

银川市2023年普通高中学科教学质量检测

英 语

考生作答时，将答案答在答题卡上，在本试卷上答题无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置上。
2. 选择题答案使用2B铅笔填涂，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案的标号；非选择题答案使用0.5毫米的黑色中性（签字）笔或碳素笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 考生必须按照题号在答题卡各题号相对应的答题区域内（黑色线框）答题，写在草稿纸上、超出答题区域或非题号对应的答题区域的答案一律无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁，不折叠，不破损。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15.
- B. £9.18.
- C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where is Amy now?

- A. In Seoul.
- B. In Beijing.
- C. In London.

2. What does the man mean?

- A. His mother likes apple pie.
- B. The apple pie tastes very good.
- C. He'll make apple pies for his mother.

3. Why does the woman talk to David?

- A. To make an apology.
- B. To ask for a favor.
- C. To invite him over.

4. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Salesman and customer.

5. What time is it now?

- A. 6:00 pm.
- B. 7:00 pm.
- C. 8:00 pm.

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 does the man plan to do this afternoon?

- A. Go swimming.
- B. Go to class.
- C. Go to the library.

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

- A. Collect information for his paper.
- B. Help him with his chemistry.
- C. Teach him to study math.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How long can the man's holiday last?

- A. 5 days.
- B. 7 days.
- C. 9 days.

9. How does the woman feel now?

- A. Excited.
- B. Tired.
- C. Disappointed.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why is the woman really angry about the dormitory?

- A. It is rather dirty.
- B. It is extremely small.
- C. It offers a broken key.

11. What is the man's attitude toward the woman's complaint?

- A. Impatient.
- B. Angry.
- C. Understanding.

12. Where is the woman arranged to live for the time being?

- A. In the dormitory.
- B. In a hotel nearby.
- C. In her roommate's house.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where did the ship turn over?

- A. In Port of Midia.
- B. In a port in Saudi Arabia.
- C. In the open sea near Romania.

14. What happened after the ship turned over?

- A. Some crew members died.
- B. 75 sheep were killed.
- C. Most of the sheep died.

15. How did the man learn about some dying sheep last year?

- A. From a newspaper.
- B. From an online video.
- C. From an article on the Internet.

16. What is the weather like today?

- A. Foggy.
- B. Cold.
- C. Hot.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Who can take part in the contest?

- A. Students in grades 2 to 9.
- B. Students in grades 2 to 8.
- C. Students in grades 2 to 7.

18. How often is the Noetic Learning Math Contest held?

- A. Once a year.
- B. Twice a year.
- C. Once every two years.

19. What are students required to do during the contest?

- A. Solve 45 problems in an hour.
- B. Solve 10 problems in half an hour.
- C. Solve 20 problems in 45 minutes.

20. What will the highest scorer of each team receive?

- A. A "Team Winner" medal.
- B. A "Team Achievement Plaque".
- C. A "National Honor Roll" medal.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Half the Sky

Price:\$10.69

ISBN:978-0-3073-8709-7

Publication date:6/2010

Pages:320

With Pulitzer Prize winners Nicholas D. Kristof and Sheryl WuDunn as our guides, we undertake an adventure through Africa and Asia to meet the extraordinary women struggling there. Among them are a Cambodian teenager sold into slavery and an Ethiopian woman who suffered impressive injuries in childbirth. Drawing on the breadth of their combined reporting experience, Kristof and WuDunn describe our world with anger, sadness, clarity and hope.

Show Your Work

Price:\$11.49

ISBN:978-0-7611-7897-2

Publication date:3/2014

Pages:224

Show Your Work is about why generosity trumps genius. It is not self-promotion; it is self-discovery-let others into your process, and then let them steal from you. Filled with illustrations, quotes, stories and examples, Show Your Work offers ten transformative rules for being open, generous, brave and productive.

Born a Crime

Price:\$18.00

ISBN:978-1-5318-6504-7

Publication date:11/2016

Pages:264

Born a Crime is the story of a naughty young boy who grows into a restless young man as he struggles to find himself in a world where he was never supposed to exist. It is also the story of that young man's relationship with his fearless, rebellious, and extremely religious mother, a woman determined to save her son from the cycle of poverty, violence, and abuse that will eventually threaten her own life.

