

2025 年上学期期中考试试卷

高一英语

满分：150 分 时量：120 分钟 命题人：罗兰 审稿人：颜妮

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. What did Ryan do yesterday?
A. He watched football. B. He did some exercise. C. He went to the doctor.
2. What are the speakers doing?
A. Cooking dinner. B. Preparing for a party. C. Eating out in a restaurant.
3. What does the woman ask the man to do for her?
A. Take a photo. B. Fix a camera. C. Print a picture.
4. What will the speakers do next?
A. Go back to their home. B. Visit the woman's friend. C. Return to the supermarket.
5. What is the weather like now?
A. It's raining. B. It's cloudy. C. It's sunny.

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; 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 至 7 题

6. What happened to the woman's flight?
A. It failed to take off on time.
B. It was called off without notice.
C. It arrived about two hours earlier.
7. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. On a plane. C. At the airport.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题

8. Where does the man enjoy getting his news from?
A. The TV. B. The radio. C. The Internet.
9. What type of news does the man like?
A. Art news. B. Sports news. C. Business news.
10. What is the man's attitude towards the news programs on TV?
A. Favorable. B. Casual. C. Unfavorable.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题

11. Why does the woman make the phone call?
A. To complain about hotel service.
B. To arrange an important meeting.
C. To order a full English breakfast.



12. How does the man sound?
A. Sorry. B. Worried. C. Painful.
13. What will the man probably do next?
A. Eat his breakfast. B. Go to the kitchen. C. Wait by the phone.
- 听第9段材料, 回答第14至17题
14. Why did Maria go to the Oxford Street?
A. To meet Jason. B. To watch a play. C. To do some shopping.
15. What does Susan Hill do?
A. She's an actress. B. She's a street artist. C. She's a salesperson.
16. What did Susan Hill give Maria?
A. A ring. B. A ticket. C. A £50 note.
17. What will Jason probably do?
A. Go with Maria. B. See his friends. C. Host a dinner.
- 听第10段材料, 回答第18至20题
18. When will the team return from Costa Rica?
A. April 6. B. July 10. C. July 20.
19. Where will the team go to do the second project?
A. The national parks.
B. The city of San José.
C. The east of Costa Rica.
20. What will the team do in the final project?
A. Plant trees. B. Feed birds. C. Train animals.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1.5分, 满分22.5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。



Some parts of our world are bad places of earthquakes. Everyone knows earthquakes usually come without warning. They are really very dangerous, but there are still things you can do to protect yourself. Here is some helpful and practical advice for you.

◆Stay calm as the earth begins to shake. Your chances of survival in an earthquake go up if you can keep calm. Staying calm is not easy, but it can save your life.

◆If you are inside when the earthquake starts, get under a table or a bed. You need to have something strong around you to protect you from falling objects. Do not stand near walls or windows and stay out of the kitchen. The kitchen is dangerous because of many glass objects.

◆If you are outside, get to an open area as fast as you can. Stay away from buildings and trees. If you are in a car, pull over to a place where there are no trees or tall buildings and stay in the car. If you are close to the sea, try to get as far away from the water as possible. Earthquakes can cause huge waves that can really harm and even kill the people nearby.



◆When the earthquake is over, there is still plenty of danger. For example, gas fire often comes with an earthquake. If you see a fire, quickly move outdoors to an open area.

Remember to always hope for the best but prepare for the worst.

21. If an earthquake comes, it hardly gives people any _____.
A. Warning B. danger C. fire D. practice
22. Everyone needs to _____ when they meet with an earthquake.
A. stand near a window B. sit under a big tree C. stay calm D. lie in bed
23. Why did the author write this article?
A. To ask for some practical advice. B. To reduce your chances of survival.
C. To get fully prepared before earthquakes. D. To help people protect themselves.

B

When I was a foreign teacher in China, I taught English to my students and they taught me about China. One day the topic turned to saying “I love you”. I was shocked to learn that no one of my students had said this to their mothers, nor had their mothers said it to them. “Does your mom love you?” “Of course,” they answered.

“How do you know?” was my logical question. They answered that their moms cooked and always told them what they were doing wrong to show their concern. I was surprised. “So Mom’s cooking and criticizing read out as ‘I love you’? Then how do you say ‘I love you’ to her?” They agreed that getting good grades and finding good jobs would be how they showed their love.

I come from a country where most people are expressive enough, so I repeated these questions in classes over time. Gradually, I began to get different responses. Some of them had exchanged those feelings with their moms.

One of my favorite stories of change came from a girl. When she came home from university, her mother met her at the door and hugged (拥抱) her. This had never happened before, but her mom said, “Now that you have gone, I have more time to myself. I noticed that in some places mothers and children hug each other and I decided it was a good idea and that I would begin hugging you.”

