

云南省昆明市官渡区第一中学 2024-2025 学年高一英语下学期开学考

试试题（含解析）

（试卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

第 I 卷 选择题

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 does the conversation take place?

A. At a store. B. At a gym. C. At home.

2. How will David get to the club?

A. By car. B. By train. C. By bike.

3. What is Jane studying?

A. Biology. B. Chemistry. C. Calligraphy.

4. What is the man doing?

A. Buying an air conditioner. B. Returning an air conditioner.

C. Fixing an air conditioner.

5. How does the woman probably feel?

A. Excited. B. Annoyed. (生气的) C. Puzzled. (迷茫的)

其次节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满 25 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。每段对话和独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How many people will be travelling?

A. Four. B. Three. C. Two.

7. When will the man leave for Seattle?

A. This Wednesday. B. Next Monday. C. Next Wednesday.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Buying a present. B. Attending a concert. C. Planning a birthday party.

9. What will the speakers do later?

- A. See a movie. B. Read a novel. C. Meet up with Jane.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is Lisa?

- A. Liverpool. B. London. C. Paris.

11. What kind of people does London Week need?

- A. Reporters. B. Sales man C. Advertisers.

12. How much did Lisa earn monthly in her last job?

- A. 3500 pounds. B. 3000 pounds. C. 2500 pounds.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Good friends. B. Fellow students. C. Roommates.

14. When did Sarah start college?

- A. A year ago. B. Three months ago. C. A week ago.

15. Why does Ricky want to move?

- A. He wants younger company. B. He wants to be nearer college.
C. He doesn't get along with the host family.

16. What will Ricky probably do next?

- A. Visit a teacher. B. Hang out with friends. C. Give John a phone call.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?

- A. A guide. B. A teacher. C. A coach.

18. When will the students leave for the museum?

- A. 6:30. B. 7:45. C. 8:00.

19. What will the students do at 1:15?

细微环节理解题。依据这篇文章的标题 Weekly culture& leisure(消遣) guide (April 17-21) (4月17至21日, 每周的文化和休闲活动) 和 Wu Guanzhong's grand survey exhibition at Tsinghua Art Museum 部分 The exhibition ends on May 3, 2024. (展览将于2020年5月3日结束。) 其他选项都不在这个时间范围内, 只有D选项(2020年4月20日) 在这个时间范围内。故选D。

【3题详解】

细微环节理解题。依据 Wu Guanzhong's grand survey exhibition at Tsinghua Art Museum 小标题可知吴冠中的展览在清华美术馆实行。C选项描述正确。故选C。

B

Life in the Internet age is lonely—or is it? That's what experts in human interaction (交往) are debating (争辩) after a new Stanford University survey has been published.

According to the study, the more time people spend online, the less they can spare for real-life relationships with family and friends. The researchers asked 113 people about the Web's influence on daily activities. 36% of those people are online for more than five hours a week. "As Internet use becomes more widespread, it will have an increasingly isolating(孤立的) effect on society," says Robert Kraut, one of the researchers.

Scholars (学者) and Web lovers criticized (指责) the study for stretching its data to make the "isolating" point. While 13% of regular Web users admitted the loss of time with loved ones, 60% reported watching less TV. The survey also shows that email is the most popular online activity. If some of webheads(网虫) spend what was once passive TV time keeping company with friends via emails, "that's a move towards greater connectedness," says Paul Resnick, a professor at the University of Michigan.

This isn't the first claim that the Web should be criticized. A 1998 report monitored 73 Pittsburgh-area families' Net use for a year. People who used the Internet more "talked less to family members and reported being lonelier and more depressed," says Robert Kraut.

"It's true that there have been big declines in social connectedness over the past decades, but those declines began before the Internet was invented," says Thomas

Putnam.

As Amitay Etzioni says, the Internet gives us a different kind of social life—not better or worse than before, but just different.

4. Who claimed that the Web had negative influence?

- A. Robert Kraut. B. Paul Resnick.
C. Thomas Putnam. D. Amitay Etzioni.