Educated

Price:\$15.09

ISBN:978-0-3995-9050-4

Publication date:2/2018

Pages:352

Born in the mountains of Idaho, Tara Westover was seventeen the first time she set foot in a classroom. Her family was so isolated from mainstream society that there was nobody to ensure that the kids received education. When one of her brothers got himself into college, Tara made up her mind to start a new life. Her thirst for knowledge changed her, taking her over oceans and across continents, to Harvard and to Cambridge University.

21. Which of the following describes the story of a boy's growth?

- A. Half the Sky.
- B. Show Your Work.
- C. Born a Crime.
- D. Educated.

22. How much will you pay at least if you buy three different books?

- A. \$40.18.
- B. \$43.78.
- C. \$44.58
- D. \$37.27

23. What can be learnt from the book Educated?

- A.It describes how Tara Westover became successful as a child.
- B.Tara Westover's brother encouraged her to receive education.
- C.Receiving education transformed Tara Westover's life.
- D.It encourages people to share things with others.

B

Jonathan the tortoise, the world's oldest land animal, turned 190 over the weekend on the island of St. Helena, where he enjoyed a “cake” of leafy greens, seasonal fruits and vegetables, including carrots carved into the number “190”.

Jonathan was brought to St. Helena from the Seychelles in 1882 as a gift. According to Guinness World Records, Jonathan surpassed the previous record holder, Tu'i Malila, who lived in the 1770s until 1965 and could be even older. He arrived in St. Helena as a fully mature tortoise, meaning he was at least 50 in 1882.

“The vet is still feeding him by hand once a week to boost his calories, vitamins, minerals and trace elements, as he is blind and has no sense of smell. His hearing, however, is excellent and he enjoys the company of humans, and responds well to his vet Joe Hollins' voice as he associates him with a feast.” Guinness World Records said.

“The tortoise enjoys the sun but on very hot days takes to the shade. On mild days, he will sunbathe his long neck and legs stretched fully out of his shell to absorb heat and transfer it to his core,” says

Hollins. When it's cold, Jonathan has been known to “dig himself into leaf mold or grass cuttings and remain there all day.”

In most cases, the lifespan of a tortoise or turtle depends on the species and level of care they receive. Generally, they live much longer in captivity than in the wild, because in the wild, they must find their own food in addition to evading predators while not getting medical treatment. Larger turtle and tortoise species also tend to live longer than their smaller counterparts. [Click here for more information about animal record holders.](#)

24.In which year might Jonathan be born?

- A.In 1882.
- B.In 1832.
- C.In 1965.
- D.In 1770.

25.Which of the following statement is TRUE according to the text?

- A.Jonathan had a birthday cake made of fruits, vegetables, and meat.
- B.Jonathan was born and raised on the island of St.Helena.
- C. Jonathan is a very old but healthy tortoise with full senses.
- D.Jonathan is the Guinness World holder of the oldest land animal.

26.Which of the following is not a reason why a tortoise in the wild has a relatively shorter lifespan?

- A.Species differences.
- B.Food shortage.
- C.Lack of medical treatment.
- D.Animal enemies.

27.Where can readers probably find the article?

- A.In a biology textbook.
- B.On a news website.
- C.In a science fiction.
- D.In a travel brochure.

C

For the past three decades, Richard Sears, aged 71,has been dedicated to one thing: telling the stories behind Chinese characters.

His interest in Chinese language and characters dates back to 1972, when he was 22, majoring in physics at Portland State University in Oregon. “I realized only 7 percent of the world speak English as a mother tongue. I wondered what it was like to speak another language.” By 1990, Sears was already a fluent Chinese speaker, but did not know how to read. To Sears, the characters were complex with many strokes (笔画) and almost no apparent logic.

“I am a physicist, so I don't like blind memorization in learning languages. I knew that Chinese characters came from pictographs (象形文字) and I wanted to know the stories behind them.” In the process of the study, Sears soon realized that many of the explanations could not possibly be true. To pick out the good ones, he decided to computerize the characters, and then scanned about 96,000 ancient characters.

