

2024-2025 学年河南省新未来联考高一上学期 11 月期中英语试题

全卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 请按题号顺序在答题卡上各题目的答题区域内作答，写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 选择题用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上把所选答案的标号涂黑；非选择题用黑色签字笔在答题卡上作答；字体工整，笔迹清楚。
4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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. How is the man's English?

- A. Better. B. Worse. C. Just so-so.

2. What is Sally going to do?

- A. Prepare for her graduation. B. Teach in a school. C. Get ready to find a job.

3. What may the woman buy for her daughter?

- A. A camera. B. A watch. C. A toy.

4. When does the woman hardly go to the zoo?

- A. On Fridays. B. On Saturdays. C. On Sundays.

5. What time may the flight arrive?

- A. At 2: 50 p. m. B. At 2: 20 p. m. C. At 1: 50 p. m.

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、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the office. B. At home. C. In a coffee shop.

7. What is the man busy doing?

- A. Playing on a computer. B. Relaxing with coffee. C. Finishing a report.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What made the man a bit excited and nervous?

- A. Getting a gift suddenly. B. Being prepared for work. C. Having an interview soon.

9. Who will pay for the celebration?

- A. Mary. B. Toby. C. The man.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where was the man when the accident happened?

- A. In a blue car. B. Behind a blue car. C. In front of a small white Ford.

11. How fast did the blue car travel per hour?

- A. More than 30 miles. B. More than 13 miles. C. Less than 30 miles.

12. What do we know about the white Ford?

- A. It ran into the man's car. B. It travelled along the Harbor Road. C. It caused the accident.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and secretary. B. Husband and wife. C. Teacher and student.

14. What makes the woman refuse to rent a car?

- A. They may miss the beautiful scenery.
B. She will feel tired to drive for so long.
C. The cost will be too high to afford.

15. Why does the woman choose to go by train?

- A. It is fast. B. It is cheap. C. It is comfortable.

16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A travelling plan. B. A shopping plan. C. A working plan.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker introducing?

- A. A swimming pool. B. A gym. C. A shop.

18. What can you do in the gym?

A. Run freely. B. Play tennis. C. Practise boxing.

19. What does the speaker think of the swimming pool?

A. Large. B. Clean. C. Modern.

20. What will the lifeguard do?

A. Give swimming classes. B. Supply swimming advice. C. Help customers get changed.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节(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

Fall is one of the most beautiful times of the year. There are plenty of places around the world when it comes to colourful autumn scenery. Here are 4 for you to explore.

The Cotswolds, England

People who come to England searching for classic countryside scenes usually head to the Cotswolds. The rolling hills, narrow roads and historic villages are attractive. The orange, red and gold leaves add to the scenery (风景) and not surprisingly, the Cotswolds is most famous for its long-distance hiking paths. You can visit the historic university town of Oxford.

Bavaria, Germany

Bavaria often has Oktoberfest (啤酒节) in fall. Smaller towns might have their own Oktoberfest, but you can also see some of Europe's most beautiful fall colours in Bavaria's non-urban (非城市的) regions. There are several paths that run through the region's forests. A couple of these paths pass near Neuschwanstein Castle, a beautiful structure that is the perfect backdrop for the sea of orange and red leaves.

Pitlochry, Scotland

The Scottish Highlands can be the perfect place to see fall leaves. Parts of the place are famous for their treeless landscapes, but the land around Pitlochry is covered by forests. Apart from gazing at the leaves, there are plenty of other activities in Pitlochry. You can see lots of animals. The salmon make their run upriver in the fall as well.

Transylvania, Romania

Tourists who visit Transylvania in fall will see plenty of colourful trees. Like other cities in Eastern Europe, parts of Transylvania's capital are very urban. The city can serve as a base for exploring the area, but you can also

see some picturesque leaves without travelling to the countryside.

1. What is Cotswold best-known for?

- A. Rolling hills. B. Narrow roads. C. Small villages. D. Hiking paths.

2. Where can you see animals according to the text?

- A. In the Cotswolds. B. In Bavaria. C. In Pitlochry. D. In Transylvania.

