

# 2023—2024 学年第一学期期末检测

## 高一英语

2024.01

(本试卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟)

### 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。

1. When does the man suggest going to the zoo?

A. At 7:00 a.m.    B. At 10.00 a.m.    C. At 11:00 a.m.

2. What is the woman going to do next?

A. Make a phone call.    B. Hang out with John.    C. Write her term paper.

3. Who is Rachael?

A. The man's boss.    B. The man's student.    C. A sales person.

4. What are the speakers discussing?

A. When to go to the park.

B. Who should play on the swing first.

C. Where the woman's key might be.

5. How many children does Tom's family have?

A. Three.    B. Two.    C. One.

#### 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 至 7 题。

6. What kind of ice cream appeals to the woman?

A. The one with garlic in it.

B. The one with chocolate in it.

C. The one with nuts in it.

7. What are the speakers likely to do?

A. Pick out some ice creams.    B. Go on a business trip.    C. Choose some cakes.

**听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。**

8. What did the boy do before the conversation?

A. He watched TV.    B. He went for a walk.    C. He did his homework.

9. What does the woman want the boy to do?

A. Get changed.    B. Carry an umbrella.    C. Eat more vegetables.

10. What's the weather like outside?

A. Rainy.    B. Windy.    C. Sunny.

**听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。**

11. What was James doing while waiting for Cindy?

A. Exploring the fishing spot.

B. Looking for some equipment.

C. Singing a song.

12. Where does James usually go fishing?

A. By the lake.    B. By the river.    C. On the sea.

13. What does James ask Cindy to do?

A. Go to the sea.    B. Stop talking.    C. Rent a boat.

**听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。**

14. Where did the man first work?

A. In Australia.    B. In the UK.    C. In the USA.

15. Why did the man come back to China?

A. He wanted to keep his family company.

B. He got a position at a famous university.

C. He planned to acquire higher education.

16. Which of the following languages is the man fluent in?

A. Arabic.    B. Spanish.    C. Portuguese.

17. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Professor and assistant.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

**听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。**

18. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. The origin of pillows.    B. A story of Sima Guang.    C. The discovery of materials.

19. Why did Sima Guang use the pillow according to historical records?

A. To fall asleep quickly.

B. To remind himself to study.

C. To place his books.

20. Who made the headrest for Cao Cao?

A. Cao Cao himself.    B. Cao Cao's mother.    C. Cao Cao's servant.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共两节；满分 50 分）

### 第一节 单项选择（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

*Soundwise*, the world's most affordable, advanced in-ear hearing aid uses advanced technology so powerful that it can even pick up a low voice across the room. Here is how you can get them today to hear more clearly and enjoy chatting with others.

Most modern hearing aids have some serious shortcomings:

\* Everybody notices them — they'll make you look 20 years older as soon as you put them on.

\* They collect all sounds from everywhere — which makes hearing your friends in a restaurant or crowded room impossible and can cause even more hearing loss!

Fortunately, there is a better way. *Soundwise* uses advanced technology that was specially designed to pick up low voices, so hearing your loved ones or the television so much clearer is no problem.

No more afraid of going to noisy restaurants, movie theaters, or crowded places. You can hear your friends and enjoy life thanks to *Soundwise*.

These hearing aids are unbelievably advanced:

\* Advanced noise cancelation (取消)

\* Ultra lightweight and hides in the ear completely

\* Backed by Certified Hearing Professionals

\* Risk-Free Home Trial with ONE YEAR

\* Free portable charging station so you'll never have to worry about batteries (电池) — the charge lasts 2 full days!

And the best part: it costs only 10% of what a doctor will charge you for hearing aids.



thinking skills. Research at the University of British Columbia found that regular aerobic exercise, the kind that increases your heart rate, also increases the size of the brain’s hippocampus (海马体). And a University of Maryland study found that memory improved in older adults after a 12-week exercise program.

If you’re not into running or even fast walking, how about dancing? It turns out that taking a dance class may be one of the best activities you can do for your brain. A research team at the Albert Einstein School of Medicine looked at the effects of physical activity on preventing memory loss, and found that ballroom dancing was particularly effective, leading to **enhancements** in memory, attention and focus.

“Dancing combines physical activity, learning something new, and social engagement,” says Dr. Salinas, a neurologist at NYU Langone Health. “The more of these factors an activity has, the better off you will be.”