The database of ancient characters came into being, but he wanted to explain the step-by-step evolvement of these characters from the original pictographs to the modern simplified forms. He then got his website up in 2002 and named it Chinese Etymology (词源), where viewers can check for free the evolvement of Chinese characters in various forms. Between 2002 and 2011, the website would get 11,000 or 15,000 hits a day. Suddenly, in January 2011, clicks to the website went up to 600,000 within one day. Overnight he became Uncle Hanzi, a nickname given by Chinese netizens, after one of them shared his website on Chinese social media.

Besides the website, in September last year, Sears set up his studio, focusing on applying AR, animation and artificial intelligence to telling stories of Chinese culture and character origins, in Nanjing as part of the local authority's plan to cultivate talent in the culture sector. “They have both entertainment value for the young and educational value and can teach the origins of Chinese characters. We also want to make videos with a high educational value for other platforms for Chinese and foreign learners of Chinese characters.” Sears says.

28. What do we know about Richard Sears?

- A. He has made an exploration into Chinese characters.
- B. He learned Chinese to improve his physics.
- C. He was fluent in reading Chinese from the beginning.
- D. He was concerned about the spread of his mother tongue.

29. What does the underlined word “ones” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Characters.
- B. Explanations.
- C. Pictographs.
- D. Languages.

30. What can be inferred about Sears' website?

- A. It gained popularity shortly after its establishment.
- B. It has made a big profit from netizens visiting it.
- C. It concentrates on the simplification of Chinese characters.
- D. It bridges the evolvement of Chinese characters to the public.

31. Which of the following best describes Richard Sears?

- A. Ambitious and humorous.
- B. Wise but careless.
- C. Enthusiastic and devoted.
- D. Generous but stubborn.

D

Someday, you may no longer need to brush your teeth by hand. Instead, a group of billions of nanoparticles

(纳米粒子) could automatically do it for you. It would be especially life-changing for those who find it difficult or impossible to hold and move a toothbrush.

Steger, an engineer at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and Hyun Koo, an inventor and dental researcher there, found a way to form the nanoparticles into long, skinny bristles (刷毛), a lot like the ones on a toothbrush. But these bristles shape-shift to fit whatever surface they encounter.

The tooth-cleaning robot works due to two magnets (磁铁). One goes each side of the teeth. The nanoparticles sit in a liquid between the magnets. When the magnets are turned off, the nanoparticles move randomly in the liquid. As soon as one magnet gets turned on, the nanoparticles gather together near its center. When the researchers turn on the other magnet and turn off the first one, the nanoparticles extend outward in long, skinny bristles. When there's a tooth in the way, these bristles can't stretch out as far as they want. So they push against the tooth's surface. If there's a gap between teeth, they push into the gap. Moving the magnets makes the bristles move against and between teeth. All that motion cleans the teeth. As a bonus, the nanoparticles also have strong power to kill viruses.

The new device is just a proof of concept. The researchers still need to turn it into a product that people will want to use. "There's a lot of engineering to get from here to there, but every good idea needs to have a start." says Steager.

32. What is special about the tooth cleaner?

A. It's transformable.

B. It's water-proof.

C. It contains skinny bristles.

D. It looks like a toothbrush.

33. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. The working principle.

B. The magnets' motion.

C. The virus-killing process.

D. The bristles' formation.

34. How does Steager feel about the future of the device?

A. Uncertain.

B. Concerned.

C. Confident.

D. Shocked.

35. Which of the following would be the best title?

A. A Tooth-Cleaner Fighting Bacteria

C. A Breakthrough in Medicine

B. A New Concept for a New Start

D. A Shape-Shifting Robotic Tooth-Gleaner

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10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。

Some people love setting goals each Jan.1. 36. However, there is indeed a logic to joining the New Year's resolution trend. If you are to increase the chances of sticking to your resolution, behavioral scientists have discovered techniques that may help.

Make it measurable

An unclear, poorly-defined target, like “get fitter”, is a reason for a failed resolution. To increase your chances of success, ask yourself what you consider “fitter”, and how you can make it. A better solution might be “run 5 km a day”. 37. Specific goals allow you to keep track of progress, which in turn can get you motivated.

Make it fun

If you get delight from your workouts or study sessions, research has found that you will carry on longer. 38. For instance, treating yourself with a coke during the sessions so there is an attraction to get you to the library.

39

Ensuring you will face some punishment if you don't achieve your New Year's resolution can work wonders. An effective way to do this is by telling some people about your goal so you will feel ashamed if they check back later and find out that you haven't followed through.

