

重庆一中高 2025 级高一上期入学考试

英语试题

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节

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。

What will the man probably do?

- A. Attend a meeting.
- B. Give Craig a call.
- C. Wait in the office.

What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Strangers. B. Co-workers. C. Schoolmates.

3. What is David doing this year?

- A. Traveling around the world.
- B. Teaching Chinese at school.
- C. Learning a foreign language.

4. How does the man want to travel?

- A. By car. B. By train. C. By plane.

5. What is the women going to do tomorrow evening?

- A. Visit Bob at his home.
- B. Go shopping with Bob.
- C. Expect a call from Bob.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有 2 至 4 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。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；听完后，各小厨将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 题。

6. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. On the train.
- B. At the ticket office.
- C. At the information desk.

7. What lime is the train going to arrive in Sydney?

- A. At 2:00. B. At 9:28. C. At 11:34.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. Where are the speakers?

- A. In Manchester. B. In Milan. C. In Florence.

91 What is Martha doing?

- A. Having a holiday.
- B. Entertaining a friend.
- C. Traveling on business.

10. What does Roger do?

- A. He's a train driver.
- B. He's a shop manager.
- C. He's a hotel receptionist.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. Who are the speakers?

- A. A doctor and a patient.
- B. A teacher and a student.
- C. A salesman and a customer.

12. What is probably the cause of the man's problems?

- A. He often overeats.
- B. He works too hard.
- C. He smokes heavily.

13. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Stop working and go on a vacation.
- B. Give up smoking as soon as possible.
- C. Change his diet and get some exercise.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 题。

14 Why does Kevin say life on Frenchboro is different?

- A. It's very simple.
- B. It's quite exciting.
- C. It's rather hopeless.

15. What is the school on Frenchboro like?

- A. It has no teachers.
- B. It has small classes.
- C. It has fifty students.

16. What will the people on Frenchboro do when they need medical care?

- A. They go to the mainland.
- B. They visit the local hospital.
- C. They ask the visitors for help.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. To whom is the speaker talking?

- A. New employees.
- B. Foreign tourists.
- C. International students.

18. What are girls advised to do in a cafe?

- A. Take care of their bags.
- B. Don't talk to strangers.
- C. Leave the place quickly.

19. What is the best place to park a car?

- A. Beside a house.
- B. On a quiet road.
- C. In a public car park.

20. What should one do when walking home alone at night?

- A. Stop a police car for help.
- B. Walk in well-lighted areas.
- C. Take a knife for self-defense (自我保护)

第二部分 阅读理解 (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, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

It may seem hard to leave Sydney's attractions and sights, but when the urge arises to explore beyond the city, many exceptional day trips await travelers.

Scenic World

On a visit to the World heritage-listed Blue Mountains, enjoy clean fresh air and breath-taking landscapes of ancient rainforests. Scenic World in Katoomba is the best way to access the beauty of this region. Besides climbing, you can choose cablecars, elevated boardwalks or the Scenic Railway—the world's steepest train travelling through a rock tunnel, to reach the mountain top.

Royal National Park

Established in 1879, the Royal is the world's second-oldest national park. Located an hour's drive south of Sydney, the beaches are unspoilt, crowd-free and great for surfing or swimming. There's dramatic scenery along the way with a range of unique heritage attractions. Bushwalking, boating, canoeing and fishing are also popular activities.

Featherdale Wildlife Park

Located 45 minutes west of Sydney, Featherdale has the world's largest collection of Australian native birds, mammals (哺乳动物) and reptiles (爬行动物). Situated in a bushland environment, Featherdale provides a unique opportunity for up-close animal interactions (交往). Hand-feed a kangaroo, have breakfast with a koala and check out a huge variety of species including dingos, emus, penguins and more.

The Hawkesbury River

An hour north-west of Sydney, the Hawkesbury is one of New South Wales' best-kept secrets. Experience what this picturesque region of waterways, farmland and national parks has to offer—from waterskiing and bushwalking to horse riding, river cruises and retail therapy.

