

2024 北京三十五中高一（上）期中

英 语

2024.11

行政班_____姓名_____学号_____

试卷说明：试卷分值 150，考试时间 120 分钟。I 卷为选择题，共三大题，55 道小题，II 卷为主观题，共三大题，25 道小题。

I 卷

一、听力理解（共三节，共 40 分）

第一节（共 5 题，每题 2 分，共 10 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。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will the two speakers do this morning?
A. Do some shopping. B. Go fishing. C. Go skating.
2. Why does the woman give a gift to the man?
A. It is his birthday. B. He is leaving. C. He is going abroad.
3. What does the woman tell the man to do?
A. Read more books. B. Buy some books. C. Have dinner.
4. What will the two speakers do?
A. Cry for help.
B. Find out what is happening in the room.
C. Open the door by force.
5. Where are the two speakers now?
A. In a hospital. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.

第二节（共 10 题，每题 2 分，共 20 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

请听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Who was badly hurt in the traffic accident?
A. The bike rider. B. The truck driver. C. The car driver.
7. How do the two speakers get the news?
A. On TV. B. On the radio. C. In a newspaper.

请听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why doesn't Tommy want to get up?
A. He is too tired. B. He is too lazy. C. It is too cold.

9. What won't Tommy do before breakfast?
 A. Do morning exercise. B. Wash his face. C. Brush his teeth.
10. What time will Tommy have his breakfast?
 A. At 6:30 am. B. At 6:45 am. C. At 7:00 am.

请听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What will the man do for his president?
 A. Prepare a report. B. Type a letter. C. Buy some clothes.
12. What does the woman want the man to do first?
 A. Go shopping with her. B. Finish his report. C. See a film.
13. Why does the woman want to buy some clothes for the man?
 A. It is cold now.
 B. It is his birthday tomorrow.
 C. The weather turns warm.

请听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 15 题。

14. What does the woman want to do this afternoon after school?
 A. Watch a football match. B. Listen to a report. C. Play football on the playground.
15. When will the football match be held?
 A. This afternoon. B. Next Saturday. C. This Saturday.

第三节（共 10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

听下边一段材料，完成第 16 至 20 题，回答每小题只允许填写一个词。

16.	Harrison planned to _____ down in England.
17.	Harrison _____ a nice house when he got back to England.
18.	The weather was _____ and cold in summer in England.
19.	Harrison _____ his house in England because of the weather.
20.	Harrison was satisfied with everything living in England _____ the weather.

听下边一段材料，完成第 21 至 25 题，回答每小题只允许填写一个词。

Sports Center	
All day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●The outdoor tennis (21) _____ are open. ●The running track is used for various forms of athletics. ●The café is open for (22) _____ and non-alcoholic drinks.
9:00 A. M—11:30 A. M 2:00 P. M—9:00 P. M	Our Olympic-sized swimming pool can be used.
1:00 P. M—5:00 P. M	You can play basketball in the (23) _____.

5:00 P. M—7:30 P. M	You can do (24) _____ training in the evening.
9:00 A. M—5:00 P. M	The shop sells books and sports (25) _____. But it closes for lunch between twelve and one.

二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

When I was cleaning the house, I noticed my little girl busy playing in her room. In one hand was a plastic phone; in 1 a toy broom. I listened as she was speaking to her 2 little friend. And I'll never forget the words she said, even though it was pretend.

She said, "Suzie's in the corner 3 she's not been very good. She didn't listen to a word I said or do the things she 4." In the corner I saw her baby doll all dressed in lace and pink. It was obvious she'd been put there 5 and thinking.

My daughter continued her "6", as I sat down on the floor. She said, "I'm all fed up. I just don't know 7 to do with her any more. She complains whenever I have to work and wants to play games, too. She never lets me do the things that I just have to do. She tries to help me with the dishes, but her arms just cannot 8 ... And she doesn't know how to fold towels, I don't have the time to 9. I have a lot of work to do and a big house to keep clean. I don't have the time to sit and play— don't you know what I mean?"

And that day I thought a lot about making some 10 in my life; As I listened to her 11 words that cut me like a knife. I hadn't been paying enough attention to what I hold most dear. I'd been caught up in responsibilities that increased throughout the year.

But now my 12 has changed, because, in my heart, I realize... I've seen the world in a different light 13 my little darling's eyes. So, let the dust cover the floor, and I'm not going to worry about keeping up with them anymore.

