

2023-2024 学年度（下）周口恒大中学高一 5 月考试

英语试题

考试时间：120 分钟；满分：120 分

注意事项：

1. 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息
2. 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上

第 I 卷（选择题）

第一部分阅读(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

The Horizontal Oak: A life in Nature

By Polly Pullar,

Growing up in a remote region of the Scottish Highlands, Polly Pullar's childhood was pleasant, simple, and peaceful. But the wild beauty formed a backdrop to a series of major family tragedies. This is the story of how she rebuilt her life from the ground up, supported by the natural world around her.

Wildlife Walks

By Charlotte Varela,

Bloomsbury, £ 16.99

Take a walk through the Wildlife Trusts' nature reserves with this handy guide that showcases some of our nation's best forests, moors, woodlands and coastal locations. Each walk includes a description of the site, instructions on how to get there, available facilities and the route's walking time.

Where the Seals Sing

By Susan Richardson,

William Collins, £ 20

Having long been fascinated by seals, Susan Richardson sets out to follow their pupping season (繁殖季). As she journeys from Cornwall to Norfolk, she learns more about these mystical creatures, while sharing personal stories about the comforting role they have played during times of grief or anxiety in her own life.

In the Name of Plants

By Sandra Knapp,

University of Chicago Press, £ 20

Botanist Sandra Knapp digs into the stories behind plant names, exploring the people who have been

immortalized (使永生), from Benjamin Franklin to Lady Gaga. The 30 plants inside are accompanied by botanical drawings from the Natural History Museum.

1. Which of the books does not involve a story?

- A. *The Horizontal Oak: A Life in Nature* B. *Wildlife Walks*
C. *Where the Seals Sing* D. *In the Name of Plants*

2. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. There are probably plants named after Lady Gaga.
B. Susan Richardson introduces seals' life in her book.
C. Polly Pullar offers readers a tourist guide of Scottish Highlands.
D. You can read Charlotte Varela's book if you want to visit nature reserves by car.

3. Where can we most probably read the text?

- A. A geographic textbook. B. A travel brochure.
C. A magazine on wildlife. D. A website about plants.

B

A dinosaur footprint found by a four-year-old girl on a Welsh beach has been regarded as the "finest find in a decade" by experts.

Lily Wilder was walking her dog with her family at Bendor Beach in Barry when she spotted the fossilized (石化的) footprint in the rocks. Her mother said that after making the find, she uploaded a picture to Facebook and was shocked to receive a "huge response" from fossil hunters. Mrs. Wilder then contacted National Museum Wales, who advised her to take down the post to avoid a wild rush of fossil fans towards the protected section of land.

The 110-mm footprint fossil has now been legally detached, after permission was given by the landowners and Natural Resources Wales, and is currently in safekeeping. The footprint fossil, believed to be around 220 million years old, will be taken to National Museum Wales, on a temporary or permanent basis.

Cindy Howells, who arranged for the legal removal of the footprint, said: "This is an amazing discovery. It's the best-preserved footprint fossil that's ever been found in South Wales—normally they're hollow (中空的) or less well-defined, but on this one you can see the claws (爪子) and the points at the end. This discovery is unique and worth protecting — we will be studying the footprint and it will teach us a lot more about dinosaur feet and their bone and muscle structure."

The footprint is believed to be that of a meat-eating dinosaur from the early days when dinosaurs were first starting to evolve (进化), around 10 million years after dinosaurs first emerged on Earth.

Lily, who now plans to get more dinosaur toys, will forever be named as the footprint fossil's finder and will be invited into the museum once it reopens.

4. Why was Mrs. Wilder advised to take down her post?
- A. To avoid misleading fossil hunters. B. To block out negative responses online.
C. To keep her daughter from being exposed. D. To protect the footprint from fossil fans.
5. What does the underlined word "detached" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Named. B. Purchased. C. Removed. D. Recognized.
6. What can we learn from Cindy's words about the footprint?
- A. It is complete and clear. B. It will end up in a museum.
C. It is around 110 million years old. D. It belongs to a grass-eating dinosaur.
7. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. The significance of dinosaur footprints B. The finest find in the fossil world
C. Little girl's love for dinosaurs D. Little girl's big discovery

C

From the world's last seven to a global population of more than 5,000, China spent nearly 40 years bringing back crested ibises (朱鹮) from the edge of extinction.

