



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段录音。每段录音后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

- ()1. How much did the man pay for the T-shirt?
A. \$15. B. \$30. C. \$45.
- ()2. What does the man suggest doing?
A. Staying at home. B. Taking a walk.
C. Watching TV.
- ()3. How does the woman feel about the last question?
A. Confident. B. Uncertain. C. Pressured.
- ()4. What did Tim dislike about his last job?
A. Being away from home for long.
B. Facing dangers on the road trips.
C. Working by a very noisy garage.
- ()5. What are the speakers doing?
A. Hanging up a picture.
B. Looking at a picture.
C. Visiting an old house.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段录音。每段录音后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,每小题都有5秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第6段录音,回答第6、7题。

- ()6. What happened to the boy in the basketball match?
A. He injured his leg.
B. He failed to score a point.
C. He left the match halfway.
- ()7. Why was the boy disappointed?
A. His team lost the match.
B. He performed badly in the match.
C. His teammates didn't treat him as a hero.

听第7段录音,回答第8至10题。

- ()8. Where does the man probably come from?
A. Japan. B. Thailand. C. New Zealand.
- ()9. When did the man see a good review of the restaurant?
A. On Sunday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.
- ()10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A local website. B. A birthday dinner.
C. A TV programme.

听第8段录音,回答第11至13题。

- ()11. Why does the girl care about the show time?
A. She needs time to do her homework.
B. She and Shannon have fixed the time.
C. She doesn't want to come home early.
- ()12. Which show will the girl see?
A. The 21:00 show.
B. The 19:15 show.
C. The 17:00 show.
- ()13. How will the girl go to the cinema?
A. By car. B. By bus. C. By bike.

听第9段录音,回答第14至16题。

- ()14. What does the man feel sorry for?
A. He wrongly placed his order.
B. He misunderstood the woman.
C. He doesn't know much about French.
- ()15. Where will the man probably go tomorrow?
A. A monument. B. A museum. C. A fashion centre.
- ()16. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Tour guide and tourist.
B. Café owner and customer.
C. Co-workers.

听第10段录音,回答第17至20题。

- ()17. When will the exhibition start?
A. On November 9. B. On November 15.
C. On November 16.
- ()18. What will be on show?
A. Oil paintings. B. Pencil paintings. C. Comics.
- ()19. Who do Lowry's works mainly show?
A. Famous people. B. Young people.
C. Ordinary people.

()20. What should the students do before going to the exhibition?

- A. Book tickets on the Internet.
B. Gain some art knowledge.
C. Get tickets at the front desk.

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

Senior high school is not only just attending classes and attempting to get high grades. You can make the most of the opportunities senior high school offers you to explore your interests and sometimes interact with fellow students in clubs. Here are some introductions of popular clubs.

Speech Club

Do you enjoy talking? Do you think you can be a future lawyer? Try out for the school's speech team. Not only will you meet people and make friends, but you'll also get to practise public speaking. By talking about political, social, cultural and environmental topics, you will also become more aware of and keep up to date with current events.

Band Club

If you haven't joined any senior high school club yet, you should! Most senior high school bands give performances, and even go on trips to Disneyland. Not sure? Did I mention that studies show that students with music education tend to receive higher grades? You read it right.

First Aid Club

If you are interested in the medical field, perhaps you should consider joining your school's First Aid Club. As a member of the club, you can become a lifeguard, learn how to perform first aid, or become a trained instructor who teaches others.

Language Club

Can you speak Spanish, French, or German? Or maybe you just really like the foreign language class! Our Spanish, French and German clubs put on several charity and cultural events throughout the academic year. You could be helping others in need, and making new friends all at the same time.

- Tyrell suggests, “Always be yourself. You will make friends, even if you don’t run into many people from your old school. I only had a few friends at first, but now I have lots. Also, always finish your work before the deadline (截止日期), or you might not finish it at all, as I know from experience. And remember to keep your study notes because they’ll help you understand what you learn.”

() 27. What idea about friendships would Marni support?

- A. Just have a few close friends.
- B. Move on from old friendships.
- C. Never compare yourself to old friends.
- D. Try hard to develop lasting friendships.

Dr Paul Gardner and Sonja Kuzich from Curtin's School of Education ran comparative trials with 10-year-old students in both countries and the results, recently published in the *Cambridge Journal of Education*, gave a big thumbs-up to the positive influence of natural settings. "We found that students who had direct contact with nature by engaging themselves in a bush or forest setting were much more descriptive and vivid in the language they used than the classroom-based writers who 'imagined' being

() **31.** What does the last paragraph imply?

A. Green learning is becoming a trend.

B. Further studies are to be carried out.

C. Green learning has been applied in schools.

D. Future research is of little significance.

002 卷 全品智能作业 | 高中英语 必修第一册 RJ 浙江省

Nowadays, handwriting seems to become less necessary, for young children learn to tap and touch screens before they have even learned to pick up a pencil or tie their shoelaces. Most of our written communication is done through texting on mobile phones or typing on a keyboard. And voice recognition software is becoming more and more advanced—making even keyboards unnecessary!

So, are handwriting skills important to your child? Actually, handwriting is an exercise in eye-hand coordination (协调), an important part of visual-motor (视觉运动) skills, which are connected with achievements in study. Scientists found that developing fine visual-motor skills in early childhood can lead to not only writing success, but better performance in reading and maths in elementary school. It was also found that kids who fail to write neatly and efficiently are often accused of being lazy, and this may affect their behaviour and self-worth. Moreover, a study showed that when a group of children were asked to come up with ideas for an article, the ones with better handwriting were more active and had quicker minds. In some ways, handwriting helps their brains' development.

The first attempts at writing can be challenging for preschool children—whose fine motor skills are not yet fully developed. But some skills to prepare for handwriting are simple to build at home and in preschool. Parents should provide lots of opportunities for kids to copy and draw shapes and simple pictures in early childhood before letters are introduced. Let your child copy your shapes in sand, or with chalks on a board before trying to draw the shapes on their own. Encourage your child to spend less time on electronic devices and more time on activities to improve eye-hand coordination.

Let's face it—technology is certain to continue developing and more research is needed to find the best ways to teach handwriting to young children. But, there's plenty of evidence that the handwriting practice can provide young children with a good start in developing skills needed for a healthy and successful journey in school.

- () 32. According to Paragraph 1, handwriting is _____.
A. easy to learn on a touch screen
B. used less frequently now

- C. more difficult than typewriting
D. totally replaced by software
() 33. How does the author explain the benefits of handwriting?
A. By presenting some research findings.
B. By mentioning examples of the kids around him.
C. By giving some news reports on handwriting.
D. By providing data about pupils with good grades.
() 34. What does the author suggest parents do?
A. Keep young children away from electronic devices.
B. Teach preschool children to write letters with chalks.
C. Help children get ready for handwriting before school.
D. Encourage children to face writing challenges bravely.
() 35. What can be the best title for the text?
A. Does poor handwriting really mean being lazy?
B. Should handwriting be taken seriously in children's growth?
C. How can handwriting affect children's self-confidence?
D. Should homework be done through handwriting or typewriting?

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2026·安徽省滁州市高一期中]

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。

Welcome to your fresh year of high school! Junior high is now behind you, and now you enter a whole new world. 36. _____ Knowing this can help you reduce the stress and anxiety.

Seniors seem really awesome (很棒的). They have an understanding of the school that you don't, and you can see it in their excitement about being at the top of the high school ladder. 37. _____ They were once where you are and one day you will be one of those seniors.

38. _____ Your coursework will increase significantly, and expectations from your teachers will be much greater. You'll have more homework, more papers, and harder exams. Learning how to study well is very important in high school.

39. _____ One of the greatest things about high school is that there are so many opportunities to take part in activities that interest you. Taking part in extracurricular activities allows you to meet new people, find out what you're interested in, and explore more of who you are.

You need to be more organized. With all the new opportunities, you will need to be more organized during your fresh year. It's not always easy to balance homework, tests, papers, after-school activities, chores, and more. If you start learning how to balance it all now, you'll be way ahead of the curve (领先一步) when you get to college and adulthood. 40. _____
A. There will be fun.
B. Teachers expect more.
C. However, there are two things to remember.
D. There are more opportunities to do and learn things.
E. You'll be taking classes with people you've never met before.
F. Then what should you expect from your fresh year of high school?
G. Organizing your time is a skill that will help you in every aspect of your life.

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)

[2026·湖北省襄阳市第四中学高一期中]

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选项。

Last semester, our school library announced a book repair volunteer programme. I hesitated at first, feeling 41 about my ability to make contributions. However, my teacher encouraged me to 42 the challenge.

The following week, I found myself 43 an old, worn-out copy of *The Little Prince*. Its cover was torn, and some pages were loose. I felt a bit 44, wondering if I could restore it. My classmate Lily noticed my 45 and offered to help. She had experience with book repair and taught me the 46 techniques.