I'm going to 14 the house with memories of a child and her mother... For we have only one 15, and we will never get another.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. another | B. the other | C. others | D. other |
| 2. A. gentle | B. kind | C. imaginary | D. warm |
| 3. A. before | B. when | C. if | D. because |
| 4. A. could | B. would | C. should | D. might |
| 5. A. left aside | B. left alone | C. left off | D. left out |
| 6. A. conversation | B. communication | C. imagination | D. discussion |
| 7. A. when | B. how | C. what | D. whatever |
| 8. A. spread | B. cover | C. touch | D. reach |
| 9. A. teach | B. share | C. take | D. give |
| 10. A. problems | B. changes | C. kindness | D. friends |
| 11. A. innocent | B. conscious | C. unique | D. occasional |
| 12. A. life | B. attitude | C. belief | D. world |
| 13. A. by | B. from | C. through | D. of |
| 14. A. fill | B. supply | C. combine | D. provide |

15. A. memory B. family C. daughter D. childhood





三、阅读理解（共 15 题，每题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面四篇文章，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Various Apps to Learn

Apps are typical digital learning tools, which can give you diverse and personalized content to meet your needs. Want to find an app that can help you learn? Here are some great ideas for you.

	<p>Khan Academy allows you to learn almost anything for free. It covers subjects such as math, physics, biology, and even computer science. The real magic of this app is that you can learn at your own pace. You can review subjects that you are not good at, or start learning a subject you like. The app is in English. If you want to see its translation you can visit http://open.163.com/khan.</p>
	<p>BrainPOP mixes learning and technology in a fun and simple way. It's free and teaches you something new every day. From the solar system to DNA, each topic starts with an interesting cartoon movie. After you've watched it, you can take a test to see how much you've learned.</p>
	<p>Udemy is a "learn on demand" website and app. It is for career-oriented individuals to start their course pricing at \$10.99. This app allows you the flexibility to take your time on a course you purchase over the course of several months, without worrying about recurring payments before you finish. This flexible learning app allows you to take things slow, fast, or anywhere in-between with complete control on your end.</p>
	<p>Duolingo is the premier leader in language education for learning apps. You can learn to speak 29 different languages, all at the touch of a button. You'll be invited to not only read new words, but to speak them. You'll learn grammar and conversational strategies. This app helps you learn to communicate with a new portion of its inhabitants!</p>

16. According to the passage, what apps allow you to learn at your speed?

- A. Khan Academy and Udemy. B. Udemy and Duolingo.
 C. Khan Academy and BrainPOP. D. BrainPOP and Duolingo.

17. _____ can help value how well you have studied.

- A. Khan B. BrainPOP C. Udemy D. Duolingo

18. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To help find the suitable learning apps.
 B. To provide various learning activities.
 C. To introduce the development of learning technology.
 D. To compare the difference of different learning methods.

B

Many years ago, when I was fresh out of school and working in Denver, I was driving to my parents' home in Missouri for Christmas. I stopped at a gas station(加油站)about 50 miles from Oklahoma City, where I was planning to stop and visit a friend. While I was standing in line at the cash register(收款台), I said hello to an older couple who were also paying for gas.

I took off, but had gone only a few miles when black smoke poured from the back of my car. I stopped and wondered what I should do. A car pulled up behind me. It was the couple I had spoken to at the gas station. They said they would take me to my friend's. We chatted on the way into the city, and when I got out of the car, the husband gave me his business card.

I wrote him and his wife a thank-you note for helping me. Soon afterward, I received a Christmas present from them. Their note that came with it said that helping me had made their holidays meaningful.

Years later, I drove to a meeting in a nearby town in the morning. In late afternoon I returned to my car and found that I'd left the lights on all day, and the battery(电池)was dead. Then I noticed that the Friendly Ford dealership - a shop selling cars - was right next door. I walked over and found two salesmen in the showroom.

"Just how friendly is Friendly Ford?" I asked and explained my trouble. They quickly drove a pickup truck to my car and started it. They would accept no payment, so when I got home, I wrote them a note to say thanks. I received a letter back from one of the salesmen. No one had ever taken the time to write him and say thank you, and it meant a lot, he said.

"Thank you" - two powerful words. They're easy to say and mean so much.

19. The author planned to stop at Oklahoma City_____.

- A. to visit a friend
- B. to see his parents
- C. to pay at the cash register
- D. to have more gas for his car

20. What happened when the author found smoke coming out of his car?

- A. He had it pulled back to the gas station.
- B. The couple sent him a business card.
- C. The couple offered to help him.
- D. He called his friend for help.

21. The battery of the author's car was dead because_____.

- A. something went wrong with the lights
- B. the meeting lasted a whole day
- C. he forgot to turn off the lights
- D. he drove too long a distance

22. By telling his own experiences, the author tries to show_____.

- A. how to write a thank-you letter
- B. how to deal with car problems
- C. the kind-heartedness of older people
- D. the importance of expressing thanks

C

A high school soccer player leaps into the air, hits the ball with his head and directs it to a teammate. Amid today's growing awareness surrounding head injuries in sports, would wearing helmets protect the teen and prevent a possible concussion(脑震荡)?

