

2023~2024 学年度第一学期高一年级英语 10 月练习

时间 90 分钟，满分 100 分

2023.10

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，35 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，共 20 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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A Welcome Gift

Dario and his mother loved their new apartment. That night, the two of them 1 side by side at their piano in the spacious living room. They played jazz music to celebrate their new home. The loud music filled the room and made them feel very happy.

The next morning, however, their happiness disappeared. One of their neighbors had left a 2 under their door complaining (抱怨) about the sound of the piano. Later that morning, Dario suggested that they write a letter to their 3 and apologize for their playing.

“Maybe we could invite them to come here for a 4 ?” Dario asked.

They both loved the 5 . Over the next few days, they sent out invitations and prepared desserts for their guests.

Finally, the day of the party 6 . Some guests brought presents. Others brought flowers. One woman, Mrs. Gilbert, 7 Dario’s mother with a book of piano music by Chopin.

She explained that the loud jazz music woke her out of bed that night and she worried they might play like this every night. So she wrote a short note. Hearing Mrs. Gilbert’s words, Dario’s mother smiled and said, “I think maybe we 8 you an apology. I didn’t 9 how late it was when we were playing. Maybe we should play some quieter music at night.”

Mrs. Gilbert pointed to the book she had given them, “These songs are not such 10 music.”

“And we won’t play so loud or late!” Dario said. They all laughed. Seeing the big smile on his mother’s face, he sensed a feeling of warmth and that they were home at last.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. lay | B. stood | C. sat | D. walked |
| 2. A. report | B. poster | C. bill | D. note |
| 3. A. neighbors | B. friends | C. relatives | D. audiences |
| 4. A. party | B. concert | C. show | D. play |

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- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 5. A. experience | B. performance | C. idea | D. action |
| 6. A. continued | B. arrived | C. passed | D. finished |
| 7. A. presented | B. treated | C. helped | D. served |
| 8. A. give | B. send | C. offer | D. owe |
| 9. A. realize | B. remember | C. understand | D. accept |
| 10. A. sweet | B. strange | C. funny | D. loud |

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。

If you live in northeastern China, you expect long, cold winters. People ___11___ (live) in Harbin don't just stand the cold, however, they welcome it. The city is home to the Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture(雕塑) Festival, ___12___ is considered to be the largest ice festival in the world. Even with temperatures usually close to zero, thousands of people head to city parks ___13___ (see) great ice sculptures, many bathed in colored lights.

The festival includes several thousand ice sculptures. Some of these works are the recreations of castles, historic landmarks and famous people, lit up at night in bright colors. ___14___ (visitor) can climb ice stairways and go down ice slides(滑坡). They can also take part ___15___ sporting events, including skating, ice football ___16___ well as ice swimming.

The city started ___17___ (it) icy event in 1963 with the Ice Lantern(灯笼) Garden Party, a ___18___ (celebrate) of the tradition of creating lanterns out of blocks of ice. The larger festival ___19___ (begin) in 1985 and added sculptures, which have grown in number and size over the years. As it has gotten bigger, the festival has become popular outside the city.

Officially, the festival ___20___ (start) on January 5th and lasts over one month.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 40 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文。选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Poetry Competition

Deadline

16th July 2020

Who may enter

The competition is open to anyone.

Description

The Ledbury Poetry Festival is the biggest poetry festival in the UK. It takes place over ten days each July. If you think you know what poetry is, come along and we'll surprise you. There are live readings, performances, music, exhibitions, films, family events and street events.

Each year we organize a famous competition for new poetry in partnership with Ty Newydd, The National Writers' Centre for Wales. It attracts entries from all over the globe. There are three groups: Adults(18 +), Young People(12—17) and Children(under 12).

All poems must be the original work of the entrant and should not have been previously published, accepted for publication by a magazine, or have entered in other competitions.

The length of each poem must be more than 40 lines.

The Judge of the 2020 Ledbury Poetry Festival Poetry Competition is Liz Berry.

Entry fees

Adults: £ 5.75 for the first poem, £ 3.50 for each extra poem.

Children/Young People: The first poem free, £ 1.75 for each extra poem.

Prizes

Adults' Prizes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● First Prize: £ 1, 000 cash and a course at the National Writers' Centre for Wales● Second Prize: £ 500 cash● Third Prize: £ 250 cash
Young People's Prizes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● First Prize: £ 100 cash● Second Prize: £ 50 cash● Third Prize: £ 25 cash
Children's Prizes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● First Prize: £ 25 book token(购书券)● Second Prize: £ 15 book token● Third Prize: £ 10 book token

Website

Please visit [https : //www.poetry-festival.co.uk/ledbury-poetry-competition](https://www.poetry-festival.co.uk/ledbury-poetry-competition) to learn more about the competition.