With its typical red crest and face, as well as a long black mouth and snow-white feathers, the crested ibis is known as the "Oriental Gem" in China. They were once widespread in East Asia and Siberia until the 20th century when hunting, ecological damage, and increased human activities drove the birds to near extinction.

In 1981, the entire species around the world was down to the seven crested ibises which were found only in Yangxian County, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, and deep in the Qinling Mountains, making Qinling, a natural boundary between China's north and south, the "Noah's Ark (诺亚方舟)" of the wild bird.

Since 1981, the local government of Yangxian County has put forward four bans for the protection of the species, prohibiting activities including hunting in the birds' living areas, cutting down trees where they nest, using chemicals in their food-finding areas, and firing guns in their breeding (繁殖) areas. The Chinese government arranged special funds to protect the habitat of crested ibises, sealing off mountains to plant trees in the birds' living areas. China started the artificial breeding of crested ibises in 1991 and has bred more than 400 birds in Shaanxi.

Years of constant effort have brought promising results. It is estimated that there are more than 5,000 crested ibises in the world now, and about half of them live in Shaanxi. The bird's habitat in China has risen from less than five square kilometres in 1981 to the current 15,000 km².

“It is lucky that the crested ibis, an ancient bird, is still flying around,” said Zan Linsen, head of the Shaanxi Academy of Forestry. “The conservation story of crested ibises not only shows us the power of ancient life but also the necessity and urgency of ecological environment protection.”

8. Why are the Qinling Mountains so important for crested ibises?
- A. They used to be the last habitat of crested ibises.
 - B. They are where crested ibises were first found.
 - C. They protect crested ibises from natural enemies.
 - D. They are the only breeding area of crested ibises.
9. What can we conclude from the fourth paragraph?
- A. It's legal to own hunting guns in Yangxian County.
 - B. Crested ibises are unlikely to be bred artificially.
 - C. The government plays a key role in saving crested ibises.
 - D. Hunting has been the biggest threat to crested ibises.
10. How does Zan Linsen feel about the conservation of crested ibises?
- A. Proud and ambitious.
 - B. Relieved and happy.
 - C. Sorry and regretful.
 - D. Shocked and curious.
11. Which could be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Artificial Breeding of Crested Ibises in China
 - B. Rare Animals in China: Crested Ibises
 - C. Crested Ibises Found Again in the Qinling Mountains
 - D. Endangered Crested Ibises Making a Comeback

D

Scholars have long debated how and when the Renaissance began. One thing, however, that most scholars agree upon is the significance of this historical period as an evolutionary movement toward individualism in art and thought. Although there is no historical agreement on the exact time order of events leading to the Renaissance, many historians agree that visionaries of the fifteenth century had a sense of belonging to a movement far greater than themselves and so far-reaching as to **supersede** the artistic and literary forms of the classical era. This phenomenon produced the Renaissance, a period when art, literature, language, and philosophy found new and extraordinary interpretations in the hands of the Humanists. Humanists believed in the importance of the humanities or “human letters”. Eventually, intellectuals of this period became aware of man’s inner potential.

D. He translated ancient texts to Latin and Greek, leading to the start of the Renaissance.

15. What can be concluded about artists and writers during period of the Renaissance?

A. They failed to realize their own fullest potential.

B. They developed their own cultures from ancient ones.

C. They went beyond the classics with a new individualism.

D. They did nothing more than recapture the glory of the ancients.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据下面短文, 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。

Maybe many people hate to use passwords. Nowadays, there is good news for them. Google has added a different way to log in to its services. 16

Passkeys represent a safer alternative to passwords and texted confirmation codes. Users will not ever see the passkeys directly. Instead, an online service like Gmail will use them to communicate directly with a trusted device such as your phone or computer to log you in. 17. This confirmation can take several forms, like a PIN unlock code, a fingerprint or face scan.

Thanks to smart hackers and human weakness, passwords are just too easy to steal or defeat. And making them more complex just opens the door to users defeating themselves. 18. Apart from overcoming these problems, passkeys have one extra advantage over passwords. Passkeys are specific to websites, so hackers cannot steal a passkey from one website.

