## 浙江省温州市名校 2022-2023学年高一下学期期中联考英语试卷(含 一、听力题 1. How does the man want the weather to be this weekend? A. Cold. B. Cool. C. Warm. 2. What is the correct order number for the yellow teapot? A. TP12FS. B. PT12FS. C. TP12SF. 3. What is Martin busy doing? A. Reading about Cuba B. Writing a book C. Writing interesting news 4. What is the relationship between the speakers? A. Father and daughter. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student. 5. What are the speakers mainly talking about? B. The man's room. A. The man's toy. C. The man's photo. 听下段材料,回答第1、2题。 6. Why is the woman looking for the envelope? B. She left her phone number in it. A. She wants to send a letter. C. She put her PIN number in it. 7. What might the woman do next? A. Buy a new envelope. B. Find Jill. C. Call a number. 听下段材料,回答第1、2题。 8. When does the meeting end? A. At 8:30. B. At 9:00. C. At 10:30. 9. What is probably the woman's job? A. She is an assistant. B. She is a customer.

C. She is a salesperson

听下段材料,回答第1至3题。

10. Why is the man making the call?

C. To say hello to the	ne woman.					
11. What is Tom do	oing now?					
A. Meeting with his sister.		B. Calling his sister.				
C. Watching TV.						
12. What can we le	earn about Julie?					
A. She is in Seattle now.		B. She stays with her brother in town.				
C. She knows Sam.						
听下段材料,回答	第1至4题。					
13. What did the man do on Saturday evening?						
A. He visited a museum.		B. He watched a football match.				
C. He watched a mo	ovie.					
14. How did the kids find the movie?						
A. Honest.	B. Interesting.	C. Boring.				
15. What food did they not try?						
A. Italian food.	B. Thai food.	C. Chinese food.				
16. Who is Helen most likely to be?						
A. The man's friend.		B. The man's wife.				
C. The man's daugh	ter.					
听下段材料,回答	第1至4题。					
17. What does the speaker think of the weather in London?						
A. Changeable.	B. Great.	C. Uncomfortable.				
18. How many hours did the man work daily before?						
A. 8.	B. 11.	C. 14.				
19、What do American people call "autumn"?						
A. Underground.	B. Subway.	C. Fall.				
20. What difference does the speaker not mention?						
A. Sports.	B. Traffic rules.	C. Some expressions.				
二、阅读理解		T. 0 F. 1 (2002)				
Biggest Music Tours & Festivals of 2023  Vour favorite artists are ready to bit the read! After two years of resolved most and or						
Your favorite artists are ready to hit the road! After two years of rescheduled, postponed or						
canceled tours and concerts, music fans can rejoice in knowing that live shows are back in						

B. To invite the couple to a film.

A. To ask about Tom's sister.

full swing.

Madonna, SZA, Beyoncé, Anita Baker, John Meyer, Blink-182, Taylor Swift, Willy Nelson, John Meyer, and Billy Joel are just a small portion of acts heading on tour in 2023. And the list keeps growing. Below, find a <u>roster</u> of more than 30 of the year's most expected concerts, tours and music festivals. We'll be updating this story regularly, so be sure to check back for new dates and ticket information.

From A-Z: A List of Must-See Music Tours (Updating)

Anita Baker—The music legend hit the road for her first tour in decades joined by Babyface. The tour kicked off on Feb. 11 at Hard Rock Live in Hollywood, Fla.

Billy Joel—In addition to joining Stevie Nicks for a co-headlining tour, Billy Joel has solo shows scheduled for this year.

Blink-182—The band has postponed its upcoming world tour, which was scheduled to start September 11 in Tijuana, Mexico. Find ticket information here.

Charlie Puth—The singer will be heading out on The Charlie Live Experience tour this spring.

Coldplay—The Music of the Spheres World Tour will make stops in Brazil, Spain, Portugal and other countries before hitting the states. Get tickets here.

Ed Sheeran—Ed Sheeran's "Mathematics" tour makes its way to North America in May.

Harry Styles—Harry Styles performed a string of shows rescheduled from last year's tour.

Stray Kids -The K-pop group will bring the expanded Maniac world tour to the states in September.

Taylor Swift—The Eras tour, featuring Paramore and Gayle, officially kicks off on March 17. Get tickets here.

2023 Music Festivals: Where to Get Tickets

Coachella Valley Music & Arts Festival—April 14-16 & April 20-23; Get tickets here.

Dreamville Festival—April 1-2. Get tickets here.

Bonnaroo Music Festival—October 15-18.

Lovers & Friends Festival—May 6 in Las Vegas.

Rolling Loud—March 3-5 (California); Jul 21-23 (Miami).