—Adapted from the announcements of Ledbury Poetry Festival 2020

21. What do we know about the poetry competition from the text?

- A. It is held every two months. B. It awards all winners cash prizes.
C. It is open to worldwide competitors. D. It offers competitors poem lectures.

22. Which requirement should each poem meet?

- A. It should be written independently.
- B. It should contain at least 40 words.
- C. It has won a prize in other competitions.
- D. It has been published by some magazine.

23. What is the entry fee for a 15-year-old if he is sending 3 poems?

- A. £ 12.75.
- B. £ 9.25.
- C. £ 7.
- D. £ 3.5.

B

Traveling on an airplane can be a very tiring task even in the best of conditions, Sophie Murphy noticed an awful tension on a recent flight from Sydney to Melbourne. She first thought it was caused by typical bad-tempered passengers. But as the flight neared its end, it became obvious that something was very wrong.

A teenage boy with Down syndrome (唐氏综合症) who was traveling with his family had become upset and would not return to his seat, regardless of the cabin crew's warnings over the loudspeaker that it was almost time to land. The pilot was forced to circle above the airport, delaying the landing—and angering people on the already tense flight.

As the boy's elderly parents failed to persuade him to get off the floor and back into his seat, Murphy, who had been a teacher for more than 20 years, stood up and quickly headed to the back of the plane.

She found the boy in the passage between rows of seats, lying on his belly. She began chatting calmly with him, asking his name, his favorite book, and his favorite characters. He told her he felt sick and she tried to comfort him.

Minutes later, he allowed her to hold his hand—and then together they got properly back into airplane seats. Murphy asked for sick bags, and held them as the boy threw up several times. As she helped him clean up, she repeatedly told him everything would be okay and that they'd get through it together.

After the plane was finally able to land, no one was impatient to step off the flight as one might expect. Instead, calmed passengers—obviously following Murphy's amazing example—allowed the boy and his family to depart first, smiling at them as they passed. His parents tearfully thanked Murphy for what she had done, and a doctor sitting nearby also let her know he had even taken notes on her expert way of handling the situation.

24. Why was the landing delayed?

- A. Because a family ignored the warnings.
- B. Because a boy refused to sit in his seat.
- C. Because smoke was coming out of the engine.

- D. Because the pilot had to change the destination.
25. Murphy successfully handled the “awful tension” by _____.
- A. fighting against unfair treatment
 B. calling on other passengers to join her
 C. communicating with the boy
 D. asking an experienced doctor to help
26. What changed the angry passengers’ attitude at last?
- A. The teacher’s efforts. B. The plane’s safe landing.
 C. The crew’s behavior. D. The boy’s improvement.
27. Which of the following words can best describe Murphy?
- A. Generous and careful. B. Patient and energetic.
 C. Wise and honest. D. Kind and cool-headed.

C

Our sense of smell, which we normally take for granted, is nowadays being increasingly used for purposes which might surprise us if we realized them.

One area in which smells are created to achieve particular results is marketing. For some time producers have taken advantage of our sense of smell with regard to household goods.

When pleasant smells are passed through a store's air conditioning system, people tend to spend more time in the store and buy more. For example, the smell of chocolate is used in sweet stores, while the smells of leather and perfume are used in clothes stores.

In a test, people looked at the same types of shoes in two rooms—one filled with cleaned air, the other with a smell of mixed flowers. Eighty-four percent of the people preferred the shoes in the room with the smell of flowers. In fact, many said they would have paid up to US \$10 more for a pair.

Smells also have other uses. Research has shown that certain smells can help to calm anxious people and increase their feeling of safety. Smells such as that of flowers and pine forests might therefore be used to relax patients in doctors’ and dentists’ waiting rooms, and to make the environment more pleasant and less stressful to them.

Some companies are experimenting with different smells to produce different effects on their workers according to the time of day.

For example, early in the morning they might put the smell of lemon in the air conditioning system to wake people up. In the middle of the morning, when the atmosphere tends to become more tense (紧张的), the smell of wood could be used to calm people down. Before lunchtime the smell of melting butter would encourage people to go to lunch on time. After lunch, when people often begin to lose attention, the smell of mint would increase their watchfulness.