We spent several afternoons arranging the pages, 47 glue (胶水) carefully, and strengthening the spine (书脊). At times, the work was 48, but we kept going. Slowly, the book seemed to look 49 again.

Through this process, I not only acquired a new skill but also 50 a deeper bond with Lily.

On the day we returned the book to the library, the librarian smiled 51 and said, "You've given this book a new life." Her words filled me with 52. It was then that I realized that through effort and 53, we can overcome difficulties and achieve something meaningful.

This experience taught me that helping others doesn’t always require 54 skills. Sometimes, it just requires willingness and 55 . Now, I am always looking for opportunities to make a difference, no matter how small.

- ()

41.

A. anxious

B. confident

C. excited

D. curious
- ()

42.

A. take down

B. take off

C. take up

D. take in
- ()

43.

A. buying

B. holding

C. borrowing

D. donating
- ()

44.

A. upset

B. satisfied

C. inspired

D. embarrassed
- ()

45.

A. pleasure

B. hesitation

C. amazement

D. annoyance
- ()

46.

A. modern

B. advanced

C. complex

D. basic
- ()

47.

A. applying

B. pressing

C. removing

D. sweeping
- ()

48.

A. confusing

B. surprising

C. challenging

D. relaxing
- ()

49.

A. ugly

B. ordinary

C. new

D. familiar
- ()

50.

A. broke

B. developed

C. lost

D. forgot
- ()

51.

A. coldly

B. warmly

C. nervously

D. seriously
- ()

52.

A. pride

B. regret

C. doubt

D. fear
- ()

53.

A. creativity

B. knowledge

C. cooperation

D. courage
- ()

54.

A. obvious

B. simple

C. natural

D. particular
- ()

55.

A. fame

B. luck

C. money

D. patience

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·吉林省吉林市第一中学高一月考]

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。

Every year, high school students from all around the world make a huge 56. _____ (decide). They leave their home and go

to another country 57. _____ (study) for up to a year. An exchange year 58. _____ (know) as a time when new experiences educate students about a 59. _____ (difference) way of life.

“An exchange year isn’t a year in your life; it is a life in a year,” said Isabela, 60. _____ 18-year-old exchange student from Brazil. Her year didn’t start 61. _____ (exact) the way she was hoping. She had trouble making friends and she couldn’t connect with her host family.

“I had the 62. _____ (bad) and the best time here. The beginning was terrible. I didn’t open up and no one talked to me. I was even ready to go home before the year ended,” she said.

Later, Isabela changed her host family and gave the US one more chance. She also changed her attitude. Now she has a great relationship with her host parents 63. _____ has a lot of friends. She is enjoying her time.

Exchange students grow a lot during their exchange year and they see the world 64. _____ a new way. They will have difficulties they need to overcome by 65. _____ (they) but they will go back home more mature and independent.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分) [2026·广西柳州高级中学高一月考]

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Judy 来信祝贺你升入高中,并且表示想了解你开学第一天的情况。请你给她回信,内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 你的所见所闻;
3. 表达祝愿。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Judy,

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,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Amy and I had been best friends since primary school and spent

almost every day with each other. Sometimes, other children said we were no fun because we were both very academic(学术的) and liked to study, but we liked it that way. Both of us were very hard-working and always got good grades at school.

I thought we would be like this forever. However, our friendship was on the rocks recently.

One Monday, we had a surprise maths quiz. I thought it was quite easy and was not worried about the results.

I must have sounded very proud of myself after the quiz, saying how easy it was and how I was sure to get a good grade. And many classmates looked at me with admiration.

The next day after class, my maths teacher told me that I had the lowest grade in the class! I felt so ashamed and couldn’t believe it; I must be really stupid to fail a simple maths quiz!

Afterwards, I pretended to be cheerful and greeted others with a smile as usual, but Amy sensed something was wrong.

We went to wash our hands in the girls’ washroom before lunch. She patted me on the shoulder and asked me what happened. Seeing her concerned look, I had to admit how badly I had done in the maths quiz. I begged her not to tell anyone else, and couldn’t help sobbing(啜泣). She held me tightly, saying she would keep my secret, and cheered me up.

However, the next day, I noticed that my classmates were staring at me as I came into the maths class. When I went to sit down, I was shocked to find a piece of paper on my desk that said, “Stupid Sarah got a D!” I was so upset that I felt like crying.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Then I began to cry, wondering who let out my secret — was it Amy? _____

Paragraph 2:

When hearing the truth from Alice, I was shocked and couldn’t wait to find Amy to apologize. _____