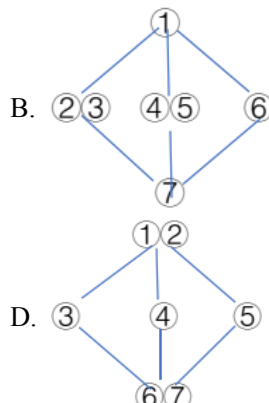
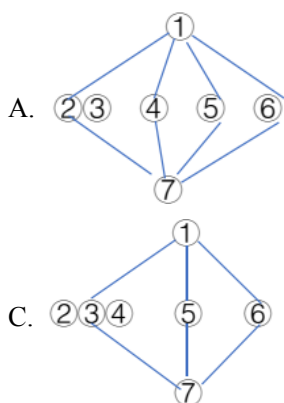
Sleep is also important for memory formation, especially long-term memory formation. When you’re asleep, the brain runs the tape of what it recorded during the day, gets rid of information that isn’t relevant and then stores other information for the long term.

Besides, doing those mentally engaging activities, such as playing crossword puzzles, can also help keep our minds active. Learning a new language is often regarded as an ideal activity for brain health. “Doing something new and challenging contributes to forming new pathways in the brain, helping information go from one part of the brain to another,” says Dr. Salinas.

While genetics (基因学) and family history play some roles in the risk of memory problems, so do plenty of other factors. Addressing any of these may make your memory sharper.

4. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

(①—Paragraph 1; ②—Paragraph 2; ③—Paragraph 3; ④—Paragraph 4; ⑤—Paragraph 5; ⑥—paragraph 6; ⑦—Paragraph 7)



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

- A. Improvements.                      B. Effects.                      C. Troubles.                      D. Skills.

6. Why does the author mention Dr. Salinas’ words in Paragraph 4?

- A. To explain why dancing is one of the best activities for brain.
- B. To show which activity is likely to bring us the most benefits.
- C. To suggest that we should dance instead of doing other exercise.
- D. To conclude that the more activities we do, the healthier we will be.

7. Why is learning a new language regarded as an ideal activity for brain health?

- A. Because it helps store information.
- B. Because it is not very challenging.
- C. Because it makes use of pathways.
- D. Because it keeps our minds active.

【答案】4. C    5. A    6. A    7. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍了对大脑有好处的一些活动。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据全文内容，第一段中“Put simply, what’s good for the body is good for the brain.(简而言之，对身体有益的东西对大脑也有益)”提出文章主题，第二、三和四段都是描述体育锻炼对大脑的好处，第二段中“Regular physical exercise doesn’t just build muscles and keep weight in check.(定期的体育锻炼不仅仅是锻炼肌肉和控制体重)”为主旨句，第三段和第四段以跳舞举例说明，根据第五段中“Sleep is also important for memory formation, especially long-term memory formation.(睡眠对记忆的形成也很重要，尤其是长期记忆的形成)”可知，该段是讲述睡眠对大脑的好处，根据第六段中“Besides, doing those mentally engaging activities, such as playing crossword puzzles, can also help keep our minds active.(此外，做一些脑力活动，比如玩填字游戏，也可以帮助我们保持思维活跃)”可知，该段是讲述做一些脑力活动对大脑的好处，最后一段总结全文，故本文正确的结构是 C 项。故选 C。

【5 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线词前“A research team at the Albert Einstein School of Medicine looked at the effects of physical activity on preventing memory loss, and found that ballroom dancing was particularly effective(阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦医学院的一个研究小组研究了体育活动对预防记忆丧失的影响，发现交际舞特别有效)”可知，交际舞对于预防记忆丧失有效，由此推知此处指“可以增强记忆力、注意力和专注力”，enhancements 意为“增强，提高”，故选 A。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。第三段中“It turns out that taking a dance class may be one of the best activities you can do for your brain.(事实证明，参加舞蹈课可能是你能做的对大脑最好的活动之一)”提到，跳舞对大脑有好处，根据第四段“‘Dancing combines physical activity, learning something new, and social engagement,’ says Dr. Salinas, a neurologist at NYU Langone Health. ‘The more of these factors an activity has, the better off you will

be.’(‘跳舞结合了身体活动、学习新事物和社会参与，’ 纽约大学朗格尼健康中心的神经学家 Salinas 博士说。‘一项活动包含的这些元素越多，你就会越好。’)”可知，作者提及 Salinas 说的话是为了解释跳舞对大脑有好处的原因，故选 A。

