-hot fish-flavoured pork and Gongbao chicken, a spicy, stir-fried Chinese dish.**”（为了解决这个问题，九阳开发了一种设备，可以 360 度释放热空气来加热蔬菜。这使宇航员能够吃到热气腾腾的鱼香肉丝和宫保鸡丁，宫保鸡丁是一种辛辣的中国炒菜。）可知，作者将过去和现在进行对比，在过去，大多数食物不能在太空中的微波炉中直接加热，但有了九阳开发的设备，宇航员能够吃到热气腾腾的饭菜，由此可知，作者通过对比来展示神舟载人飞船上的便利性。故选 A 项。

### 【10 题详 析】

推理判断题。通读全文，结合根据最后一段关键句“**Besides Joyoung, a group of companies, including Xiaomi Corp and Huawei Technologies, have contributed their technologies to the development of the space station.**”（除了九阳，包括小米公司和华为技术公司在内的一批公司也为空间站的开发贡献了他们的技术。）可知，最后一段告诉我们，除了九阳，还有很多其他公司也为空间站的开发贡献了他们的技术，由此可知，最后一段想展示有更多的技术应用于航天器。故选 A 项。

### 【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。通读全文，结合第二段关键句“**Members of China's Shenzhou manned space flight last year, however, were able to enjoy such food, thanks to Joyoung, a Chinese firm. Joyoung created a mobile space kitchen for the astronauts.**”（然而，多亏了中国九阳公司，去年中国神舟载人航天飞行的成员能够享受到这样的食物，九阳为宇航员创建了一个移动式太空厨房。）和最后一段关键句“**Besides Joyoung, a group of companies, including Xiaomi Corp and Huawei Technologies, have contributed their technologies to the development of the space station.**”（除了九阳，包括小米公司和华为技术公司在内的一批公司也为空间站的开发贡献了他们的技术。）可知，本文主要介绍了中国的企业将技术创新应用于空间站，为空间站的开发贡献了力量，增加了企业价值，“**Earth to Space, Firms Add Value by Creating Technology**”意为“从地球到太

空，企业通过创造技术增加价值，选项能够概括文章主要内容。故选 B 项。

Wearing a red nose for a day may seem like a strange way to raise money for charity. However, it seems to work in Britain.

Red Nose Day (RND) is a well-known event in the UK. The aim of the day is to raise money for Comic Relief organization. This is a charity that helps people in need in Africa and in the UK. Comic Relief was started in 1985 by Richard Curtis. He wrote the famous films “Four Weddings and a Funeral” and “Notting Hill”. Richard started Comic Relief in answer to the serious starvation in Ethiopia. It’s called Red Nose Day as on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear! The money made from selling red noses goes to the charity.

Red Nose Day takes place every two years in the spring. It is now so well established that many people consider it to be an unofficial national holiday. For example, many schools have non-uniform days.

The slogan (标语) for the last RND was “Do Something Funny for Money.” The money that was collected was used to help fund projects in such areas as education and mental health. Money-raising events take place on this day all over the country and many schools take part. People also donate money by post, in banks, by phone using a credit card and online.

In the evening of Red Nose Day, a very long TV program takes place on the BBC TV channels. It shows some of the events of the day and reports how the money raised will be spent. People also upload videos of local charity events onto the Internet.

So, if you are ever in the UK on Red Nose Day, you will know why you find normal people wearing red noses and doing silly things! It’s all for a good cause!

12. What can we learn about Richard Curtis?

- A. He likes to wear a plastic red nose.
- B. He is a well-known film director.
- C. He started a charity in the 1980s.
- D. He was born in a poor family in Ethiopia.

13. What can you see in the TV program on Red Nose Day?

- A. People wearing red noses.
- B. Poor people doing silly things.

D. People spending money shopping.

14. What is the text mainly talking about?

A. A TV program in the UK.

B. A famous event in Britain.

C. A helping centre for poor people.

D. A popular name of a charity.

15. In which section of the website may the text appear?

A. Lifestyle.

B. Business.

C. Education.

D. Culture.

【答案】12. C    13. A    14. B    15. D

【语篇解读】本文为一篇说明文。文章介绍了英国的红鼻子日的创立的缘由,以及发展现状。

【12题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Red Nose Day (RND) is a well-known event in the UK. The aim of the day is to raise money for Comic Relief organization. This is a charity that helps people in need in Africa and in the UK. Comic Relief was started in 1985 by Richard Curtis. He wrote the famous films ‘Four Weddings and a Funeral’ and ‘Notting Hill’. Richard started Comic Relief in answer to the serious starvation in Ethiopia. (红鼻子日是英国著名的节日。这一天的目的是为喜剧救济组织筹集资金。这是一个帮助非洲和英国有需要的人的慈善机构。喜剧救济组织于1985年由 Richard Curtis 创立。他创作了著名的电影《四个婚礼和一个葬礼》和《诺丁山》。理查德为了解决埃塞俄比亚严重的饥荒问题,创办了喜剧救济组织。)”可知, Richard Curtis 是喜剧救济组织的创立者,该组织建立于1985年。故选 C 项。

【13题详析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“‘In the evening of Red Nose Day, a very long TV program takes place on the BBC TV channels. It shows some of the events of the day and reports how the money raised will be spent. People also upload videos of local charity events onto the Internet. (在红鼻子日的晚上, BBC 电视频道会播放一个很长的电视节目。它显示了当天的一些事件,并报告了筹集到的资金将如何使用。人们还把当地慈善活动的视频上传到互联网上。)’”;以及最后一段“‘So, if you are ever in the UK on Red Nose Day, you will know why you find normal people wearing red noses and doing silly things! (所以,如果你在英国过红鼻子节,你就会知道为什么你会看到正常人戴着红鼻子做傻事了!)’”可知,红鼻子当天的电视节目上我们可以看到人们戴着红鼻子做傻事。故选 A 项。

【14题详析】

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