

# 2024-2025 学年度第一学期高二学年十月考试

## 英语试题 (答案在最后)

时间:120 分钟 总分:150 分

### 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. Where is the Teen Eye Building?

A. On Madison Street    B. Across from a museum.    C. At the end of 7th Street

2. What will the woman do next?

A. Have a shower.    B. Clean her teeth.    C. Wash her face.

3. What does the woman think of living in a city?

A. Exciting.    B. Convenient.    C. Dangerous.

4. What is the woman doing?

A. Learning a language.    B. Having an interview.    C. Giving an English class.

5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. What the man will do on the weekend.

B. How the man will get to Washington.

C. When the man will go to work.

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

5. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Tidy her room.    B. Search for the report.    C. Avoid telling her boss the truth

6. Where has the woman found the report?

A. On the desk    B. On the bookshelf.    C. On the floor.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

7. From whom did the woman know the man likes watching movies?

A. The man's brother.    B. The man's wife.    C. The manager.

8. What will the man do this weekend?

A. Visit his brother.    B. Go to the movies.    C. Listen to classical music.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is Joan going to do?

A. Visit a friend.    B. Cook a meal.    C. Meet her mother.

11. Why doesn't the man want to eat hamburgers?

A. They are unhealthy.    B. He had them yesterday.    C. He is tired of them.

12. What will the speakers have for dinner?

A. Japanese food.    B. French food.    C. Chinese food.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When does the conversation probably take place?

A. At the end of a term.    B. In the middle of a term.    C. At the beginning of a term.

14. What does the woman suggest doing?

A. Inviting a famous actor to the party.

B. Playing some good music at the party.

C. Asking everyone to dress up at the party.

15. What will the speakers discuss tomorrow?

A. What clothes to wear.    B. What games to organize.    C. What competitions to have.

16. What food will the speakers prepare?

A. Pizza.    B. Bread.    C. Fried chicken.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the speaker have a bad sleep before the trip?

A. She was too excited about the trip.

B. She looked forward to Christmas.

C. She missed her aunt.

18. How did the speaker go to the airport?

A. By bus.    B. By car.    C. By taxi

19. When did the speaker's plane take off?

A. At 1:40 p.m.    B. At 1:50p.m.    C. At 2:00 p.m.

20. What did the speaker see on her trip?

A. Hills and rivers.    B. Land and white clouds.    C. Birds and beautiful buildings.

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(共 11 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 27.5 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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

### A

Innovation might sound like a technical and complicated process. However, some innovations have been born out of the most unbelievable and straightforward ways like nature. There have been many nature-inspired innovations, and below are several innovations that have shaped our world.

The “Velero (尼龙粘扣)” fastener

It was invented when a Swiss man named George de Mestral went for a walk with his dog in the woods and thought the burrs (芒刺) that clung to his trousers could be turned into something useful. He came up with the idea of making hook-and-loop fastener often called “Velcro” and patented his design in 1955. Hook-and-loop fastener is essential in medical equipment, shoes, and sports equipment. NASA’s astronauts used it in the 1960s to fasten their equipment.

## Self-cleaning surfaces

In order to create surfaces that do not require human effort to keep clean, Wilhelm Barthlott drew inspiration from a lotus leaf to create self-cleaning surfaces. They discovered that the lotus leaf is considered hydrophobic (不易沾水的) because of its double-structured surface made of the cuticle and wax. The wax increases the leaf's contact angle which gives it its self-cleaning ability. This fantastic innovation has since been applied in the mirror industry and the making of tiles (瓷砖) and windows. New high-rise buildings also use self-cleaning windows.

## Bullet train that produces less noise

A Japanese team was inspired by the kingfisher to design a bullet train that produces less noise. A group of engineers realized that the kingfisher's bill shape is like a wedge (三角木), an ideal shape to help the bird break up air and water out of its way, therefore, making no noise as it travels through the water. The team went back to work on the train's shape to resemble that of the kingfisher's bill, and it worked! This innovation not only reduced the amount of noise produced but also reduced the amount of energy used in the process by 15%, and also the speed increased by 10%.

1. The invention of hook-and-loop fastener was inspired by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a kind of dog                      B. a kind of plant                      C. a trip of walk                      D. a kind of bird

2. Where may you find Wilhelm Barthlott's invention?

A. On your shoes.                      B. On your schoolbag.                      C. On your sports equipment.                      D. In your bathroom.

3. What do the three inventions have in common?

- A. They are invented by Japanese.
- B. They draw inspiration from nature.
- C. Their shapes are similar to each other.
- D. They hardly have any effect on people's life.

**【答案】** 1. B      2. D      3. B

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文为一篇说明文，介绍了一些由自然启发的创新发明。

**【1 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据 The “Velero (尼龙粘扣)” fastener 部分中的 “It was invented when a Swiss man named George de Mestral went for a walk with his dog in the woods and thought the burrs(芒刺) that clung to his trousers could be turned into something useful. He came up with the idea of making hook-and-loop fastener often called “Velcro” and patented his design in 1955.(发明它的时候，一个名叫乔治·德·梅斯特拉

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/986155003232011010>