### 【7 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“Besides, doing those mentally engaging activities, such as playing crossword puzzles, can also help keep our minds active. Learning a new language is often regarded as an ideal activity for brain health.(此外，做一些脑力活动，比如玩填字游戏，也可以帮助我们保持思维活跃。学习一门新语言通常被认为是有益于大脑健康的理想活动)”可知，学习一门新语言被认为是有益于大脑健康的理想活动，是因为它让我们的思维保持活跃，故选 D。

## C

In 2019, Air Company gained public attention when it produced vodka (伏特加) from carbon in the air, in order to reduce the amount of the harmful greenhouse gas in the atmosphere. Today, the company has begun using the same process to make fuel (燃料) for airplanes.

Air Company’s clean aircraft fuel, which was recently tested, could some day help the airline industry achieve its goal of net zero carbon emissions (排放) by 2050. Currently, the airline industry accounts for about 3% of total global carbon emissions each year, and mainly uses traditional, fossil-based fuels.

A number of producers of clean aircraft fuel have come out in recent years, many of whom use something like plant material and cooking oil. But Air Company’s production process starts by pulling harmful carbon emissions out of the air.

The company first harvests carbon, mostly from industrial settings. It then takes water, separates the hydrogen from the oxygen, and puts the carbon together with the hydrogen and other mixtures. After that, it distills (蒸馏) **that solution** down. The final products are ethyl alcohol (乙醇) to make the company’s vodka and other products such as perfume, as well as paraffin, which forms the basis of its aircraft fuel.

By the time a plane has flown using Air Company’s fuel, it will have given off the same amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) back into the atmosphere as was acquired to make the fuel.

“Already, some of the world’s biggest airlines are supporting Air Company’s dream. They have agreed to buy millions of gallons of its fuel in the coming years.” The company manager says, “However, to get to those large industrial markets like aircraft fuel, traditionally known as the hottest industry to get green, is a long way to go. It’s going to take time, money and effort.”

8. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?

A. Air Company is famous for producing vodka.

- B. Air Company no longer uses traditional fuels.
- C. Air Company's fuel is likely to be environmentally friendly.
- D. Air Company accounts for 3% of total global carbon emissions.
9. What does the underlined part "that solution" refer to in Paragraph 4?
- A. Ethyl alcohol forming the aircraft fuel.
- B. Hydrogen that is separated from water.
- C. Oxygen, hydrogen, carbon and ethyl alcohol.
- D. Mix of carbon, hydrogen and other mixtures.
10. What can be inferred from the manager's words in the last paragraph?
- A. Major Airlines have already put Air Company's fuel into use.
- B. It takes time for Air Company's fuel to be used on regular flights.
- C. The fuel produced by Air Company is sure to be very expensive.
- D. Air company alone will be able to occupy the aircraft fuel markets.
- 11 Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Air Company: Make Air Travel Green
- B. Air Company's Carbon Production Dream
- C. Air Company's Environmental Supporters
- D. Air Company: Make Traditional Fuels Available

【答案】 8. C    9. D    10. B    11. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 Air Company 生产的清洁飞机燃料。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 "In 2019, Air Company gained public attention when it produced vodka (伏特加) from carbon in the air, in order to reduce the amount of the harmful greenhouse gas in the atmosphere. Today, the company has begun using the same process to make fuel (燃料) for airplanes.(2019 年, 为了减少大气中有害温室气体的含量, Air Company 利用空气中的碳生产伏特加, 引起了公众的关注。今天, 该公司已经开始使用相同的工艺来制造飞机燃料)" 和第二段中 "Air Company's clean aircraft fuel, which was recently tested, could some day help the airline industry achieve its goal of net zero carbon emissions (排放) by 2050.(Air Company 的清洁飞机燃料最近经过测试, 有朝一日可能帮助航空业实现到 2050 年实现净零碳排放的目标)" 可知, Air Company



使用空气中的碳生产飞机燃料，该燃料经过测试，有朝一日可能帮助航空业实现到 2050 年实现净零碳排放的目标。由此可知，Air Company 的燃料很可能是环保的。故选 C。