3. What do the four places have in common?

- A. They all have a long history. B. They all offer treeless scenery.
C. They are places where you can enjoy beaches. D. They offer chances to enjoy colourful leaves.

B

The first time I met Jane, we became best friends. We enjoyed the same things. We were excited to find each other. Our families became friends and everyone knew wherever you found Jane, you found me. Jane was at my house quite often that summer. We played and practised flutes (长笛).

When school began, we talked on the phone and went over to each other's houses. Then it seemed as if we were put to a test. We both made new friends. Jane started to hang out with hers. We seldom talked on the phone. When we did take a minute to talk, one of her new friends would come up and Jane would walk away with her, leaving me hurt.

I'm sure she didn't know how bad I felt. I began to hang around with my new friends, but it wasn't the same. I met Erma, also a friend of Jane's. She was in the same situation. We decided to talk to Jane.

The call was not easy. However, when we talked on the phone, we were friends again. I explained my feelings and so did she. I realized I was not the only one hurting. She also felt left out. There were times when I didn't even notice I was ignoring (忽视) her. We talked for a long time and I felt a heavy weight lifted off my heart. I felt so happy. We decided we wanted to be with our new friends, but would never forget the fun and friendship we had.

Today, I look back on all of this. Jane is not my best friend anymore, but more like my sister. We still enjoy the same things. Jane taught me that things change, people change but it doesn't mean you forget the past. It simply means you move on and treasure all the memories.

4. What can we learn about the author and Jane from the first paragraph?

- A. They often studied together. B. Jane was the author's first friend.
C. They had much in common. D. The author had only one friend.

5. What was wrong with the author and Jane when school started?

- A. They performed badly. B. They spent less time together.

C. They argued with each other. D. They were unwilling to talk to each other.

6. How did the author feel after talking to Jane on the phone?

A. Glad. B. Surprised. C. Down. D. Nervous.

7. What is the text mainly about?

A. Friends will finally leave us. B. Friends make our childhood colourful.
C. Friends always hurt us by accident. D. Things will change but memories won't.

C

Being able to run 26.2 miles means you're in good health, right? Not exactly. We've already found some of the benefits (好处) of long-distance running, but now we'll see the darker side of the marathon.

Marathoners who die in training or on the race course usually make headlines because these tragedies seem so unusual — who could be in better health and less likely to die than a runner? At the age of 52, Jim Fixx, a celebrated runner, died in 1984. In this condition, the arteries (动脉) walls become thickened, causing less blood to flow through them. In 2007, 28-year-old Ryan Shay died while competing in the U. S. Olympic marathon trials. His death was caused by an irregular (不规则的) heartbeat.

It's obvious that running affects the heart, but did you know running can increase the size of the heart? Hearts can become bigger when an athlete is doing physical training. The body supply the increased amount of blood needed by increasing the size of the organ. After that the hearts can lead to irregular heartbeat, which can lead to heart failure.

Some marathoners think their fitness level absolves them from health problems. This simply isn't the case. Medical examinations can find the risk factors that kill and injure runners. There are ways to reduce your risk factors. Don't think you can eat or drink whatever you want because running will burn off the calories — diets rich in fat can lead to heart problems.

In addition to these life-threatening aspects of the sport, there are other sports injuries to be aware of. Most of these are overuse or over-training injuries that can be prevented by resting properly. While you should approach the sport with caution (谨慎), you should also have fun running.

8. Why were the examples of Jim Fixx and Ryan Shay given?

A. To show the possible danger of the marathon. B. To take pity on their death.
C. To tell the importance of regular exercise. D. To call on people not to exercise by themselves.

9. How does the heart manage to provide the increased need of blood?

A. By beating faster. B. By enlarging itself.

C. By beating more heavily. D. By working with other body parts.

10. What does the underlined word “absolves” in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. Shapes. B. Separates. C. Frees. D. Advises.

11. What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?

A. Having a rest after injuries. B. Paying more attention to other injuries.
C. Stopping running completely. D. Being careful and having fun running.