19. First, enable them for your Google account. Then visit the page [g.co/paskeys](https://www.google.com/paskeys) and select the choice to “start using passkeys.” The passkey feature is now activated for that account. Next, create the actual passkeys that will connect your trusted device. Tap that and you are on your way.

From that point on, signing into Google will only require you to enter your email address. 20, you will simply get a message on your phone or other device asking you for your fingerprint, your face or a PIN. Of course, your password is still there. But if passkeys take off, the odds are that you’ll not need it very much. You may even choose to delete it from your account someday.

A. When you are using an Android phone

B. The steps to using passkeys are as follows

C. If you have gotten passkeys set up correctly

D. This new feature employs the use of passkeys

E. You can scan with the cameras on Android devices

F. In short, passwords put security and ease of use at odds

G. All a person has to do is confirm their identity on the device

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。

Alice is a student who came to my class last year. Though she has already turned 60, Alice looks so fit and 21, with a bright smile and an enthusiastic attitude. I am Alice's teacher in class, but I feel she is my teacher in life.

For my 2-hour class every Saturday morning, Alice has to take a 3-hour round-trip on the road. But she is never 22 for class. Alice is very passionate about learning English. She often says, "Don't 23 me as a 60-year-old. I am just a new beginner who wants to learn anything 24. You know, I am very excited to come to the class!" So I feel a strong sense of 25 to make sure what I teach makes sense to her.

Alice came to me with very 26 English skills, but she turns out to be a very fast learner because she always puts English 27 on a daily basis. I 28 her homework before every class. Her homework is usually not what I 29 for the class, rather it is something that she 30 to put together. She makes various sentences using the important words and phrases she learned from our 31 class. I am always 32 by the quality of her work.

I feel fortunate to have a student like Alice. She has 33 me so much. Our 34 is a great learning experience for both of us. Though I have no idea why she learns English, I hope I can help her 35 her dream, whatever it is.

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|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. strong | B. generous | C. cheerful | D. proud |
| 22. A. anxious | B. late | C. ready | D. meant |
| 23. A. describe | B. decorate | C. mistake | D. treat |
| 24. A. eagerly | B. properly | C. literally | D. carefully |
| 25. A. humor | B. responsibility | C. achievement | D. belonging |
| 26. A. special | B. effective | C. basic | D. complicated |
| 27. A. in use | B. in motion | C. in order | D. in place |
| 28. A. copy | B. mention | C. check | D. prepare |
| 29. A. adjusted | B. assigned | C. saved | D. collected |
| 30. A. hesitates | B. agrees | C. promises | D. volunteers |
| 31. A. lively | B. typical | C. previous | D. flexible |

32. A. impressed B. annoyed C. confused D. encouraged
33. A. taught B. entertained C. guaranteed D. permitted
34. A. appointment B. interaction C. arrangement D. cooperation
35. A. play safe with B. try out for C. let go of D. get closer to

第II卷(非选择题 共55分)

第二节(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。

Gao Tingyu thrilled the home crowd by becoming the first Chinese man to claim an Olympic gold medal in speed skating, 36 (win) the 500 meters on Saturday.

“Gao has conducted an 37 (extreme) fast and excellent performance at the Speed Skating Oval. And the March of the Volunteers will be played again inside the stadium.” said the message from the General Administration of Sport shortly 38 the competition. This was also the fourth gold medal for Team China at the Beijing Olympic Winter Games 39 the first Olympic gold in the country’s speed skating history.

In 2018, the highly potential Gao already got a bronze medal at Pyeongchang Olympics in South Korea, as he said after the win in Pyeongchang: “I feel like that my capacity has reached the point 40 I can compete for Olympic medals. As long as I’m in a stable state of mind, I think for me the opponent is only 41 (I).”

Ever since he 42 (admit) into China’s speed skating team in 2015, Gao has won championships in competitions 43 (hold) home and abroad. He has suffered from severe back 44 (injury) and had an eight-month break before competing in the China Speed Skating Championship in 2021.

Gao was also the 45 (nation) flag bearer of the opening ceremony of Beijing 2022 on February 4.