1. What can you do when visiting Scenic World?
 - A. Ride horses.
 - B. Hand-feed a kangaroo.
 - C. Go surfing.
 - D. Climb mountains.
2. If you are an animal lover, you can go to _____.
 - A. Scenic World
 - B. Royal National Park
 - C. The Hawkesbury River
 - D. Featherdale Wildlife Park
3. What do Royal National Park and The Hawkesbury River have in common?
 - A. Both can be reached by cablecars.
 - B. Visitors can go swimming and fishing.
 - C. Bushwalking is available on the two trips.
 - D. Visitors can enjoy beautiful mountain scenery.

B

It's school time again! You're probably feeling excited and maybe a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little frightened on the first day of school because of all the new thing: new teachers, new friends, and even a new school. Luckily, these "new" worries only stick around for a little while. Let's find out more about going to a new school.

Most teachers kick off the new school year by introducing themselves and talking about all the stuff you'll be doing that year. Some teachers give students a chance to tell something about themselves to the rest of the class, too. When teachers do the talking on the first day, they often read classroom rules and school rules to you so you'll know what's allowed and what's not. Please pay close attention.

You might already know a lot of people in your class on the first day, but it's a great day to make a new friend, so try to say hello to kids you know and new ones that you don't know. Make the first move and you'll be glad you did, and so will your new friends!

Seeing friends you haven't seen for some time can make the first day a good one. You can make the day feel special by wearing clothes that you really like. Maybe you got a great T-shirt on one of your vacations, or a pair of sneakers. It also can make you feel good to be prepared and have all the things you need, such as pencils, folders, and whatever else you'll need. But make sure that you pack them the night before in case you don't have time in the morning.

4. What does the underlined phrase "kick off" in the second paragraph probably mean?

- A. Start. B. Study. C. Find. D. Teach.

5. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us about?

- A. What to know about a new school.
B. How to well prepare for a new school.
C. What to wear on your first day of school.
D. How to spend your days of school.

6. What will you NOT usually do in the following things on the first day of school according to the passage?

- A. Introduce yourself.
B. Learn about the school rules.
C. Make new friends.
D. Go over your new lessons.

7. If you happen to see an old friend on the first day of school, how will you feel from the passage we know?

- A. Nervous. B. Sad. C. Excited. D. Worried.

C

Although onions taste delicious, watering eyes come with the process when you cut them up. Thankfully, Good Housekeeping has suggested some tips to prevent yourself from crying while trying to cut up an onion.

According to the findings from the Institute, putting onions in a fridge 30 minutes before cutting can prevent the annoying hurt, as the cold stops tear-jerking (催泪的) gas from being produced.

Another way to reduce the gas released by the onion is to put it in water for a while. Good Housekeeping recommends: "Cut the end off the onion and then put it straight into a bowl of water. The water will draw out the acid making you tear up less when you cut it."

When an onion grows, it mixes with sulfur (硫) in the soil to create a special mineral acid. When the onion is cut into pieces, it reacts and creates a gas. As it reaches your face, this annoying gas causes the eyes to produce tears.

The root is where the gases are most concentrated, so it is recommended that this part of the onion be left on as

you cut it to avoid uncomfortable eyes. Do this by cutting the vegetable in half down the middle to create a flat surface. Then, place the onion with its flat surface down and cut it towards the root.

Also, to reduce the gas's effect on your eyes, cut it next to a window or near a fan so the gas is blown away from your face. And take care to use a sharp knife; this will make it easier to move through the vegetable, causing fewer cells to be broken and less gas to be released as a result.

8. Refrigerating the onion before cutting can_____.

- A. change its taste
- B. make it easier to cut up
- C. avoid the appearing of the gas
- D. help the gases mix more quickly

9. From the fourth paragraph, what happens when the onion is cut up?

- A. Some acid mineral is lost.
- B. The tear mixture is created.
- C. The sulfur inside it pours out.
- D. A chemical reaction produces a gas.

10. Where is this passage most probably taken from?

- A. Health Column.
- B. Science Journal.
- C. Fashion Magazine.
- D. Food Guidebook.

11. The main purpose of the text is to_____.

- A. advise and explain
- B. examine and analyze(分析)
- C. argue and discuss
- D. present and compare

D

Small talk has a reputation for being uninteresting, and for good reason. Pointing out the fact that it's raining seems as ridiculous as pointing out the fact that you have a head—you're fully aware of both things, and don't require an outsider to confirm them. But despite being evident and often painfully dull, small talk has an important role to fulfil, enabling us to leap over a number of social obstacles towards improved, meaningful interaction.

Humans can be sensitive souls. We each have our boundaries and lists of potential upsets, which when broken,

cause us to either gently back away to an alternative position in the room, or become cross at the person. Small talk is first a way to test the waters with an unfamiliar person, so that you may better understand their personality. When finding yourself positioned closely to a person who you know little about, it's much safer to point out the rainy sky than to share your political views on a sensitive topic. Until you know the person better, heavier topics should probably be kept under wraps, so you won't find yourself on the receiving end of a cold stare.

Though insignificant, small talk still has great power. When talking with fellow humans, much of our soul is exposed through non-verbal communication. A response to "how was your weekend" can unveil much about the person's character. The length of their response might indicate their level of self-confidence; the tone of speaking might show how agreeable a person is; their slightly lowered head, as if protecting themselves from attack, a possible sign of a regrettable history of bullying.

As more of a person's character is revealed, we have the insight needed to determine whether to broach more significant topics—the things that we actually want to talk about. Conversation is a great educator, and deep conversation establish lasting bonds with our fellow humans, forming precious friendships that paint our lives with vibrant colors. Such friendships begin with small talk.

12. What is described in the first paragraph?

- A. The first stage of human interaction.
- B. Ridiculous human behavior in communication.
- C. Absence of communication between strangers.
- D. The difficulty of having deep conversations.

13. Why do people find themselves "on the receiving end of a cold stare"?

- A. Because they are fond of heavy subjects.
- B. Because they are enthusiastic about politics.
- C. Because they are too sensitive about topics.
- D. Because they fail to manage interpersonal distance.

14. What might be a sign of friendliness according to paragraph 3?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. The length of the answer. | B. The quality of the voice. |
| C. The position of the head. | D. The distance between speakers. |

15. What might be the best title for the text?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Reputation of Small Talk | B. Ways of Understanding Personality |
| C. Significance of Small Talk | D. Challenges of Deep Conversation |

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

Living with other students can be a wonderful, fantastic experience. Here are a few tips for student accommodation that can help ensure a great experience and build lifelong friendship. Screen your roommates carefully if you are given a choice. Combining the living space of several students into one location can be exciting and rewarding experience for the outgoing students. 16

17. Some students are far less responsible than their roommates and tend to let their part of the finance slide. Resentment(不满) is quick to build when everyone has to pay the bill for a fellow student who can't seem to pay his/her share of the money.

Carry-your part of the load. Everyone has to clean the bathroom and the kitchen sometime. 18. Student accommodations can get messy and it involves everyone to keep it tidy and healthy.

Think about someone else before you think about yourself. 19. Life will be far enjoyable when everyone is concerned about the feelings, property and studies of each other.

20. Hostilities (敌意) and frustrations may cause problems that can't be fixed. Everyone brings different standards and expectations to group living and it's in everyone's best interest to put them into the open. Disagreements can be managed more friendly when you are willing to be both open and listen to others.

- A. Be open and honest.
- B. Divide the bills evenly.
- C. Pay the bills before they are due.
- D. Don't avoid your part of responsibility.
- E. Put your roommates' interests above your own.
- F. They will probably be your lifelong friends and help you out someday.
- G. If you are on the shy side or prefer a quiet group to study with, pick quieter roommates.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共三节，满分 60 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四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My nephew's 10-year-old son came for a visit one hot July weekend. I persuaded him to 21 inside and joined him in a game. After playing for an hour, I suggested that we relax for a while. I 22 my favorite chair to let my neck relax. He left the room and I was catching a few enjoyable 23 of peace.

"Look, Alice," he said excitedly as he 24 over to the chair where I was sitting. "I found a kite. Could we go outside and 25 it?" Looking out of a nearby window, I noticed it was still outside. "I'm sorry.

Trippe,” I said, sad to see his 26 expression. “The wind is not blowing today. The kite won’t fly.”

The 27 10-year-old boy replied, “I think it’s windy enough. I can get it to fly,” he answered
28 he hurried out to the back door.

