



顺义一中 2024-2025 学年度高一上学期英语 10 月阶段性练习

(考试时间: 90 分钟, 满分 100 分)

第一部分: 知识运用 (共两节, 30 分)

第一节: 完型填空: (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

One day last June, Clifford Luther served a burger and fries to a man passing through his restaurant, Old West Express, in Saskatchewan, Canada. Two days later, the man returned and wrote him a 1 for \$500,000. "I thought, they were good burgers and fries, 2 they weren't that good," Luther told CTV News.

The lucky man was Bob Erb of British Columbia, who won Canada's \$25 million Max jackpot(累计赌注) in November 2020 and has been giving money to people 3. He's donated his money to food banks, the old people, and some organizations, and he helped 20 people in Terrace, his hometown, to get necessary care they couldn't 4.

While giving the burger that first afternoon, Luther told Erb that his 25-year-old daughter had just got cancer in Vancouver, about 1, 000 miles away. "He and I had a 5 experience. One of my children had cancer, too. But he died four years ago. So, I know the 6 a parent has," says Erb. "I decide on the way home I'd 7 him some money so he could go to see his daughter."

Two days later when Erb was on his way back to British Columbia, he 8 the restaurant for another burger, which Luther 9 to buy him because Erb had tipped him well just two days ago. Erb said "no way" and asked the restaurant owner for a pen, then wrote the check and left it on the table. "Luther looked at the check and couldn't say anything. He just held his arms out," Erb says.

Erb, 60, still works on a building site part-time and hasn't 10 twice about the \$7 million he's given to his family, friends, and society. "If you have enough to feed yourself, you help others out," he says.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. check | B. book | C. bill | D. card |
| 2. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. because |
| 3. A. in the dark | B. out of work | C. in need | D. on duty |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4. A. afford | B. forget | C. discover | D. refuse |
| 5. A. strang | B. similar | C. successful | D. different |
| 6. A. dreams | B. worries | C. choices | D. warnings |
| 7. A. pay | B. lend | C. mail | D. leave |
| 8. A. closed down | B. broke in | C. stopped at | D. worked at |
| 9. A. continued | B. offered | C. failed | D. proved |
| 10. A. prepared | B. cried | C. lied | D. thought |

第二节：语法填空：（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 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

I'd like to invite you _____ (join) us for a visit to the nearby nursing home next Saturday for the Double Ninth Festival. It is the day for the elderly in our culture. We'll go and make dumplings and cakes with the elderly people there. We should be back around 5 o'clock in the afternoon. If you are _____ (interest), please let me know and we _____ (wait) for you at the school gate at 9 o'clock in the morning.

B

My experience in the English speech contest last October is a case in point. A month before the event, I even didn't know what to prepare _____ the contest. However, I carefully spent some time working out a detailed schedule. After that, I set out to read widely for an _____ (inspire) topic, wrote a speech, and practiced its delivery in beautiful pronunciation with good public speech skills. I finally came out of the contest as one of the prize _____ (winner).

C

There was a farmer who always sold a pound of butter to a baker (面包师). One day the baker decided _____ (weigh) the butter to see if he was getting a pound (磅) and found that he was not. This angered _____ (he), so he took the farmer to court (法庭). The judge asked the farmer _____ he had a measuring (计量) tool. The farmer replied, "I have a pair of scale (秤). I have been buying a pound of bread from him. When the baker _____ (bring) me the bread, I always put it on my scale and give him the same weight of butter."



第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，42分）

第一节：（共16个小题；每小题2分，共32分）

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

A

Four dream holidays

★ See a Penguin



This is a once-in-a-lifetime holiday in the snow and ice of the Antarctic. You can see animals and birds you only see on TV or in zoos. The trip starts in South Africa and finishes in Western Australia. You travel on a Russian ship, *Kapitan Khlebnikov*, and the holiday lasts for just under a month.

★ Go on Safari

This holiday is a trip to see wild animals with a difference. You travel by helicopter(直升飞机) over parts of Kenya, listening to music as you fly, and then you sleep under the African stars in a comfortable bed. There's another trip in a hot-air balloon, which gives you a second chance to see wild animals. The best moment is the Elephant Watch in Samburu, where your experienced guide can tell you all about these amazing animals.

★ Fly High

This is probably the most expensive holiday in the world. You can go on a flight into space and travel around the Earth in a spaceship—if you have the money. The only problem with this holiday is the six-day training course before you take the trip. You travel above the Earth for between 30 and 90 minutes and you get a beautiful view of our green and blue planet.

★ Live like Robinson Crusoe

If you dream of life on a quiet island, then this is the holiday for you. The island of Quilalea is off the coast of Mozambique and you can only see turtles(海龟) and a few tourists there. You may live like Robinson Crusoe: watch the turtles, go fishing, or travel in a boat to another island to have a picnic.