In my family we all say “I love you” a lot. While it is true that we often say the words without having great depth (深刻) of feelings at that moment, it is almost like a blessing (祝福) we give each other. Those three little words carry a world of meaning, even when said as a greeting, but most especially if they are the last words we say to or hear from those we love.

24. Why was the foreign teacher shocked?
A. Because the students say “I love you” to her.
B. Because the students don’t know the meaning of “I love you”.
C. Because the students’ moms don’t love them.
D. Because her students and their moms didn’t say “I love you” to each other.
25. Chinese people prefer to show love by _____.
A. buying gifts B. doing something meaningful
C. saying “I love you” D. hugging each other
26. In Paragraph 4, what’s the real meaning of the mom’s hugging?
A. She loves her daughter and misses her. B. She is meeting her daughter at the door.
C. She finds it interesting to hug her daughter. D. She is glad that she has more time to herself.
27. What’s the main idea of the passage?
A. Say “I love you” without great depth of feelings. B. Say “I love you” as a greeting to others.
C. Say “I love you” a lot to Chinese people. D. Say “I love you” more to your family.



C

My First Marathon (马拉松)

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I was determined to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher required us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn't do either well. He later informed me that I was "not athletic".

The idea that I was "not athletic" stuck with me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamt that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up sweating and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces(鞋带) became untied. So I stopped to readjust. Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: "GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!"

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured ankle hurt badly. Despite the pain, I stayed the course walking a bit and then running again.

By mile 21, I was starving!

As I approached mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never minded the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels(世俗标签), I can now call myself a "marathon winner".

28. A month before the marathon, the author _____.

- A. was well trained
- B. felt scared
- C. made up his mind to run
- D. lost hope

29. Why did the author mention the P.E. class in his 7th year?

- A. To show he was not talented in sports.
- B. To amuse the readers with a funny story.
- C. To acknowledge the support of his teacher.
- D. To share a precious memory.

30. How was the author's first marathon?

- A. He got the first prize.
- B. He quit halfway.
- C. He made it.
- D. He walked to the end.

31. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. A man owes his success to his family support.
- B. A winner is one with a great effort of will.
- C. Failure is the mother of success.
- D. One is never too old to learn.



D

The “24 solar terms” (节气) originated and was first used in China. It was created thousands of years ago on the basis of practical needs of agricultural. Ancient Chinese people used it to guide agricultural production, explain special climate signs and even come up with healthy living tips. Last year, the 24 solar terms was added to UNESCO's world cultural heritage list(联合国教科文组织世界文化遗产名录). Now, it has been brought to life thanks to a creative designer from Southwest China's Guizhou Province.

On the eve of this year's Qingming Festival, Shi Changhong released (发布) his version of reproduced and packaged characters for each solar term in the form of “moving art” of gifs. Since their first release on Zcool on March 29, the gifs have won great praise among the general public and quickly flooded the social media with millions of hits during the festival period.

To maximize publicity, Shi released his work in three forms: the video, the animation and pictures. The background sounds add to the brilliance.

“When I watch the short video, I can strongly feel the Chinese-style elements hidden in it. And it is really cool to liven up traditional Chinese culture in such a unique way.” WeChat user Xiao Feifei said.

“It is really a comfort to me to see so many people like my latest work. To be honest, it would really surprise me if the work had not aroused great interest among Chinese people. The 24 solar terms is a deeply rooted concept that covers the essence of Chinese wisdom. However, only a small portion of people know all the names or the correct order of those terms. My intention is to increase Chinese people's self-awareness to learn more about our traditional fine culture. Actually, the 24 solar terms work is only a part of my whole design program ‘Charm China’, which I started a year ago.” Shi told *China Daily*.

32. What do you think the underlined word “Zcool” refers to?
- A. Newspaper. B. Magazine.
C. Radio broadcast. D. Website.
33. Which of the following statements is true according to the text?
- A. The background sounds of the work make the video more attractive.
B. It really surprised Shi Changhong to see so many people like his latest work.
C. Most people know all the names or the correct order of the 24 solar terms.
D. The 24 solar terms work designed by Shi Changhong was added to UNESCO's heritage list.
34. Which part of the newspaper does the text probably belong to?
- A. Travel. B. Culture. C. Agriculture. D. Education.
35. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To introduce a creative designer.
B. To introduce the 24 solar terms work.
C. To introduce the origin of the 24 solar terms.
D. To introduce a design program “Charm China”.

第二节 七选五(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5)

Quite often we get so caught up in day-to-day activities that we spare little time to think about and develop little positive habits that could make the difference between having an okay day and a positive day. Here are some simple ways to help you develop positive habits.

- Start the day with positive mind.

Upon getting up, promise yourself that you will face the day with a positive mind. 36

You are willing to deal with any troubles you're faced with.

- Smile at someone.