While some of these uses of smells may be helpful and effective, not everyone would agree with their use to control customers in stores. It has been suggested by consumers' organizations that one way to avoid this new subconscious (下意识) pressure to buy is to go shopping when people are less likely to be influenced by smells.

28. We can conclude from the text that _____.

- A. smells are widely used in different shops
- B. different smells can keep people feel happy
- C. smells are effective if used in suitable cases
- D hospitals take advantage of the sense of smell

29. What kind of smell is effective when the students are having a lesson according to the text?

- A. Butter.
- B. Leather.
- C. Wood.
- D. Mint.

30. The 4th paragraph proves that _____.

- A. pleasant smells attract people's attention to stores
- B. people prefer the shoes with the smell of different flowers
- C. right smells increase people's view of the value of a product
- D people want to pay more money because of good smells

31. What does the underlined word "them" in Paragraph5 refer to?

- A. patients
- B. doctors
- C. smells
- D. waiting rooms

D

In 1968 Robert Rosenthal and Lenore Jacobson set an intelligence test for a class of primary school children at "Oak School" (an invented name) in San Francisco. The teachers were told that the intelligence test had two purposes. Firstly, it would measure the IQ of the children and secondly it would predict 20% of students who, no matter what their performance to date was like, would be likely to make the most progress during the next school year. The teachers were then told who the predicted top improvers would be.

At the end of the school year, eight months later, the intelligence test was carried out again and, perhaps not surprisingly, the results showed that the 20% of children who had been predicted to improve the most, did in fact do so. They showed, on average, an increase of 12 IQ points on the test, compared with an increase of only 8 points for the other children.

But the fact is that no results of any test were used to predict who would be the top performers. Instead, the lucky children who the teachers were told would be the top improvers were given this label as a matter of chance. This study shows that the label that you are given, and your interaction(互动) with others who notice that label, can

have a big influence on the results that you achieve. This phenomenon(现象) has been called the Rosenthal Effect. It is also known as the Pygmalion Effect, related most famously to the George Bernard Shaw's play Pygmalion, which shows the effect that two men have in changing an untidy flower girl into a wellspoken lady.

For ethical(道德的) reasons the researchers at "Oak School" only concentrated on trying to produce positive results in the children's performance. However, it is worth asking yourself what the effects on the 20% of students considered least likely to improve in the following school year might have been. A frightening thought.

32. What did the study find about the predicted top performers at the end of the school year?

- A. They showed more interest in tests
- B. They really made the most progress
- C. They became less confident than before.
- D. They were as intelligent as the other children.

33. How were the top performers chosen?

- A. According to the teachers' judgement.
- B. Based on the test results.
- C. By chance.
- D. Openly.

34. What can we infer about the 20% of students mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. They might be willing to accept positive results
- B. They would likely have frightening thoughts
- C. They would likely make the least progress.
- D. They might work much harder than before.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The Rosenthal Effect.
- B. A play by George Bernard Shaw.
- C. A school in San Francisco.
- D. The labels given to children.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The beauty of confidence is that it is possible to learn it, no matter who you are! Follow these simple steps to be confident.

Consider your strengths and success. ____36____ When have you helped others? What are you good at? When have you taken pride in yourself? What are you working hard for? If you have difficulty thinking of your strengths and success, ask your family members or a close friend.

Have goals. Sitting around and doing nothing will make you feel worse. Start with

a small goal. 37 You'll get more confidence achieving a small goal. Once you've achieved many smaller goals, you can set bigger goals.

38. Failure is the mother of success. When you fail, view it as a learning experience. Often we have to fail on our own to gain experience. By failing, you have at least taken a chance.

Pick a role model. Pick a role model that is always confident and always learn from them. Study their action, their manners of speaking and how they communicate with others. 39 However, it's a great place to start.

Smile. Confident people smile often, and without much reason. 40. It tells the people around you that you're comfortable in yourself and enjoying your time.

- A. Of course you don't want to spend your entire life copying someone else.
- B. If possible, write them down so that you can look back at them later.
- C. Start projecting a more powerful you today.
- D. Smiling is a friendly and open gesture.
- E. Otherwise, you'll get discouraged.
- F. After reaching a goal, reward yourself.
- G. Learn from failure.

第三部分：书面表达（25分）

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华，你的英国笔友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到很了解你的高中生活，请你给 Jim 回封邮件，词数 100 左右；邮件的开头和结尾不计入总词数。

the reason for choosing the school:	the excellent teachers; near your home
your school life:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● classmates are friendly ● listen to the teacher attentively; review the lessons; ● join various clubs; ●
your expectation:	improve the ability of communicating with others

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua