2022~2023 学年高中教学质量检测

高一英语试题

2023, 07

注意事项:

- 1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。 如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再洗涂其他答案标号。回答非洗择题时,将答案写在答题卡 上。写在本试卷上无效。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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 三个洗项中洗出最 佳选项。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. Where will the woman finish her trip?

A. In France.

B. In Germany.

C. In Spain.

2. What will the woman do?

A. Work late.

B. Send a message.

C. Go to the cleaner's.

3. How is the weather now?

A. Rainy.

B. Windv.

C. Sunny.

- 4. What is the woman's problem?
 - A. She hasn't practiced her talk.
 - B. She is not feeling well.
 - C. She lacks confidence.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A net.

B. A game.

C. An injury.

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;听 完后,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、7题。

6. What are the speakers discussing?

A. A shopping place.

B. Local residents.

C. A new park.

7. How much did the man pay?

A. \$15.

B. \$25.

C. \$50.

高一英语试题 第1页(共8页)

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Where did the man get inspired?

A. At a college.

B. At an airport.

C. At a workshop.

9. What does the man do with his model planes?

A. He sells them.

B. He keeps them.

C. He gives them away.

10. What does the woman think of the man's work?

A. Hard.

B. Fun.

C. Impressive.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What do we know about the man's bike?

A. It's suitable for hills.

B. It's old and broken.

C. It cost him \$1,000.

12. What should the woman consider first before starting shopping according to the man?

A. The quality.

B. The cost.

C. The use.

13. How much does the man suggest the woman spend at least?

A. About \$500.

B. About \$1,000.

C. About \$2,000.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the woman asking the man about?

A. His performance in the last exam.

B. His preparation for the exam.

C. His interest in subjects.

15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Mother and son.

C. Teacher and student.

16. Which subject is the man confused about?

A. Math.

B. English.

C. History.

17. What does the woman offer to do for the man?

A. Introduce him to her friends.

B. Help him with his study.

C. Go to a class with him.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What was the speaker's biggest challenge?

A. Being shy.

B. Suffering injuries.

C. Practicing regularly.

19. What was the speaker's opportunity to become professional?

A. Performing in music videos.

B. Joining a dance company.

C. Entering local contests.

A. Other dancers.

20. Who inspired the speaker particularly?

B. Her friends.

C. Her family.

高一英语试题 第2页(共8页)

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。

Α

UK Music Festivals

Summer in the UK is traditionally the time when people go on holidays. It is also the time for outdoor music festivals. Let's look at some of the most famous ones.

· Glastonbury Festival

The Glastonbury Festival first started in 1970, and is often seen as the standard to judge other festivals by. It takes place on a farm in the south-west of England over 3 days, and visitors camp in the fields around the site.

· Reading Festival

While Glastonbury tries to keep an air of peace and love, the Reading Festival is a noisier, more aggressive weekend. It is much easier to attend as it is in the centre of the city of Reading. Although you can camp, you can also go just for the day. Up to 55,000 people are expected to attend on the weekend of the August Bank Holiday, and top British acts such as Franz Ferdinand and The Kaiser Chiefs will entertain the crowds.

· Creamfields Festival

If you prefer house music to rock, then Creamfields is probably the place for you. Since 1998, this festival of dance music has taken place in Liverpool, also on the final weekend of August, but only for one day, so there is no need to bring your tent. Instead, just enjoy a boogie to top DJs and live acts.

· Knebworth Festival

Knebworth is a huge manor house and the festival takes place in the gardens. It first took place in 1974, and since then acts such as The Rolling Stones, Queen, Elton John and Paul McCartney have all featured.

So, whatever your tastes in music, there is a festival taking place in England to suit you. Just don't forget to pack your raincoat.

21. What is special about the Reading Festival?

A. The long history.

B. Varieties of music.

C. Convenient location.

D. Peaceful atmosphere.

22. Which festival suits people who enjoy house music?

A. Glastonbury Festival.

B. Reading Festival.

C. Creamfields Festival.

D. Knebworth Festival.

23. What do the listed festivals have in common?

A. You need to camp.

B. They take place outdoors.

C. They're held at weekends.

D. They feature popular music.

В

Nieves left Puerto Rico when she was 18, after spending years feeling trapped on the island. She finished her education at University of Pennsylvania and Oxford. While living in the mainland United States, she realized that she didn't have a sense of community. So she decided to return home, just a few months before Hurricane Maria made landfall.