Almost not. Two top doctors who specialize in sports helmet injuries—Dr. James Robinson and Dr. Larry Lemak, founders of Lemak Sports Medicine, said that there was no good scientific evidence that helmets could reduce the rate of concussion. Both of them regarded proper training, not helmets, as the best concussion prevention for soccer players.

That doesn't mean there's no need to worry about soccer concussions. For boys soccer, concussions accounted for 23 percent of all game injuries and 10 percent of all practice injuries, according to the study. For girls soccer, the study found concussions accounted for 36 percent of game injuries and 31 percent of practice injuries.

Knowing that, why isn't a helmet useful? Isn't some protection better than none at all? The doctors outlined several reasons helmets provide little protection.

First, wearing a helmet makes the head heavier. A heavier upper part may be more dangerous to the beginners. Secondly—and perhaps most importantly for girls, whose neck muscles are often weaker than boys—a helmet makes the head heavier. Imagine a top-heavy head, Robinson said, which increases the risk of falls. Since girls already face a heightened concussion risk, helmets could be especially dangerous for them. Lastly wearing helmets often gives teens a false sense of security. When helmets were mandated(授权)in hockey, head injuries increased "because they felt unbeatable. "Sometimes the kids wearing helmets are more daring,said Chad Harrelson, boys soccer coach at St. Paul's in Mobile, "because they think they have that added layer of protection.,,

Both coaches and doctors agree on three main ways to prevent soccer concussions. Firstly, learn proper rules and follow norms. Players who understand soccer's rules and behave themselves are less likely to put themselves in harm's way. Secondly, promote proper technique. It's important to have players know where other players are positioned. This reduces contact and can prevent head-to-head collisions or other dangerous situations. Thirdly, strengthen neck muscles which can protect both your necks and heads.

23. What can we learn from the words of two top doctors?

- A. High quality helmets are a wise choice.
- B. Athletes need wear helmets.
- C. Science is on the side of helmets.
- D. Helmets provide little protection.

24. The data in paragraph 3 serves as an evidence to show_____.

- A. training is the best prevention
- B. how girls players get injured
- C. boys are more likely to be hurt in training
- D. why concussion should be concerned about

25. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. Why helmets are useless.
- B. How helmets work.
- C. What causes head injuries.
- D. Whom helmets are fit for.

26. What does the underlined word "norms" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. The early examples.
- B. The set standards.
- C. The suggestions of the athletes.
- D. The ways of using helmets.

D

Discoveries at the famous Sanxingdui ruins in Southwest China show that the region's ancient Shu Kingdom Civilization shared similarities with the Maya.

The Sanxingdui ruins belonged to the Shu Kingdom that existed at least 4,800 years ago and lasted more than 2,000 years, while the Mayan civilization built its city-states around 200 AD.

The bronze-made remains of trees unearthed at the ruins of the Shu Kingdom resemble the sacred ceiba tree, which symbolized the union of heaven, earth and the underworld in the Mayan civilization. "They are very important similarities," says Santos, a Mexican archaeologist (考古学家) stressing that "the representations of trees in both cultures provide a symbolism that is very similar".

The findings at the Sanxingdui ruins, considered one of the greatest archaeological discoveries of the 20th century, also show a new aspect of Bronze Age culture, indicating the ancient civilization already had technologies that were thought to have been developed much later.

While the time span between the Shu kingdom and the Mayan culture is great, the findings highlight the closeness between the two civilizations. They developed in areas with comparable climates and reflected their worldview through related symbols. "In the end, man is still man, independent of time and space. What we have is that, at this latitude (纬度), both the Shu people and the Mayans looked at the same sky and had the same stars on the horizon," the expert says.

One notable feature of the recent discoveries at Sanxingdui was the cross-subject work and technology applied by teams of Chinese archaeologists, which allowed the unearthing of artifacts as fragile as silk remains, which other types of less careful digging methods would not have been able to register.

Cooperation between Chinese and Mexican archaeologists could benefit projects in the Mayan world, where the rainy climate and humidity are problematic for the conservation of ruins.

"Every time our cultural knowledge increases, regardless of whether we speak one language or another, what it shows us is that we continue to be sister cultures and, therefore, the exchange of such knowledge is fundamental," says Santos.

27. What is a similarity between the Shu Kingdom and Maya civilization?

- A. Their starting time.
- B. Their historical origins.
- C. Their cultural symbols.
- D. Their ceremony traditions.

28. The findings at the Sanxingdui ruins have proved that _____.

- A. silk was a common clothing material then
- B. some technologies were developed much earlier
- C. the Bronze Age started earlier than previously assumed
- D. the Shu Kingdom and the Mayan world had close contact

29. What is a common challenge for the conservation of both ruins?

- A. Damp weather.
- B. Positioning of ruins.
- C. High latitude.
- D. Language barriers.