21. The underlined word "roster" in the second paragraph may mean \_\_\_\_\_?

A. poster

B. list

C. number

D. ticket

22. If you have holiday in autumn, which festival and concert can you go?

A. Coachella Valley Music & Arts Festival, Taylor Swift.

- B. Dreamville Festival, Blink-182.
- C. Bonnaroo Music Festival, Stray kids.
- D. Rolling Loud, Coldplay.
- 23. Where is this text most likely from?
- A. A musical magazine. B. A website.
- C. A newspaper. D.A brochure.

California has lost half its big trees since the 1930s, according to a study to be published Tuesday and climate change seems to be a major factor.

The number of trees larger than two feet across has declined by 50 percent on more than 46,000 square miles of California forests, the new study finds. No area was spared or unaffected, from the foggy northern coast to the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the San Gabriels above Los Angeles. In the Sierra high country, the number of big trees has fallen by more than 55 percent; in parts of southern California the decline was nearly 75 percent.

Many factors contributed to the decline, said Patrick McIntyre, an ecologist who was the lead author of the study. Woodcutters targeted big trees. Housing development pushed into the woods. Aggressive wildfire control has unpredictably left California forests crowded with small trees that compete with big trees for resources.

But in comparing a study of California forests done in the 1920s and 1930s with another one between 2001 and 2010, McIntyre and his colleagues documented a widespread death of big trees that was obvious even in wildlands protected from woodcutting or development.

The loss of big trees was greatest in areas where trees had suffered the greatest water shortage. The researchers figured out water stress with a computer model that calculated how much water trees were getting in comparison with how much they needed, taking into consideration such things as rainfall, air temperature, dampness(湿气) of soil, and the timing of snowmelt(雪融水).

Since the 1930s, McIntyre said, the biggest factor driving up water stress in the state have been rising temperatures, which cause trees to lose more water to the air. Another important cause is earlier snowmelt, which reduces the water supply accessible to trees during the dry season.

- 24. What do the numbers in Second paragraph suggest?
- A. The habitats of big trees in California.
- B. The decreasing variety of California big trees.
- C. The seriousness of big-tree loss in California.

- D. The size of California forests.
- 25. Which of the following is well-intentioned but may be bad for big trees?
- A. Ecological studies of forests.
- B. Banning woodcutting.
- C. Limiting housing development.
- D. Strict fire control measures.
- 26. What is a major cause of the water shortage according to McIntyre?
- A. A warmer climate.

- B. A longer dry season.
- C. Earlier snowmelt. D. Decreased dampness of soil.
- 27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Cutting of Big Trees to Be Prevented in California Soon.
- B. California's Forests: to Be Saved.
- C. California's Forest: Where Have All the Big Trees Gone.
- D. How to Protect Big Trees in California?

I was born and raised in England in a culture where privacy and "keeping yourself to yourself" were valued traditions. Speaking to strangers was not encouraged. People were most hospitable(好客的) and friendly—but only once they had been introduced to new people.

However, I have been lucky enough to spend some time in both Italy and the US, where I found traditions of hospitality and politeness to be very different.

I experienced Italian hospitality first-hand on a crowded railway carriage traveling, one afternoon, from Genoa to Florence. Sinking gratefully into an empty seat, I was berated(斥责) in rapid Italian by a gentleman who was returning to this seat—it had not been "spare" after all. I apologized in English, and got up to allow him back into the seat. The gentleman obviously had no understanding of the English language, but he, too, realized my genuine mistake. He smiled and gestured for me to remain in the seat, and he himself remained standing in the corridor for the rest of the journey. The other passengers of the carriage smiled and nodded at me and made me feel quite welcome amongst them. I feel that if this had been in England, a foreigner who made a mistake would not always be so kindly treated.

Transport was also obvious in the differences I noticed between English and American culture. I flew to New York on a plane with mainly English passengers. We sat together in near silence. Nobody spoke to me nor, as I expected, to anyone else they did not know. They felt it was not polite to disturb someone else's privacy. However, when I traveled across the United States, whether by plane or Greyhound bus, I was never short of conversation. Conversation was going on all around me and whoever sat next to me was happy to introduce

themselves and ask me about myself, which was usually a pleasant way to kill time. They obviously felt it would have been rude not to speak to another person, whether they were strangers or not.

- 28. What do we know about the passengers of the carriage when the author was travelling in Italy?
- A. They were all on the side of the gentleman.
- B. They all laughed at the author for this mistake.
- C. They all showed their understanding of the author's mistake.
- D. They would not bear a mistake like the author's in public.
- 29. According to the last paragraph, English passengers sat in near silence because\_\_\_\_\_
- A. they were too tired to speak
- B. they are short of topics to talk about
- C. they were all strangers to each other
- D. privacy was a valued tradition in England

D. Disapproving.

- 30. The purpose of the author is to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. his traveling experiences
- B. how to adapt ourselves to a new culture
- C. the culture shock he experienced in Italy and the US
- D. cultural differences in hospitality and politeness
- 31. What is the author's attitude towards American's traditions of hospitality and politeness?
- A. Approving. B. Confused. C. Negative.

What could be perfect for the partner, who embarrasses you on the dance floor? Smart

socks, which can teach people to dance, may be the answer for anyone with two left feet.

Initially, the socks have been developed as a running tool to help runners improve their skills. Thanks to the socks, users can accurately record not only how far and fast they run but also how well. It means the user maximizes their performance, and reduces damage to body and prevents hurt. The hi-tech socks are made of special fibers that watch the movements of your feet. They look, feel and can be washed like normal clothes.

Sensors record each movement and send it by an ankle transmitter (脚踝发射器) to a smart phone. Then a "virtual coach" application shows the information and can tell the user what they are doing wrong, and help to improve skill in any task with feet.

The socks should be useful to athletes and weekend joggers. "People think running is so easy and of course everybody can do it but not necessarily safely and well," Dr Davide Vigano said. A recent study showed that between 60 and 80 percent of runners got hurt per year. This is petty much more than any other human activity. Researchers say the technology

can also be developed to teach people how to dance, play sports such as golf, or even to help to teach women to walk better in high heels.

Mr. Vigano said, "People could all benefit from the idea. We have had interest from all sorts of sports, like skiing, football, cycling and golf. Anything where you have to use your feet can use it. It could even be put in high heels to help women walk in them safely."

Socks are just the start, and the technology could be used in gloves, hats and boots. The socks, anklet and software package, are expected to be sold for around £120, which will go on sale in March.

- 32. What does the underlined part "anyone with two left feet" refer to in paragraph 1?
- A. People who are disabled.
- B. People who are poor at dancing.
- C. People who are good at dancing.
- D. People who do not like dancing.
- 33. Why were smart socks developed in the beginning?
- A. To improve runners' performance.
- B. To teach people to dance.
- C. To help women walk safely.
- D. To record dance movement.
- 34. What's special about fibers that the socks are made of?
- A. They feel much softer than normal clothes.
- B. They can monitor the movement of feet.
- C. They should be washed in a special washing machine.
- D. They are expensive to produce.
- 35. What can be inferred from the text?
- A. Only professional athletes can benefit from the technology.
- B. The technology has been widely used in all sorts of sports.
- C. All people can run safely and well thanks to the socks.
- D. The technology could bring a potential market.

## 三、七选五

I came to Russia to study in the winter of 2021. My university is located in Moscow, the capital of Russia, which is a city with a long history.

The second I stepped out of the airport, I immediately felt how cold it was outside.①

When I saw the main building of Moscow State University, I was deeply shocked by its beautiful architecture with its 270-year-long history. Sensing how utterly small I was in front of this majestic building, I felt the crystallization (结晶) of human wisdom resonate within me.

2 \_\_\_\_ The snow and ice won't melt until April of the following year. Just like the

melting snow, I gradually overcame the difficulties of studying abroad and came to adjust to my new environment. The first challenge was the language barrier After leaning Russian in China, I realized that my skills were nowhere near enough. I was not fluent in Russian, sometimes causing In Russia, everyone intentionally stands on the right side when misunderstandings. ③ taking the escalator, which takes time to get used to. The artistic atmosphere in Russia is very strong, however. ④\_ Tickets for concerts and cultural events here are relatively cheap, making it easy to enrich my life on weekends. In a nutshell, living abroad means overcoming all kinds of difficulties. The experience will always leave a colorful shade in our lives. Just as the old saying in Chinese goes, "it is better to travel ten thousand miles than to read ten thousand books." (5) A. Take a look at the outside world while you are young! B. Obviously, the freezing climate does not agree with me. C. The cultural differences were also hard to deal with at first. D. I can visit many of the attractions that I used to see in my textbooks. E. And the buildings surrounding me looked so different from the ones in China. F. Staring from early November each year, the snow season in Moscow is very long. G. Thanks to the abundant activities I get to explore what I've learned in practical contexts. 四、完形填空(15空) Sea turtles are considered a national treasure in Sri Lanka. However, in recent years, the sea turtles have faced great 1. Growing up on the beach, Chamara Indika, 35, was 2 about it. In the beginning, he 3 himself to the protection of sea turtles as a volunteer. He gave his spare time to raise 4 of caring for sea turtles and carried out sea turtle protection and rescue missions. Later, he decided that this was not a long-term 5. "One person's abilities are very 6 but I wanted to make real changes, big changes," said Indika. \_\_\_7\_\_, Jack Xiao, the founder of Chinese YIK International Volunteers (YIKIV), reached out to Indika and offered his help to protect sea turtles. With his assistance, Indika set up the Nil Manel Foundation in Sri Lanka. The organization 8 professional training and guidance for the volunteers, spreads knowledge of turtle and carries out conservation activities. Volunteers can then work to spread their new knowledge to more people. At first, the volunteers' main job was to 9 and care for injured turtles locally. Then they

found people and animals eat turtle eggs on the beach. So volunteers started transferring eggs from the beach to a protection center with 10 cultivation (培育), under the professional guidance of zoologists. It guaranteed higher 11 rates. Thanks to their efforts, the living rate of newborn turtles has reached new highs, and conservation awareness has also been increased. Now straws and plastic bags, which cause many turtles to die 12, are being refused by many volunteers. "It made me feel that all my work had 13. But it was not enough to rely on myself and the current volunteers. It would be important to 14 this knowledge down to future generations," said Indika. With persistence and hard work, Indika firmly believes they will make a(n) 15 to the sea turtles. 37. A. opportunities B. progress C. challenges D. inconvenience 38, A. confused C. doubtful D. embarrassed B. concerned C. donated 39, A. devoted B. ensured D. encouraged C. awareness 40, A. issue D. emotion B. measure C. progress D. solution 41 A. process B. attempt D. inspiring 42 A. worthwhile B. limited C. effective C. By chance D. Now that 43、A. On purpose B. In all C. provides B. offers D. targets 44 A. promotes 45, A. relieve B. comfort D. greet C. rescue B. original C. ordinary D. artificial 46 A. accessible 47. A. survival B. dying C. injury D. recovery C. accidentally 48 A. particularly B. immediately D. illegally 49, A. got through B. paid off C. made out D. stirred up 50, A. outline C. enable D. defend B. pass 51, A.habitat B. existence C. difference D. harmony

五、短文填空 52、 Videos of 77-year-old Xu Xiuzhen, ①\_\_\_\_ speaks 11 different languages with foreigners while working at a scenic spot selling water, postcards and headdress flowers, have brought her instant fame. X's village, ②\_\_\_\_ (locate) at the base of Moon Hill, is ③\_\_\_\_ popular scenic spot famed for a moon-shaped hole at the summit.

(support) her family, Xu, who dropped out of junior school in the third grade, has
been working ⑤ a tour guide and vendor in a county and resort town in Yangshuo.
When the area became famous with foreign backpackers and ⑥(organize) tours, she
began to learn different languages to attract more foreign customers. Over the past two
decades, Xu 🗇(teach) all foreign languages to herself, including English, Spanish,
Japanese, German, Hebrew and Korean. In addition to making her incredibly popular, her
linguistic prowess(超凡技术) has made ⑧ easier for her to communicate with foreign
tourists. As a result, Xu has also become one of the ⑨(busy) tour guides in Yangshuo.
Her reputation draws a large crowd of tourists every day, especially foreign ①(visit),
who come to meet the multilingual guide out of admiration.
六、书面表达 53、假如你是李华,你的外国网友Jack沉迷于手机游戏不能自拔,写信向你求助,请
你给他回一封电子邮件。内容包括:
1.表示理解与关心;
2.分析手机游戏可能存在的不良影响;
3.提出具体建议。
注意: addiction to 对的瘾
1.词数 80 左右;
2.可以适当增加细节,使行文连贯;
3.开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。
Dear Jack,
Best wishes!
Yours,
Li Hua
七、读后续写
54. 阅读下面文章,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写一段,使之构成一个完整短

文。

My parents had moved to the town when they decided to look for new jobs, but they didn't realize I was really hurt when I had to say goodbye to my old friends. It felt frightful to be a new student in my new school. When my classmates were chatting, I felt left out. I was not good at math or history, nor was I good at drawing or dancing. I was shy and timid ( ). I had some friends back at my hometown and it seemed that they were the only ones with whom I could be friends for my whole life. I felt there was no room for anyone else on my friends list. I was ashamed of myself, and believed I deserved no notice from others, until that day, when Emily came to my world.

Emily was fearless, frank and easy to be around. She was everything I was not and I was too shy to come out of my shell. I met Emily in school almost every day but I never talked to her, even though we were in the same class. How I wished I could be like her, or at least be a friend of hers.

It was another ordinary day. I wandered to the bus stop in the morning and waited for the school bus. Birds were singing with their friends, but who could I sing with? I got on the bus and went straight to my usual seat, complaining in a low voice about getting up early and going to school like every other day, and about how things were going to be the same all over again. Little did I realize something different would happen that day.

## 注意:

- 1. 续写短文的词数应为 100 左右;
- 2. 续写部分为一段, 开头语已为你写好;

When I got up to get off the bus, my schoolbag was stuck(卡任的) on the armrest(扶手).						

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: <a href="https://d.book118.com/67605022423">https://d.book118.com/67605022423</a>
<a href="https://d.book118.com/67605022423">0010220</a>