After the worst of the hurricane was over, Nieves and her neighbors were in rough shape. Like most of the island's towns and cities, there was no electricity, no running water, and no cell phone service. People in Mariana knew that because of their isolated location, it would take days for government aid to reach them, so they took matters into their own hands.

Nieves and her partner decided to start a community kitchen. They got permission to use an industrial kitchen space. Finding food and cooks was a little bit harder than they expected, at least at first. Immediately after the hurricane, it was difficult or impossible to call anyone, so they had to go door to door to contact people. Nieves ended up with a small team of local residents who had been hit hard by the storm, but still wanted to help. People contributed whatever they could, from beans to vegetables to bags of rice. Young people brought hot food to elderly neighbors. By the end of the week, the community kitchen was feeding 300 people every day. Even more importantly, everyone had a job to do.

Still, Nieves hopes that the lessons her community learned after Maria will help other towns in the future. "We believe that this is a model, or at least in some aspect, that every community needs to have if they're going to survive. Communities are our best chance at adapting. Together we might be able to create more," she said.

24. What made Nieves decide to go back home?

A. Her lack of a sense of community.

B. The hurricane in her hometown.

C. Her feeling of being trapped.

D. Her wish to get further education.

\$25. What did the people in Mariana do after hurricane Maria?

A. They did nothing but wait for help.

B. They delivered food door to door.

C. They donated all to help others.

D. They tried to help themselves.

26. Why did Nieves start the community kitchen?

A. To raise money for local charities.

B. To set a model for community work.

C. To provide food for the needy.

D. To offer jobs for local people.

27. What lesson can we learn from Nieve's words?

A. Actions speaks louder than words.

B. Many hands make light work.

C. While there is life, there is hope.

D. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

 \mathbf{C}

Last November, China's Yutu-2 lunar rover spotted something curious on the far side of the moon. The image was unclear, but it was unmistakable. The object looked like a cube sitting on the moon's surface, looking too precise to be just a moon rock—perhaps something left by visiting aliens (外星人) like the monolith in Arthur C. Clarke's "2001: A Space Odyssey."

When the image was published in early December, it immediately attracted attention from the media and space fans around the world, and sparked heated debates. Some Chinese online users on Weibo compared it to the Guanghan Palace, where the goddess of the moon lives according to ancient Chinese mythology. China's space authorities called it the "mystery hut", while others called it the "moon cube".

Yutu-2 was sent for a closer look, and at the leisurely speed the rover is capable of traveling, it took weeks to get up close. On Friday, *Our Space*, a Chinese language science channel of China National Space Administration, posted an update. There is no monolith, no secret base near a lunar crater. Close up, it turns out to be just a rock. The seemingly perfect geometric (几何形) shape was just a trick of angle, light and shadow.

Although the mystery hut was not a hut at all, one of the rover's remote drivers on Earth pointed out that the rock kind of resembled a rabbit, and one of the stones in front of it looked a bit like a carrot. That's fitting as the rover's name means "Jade Rabbit". The rover has now driven just over 1,000 meters since it arrived three years ago on the moon's far side, in Von Ka rman crater, as part of the Chang'e-4 mission.

28. When first published, the image was thought impossible to be

A. a moon rock B. a monolith

nolith

C. a secret base D.

D. a mystery hut

29. What was Yutu-2 rover sent to do?

A. To explore the Guanghan Palace.

B. To find out what the image was.

C. To prove the experts' guessing.

D. To look for mysterious Jade Rabbit.

30. What is the cause of the geometric shape?

A. The Chinese folk tales.

B. The Yutu2's wrong position.

C. The rough surface of the moon.

D. The effect of angle, light and shadow.

31. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

A. A New Scientific Research.

B. Yutu-2 Rover's Mission.

C. The Solution of a Mystery.

D. The Secret of the Moon.



We are what we eat. From high-calorie meals to low-fat lunches, much of our health depends on what we eat. We all know about the benefits of eating properly for our physical health, but food—and cooking it—is proving to be good for our mental well-being as well.

D

Some people are now advocating the therapy(治疗) value of cooking food. It's not just about the end result but the experience we go through. Dr Mark Salter told BBO. "Baking and cooking are good therapies that help develop planning skills, short-term memory and social skills-all of which suffer in mental illness."

TV chef and author Nadiya Hussain agrees that cooking is great for helping our mind. She loves to bake and became the champion of the TV show, *The Great British Bake Off*. "Baking has always been about therapy. It's never really been about the cake", she said. And she thinks that baking is an important tool for our socialization and mental health.

Certainly, creating delicious food has helped take our mind off things and given us something to do. People have said that preparing dough to make bread, for example, has given them a sense of calm and control. Research has shown that doing creative tasks, like cooking, makes us feel happier. Nicole Farmer, who studies how food impacts our biology, behaviour and mental health, told BBC online that "cooking represents the shared human experience of food, and nurturing people through food, so I think that's

where it brings us an opportunity for immediate positive emotions."

Of course, cooking can be a very sociable activity and sharing the end result, a rewarding experience. Hopefully, as we start to mix with friends and family again, we can enjoy the benefits once more and put us all in the right frame of mind.

32. What is the text mainly about?

A. Cooking benefiting mental health.

B. Different opinions on cooking.

C. Benefits of food for physical health.

D. An author's cooking experience.

33. What does Dr Mark Salter talk about?

A. The therapy value of cooking.

B. The enjoyment of cooking.

C. The types of mental disease.

D. The physical benefits of food.

34. What do the underlined words "the cake" refer to in Paragraph 3?

A. Food quality. B. The end result.

C. The TV show.

D. The champion.

35. What does Nicole Farmer mean about cooking?

A. It is a sociable activity.

B. It gives us delicious food.

C. It is the process of creation.

D. It results in a pleasant feeling.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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。

We all know that honesty is an important value, and that lying is wrong. 36
Researchers find that we tell on average four lies every day or almost 1,500 every year.

____37__ If people tell lies to make others feel better and won't bring any negative effect, we call them white lies. On contrary to white lies, which refers to well-intentioned lies, black lies are told to deceive someone else for their own advantage. No doubt that black lies are harmful, but not white lies.

Lies are often tied in with self-protection. <u>38</u> If they feel that they might be hurt, they immediately begin to lie. Also, we all have our own privacy. Maybe parts of the privacy are embarrassing and shameful and we would not like to give them all out. So we tell lies to protect ourselves.

On some occasions, it is necessary to tell lies to avoid hurting others' feelings, particularly when the truth is too miserable to accept. If we tell the truth, people will get hurt. 39 Of course, it's Ok to tell lies to make them feel better.

Anyhow, we should always keep in mind that honesty is the best policy. As a rule, we should try our best to tell the truth and do all times. If there were no lies, could the world be better? I don't think so. 40

A. Tell the truth or lie?

B. Telling lies is morally wrong.

C. However, we all lie and lie all the times.

D. For most of us, it is an escape from reality.

E. Lies can be divided into black lies and white lies. F. People always care about how others think of them.

G. If well-intended, it's acceptable to tell a little white lie.

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)

Carie Broecker is a lifelong animal lover. She used to work in (a) n __41__ rescue organization in Pacific Grove, California, for 12 years. She __42_ her elderly friend Alice several years ago. After Alice developed emphysema(肺气肿), Broecker __43__ her dog, Savannah, while she stayed in the hospital.

In her final days, Alice was always $\underline{44}$ about what would happen to her dog. Broecker promised she would find her a good home for Savannah. After the woman's $\underline{45}$, Broecker adopted Savannah herself.

This experience <u>46</u> Broecker. She decided to <u>47</u> a dog rescue nonprofit, Peace of Mind Dog Rescue, to care for dogs <u>48</u> to people who were dying <u>49</u> going into assisted living centers.

