

## 高一英语

2025.1

本试卷共 8 页,共 100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第一部分:知识运用(共三节,40 分)

## 第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When his tire blew out, Justin Horner was driving down a busy freeway. He stopped to the side of the road and made a 1 that said he needed help.

Three hours later, a van (货车) finally 2. Out came a family of four. They were Latino (拉丁裔), and their young daughter acted as 3 between her parents' Spanish and Horner's English, so that they could work together to 4 Horner's car.

It took them about an hour. When they finished, the mom pulled out a big jug of water, and they drank and washed their hands. Horner 5 them again and again and tried to give them money, but they just wouldn't take it. At last, Horner 6 put the money in the mother's hand, and walked away.

Then Horner heard their young daughter call out to ask him if he was 7. Indeed, he was. And she came over with a pancake.

As Horner unwrapped it and was going to eat, he suddenly found his money was in the pancake. The van was trying to get into traffic. He immediately ran over to the van to get the father's 8.

"He rolls down his window, with this big smile on his face, and says, 'Today you, tomorrow me,'" Horner recalled.

Horner knows that the phrase, "today you, tomorrow me," wasn't 9 by that stranger—it's an expression in Mexico. But its meaning is 10. It shows that everyone will need help in a given situation, and that everyone can offer help.

- |                   |                |              |                |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. poster      | B. sign        | C. call      | D. choice      |
| 2. A. drove up    | B. turned up   | C. pulled up | D. added up    |
| 3. A. secretary   | B. coach       | C. director  | D. translator  |
| 4. A. fix         | B. park        | C. push      | D. find        |
| 5. A. visited     | B. thanked     | C. contacted | D. lectured    |
| 6. A. impatiently | B. carefully   | C. quickly   | D. confidently |
| 7. A. injured     | B. anxious     | C. tired     | D. hungry      |
| 8. A. support     | B. recognition | C. message   | D. attention   |
| 9. A. explained   | B. invented    | C. compared  | D. developed   |
| 10. A. global     | B. impressive  | C. different | D. positive    |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

When China was preparing for the 2015 World Cup, Lang Ping had a team 11 captain had to leave because of heart problems. Besides, one of the best players was injured. Losing two important players was a big challenge, 12 Lang Ping did not lose heart. She knew that her young players could win if they worked 13 a team. Two weeks later, they were world champions!

B

Strange things happened in the countryside of northeastern Hebei. There were deep cracks 14 appeared in the well walls. Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs 15 (refuse) to go inside buildings. Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide. At about 3:00 a. m., on 28 July 1976, bright lights 16 (see) in the sky and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.

C

What has black-white fur and 17 (live) in China? Pandas, of course! However, they were once an 18 (endanger) species. Wild pandas live in forests 19 there is fresh bamboo to eat, but much of their habitat was cleared for farming or building in the last century. Experts in China have been working hard 20 (increase) the panda population. In July 2021, there were more than 1,800 pandas in the wild and pandas became a vulnerable (易危的) species.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

请根据句意, 从方框中选择恰当的词或词组, 并用其正确形式填入相应位置。方框中有三个词或词组为多余。

affect	variety	remove	sign up
create	measure	frighten	work out

21. The kid looked \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the big dog running towards him.
22. Her positive attitude \_\_\_\_\_ everyone around her and makes them feel more cheerful.
23. Gardeners often experiment with many new \_\_\_\_\_ of vegetables to find the best ones for the climate and soil.
24. The artist's \_\_\_\_\_ use of colors and shapes made the painting truly unique.
25. Up to now, even more students than we expected \_\_\_\_\_ for the course by Professor Yang.



**第一节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)**

A

Martin LaPierre

- 高一英语 第3页(共8页)

## B

Lightning flashed through the darkness over Sean's bedroom skylight (天窗). Sean was shaken by a clap of thunder before he knew what was happening. The storm had moved directly over his two-story wooden house. Then he heard the smoke alarm (警报) beeping.

Sean rushed down the stairs to check; he opened the door to the basement (地下室), and there was too much smoke to breathe. Sean ran back upstairs to call 911 from his bedroom. "I felt safe because the room had a separate outdoor stairway," he explains. But the phone didn't work, and when he tried to go down the outdoor stairway, he was blocked by a wall of fire. Sean realized he was trapped.

Sean's house was three kilometers off the main road and was so well hidden by trees that he knew calling for help would be fruitless. Up a hill nearby lived Sean's neighbor, David. He was lying in bed when something like a smoke alarm struck his ears. He jumped out of bed, took his phone and flashlight, and headed down the hillside toward the noise. That was when he saw the rolling heavy smoke.

David dialed 911, and the operator warned him not to enter the house. But David said, "There is no way I am going to listen to Sean scream and die in that fire."

"Anyone there?" David called out. Then he heard "Help! I'm trapped!" coming from the second-floor window. He entered the house, but soon had to run back to catch his breath. After one more attempt inside the house, David gave up and circled around back.

The wind parted the smoke just enough for him to catch sight of Sean. But there was no way to get to him. He shone the flashlight into the woods and noticed a ladder. He took it over to the balcony (阳台) and pulled Sean down just as the second floor of the house fell off.

Sean still feels grateful when he tells the story. "I was alone that night," he says. "Then I heard the most beautiful sound in my life. It was David."

29. What happened to Sean's house?

- A. The bedroom was flooded.
- B. The skylight was blown down.
- C. The stairs were broken.
- D. The basement was on fire.

30. What made David suddenly realize there was something wrong?

- A. Heavy smoke.
- B. Cries for help.
- C. A distant alarm.
- D. A ringing phone.

31. Which of the following words can best describe David?

- A. Wise and selfless.
- B. Brave and professional.
- C. Loving and easy-going.
- D. Warm-hearted and skillful.

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. A house on a hill is safe from ill.
- B. A neighbor in need is a neighbor indeed.
- C. Better good locals near than relations far away.
- D. Wooden houses may weaken, while stone stands strong.



## C

It was nearly 10 years ago that Kate Gupta's five-year-old son was knocked down in Yellowstone National Park by noisy tourists getting a photo of themselves with the running bison (野牛) in the background. But since the annoying accident, Gupta, a photographer and writer, has only seen an increase in this kind of pushy behavior in search of the perfect selfie (自拍).

"I'm not against taking photos", Gupta said, but she cannot abide what she describes as a "lack of consideration for others". What was supposed to be an amazing sight was ruined by the rudeness of too many people trying to get a photo.

Whether it's dressing inappropriately in formal settings, posing (摆拍) in front of memorials or involving themselves in risky photo-taking behavior, this can be problematic for visitors as well as locals. As a result, objecting to tourists behaving badly is on the rise. Some destinations are making efforts to attract travelers to lesser-known attractions and regions. Some are even taking direct action against elaborate photo shoots and selfie-takers.

In Big Sur, California, the Sustainable Movements Initiative is set up to promote responsible behavior and aims to get visitors to go beyond the selfie. "The challenge with selfies is when getting the picture becomes more important than breathing in the actual experience," said Rob O'Keefe, the CEO, who hopes people will stop to enjoy the views.

Policies can be useful. Education and example-setting—by destinations and tour companies and even travel influencers—is also important. "If somebody's watching the influencer channel, and they are encouraged to go to that destination, maybe it's the responsibility of the influencers to actually educate tourists through their content", O'Keefe said.

"I get annoyed that people refuse to put cameras down and be in the moment," added Jeremy Harlan, a film producer who travels regularly for both work and pleasure. "If you appreciate the beauty, just stop and look with your eyes and burn it into your head. A camera isn't coming close to replicating that image."

People don't necessarily need a phone-free trip. "If you do still feel the need to get that perfect shot to post online", O'Keefe says, "do not break the law to get a selfie".

33. The author mentions the five-year-old boy mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. express a feeling | B. investigate an accident |
| C. raise an issue    | D. challenge an opinion    |

34. What does the word "abide" underlined in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- |           |             |            |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| A. Stand. | B. Explain. | C. Forget. | D. Manage. |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|

35. Both Rob O'Keefe and Jeremy Harlan agree that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. enjoying views outweighs taking selfies
  - B. laws are the key to breaking bad behavior
  - C. trips without phones promise a real experience
  - D. influencers have the responsibility to educate tourists

**第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)**

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Walking itself offers great physical health advantages like improved blood circulation (血液循环), muscle strengthening, and weight management. 36 Walking on uneven paths, slopes (坡), and rocky surfaces during a hike demands more from our bodies than a regular walk on flat ground.

37 Unlike the noisy urban environment, being on a hiking trail (路线) surrounds us with the wonders of nature. The fresh air, chirping of birds, and beautiful landscapes have a calming effect, reducing stress and anxiety.

Moreover, hiking can be a social activity that strengthens relationships. Whether with friends, family, or in a group, sharing the experience of exploring a trail creates lasting memories. 38 The conversational pace of hiking also makes it an ideal form of group fitness.

To start hiking, begin with research. Look for local hiking trails online, in guidebooks, or by asking local outdoor stores or park offices. 39 These trails typically have slight slopes and are relatively short, helping build confidence.

Next, get the right gear (装备). Wear comfortable hiking shoes or boots, moisture-wicking clothes and layer up according to the weather. Don't forget a hat for sun protection and a backpack.

Pack your backpack with the necessities. Carry plenty of water and high-energy snacks like nuts, dried fruits, or energy bars. Include a trail map, a compass, or a charged GPS device. 40

Finally, to avoid injury, don't push yourself too hard or fast through more challenging trails. Remember: The point is to be able to see the views and smell the flowers.

- A. Additionally, it educates us about nature.
- B. Hiking, however, increases these benefits.
- C. Choose easy or gentle trails as a beginner.
- D. We can support each other when it is hard.
- E. Getting started with hiking can be exciting.
- F. Mentally, hiking provides unique relaxation.
- G. A first-aid kit with basic supplies is also a must-have.