When you walk through the office, down the street or are in a store, make it a point to smile



at someone. 37 We're usually so caught up in activities that we don't take time to notice those around us.

- Be a better listener

Spend time listening to another's point of view. 38 In this case, try putting yourself in his/her place and understand where his/her opinions come from.

- Take some quiet time.

Give yourself a break. You need the time to regroup. Even a little 15-minute catnap (假寐) can be surprisingly refreshing. 39

- 40

Do something nice to make others happy every day. For example, help an elderly person lift or carry a heavy bag. Clear the table after a meal if it's not your normal practice. Offer to take your neighbor's kids to the park, or the show, along with yours.

- A. Perform a small act of kindness.
- B. Smiling will make you both feel good
- C. Ask advice from your family and friends.
- D. You'll wake up feeling like you can take on anything!
- E. Sometimes you might not agree with what he/she is saying.
- F. The same goes for bad habits like smoking or drinking too much.
- G. Prepare yourself for the fact that everything will probably not go as planned.

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, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

No one is born a winner. People make themselves into winners by their own 41.

I learned this lesson from a(n) 42 many years ago. I took the head coaching job at a school in Baxley, Georgia. It was a small school with a weak football program.

It was a tradition for the school's old team to play against the 43 team at the end of spring practice. The old team had no coach, and they didn't even practice to 44 the game. Being the coach of the new team, I was excited because I knew we were going to win, but to my disappointment we were defeated. I couldn't 45 I had got into such a situation. Thinking hard about it, I came to 46 that my team might not be the number one team in Georgia, but they were 47 me. I had to change my 48 about their ability and potential.

I started doing anything I could to help them build a little 49. Most important, I began to treat them like winners. That summer, when the other teams enjoyed their 50, we met every day and 51 passing and kicking the football.

Six months after suffering our defeat on the spring practice field, we won our first game and our second, and continued to 52. Finally, we faced the number one team in the state. I felt that it would be a victory for us even if we lost the game. But that wasn't what happened. My boys beat the best team in Georgia, giving me one of the greatest thrills of my life!

From the experience I learned a lot about how the attitude of the leader can 53 the members of a team. Instead of seeing my boys as losers, I pushed and 54 them. I helped them to see themselves 55, and they built themselves into winners.

Winners are made, not born.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 41. A. luck | B. tests | C. efforts | D. nature |
| 42. A. experiment | B. experience | C. visit | D. show |
| 43. A. successful | B. excellent | C. strong | D. new |



- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 44. A. cheer for | B. prepare for | C. help with | D. finish with |
| 45. A. believe | B. agree | C. describe | D. regret |
| 46. A. realize | B. claim | C. permit | D. demand |
| 47. A. reacting to | B. looking for | C. depending on | D. caring about |
| 48. A. decision | B. attitude | C. conclusion | D. intention |
| 49. A. pride | B. culture | C. fortune | D. relationship |
| 50. A. rewards | B. vacations | C. health | D. honor |
| 51. A. risked | B. missed | C. considered | D. practiced |
| 52. A. relax | B. improve | C. expand | D. defend |
| 53. A. surprise | B. serve | C. interest | D. affect |
| 54. A. encouraged | B. observed | C. protected | D. impressed |
| 55. A. honestly | B. individually | C. calmly | D. differently |

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。

Some children don't like team sports. They 56 (be) once on a team and they didn't have fun. Maybe all of the other children seemed 57 (know) what they were doing and you didn't feel sure. Or maybe you didn't like the stress of the game. You know one team is going to win and the other is going to lose. Sometimes children on a team get so 58 (excite) about 59 (win) that they may shout at a player 60 makes a mistake. This can be stressful!

But everybody makes 61 (mistake) sometimes. And no one should complain about it. If they do, it's a good idea to talk with the coach or your mom or dad.

Parents and coaches also can get upset about 62 game situation and put too much pressure 63 children. Children might feel stressed out during games if they're not quite sure what they should be doing.

But team sports also can be very 64 (use). Children will improve their skills 65 (gradual) and feel that team spirit as they work together toward a common goal.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你们学校的外教 Mike 对中国的传统节日端午节很感兴趣, 发邮件向你咨询有关习俗。请你回复邮件, 内容包括: 时间、文化涵养、庆祝活动等。

注意:

- 1、词数 80 左右;
- 2、可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
- 3、信的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mike,

Yours,
Li Hua



第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之成为一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Peter woke up early in the morning. He went downstairs in a hurry and started to have his breakfast as quickly as possible.

"Why are you in such a hurry, early bird?" Mum asked him. "We will have an English spelling test today, Mum," Peter said. "Mr. White promised to offer prizes to those who get 100 scores. I've been studying the word list since last week. Although the words are difficult, I am well prepared for them."