He ran and forth, as 29 as his ten-year-old legs would carry him, looking back 30 at the kite behind. After about ten minutes of unsuccessful trying, he came back in.

I asked, “How did it 31?” “Fine,” he said, not wanting to admit (承认) the failure. “I got it to fly some.” However, I heard him say secretly, “I guess I’ll have to wait for the 32.”

At that moment I heard another voice speak to my 33, “Alice, sometimes you are just like. You want to do it your way 34 waiting for the wind.”

And the voice was right. We usually want to use our own efforts to 35 what we want to do. We must learn how to make use of “the wind” in the first place!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. live | B. lie | C. study | D. stay |
| 22. A. fell into | B. jumped off | C. cleaned up | D. went through |
| 23. A. times | B. hours | C. moments | D. periods |
| 24. A. sent | B. climbed | C. left | D. ran |
| 25. A. decorate | B. fly | C. hang | D. drop |
| 26. A. bright | B. satisfied | C. dull | D. unhappy |
| 27. A. determined | B. talented | C. clever | D. generous |
| 28. A. as | B. unless | C. after | D. until |
| 29. A. hard | B. easily | C. actively | D. gradually |
| 30. A. angrily | B. hopefully | C. doubtfully | D. nervously |
| 31. A. make | B. come | C. go | D. settle |
| 32. A. news | B. order | C. wind | D. sunshine |
| 33. A. dream | B. memory | C. heart | D. world |
| 34. A. because of | B. instead of | C. except for | D. as for |
| 35. A. imagine | B. achieve | C. quit | D. decide |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Many students feared maths subject, and I was among them. Once I failed 36 the mathematics, I was 37 (annoy), My friends started making fun of me. I was 38 (luck) that my mother was a maths teacher. She always helps me, but I didn’t take that seriously.

When my mother 39 (tell) that I didn't pass the maths subject, she got shocked. But 40 (fortunate), she didn't shout at me. Instead, she gave me 41 inspirational speech.

Later on she started teaching me mathematics. She taught me 42 (play) with maths and really I enjoyed a lot, from which maths became my favourite subject. Now I also teach those friends who really fear maths. They think that maths subjects is very difficult and it has lots of formula (公式) to remember. But my mother taught me maths in an 43 (interest) way. I used that technique to solve problems. From this my 44 (confident) has increased and I'm happy that most difficult subject has become a game for me.

Becoming an engineer is my ambition, 45 may support me through hardships and setbacks.

第三节 单词填空 (共 15 小题, 满分 15 分)

46. Would you like my old book in e (交换) for your pen? (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
47. Professor White will l (做演讲; 授课) on art history this coming Saturday afternoon. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
48. Alice lives in Kunming but she has American n (国籍). (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
49. F (正式地), you need to wear a suit to an interview. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
50. The teachers tell some jokes to ease their a (焦虑). (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
51. It really a (使...生气) me when I see people litter everywhere. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
52. She is f (害怕的) of walking alone home after work at night. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
53. Seeing her eyes, he asked her n (焦虑地) about the reasons. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
54. My new teacher i (给...留下深刻印象) me with his fluent spoken English when he first spoke English. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
55. With the attention less c (集中) on Afghanistan, the American government redirected at the Asia-Pacific Region. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
56. Be hopeful about your future. Never lose c (信心) in yourself. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
57. With teachers' help and i (提升) of our pronunciation, we nearly catch what native speakers say. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
58. Out of c (好奇心), Mom walked into the boy's room secretly. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
59. Although the e (探索) of Mount Everest is dangerous, many scientists still come to visit it every year. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)
60. More and more foreign c (公司) relocated their headquarters (总部) into China. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)

第四部分 写作 (满分 25 分)

书面表达

61. 假定你是李华，你的美国朋友 Mike 在上封邮件中提及想来中国游览,并请求让你推荐相关旅游目的地。

请给他回信，邀请他来重庆旅游，内容包括：

要点：1.重庆地理位置；

2.重庆的两个特色（景点、饮食、交通等）；

3.发出邀请。

注意：1.词数 100 左右：

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Mike,

Thanks for your last letter

Yours Sincerely,