第四部分写作(共两节, 满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

最近你所在的国际班中有许多同学缺乏体育锻炼,每天都十分困倦,所以你决定给全班同学写封英文倡议信,劝说大家每天早上到校后参加晨跑。

注意: 写作词数应为80左右。

Dear classmates,

I’m writing to persuade you to take part in morning jogging after arriving at school every day.

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

My world was in a constant state of change and I was having trouble keeping up. Life with Mom, Dad, and my sister, Linda, had always been comfortable and fairly predictable. My grades were good, and Linda and I got on well. We played together and fought together, the way sisters do. As the older one, I was used to being told to set an example, which wasn't too difficult, since Linda was only two years younger, and she usually wanted to do anything I did, anyway. Life was pretty good.

Then the changes started coming.

First came a family meeting with surprising news that would change my world. We were moving. Our new home would be across the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, in another borough of New York City. We were leaving the only home I had ever known. Even worse, it would occur right before the beginning of sixth grade. Not only would I not be able to graduate from elementary school with my friends, but I would have to start middle school with a class full of kids who had known each other, and bonded, since kindergarten. Where would that leave me?

I spent the summer adjusting to a new neighborhood, literally being the new kid on the block. Making friends didn't come easily to me, and it didn't help being the eldest child of immigrant parents. I was different, and being different is the last thing any middle school student wants. The fear of starting a new school hung over me like a black cloud, damaging each summer day.

The first day of school arrived too quickly. I entered my new classroom trying very hard not to appear as scared as I felt, but it wasn't easy. Twenty-eight faces turned to look up at me as I followed the Assistant Principal into the room. They all looked so cool, and some of the girls even wore make-up. How would I ever fit in? I was out of touch in every way possible. I wasn't allowed to wear make-up or nail polish. Most of my clothes were handmade, sewn by my mother and grandmother.

注意：

- 1.续写词数应为 150 左右；
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Mr. Bernstein welcomed me to the classroom and introduced me to my new desk mate—Janet.

We walked to the cafeteria, sat together, and opened our lunch bags.

参考答案：

1. B 2. A 3. C

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要向我们介绍了四本书，包括书的作者、内容及售价。

1. 细节理解题。根据“*The Horizontal Oak: A Life in Nature*”部分关键句“*This is the story of how she rebuilt her life from the ground up, supported by the natural world around her.*”（这是她如何在周围自然世界的支持下，从头开始重建生活的故事。）可知，*The Horizontal Oak: A Life in Nature* 包含了故事；根据“*Where the Seals Sing*”部分关键句“*As she journeys from Cornwall to Norfolk, she learns more about these mystical creatures, while sharing personal stories about the comforting role they have played during times of grief or anxiety in her own life.*”（当她从康沃尔到诺福克旅行时，她了解了更多关于这些神秘生物的知识，同时分享了自己的故事，讲述了它们在自己生活中悲伤或焦虑时所起的安慰作用。）可知，*Where the Seals Sing* 也包含了故事；根据“*In the Name of Plants*”部分关键句“*Botanist Sandra Knapp digs into the stories behind plant names, exploring the people who have been immortalized (使永生), from Benjamin Franklin to Lady Gaga.*”（植物学家桑德拉·克纳普深入挖掘植物名称背后的故事，探索从本杰明·富兰克林到 Lady Gaga 的不朽人物。）可知，*In the Name of Plants* 也包含了故事。只有 *Wildlife Walks* 这本书中并没有提到包含故事，由此可知，*Wildlife Walks* 不包含故事。故选 B 项。

2. 推理判断题。根据“*In the Name of Plants*”部分关键句“*Botanist Sandra Knapp digs into the stories behind plant names, exploring the people who have been immortalized (使永生), from Benjamin Franklin to Lady Gaga.*”（植物学家桑德拉·克纳普深入挖掘植物名称背后的故事，探索从本杰明·富兰克林到 Lady Gaga 等不朽人物。）可知，

植物学家桑德拉·克纳普深入挖掘植物名称背后的故事，这些故事与本杰明·富兰克林和 Lady Gaga 等著名人物有关，由此可推断出，可能有以 Lady Gaga 命名的植物。故选 A 项。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/055333033023011214>