5. The underlined word "This" in Para. 4 refers to _____.

- A. the study conducted by Stanford University
B. the survey made by the University of Michigan
C. the conclusion in a report written in 1998
D. the opinion expressed in Bowling Alone

6. From the passage we learn that _____.

- A. watching TV used to take time away from staying online
B. 36 % of Web users spend more than five hours a week online
C. the Web was blamed more than once for causing an isolating effect
D. the Web has the same influence as telephones and televisions

【答案】4. A 5. A 6. C

【解析】

这是一篇争论文。文章讲解并描述了对于斯坦福高校进行的一项关于网络是否导致“社会孤立效应”的探讨，社会各界绽开的探讨。

【4 题详解】

推理推断题。依据其次段中 “As Internet use becomes more widespread, it will have an increasingly isolating (孤立的) effect on society,” says Robert Kraut, one of the researchers. (一位名叫 Robert Kraut 的探讨者说道 “随着网络运用变得越来越普及，它将会对社会有越来越大的孤立作用”) 可知，Robert Kraut 认为网络有负面影响。故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

词句揣测题。依据第一段 That's what experts in human interaction (交往) are debating (争辩) after a new Stanford University survey has been published. (斯坦福高校的一项新调查公布后，人类互动专家们对此绽开了争辩。) 可知划线词所在句子 This isn't the first claim that the Web should be criticized.

意思是这并不是指责网络（的消极影响）的第一个论断，This 指代上文提到的 Stanford University 开展的调查探讨。故选 A 项。

【6 题详解】

推理推断题。依据第四段中 This isn' t the first claim that the Web should be criticized. A 1998 report monitored 73 Pittsburgh-area families' Net use for a year.

（这并不是第一次有人指责网络。1998 年的一份报告对 73 个匹兹堡地区家庭一年的网络运用状况进行了监测）可知，因为网络使人们之间的联系削减，人们不止一次指责网络造成了隔离效应。故选 C 项。

C

I don' t realize that I' ve been at college for nearly one and half year until now. Looking back into the last year, what shall I say? It consisted of both happiness and sadness. Life always goes like this, up and down, as is so exciting. Now when I recall the past, no matter how I felt at that time, they are all treasures for me.

That was the moon festival last year, which was also the first time we went out after we entered the college. It was said that the sea in Dalian was well-known and was also a wonderful place to watch the moon. After getting all the food and drinking ready, we four girls set off for the seaside. There were many people and we picked up a less crowded beach. At first, we enjoyed ourselves by drinking and eating. When the moon turned brighter, we played with the seawater. As a result, we were all drenched with water. Bathing in the moonlight, we ran and laughed. We seemed to land on another world, where was full of fresh air, laughter and love. The laughter is still echoing(回响) on my mind so far.

Life doesn' t stay the same, occasionally having a particular taste. That is sadness. What impressed me deeply is a failure in a singing competition. It was the first time I had given a performance on such a large stage in front of so many people. I was so nervous that the whole song was performed out of tune. As you could imagine, I was greeted with boos from the audience. I still remembered how dismal I felt that moment and I sat alone crying at the seaside. After that, I talked to mother about it. She told me that it was not a failure; at least, I was brave enough to show myself publicly.

Everything has passed. I' ve stored them at the bottom of my heart. I am in the

second grade already. Yet much needs me to challenge. On the way, there's both happiness and distress. However, I will go ahead just all the same.

7. The author of the text is _____.

- A. a boy
B. a girl
C. the passage doesn't say
D. none of the above

8. The underlined word "drenched" in the second paragraph has a similar meaning with _____.

- A. dried
B. wet
C. frozen
D. washed away

9. Life, according to the author, is _____.

- A. full of happiness
B. filled with sadness
C. made up of laughter and tears
D. not worth living

10. How did the audience find the author's singing?

- A. It was wonderful
B. It was disappointing
C. The passage doesn't say
D. It was perfect

11. Which of the following shows the author's attitude towards future?

- A. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
B. Do wrong once and you'll never hear the end of it.
C. Where there is a will, there is a way.
D. Time and tide wait for no man.

【答案】7. B 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章通过讲解并描述作者经验的两件事情，明白了人生是由快乐和哀痛组成的。无论好与坏，它们都是我们记忆的珍宝。

【7 题详解】

细微环节理解题。依据其次段的 After getting all the food and drinking ready, we four girls set off for the seaside. 打算好全部的食物和饮料后，我们四个女孩动身去海边。

可知，作者是个女孩。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

词义揣测题。依据其次段的 When the moon turned brighter, we played with the

seawater. As a result, we were all drenched with water. 可知，当月亮更亮时，我们在玩海水。因此，我们都因水而 drenched。依据句意，尤其是 water 可推想划线部分的意思是“湿的”。B. wet(湿的)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】

细微环节理解题。依据第一段的 It consisted of both happiness and sadness. Life always goes like this, up and down, as is so exciting. (作者的高校生活是由快乐和哀痛组成，生活也是如此，起起落落，因此它才如此令人兴奋)可知，作者认为人生是由快乐和哀痛组成的。C. made up of laughter and tears(由快乐和泪水组成)符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

推理推断题。依据第三段的 As you could imagine, I was greeted with boos from the audience. (正如你所想的那样，观众对我报以嘘声)可推想，观众对作者的歌颂感到悲观。B. It was disappointing(它是令人悲观的)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

【11 题详解】

推理推断题。依据最终一段的 Everything has passed. I've stored them at the bottom of my heart. I am in the second grade already. Yet much needs me to challenge. On the way, there's both happiness and distress. However, I will go ahead just all the same. (一切都过去了。我已经把它们珍藏在心底。我已经上二年级了。然而，还有许多须要我去挑战。在这个过程中，有华蜜也有苦痛。不过，我会一如既往地勇往直前)可推断，作者对于将来的看法是不管充溢了什么挑战，他都会勇往直前。C. Where there is a will, there is a way. (世上无难事，只要肯攀登)符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

D

Winter begins in the north on December 22nd. People and animals have been doing what they always do to prepare for the colder months. Squirrels (松鼠), for example, have been busy gathering nuts from trees. Well, scientists have been busy gathering information about what the squirrels do with the food they collect.

They examined differences between red squirrels and gray squirrels in the American state of Indiana. The scientists wanted to know how these differences could affect the growth of black walnut (黑胡桃) trees. The black walnut is the nut of choice for both kinds of squirrels. The black walnut tree is also a central part of some hardwood forests.

Rob Swihart of Purdue University did the study with Jake Goheen, a former Purdue student now at the University of New Mexico. The two researchers estimate that several times as many walnuts grow when gathered by gray squirrels as compared to red squirrels. Gray squirrels and red squirrels do not store nuts and seeds in the same way. Gray squirrels bury nuts one at a time in a number of places. But they seldom remember where they buried every nut. So some nuts remain in the ground. Conditions are right for them to develop and grow the following spring. Red squirrels, however, store large groups of nuts above ground. Professor Swihart calls “death traps for seeds”.

Gray squirrels are native to Indiana. But Professor Swihart says their numbers began to decrease as more forests were cut for agriculture. Red squirrels began to spread through the state during the past century.

The researchers say red squirrels are native to forests that stay green all year, unlike walnut trees. They say the cleaning of forest land for agriculture has helped red squirrels invade Indiana. Jake Goheen calls them a sign of an environmental problem more than a cause.

12. The study done by Rob Swihart and Jake Goheen is to _____.

- A. find out the living conditions for squirrels
- B. learn squirrels’ influence on black walnut trees
- C. do something to get rid of squirrels
- D. save the forests in the American state of Indiana

13. The difference between gray squirrels and red squirrels mainly lies in _____.

- A. the way they gather the walnut
- B. the time they have winter sleep
- C. the place they have winter sleep
- D. the place they store the walnuts

14. When Professor Swihart says “death traps for seeds”, he actually means that _____.

- A. red squirrels eat more nuts than gray squirrels
- B. gray squirrels and red squirrels will have severe fights
- C. nuts above the ground will not develop into plants

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