30. What is the focus of Santos quote in the last paragraph?

- A. Our cultural knowledge is increasing.
- B. The benefits of speaking a different language.

- C. The increasing sisterhood in culture between China and Mexico.
- D. The importance of the exchange of cultural knowledge.

II 卷

一、语法填空（共 20 题，每题 1 分，共 20 分）

A

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Online shopping 31 (play) a big part in modern society. People shop for various things online, such as books, cloths and other 32 (necessary). It can save some time for the people 33 don't have much spare time. They prefer to order products or service online rather than 34 (purchase) what they are looking for in a real stores.

B

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Jimmy has just come to a new senior secondary school for a few weeks. He is feeling down these days because he finds it stressful for him 35 (adapt) to the new environment. He knows that 36 (chat) more with his classmates can help bring him a sense of relax. To achieve this goal, he decides to try his best to prepare himself 37 all the future challenges.

C

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

When the Spanish explorer Cortez reached Mexico in the sixteenth century, he found people there using a drink 38 was called chocolate. It tasted quite strong because it had pepper in it. 39 (make) it taste better, the Spanish added sugar. When chocolate first came to Europe in the seventeenth century, people started to drink it with milk instead of water. Nowadays, tons of chocolates 40 (send) to factories, where they are turned into many sweets and cakes.

B. 用所给单词的正确形式填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词。

41. I once read a story _____ theme was amazingly inspiring. (用适当的词填空)
42. Paul had to try out many times just for making the team. He was usually on the bench, being just a _____ (replace), which was really tough on him. (所给词的适当形式填空)
43. The manager and staff will meet _____ (regular) to discuss the progress of the project. (所给词的适当形式填空)
44. I know it is really tough for you to complete this task on your own. Is there anything _____ I can do for you? (用适当的词填空)
45. The last quarter was about to begin, and our team led _____ 8 points. (用适当的词填空)
46. You're _____ (prohibit) from hitting the other person with your head, shoulder or arm. I guess these rules make the sport safer. (所给词的适当形式填空)

47. He was too lazy _____ (earn) enough money for his family. (所给词的适当形式填空)

Yoga is a perfect exercise for people who want to relax body and mind. It helps people to improve their _____ 48 _____ (flexible) and strength. No extra equipment _____ 49 _____ (supply), just a towel and some water. Anyone who looks forward to _____ 50 _____ (relieve) anxiety can try it. (所给词的适当形式填空)

二、阅读表达 (共 4 题, 其中第 21-23 题每题 2 分, 第 24 题 4 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求回答问题。

The Who, What and Why of Chinese Martial Arts

Chinese martial arts are one of China's most popular and successful cultural exports. Despite their widespread and enduring popularity, most people's understanding of the Chinese martial arts is limited. Join us as we explore the history and culture behind these ancient forms of self-defense.

What are the Chinese martial arts?

The Chinese martial arts are a collection of hundreds of different fighting styles that developed over centuries of Chinese history. Many of the Chinese martial arts incorporate (并入) philosophical concepts that are closely connected with Chinese religion and philosophy, especially Taoism (道教).

Origins and history

The martial arts have a long history in China. As the name Wu Shu suggests, the martial arts are thought to have developed as methods for hand-to-hand combat (格斗) used by ancient Chinese soldiers.

One of the most influential Chinese martial arts styles — Tai Chi

Tai Chi is the most well-known of the "internal" Chinese martial arts styles. While it is most commonly practiced today as a meditative, gentle form of exercise, it also has its roots in the martial arts and was originally developed as a form of self-defense.

Tai Chi is sometimes referred to as "shadow boxing." Although most people think of Tai Chi as being made up of slow movements, there are several styles which include faster paced elements.

When playing Tai Chi, practitioners work to seek a balance between yin (a dark, soft, female force) and yang (a hard, bright, male force) forces so that two forces of equal strength are never used against each other. The use of a hard force against another hard force can only result in deadlock. Thus, in Tai Chi, hardness should be met with softness, and vice versa.

Today, Tai Chi is known both within China and around the world for its many scientifically proven health benefits. Some renowned Mayo clinic even recommends Tai Chi as a great way to gently reduce stress and anxiety.

A window into Chinese culture

Due to their connections with Chinese philosophy, religion and history, the Chinese martial arts provide a fascinating window into traditional Chinese culture. We invite you to join us to experience China firsthand through martial arts.

51. What is Chinese martial arts?

52. What do practitioners want to achieve while playing Tai Chi?

53. What is the purpose of this passage?

54. Write some benefits of Chinese martial arts and explain. (In about 40 words)

三、书面表达（20分）

55. 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。As a new senior secondary school student, 你的朋友 Jim 感到进入高中以来学习压力很大。请你给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 深表理解;

2. 具体建议。

注意: 1. 词数: 100 词左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

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/276054122202011005>