Peter reviewed the spelling of each word once more carefully when Dad drove him to school. At last, it was time for the students to have a test. "Responsibility," Mr. White started. Peter wrote it on his test paper quickly and confidently.

"The second word: contribution," Mr. White said.

"So easy," Peter thought. He quickly wrote the word down.

Thirty words later, the test papers were collected by Mr. White. "I am to mark your papers now," he told the class. After marking the test papers, Mr. White said, "three of you won a prize today for excellent test scores. Peter, David and Mary got 100 percent on the spelling test!"

Mr. White praised them. Meanwhile, he gave the three students each a dictionary. Peter's was an English-Chinese dictionary —the one he liked best. Peter was so excited that he held it high when his classmates cheered. "This is my happiest moment," Peter thought.

After Mr. White gave the test paper back, Peter had a look at the words, feeling proud of his spelling. All of a sudden, the word "contribution" confused him. It didn't seem right. Peter began to compare them after taking out the word list. "C-o-n-t-r-i-b-u-s-i-o-n," he whispered. He had spelled it wrong.

Paragraph 1:

"What should I do?" Staring at the red sign "100%" which was written at his test paper. Peter was lost in thought. _____

Paragraph 2:

Peter looked around and found many of his classmates were smiling at him. _____



2025 年上学期高一英语期中考试试卷参考答案

听力 1-5 CBACB 6-10 ACCBC 10-15 AABCA 16-20 BACBA

阅读理解 21-25 ACDDDB 26-30 ADCAC 31-35 BDABB

七选五 36-40 GBEDA

完型填空 41-45 CBDBA 46-50 ACBAB 51-55 DBDAD

语法填空

56. were 57. to know 58. excited
59. winning 60. who/that 61. mistakes 62. a
63. on 64. useful 65. gradually

66. 应用文

Dear Mike,

I'm happy to know your inquiry about the Dragon Boat Festival and now I'm writing to introduce it to you.

The festival falls on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month. It is observed in memory of Qu Yuan, a patriotic poet in ancient China, who drowned himself in a river as protest against corruption. One celebration is the dragon boat race, where paddlers row to the beat of a drum, resembling the search for Qu Yuan's body in the river. On this day, people eat zongzi, which are glutinous rice dumplings wrapped in bamboo leaves.

I want to invite you to experience the Dragon Boat Festival in China. The festive atmosphere and cultural traditions are not to be missed.

Yours,

Li Hua

67. 续写

Paragraph 1:

"What should I do?" Staring at the red sign "100%" which was written at his test paper.

Peter was lost in thought. After a while, he remembered a lesson Mum used to teach him, "We ought to be an honest person." Slowly, Peter raised his hand. "Mr. White, I didn't get 100 percent on the test. I missed a word." He stood up and handed his teacher the dictionary he liked best and his test paper. "I spelled contribution with 's-i' instead of 't-i'." Peter could feel his classmates looking at him with surprise as he walked back to his desk. Mr. White held up Peter's test paper. "Class," he said, "Peter did something even more important than spelling every word correctly on a test. Mr. White smiled at Peter. "He taught us all a lesson on being honest."



Paragraph 2:

Peter looked around and found many of his classmates were smiling at him. “Peter, I want you to have this dictionary because you set a good example for all of us.” Mr. White said. Peter took the dictionary from his teacher and expressed his thanks to Mr. White. Meanwhile, he couldn’t wait to show it to Mum and tell her one of his best days ever.

【解析】

【分析】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了主人公 Peter 认真准备了老师要进行的单词拼写测试，并如愿以偿地获得老师的奖励，但是，后来核实自己的试卷时，却发现自己犯了一个错误。于是，在说出事实与退还奖品之间，Peter 最终选择了诚实。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“‘我该怎么办？’盯着试卷上写的红色一百，Peter 陷入沉思。”可知，第一段可描写 Peter 如何向老师说明自己的错误，以及老师是怎样回应他的。

②由第二段首句内容“Peter 环顾四周，发现许多同学都在对他微笑”可知，第二段可描写老师在同学们面前表扬 Peter 的诚实行为，并号召同学们向他学习。在结尾，为呼应上文妈妈教给自己的道理，应该写 Peter 回家向妈妈展示自己的奖品。

2.续写线索：Peter 陷入沉思——Peter 承认错误——老师奖励 Peter 字典——Peter 给妈妈看字典

3.词汇激活

行为类

①看着：stare at/ look at/ watch

②递给：hand/ give

③表达感谢：express thanks to/ say thanks to

情绪类

①惊讶地：with surprise /surprisedly

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Peter could feel his classmates looking at him with surprise as he walked back to his desk. (运用了 as 引导时间状语从句)

[高分句型 2] Peter, I want you to have this dictionary because you set a good example for all of us. (运用了 because 引导原因状语从句)