D

Earth, our home, is the third planet from the sun. While scientists continue to hunt for life beyond Earth, our home planet remains the only place for human beings to live. On it, everyone you love, everyone you know, everyone you ever heard of lived out their lives. That’s home. That’s us.

Our Earth is a book written by Jane Calame. It’s also a helpful guide to caring for our planet. Our planet is unique for many reasons, but its fresh water and oxygen (氧气) are two key things. Water covers about 71% of Earth’s surface, with most of that water lying in our planet’s oceans. About a fifth of the air is oxygen, produced by plants. But water and air pollution is becoming more and more serious. The state of the natural world is alarming, making it a must for us to be knowledgeable about. But the future of Earth doesn’t have to be a negative one. This amazing children’s book has some cheerful pictures as it explains the planet we live on.

By providing ideas for ways in which we can all look after Earth in a workable and child-friendly manner (方式), *Our Earth* is the perfect book for educating environmentalists or any member of the next generation. The delightful (令人愉快的) pictures and easy-to-understand language make the underlying message in this book simple, and children aged eight or above will enjoy reading it.

Whether you choose to walk and ride your bike to school, or you’re sorting out your rubbish, or live a greener life with a good habit of little things, *Our Earth* teaches the reader that we can all play a part in shaping the future of the planet, no matter how small the action or how young the person is.

12. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

A. To present a new discovery. B. To show we are a family on Earth.
C. To introduce the topic of the text. D. To explain the secret of Earth.

13. What makes *Our Earth* a perfect book to educate children?

A. Its clear ideas. B. Its writing style.
C. Its colourful pictures. D. Its useful knowledge.

14. What may the author agree with?

- A. Every small act counts. B. Strike while the iron is hot.
C. He who laughs last laughs best. D. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

15. Where is the text most probably taken from?

- A. A review of a play. B. A story on the Earth.
C. An introduction to a book. D. An advertisement for an activity.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A Few Simple Ways to Get Inspired

Many creative people are famous for their strange ways of finding inspiration (灵感). Inspiration is not easy to get, so it's no wonder people chase (追逐) after it in strange ways. But you don't have to go to extremes. 16

Keep an idea book or an inspiration board.

Inspiration might not come all at once. 17 With an idea book or a vision board, you can keep track of these puzzle pieces and use them to find inspiration later on. If you like working with words, create an idea book where you can write down ideas. If you're more visual (视觉的), take pictures that inspire you and turn them into a vision board.

18

Many people go to sleep and wake up inspired. While most sleep refreshes your brain, rapid eye movement (REM) sleep is especially good at prompting (推动) inspiration. Alternating between REM and non-REM sleep helps your brain reshape networks, making you more likely to think up ideas when you wake up.

Spend time in nature.

19 And nature has inspired a long line of artists. E. B. White came up with the story for *Charlotte's Web* after watching a spider make her net. Researchers have also found that spending time in nature improves cognitive (认知的) ability, setting you up to make more connections between ideas.

Play and laugh.

Spending some of your free time with children can bring inspiration closer to the surface. Your creativity decreases as you age, and children are experts in play, which is all about experimenting and opening up new possibilities. Looking at the world through open eyes can be a powerful source of creative inspiration. Humour and laughter can also lead to inspiration. 20

A. Go to sleep.

- B. Stick to your sleeping habit.
- C. Even just reading a book could prompt inspiration.
- D. Experts recommend using humour at work to get ideas.
- E. You may experience tiny flashes that turn into something big.
- F. Spending time outside can get you into a more open headspace.
- G. Here are things you can try when your creative juices have run dry.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My mother only has a fifth-grade education. Life is hard for her to 21 me up as a single mother in a foreign country.

Over the years, she has been a (n) 22. When she worked, she used to spend up to nine hours in each client's (客户的) home. But few of her clients ever stopped to really speak to her, or to 23 this woman who spent years cleaning every corner of their homes.