21. Go on Safari gives you a chance to see ____.

- A. Russian ships B. sea fish C. wild animals D. outer space

22. What do you have to do if you take the Fly High holiday?

A. Book a balloon flight.

B. Travel in a small boat.

C. Spend days in the snow.

D. Attend a training course.

23. If you prefer a holiday on a quiet island, which would be the best choice?

A. Fly High.

B. Go on Safari.

C. See a Penguin.

D. Live like Robinson Crusoe.

24. The author writes the passage to _____.

A. attract tourists

B. introduce different animals

C. explain dreams

D. share geography knowledge

B

All you have is what you bring with you

I've always felt a need to be prepared for whatever situation I've found myself in.

My mother once took me to a store when I was seven years old. She and I got to the checkout counter(收银台), and she realized she had forgotten a couple of things on her shopping list. She left me with the cart(购物车) and ran off to get what she needed.

"I'll be right back." she said.

She was gone just a few minutes, but in that time, I had loaded all the things on the belt and everything was rung up. I was left staring at the cashier, who was staring at me. "Do you have money for me, son?" she said. "I'll need to be paid."

I didn't realize she was just trying to amuse herself. So I stood there, ashamed and embarrassed.

By the time my mom returned, I was angry. "You left me here with no money! This lady asked me for the money, and I had nothing to give her!"

Now that I'm an adult, you'll never catch me with less than \$200 in my wallet. I want to be prepared in case I need it.

I've always admired people who are over-prepared. In college, I had a classmate named Norman. One day he was giving a presentation on an overhead projector(投影仪) and in the middle of his talk, the light bulb(灯泡) on the projector blew out. We would have to wait ten minutes until someone found a new projector.

"It's Okay." he announced. "There's nothing to worry about."



We watched him walk over to his bag and pull something out. He had brought along a spare bulb for the overhead projector. Who could even think of that?

I often told my students, " When you go into the wilderness, the only thing you can depend on is what you take with you. " And essentially, the wilderness is anywhere but your home or office. So take money. Pack a light bulb. Be prepared.

4. Why did the cashier ask a seven-year-old boy to pay for the purchases?

- A. The cashier was playing a joke on him.
- B. The boy's mother was away for something else.
- C. The boy was shopping by himself.
- D. The boy's mother asked her to do so.



26. Why was the boy angry with his mother?

- A. He had just argued with the cashier.
- B. His mother forgot to buy something.
- C. His mother left him alone.
- D. He lost face in front of the cashier.

27. Why did Norman bring a spare bulb with him?

- A. He knew the classroom equipment was of poor quality.
- B. He predicted the bulb on the projector would blow out.
- C. He was always well-prepared.
- D. His presentation was about bulbs.

28. What do the two stories tell us?

- A. In fair weather, prepare for a rainy day.
- B. Chances favor those who are well-prepared.
- C. Accidents happen almost every day.
- D. Money is the key that opens all doors.

C

It's a common experience: You're checking through a social media page, and you see pictures of friends traveling or going to parties. Suddenly you start to wonder why you're not doing those things. Are you missing out on something fun and exciting because you're locked into everyday life? This experience is known as FOMO--the fear of missing out. To some extent, people have always worried about missing out on social events. But with the rise of social media, FOMO is becoming much more common.

While wanting to take part in exciting things is completely normal, it can bring about some negative effects. For some people, it leads to an obsession (着迷) with checking their phones to find out what other people are doing. Even while doing things that are fun or necessary, people can feel like there's something better going on elsewhere. This strong wish to connect can make them disconnect from the people they are actually with. It stops them from being satisfied with the good things in their lives. It can even be dangerous; some people try to check messages while driving.

So what can we do to overcome FOMO? Firstly, it's important to remember that what people tend to pick and choose to post on social media does not necessarily reflect their life overall, so we only know a small part of anyone else's life. It's also important to accept your limitations. You cannot be everywhere and do everything that might be interesting, and that's OK. It might even be necessary to turn off your phone or log out of social media for a while. Stay away from the constant reminders of everything that's happening in the world. You can even set particular times in your day to check email and social media. By stepping away for a time, you can view other people's lives in a reasonable way. Finally, focus on the things in front of you. Relish them, do them well and let everything else go. When you're fully involved in life, you'll worry less about what you're not doing.

Don't let the fear of missing out cause you to miss out on the good things you have in life. Relax, enjoy what you do and let other people enjoy their lives without envying them.

29. According to the passage, what is FOMO?

- A. It's a social concern.
- B. It's an unusual experience
- C. It's a physical problem
- D. It's a born disadvantage

30. Experiencing FOMO, people may _____.

- A. like to drive fast
- B. be addicted to phone games
- C. prefer to stay alone
- D. be unsatisfied with real life

31. What does the underlined word "Relish" probably mean?

- A. Balance
- B. Change
- C. Enjoy
- D. Remember

32. According to the passage, what can help people overcome FOMO?



- A. Standing in others' shoes
- B. Breaking their own limitations
- C. Making friends as many as possible.
- D. Checking social media at particular times.



D

When you're on a fishing boat, you may see flocks of birds following your tracks, hoping to catch a snack. ~~Now~~ scientists say they can use those birds' behavior to track (追踪) illegal fishing boats.