She asked a former colleague, Monica Rua, to work with her. Rua <u>50</u> to help and suggested they also take in <u>51</u> dogs from shelters, which aren't <u>52</u> as often as younger ones. Since it was founded, the nonprofit has helped 2,000 senior citizens and found <u>53</u> for nearly 3,000 dogs.

"Sometimes a person's only <u>54</u> of love is their pet," says Carie. "So anything we can do to <u>55</u> an owner and his dog together is meaningful."

41. A. elderly	B. family	C. animal	D. children
42. A. saved	B. loved	C. turned	D. met
43. A. cared for	B. put up	C. looked for	D. picked up
44. A. curious	B. worried	C. happy	D. satisfied
45. A. death	B. recovery	C. operation	D. promise
46. A. upset	B. inspired	C. shocked	D. changed
47. A. join	B. share	C. serve	D. open
48. A. sticking	B. leading	C. belonging	D. attaching
49. A. so	B. or	C. and	D. but
50. A. agreed	B. refused	C. wished	D. intended
51. A. homeless	B. weak	C. disabled	D. senior
52. A. bought	B. sold	C. treated	D. adopted
53. A. partners	B. charities	C. homes	D. masters
54. A. member	B. source	C. chance	D. support
55. A. keep	B. feed	C. attend	D. adapt
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第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

读下面短文,在空白处填入1个单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

It is just 70 years since the first <u>56</u> (climber) got to the top of Mount Qomolangma. On May 29th, 1953, Edmund Hillary from New Zealand, and Tenzing Norgay from Nepal finally <u>57</u> (reach) the world's highest peak for the first time in human history. During the past 70 years, thousands of men and women have tried to get to the top, 58 only 4,469 have made their dreams come true.

Climbing Mount Qomolangma is the most dangerous sport in the world. The climbers have 59 (face) sudden snow storms, avalanches and some other terrible

weather conditions. The <u>60</u> (high) they climb, the more difficulties they will meet. On the way <u>61</u> the top they may lose their lives at any time. It <u>62</u> (report) that more than 300 climbers had to live there for ever. In May, 1960, a Chinese mountaineering team reached the summit from the north ridge and showed our <u>63</u> (nation) flag on the top to the world for the first time.

Once someone asked why people never stopped <u>64</u> (try) to reach the top. "I don't think climbing the highest mountain only means danger or death. It is really <u>65</u> chance to challenge. You can really understand the love of nature and the true meaning of life," a reporter of CCTV answered.

第四部分 写作(共两节;满分40分)

- 第一节:将下列句子译成英语。(共5小题;每小题3分,满分15分)
- 66. 对他的行为我感到失望,于是把一切都说给了我最好的朋友。
- 67. 如 Ryan 所言,我们不仅需要捐钱,还要拿出些新想法。
- 68. 像 3D 印刷这样的新发明已用于人们的日常生活。
- 69. 我们发现难以弄清楚他们在哪里。(figure out)
- 70. 查看一下邮件,你或许会找到一些有用的东西。(look through)

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写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Bryan Anderson was driving his Pontiac to work. He saw an old lady stopping at the side of the road. She looked worried. Bryan knew immediately that she needed help. So he stopped near her expensive car and got out.

Bryan smiled, as he was approaching the old lady. But she still looked worried. Nobody had stopped to help her for hours. Moreover, he didn't look safe, as his appearance was so poor and shabby. He could see how frightened she was. So he tried to calm her: "Don't worry. I'm here to help you. My name is Bryan Anderson."

The tire (轮胎) was flat. He had to crawl under the car to change the tire. He got dirty and had his hands hurt. When the work was done, the old lady asked how much she owed him for his help. Bryan just smiled and said: "If you really want to pay me back, the next time you see someone who needs help, give that person the needed assistance. Just think of me!"

In the same evening, the lady had her meal in a small cafe. The place looked a little dirty. Then she saw a waitress, nearly eight months with a baby, wiping her wet hair with a towel. The waitress had a sweet friendly smile, though she had worked hard the whole day. The old lady thought of Bryan. She knew what she could do to help her. 注意:

- 1. 续写的词数应为 150 左右;
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

She finished her meal and paid with a one-hundred-dollar bill.

That night the waitress came home earlier.