I knew the 24 of my mum, so I explored the knowledge 25. Once, I published (出版) a story on a book. When she showed my front-page story to one 26, it was one of the few times in nearly forty years in this country that she actually felt 27 because of what she helped me 28 with rags (抹布) and soap. They realized her 29.

Now, each time I make some 30, I'll be really 31 to share it with her.

The first time she set foot on my college 32, she brought a camcorder (摄像机). She walked around my campus for hours, 33 every building and tree happily. Years later, when she returned for my 34, she had an old white rag, just like the ones she used to clean houses. I felt a bit 35. But when the ceremony was over, I understood. The rag was wet in her tears.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. A. cheer | B. raise | C. give | D. put |
| 22. A. teacher | B. doctor | C. athlete | D. cleaner |
| 23. A. give up | B. shout at | C. hear of | D. learn about |
| 24. A. hardship | B. behaviour | C. decision. | D. spirit |
| 25. A. easily | B. firstly | C. seriously | D. tiredly |
| 26. A. senior | B. client | C. volunteer | D. partner |
| 27. A. seen | B. pitied | C. ordered | D. supported |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 28. A. organize | B. achieve | C. work | D. compete |
| 29. A. warmth | B. contact | C. strength | D. choice |
| 30. A. mistakes | B. problems | C. noise | D. progress |
| 31. A. angry | B. sad | C. excited | D. amazed |
| 32. A. library | B. office | C. classroom | D. campus |
| 33. A. filming | B. counting | C. painting | D. imagining |
| 34. A. prize | B. failure | C. graduation | D. company |
| 35. A. afraid | B. strange | C. happy | D. relaxed |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The ninth Beijing October Literature Festival offered readers books and different activities till the end of October. The event is about “literature 36 (hug) the times, reading lights lives”.

It gathers literary resources of the capital, Tianjin and Hebei. For 37 first time, the festival is being held at a sub-venue (副场馆) in Shanghai. More than 60 activities will take place during the festival to encourage high-quality literary creation, public participation (参与) and international exchanges. These will cover not only bookstores and schools across the city, but 38 (culture) spaces and online platforms.

During the opening meeting on Sept. 7, Beijing Publishing Group reported the start of the journal Beijing Review. Three young writers were honoured. Following the meeting was the 2024 Beijing Literature Forum (论坛), 39 scholars and writers talked about the literary achievements in the three areas.

The festival’s “international communication” part has been 40 (extreme) improved this year to foster (促进) learning 41 understanding among different countries. Dialogues between writers and activities allow participants 42 (experience) Beijing culture.

Four female writers including Li Zishu from Malaysia, Gong Ji-young from South Korea as well 43 Qiao Ye and Liao Jing from China will share their 44 (opinion) on the power of women in Asian literature. Classic works such as Teahouse, Thunderstorm and The Temple of Earth are to be taken to the stage, 45 (help) audiences feel the beauty of such works.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华, 你的笔友 Hank 高中入学后因在校足球队选拔中落选而感到沮丧, 写邮件向你倾诉。请写一封邮件回复, 内容包括:

1. 你的看法;
2. 你的建议。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Hank,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

One day many years ago, a teacher was taking a rest at home when the phone suddenly rang. She picked it up and heard a strange voice shouting, "Your child was stealing books, and we caught her. You'd better come quickly!" The cry of a little girl and the shouting of people around her came through the line. She looked back at her daughter, who was watching TV. That's when she understood what was going on.

Of course, she could have just put the phone down and ignored it because it had nothing to do with her. But she was a teacher; it could have been one of her students. During the call, she could imagine that the little girl who had done wrong must have been afraid to face the situation alone. After hesitating (犹豫), she asked for the bookstore's address and hurried over.

Just as she expected, a little girl with tears stood in the bookstore while the adults around her strictly scolded (责骂) her. She rushed up to the poor little girl, held her in her arms, and turned to the salesperson next to her, saying, "What's the matter? You can talk to me; I'm her mother. Please stop scolding the child." After learning the fact, she paid the fine before taking the little girl out of the bookstore. Then the teacher saw the girl's face, a mix of tears and fear on it.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

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/908126053110007003>