### 第三部分：书面表达(共两节,30分)

#### 第一节(共4小题;第41、42、43题各2分,第44题4分,共10分)

阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英文回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

This summer, I paid my 12-year-old daughter \$100 to read a book. I can't say I am proud—but I am extremely satisfied, because the plan worked.

My daughter is a smart kid. But until I offered her cash, she'd never read a whole chapter book (章节书) for pleasure. She'd read books for school, but getting her to do that was like pulling teeth. And on her own, she'd read a few comic novels and listened to some audiobooks. Unfortunately, none of those activities led to a habit of classic deep reading.

I told her that she needed to read because novels are the greatest way to understand people's minds. She said she could learn more from watching the people she followed on a social medium (媒体).

I said books offered storytelling. She said, "The Internet."

I said books taught history. She said, "The Internet."

I could not win our debates, because few of my daughters' ideas against reading seemed wrong to me. Yes, reading is a way to broaden your universe and discover new worlds—but so is the Internet.

But for those of us who are lifelong readers—who hold in our minds like friends the ideas and characters we've collected over the years from the printed page—we all know that reading enriches our experiences. As Neil Postman wrote in "The Disappearance of Childhood", by its nature, a screen-based medium like TV or video must fill in all the blanks (空白) for you. But books leave space for blanks—and for the inner invention they can inspire.

So I decided to cut through all the reasoning with a cold means: cash. I told my 12-year-old I would pay her \$100 to read a novel within a month. She said, "What? Really?" Then, of course, she said yes. On the seventh day, she finished the book and asked for another one, then finished that one in about two weeks—at no extra charge.

Will this lead to a long reading life full of books that she will come to see as friends, teachers and cheerleaders? I don't know. What I do know is that my daughter now has \$100 worth of new sports suits. I also know that together, we finally opened a door for her to the printed page that I imagine—I hope—will serve her for a lifetime. That feels like the best money I ever spent.

41. How does the author feel about her way to encourage her daughter to read?

42. As for the Internet, what does the author agree with her daughter about?

43. According to the passage, please complete the following sentence.

➤ *The author insisted that her daughter should read printed books because \_\_\_\_\_.*

44. Do you think it is a good way to encourage a person to read with money? Why or why not? (*In about 40 words*)

## 第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 的学校将开设中文选修课, Jim 担心中文太难, 犹豫是否要选这门课。他发来邮件询问你的建议, 请你用英文给他回复, 内容包括:

1. 鼓励他选课;
2. 提出学习建议。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

*Dear Jim,*

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*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)



**第一部分 知识运用 (共三节, 30 分)**

**第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A  |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. D | 9. C | 10. B |

**第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

- |                  |                       |                     |                        |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 11. keep up with | 12. took advantage of | 13. was addicted to | 14. a variety of       |
| 15. put up       | 16. takes up          | 17. applied for     | 18. is concerned about |
| 19. tend to      | 20. calm down         |                     |                        |

**第三节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

- |                      |                        |              |                |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. to have          | 22. was being repaired | 23. To enjoy | 24. would come |
| 25. will be rewarded | 26. whose              | 27. which    | 28. to develop |
| 29. talking          | 30. that               |              |                |

**第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 38 分)**

**第一节 (共 14 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 28 分)**

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. D | 34. D | 35. A |
| 36. B | 37. C | 38. D | 39. D | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. C | 43. A | 44. D |       |

**第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)**

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 45. A | 46. E | 47. D | 48. G | 49. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

**第三部分 书面表达 (共两节, 32 分)**

**第一节 (共 4 小题; 第 50、51 题各 2 分, 第 52 题 3 分, 第 53 题 5 分, 共 12 分)**

50. The relationships with people whom someone has lost touch with over time.
51. They had a fear of being rejected, worried about what to say, and feared that their friends had changed.

52. According to Aknin and Sandstrom, asking people to engage with strangers reduced the chances for them to reach out to their oldest friends.

Asking people to start a conversation with strangers increased the chances of reaching out to their oldest friends.

53.

- 1) To ease the nervousness of initiating a meet-up, I can start by contacting them through social media. I can follow up on one of their most recent posts to spark conversation about what they're up to, gradually building the relationship in a way that feels natural to me.
- 2) I can first browse albums to remind myself of the good times we share, which boosts my confidence and makes it easier to reach out. While connecting, I can bring up those cherished moments, helping smooth over the "What are you up to now?" conversations that can sometimes be rigid.

## 第二节 (20 分)

范文:

*Dear Jim,*

Thank you for your congratulations! I'm excited to share more about Chunjie with you.

During the festival, it is a must to have a family reunion dinner on New Year's Eve, where family members gather to enjoy a feast featuring dishes like dumplings and fish. Besides, people decorate houses with paper cuts and red lanterns to invite good fortune. It is also a custom to set off fireworks to scare away evil spirits and welcome the new year with joy.

The meaning of Chunjie goes beyond just celebrations. It's a time to ring out the old and ring in the new. Most importantly, it embodies the traditional Chinese virtue of respecting ancestors and emphasizing family unity.

I hope this helps you understand Chunjie better. Join us in celebrating it if you can!

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*