#### 【9 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第四段中 “It then takes water, separates the hydrogen from the oxygen, and puts the carbon together with the hydrogen and other mixtures. After that, it distills (蒸馏) **that solution** down. (然后它吸收水，将氢和氧分离，将碳和氢以及其他混合物放在一起。之后，它将该溶液蒸馏出来)” 可知，“溶液”指的是上文提到的“碳和氢以及其他混合物的混合溶液”。故选 D。

#### 【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “However, to get to those large industrial markets like aircraft fuel, traditionally known as the hottest industry to get green, is a long way to go. It’s going to take time, money and effort.(然而，要进入像飞机燃料这样的大型工业市场，传统上被认为是最热门的绿色工业，还有很长的路要走。这需要时间、金钱和努力)” 可推知，Air Company 生产的燃料被运用于常规的航班还需要时间，故选 B。

#### 【11 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据全文内容，结合第二段中 “Air Company’s clean aircraft fuel, which was recently tested, could some day help the airline industry achieve its goal of net zero carbon emissions (排放) by 2050.(Air Company 的清洁飞机燃料最近经过测试，有朝一日可能帮助航空业实现到 2050 年实现净零碳排放的目标)” 可知，文章主要介绍了 Air Company 生产的清洁飞机燃料。由此可知，A 项 “Air Company: 使航空旅行变得环保” 为最佳标题。故选 A。

## D

### Why Do Millennials (千禧一代) Keep Changing Jobs?

Millennials have been labelled as the “job-hopping generation”. In fact, a recent survey showed that 49% of millennials would leave their job within the next two years! Observers from older generations may think it is caused by the youth’s laziness. However, if we search deeper, there is more than meets the eye.

Instead of the traditional and practical reasons of changing jobs, such as to get better salaries or greater job stability (稳定), many millennials are inspired by value-driven goals. For example, more have to seek new opportunities whenever they lack a sense of belonging in their present jobs. Additionally, some also leave their positions for companies which better suit their value system. Therefore, it is clear that many millennials do not only consider their jobs as a source of income, but in fact, seek meaning and professional achievement in their daily jobs.

Clearly, the fearlessness of millennials in seeking job opportunities has been inspired by new business models. With the rise of online platforms, millennials who prefer work-life balance and flexibility have been attracted towards such jobs. Moreover, the increase of social media has also created more career paths. From food and travel bloggers

to YouTube content creators, more millennials are leaving boring desk-bound jobs to look for more untraditional, but

certainly attractive, careers.

However, people have different opinions on job-hopping. While some employers value rich experience and skills that job-hopping brings about, many of them still look down upon job-hopping. Some even argue in disappointment that the youths of today are lazy, unable to bear hardships and too self-centered.

The former American President Jimmy Carter once said, “Human identity is no longer defined (定义) by what one does but by what one owns.” Indeed, his comment still rings true today. Rather than allow traditional models of success in society to define our youths, the millennial generation should be encouraged to define new horizons of success by making the right career choices guided by the right values.

12. Why are Millennials more likely to move to new jobs?

- A. Because they are unwilling to work very hard.
- B. Because they want to realize their self-worth.
- C. Because they hate pressure from present jobs.
- D. Because they need higher income and position.

13. What does the author want to show in Paragraph 3?

- A. The rapid development of social media promotes new career paths.
- B. There are fewer professions available to Millennials on the Internet.
- C. There are factors contributing to Millennials' flexible job-changing.
- D. The tiring and boring jobs prevent Millennials staying in one position.

14. What may those against job-changing think of Millennials?

- A. Courageous and noble.
- B. Lazy and self-centered.
- C. Anxious and unconfident.
- D. Creative and hard-working.

15. What is the author's attitude towards Millennials' career choice?

- A. Negative.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Positive.
- D. Concerned.

【答案】 12. B    13. C    14. B    15. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍了千禧一代为什么频繁换工作。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Instead of the traditional and practical reasons of changing jobs, such as to get better salaries or greater job stability (稳定), many millennials are inspired by value-driven goals.(与换工作的传统和实际原因（如获得更高的薪水或更稳定的工作）不同，许多千禧一代受到价值驱动目标的激励)

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/376213243123011010>