Here's how it worked: Researchers attached data recorders to the backs of 169 albatrosses (信天翁) in the Southern and Indian oceans. The devices weighed only an ounce and a half, but they included a GPS and were able to detect the presence and intensity of radar signals coming from boats. That information was then transmitted (传输) by satellite, so the researchers could track the locations of the birds — and thus the radar-emitting boats — in real time.

The scientists then cross-checked the data against the known locations of boats, gathered from a system that boats use to declare themselves, called the Automatic Identification System (AIS). And differences appeared frequently.

More than a third of the times the birds' recorders detected radar signals, and therefore a boat, no such boat appeared in the official log — meaning that the vehicles had likely switched off their Automatic Identification Systems — something the researchers say probably happens in illegal fishing operations.

The work suggests birds could be an effective boat-monitoring tool, as long as illegal fishing operations don't target the birds. Fortunately, such a task would be difficult.

"Around fishing boats, you can get hundreds of birds at any one time that are all flying around. So it's not really possible to target a specific bird. And the birds with recorders on are not marked in any way. So it's difficult for fishermen to pick out a specific bird," said study author Samantha Patrick, a marine biologist at the University of Liverpool.

Patrick's bigger concern is that albatrosses are often trapped by fishing lines. And

though regulations have been established to prevent that happening, illegal boats don't necessarily obey.

33. What behavior of albatrosses can be used to track illegal fishing boats?
- A. Seeking snacks on a boat.
 - B. Following a boat to catch food.
 - C. Monitoring(监视) the locations of the boats.
 - D. Keeping an eye open for illegal activities
34. What's the purpose of data recorders attached to the backs of albatrosses?
- A. To carry a GPS.
 - B. To record the birds' behavior.
 - C. To detect radar signals from boats.
 - D. To help satellite transmit information.
35. Why did the fishing boats turn off their Automatic Identification Systems?
- A. They needn't declare themselves.
 - B. They were probably fishing illegally.
 - C. They didn't want to send radar signals.
 - D. They wanted to avoid being followed by albatrosses.
36. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Birds — Humans' Friends
 - B. Data Recorders — A Helper to Albatrosses
 - C. AIS — A System to Locate Illegal Fishing Boats
 - D. Albatrosses — A Tool to Monitor Illegal Fishing Boats



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。选项中有两处为多余选项。

Ways to learn English fast and effectively

With many words and strange ways of spelling that can confuse even those whose primary(初级的)language is English, English can be one of the most challenging language to master. 37 But if you want to learn English quickly and effectively, these tips can be of great help.

38. Having this type of knowledge will be fundamental(基础的) to your comprehension. Plus, you can choose the course based on your goals and skill

level. There are also courses in Travel English, International Business English, and so on. Depending on your end goal, taking a course that matches your objectives can set you on the path to success.

It's also helpful to have a conversation partner. 39. Finding a conversation partner to do real, face-to-face practice will allow you to put your skills to the test. It is said that speaking English regularly helps you master the language far better than reading or writing. 40.

Immersing(使...沉浸在) yourself in the language is necessary to quick learning. It is undeniable(不可否认) that there's no better way to learn English than spending time in an English-speaking country, But if that is impossible at the moment you can still immerse yourself in the language by absorbing(吸收) all you can find in English. 41. How can you practice English in two different ways each day? Find TV shows, songs, books, movies, videos—anything that is in English will do. Vary the way you practice English to truly immerse yourself in the language.

- A It's perfectly acceptable to learn at your own pace.
- B You can practice with the recordings of native speakers.
- C. Taking a course is a great way to study the basics of English.
- D. This will allow you to pick up and remember new words faster.
- E. One way to do this is by following the "two ways every day" method.
- F. Without communicating in English, you can't identify your weak spots.
- G After all, what's the point of learning a language if you don't use it to communicate?



第三部分 词汇运用 (共 8 分)

单词拼写: 根据句意及所给的首字母或中文提示, 写出该单词的正确形式(每空只填写一词)。(共 8 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 8 分)

- 42. In the next three years, I hope to develop _____ (自信) in speaking English.
- 43. Everyone suffers from pressure _____ (压力) at some time in their life.
- 44. My target _____ (目标) is to prepare myself for my degree in biology at university.
- 45. It is very convenient _____ to be able to compare the quality and prices from different online shops before I buy.
- 46. Li Ying leads a stressful but meaningful _____ (生活方式)?
- 47. I shop for various _____ things online, such as books, computer hardware and other necessities.
- 48. Unfortunately, the job can also be stressful, especially when challenged _____ (挑

战) arise.

49. The doctor gets to help people _____ (恢复) from illness and injuries.

第四部分：书面表达 (20分)

假设你是红星中学学生李华，学校英语社团 (the English Society) 现在要招募新成员，你有意参加该社团。请用英文给社长 Johnson 写一封自荐信。内容提示如下：

- be willing to join...
- be interested in English...
- communicate fluently...
- have special skills...
- be easy to get along with...
- ...



注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；2. 开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Johnson,

I'm Li Hua from Hongxing High School _____

I'm looking forward to being accepted.

Yours,
Li Hua

请将答案全部填涂在答题卡的相应位置!!!