Get help from your peers.

Spending time around high achievers can help promote your own performance. If you have made a resolution to run a marathon, it would be wise for you to start hanging around friends who have make it to the finish line and can show you how it is done. 40, because you are bound to learn their patterns of behavior.

- A. Make a resolution list
- B. Figure out a punishment
- C. You are extra motivated to set your goals
- D. You will pick up a bit just by spending time together
- E. You could even add deadlines for reaching certain important stages
- F. Others argue it is a waste of time since most resolutions fail by mid-March
- G. One way to make going for a goal more fun is to combine it with a pleasure

第三部分 语言知识与运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

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

People may misunderstand what they used to be familiar with. I remember a 41 professor, invited to our school, taught stress management principles in a school hall 42 with students.

As she 43 a glass of water, each of us expected we'd be asked the 44 “glass half-empty or glass half-full” question. 45, with a smile on her face, the professor asked, “How 46 is this glass of water I'm holding?”

All of us shouted out answers ranging from 8 ounces to a couple of pounds.

She then replied, “From my point of view, the absolute weight of this glass doesn't matter. It all 47 how long I hold it. If I hold it for a minute or two, it's rather light. If I hold it for an hour straight, its weight might make my arm 48 a bit. If I hold it for a day straight, my arm will likely cramp up and feel 49 numb and paralyzed, 50 me to

drop the glass to the floor. In each case mentioned above, the 51 of the glass doesn't change, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it feels to me.”

As the whole class 52 our heads in agreement, she continued, “Your 53 and worries in life are very much like this glass of water. Think about them for a little while and 54 happens. Think about them a bit longer and you begin to suffer a little. Think about them all day long, and you will feel specially numb and paralyzed- 55 of doing anything else 56 you drop them.”

It's important to remember to 57 your stresses and worries. Whatever happens during the day, as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down. Don't 58 them through the night and into the next day with you. If you still feel the weight of 59 stress, it's a strong sign that it's time to put the 60 down.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. physics | B. chemistry | C. literature | D. psychology |
| 42. A. decorated | B. connected | C. filled | D. associated |
| 43. A. took | B. raised | C. drank | D. pointed |
| 44. A. interesting | B. meaningful | C. typical | D. personal |
| 45. A. Therefore | B. Besides | C. Then | D. Instead |
| 46. A. heavy | B. thin | C. clean | D. large |
| 47. A. occurs to | B. contributes to | C. agrees on | D. depends on |
| 48. A. ache | B. sour | C. injure | D. bend |
| 49. A. slightly | B. surprisingly | C. completely | D. regularly |
| 50. A. allowing | B. forcing | C. turning | D. joining |
| 51. A. shape | B. appearance | C. weight | D. size |
| 52. A. shook | B. nodded | C. hung | D. lifted |
| 53. A. joys | B. stresses | C. laughs | D. thrills |
| 54. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 55. A. incapable | B. unable | C. ashamed | D. shameful |
| 56. A. since | B. after | C. if | D. until |
| 57. A. let go of | B. bear in mind | C. look back on | D. take part in |
| 58. A. carry | B. forget | C. enjoy | D. avoid |
| 59. A. last year's | B. today's | C. yesterday's | D. this year's |
| 60. A. ability | B. glass | C. duty | D. attempt |

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。

Does Takeaway Exist in Ancient China?

As early as in the Song Dynasty, “takeout” services were already available. In Zhang Zeduan's popular painting Riverside Scene at Qingming Festival, there is a restaurant boy who has just come out of the shop with “to-go boxes” in his left hand and tableware(餐具) in his right, still 61(wear) the shop apron and seeming to deliver the food somewhere. That image is believed to be a reflection of the original takeaway boy.

In ancient times, there were three ways to order food. The first is servant order. Send a family servant to go to a restaurant and make 62 order. When the food is ready, there is someone who 63(particular) delivers the food to the customer's home, and then gets paid. The second is agreed delivery. Sign a long-term 64(agree)with the restaurant. The store, 65 every agreed day, will pack the food well and send 66 to the customer's home. The last one is door-to-door selling. The sellers from restaurants sell the food door to door, especially in the entertainment places like theaters, 67 are crowded with many people.

The to-go box, we pan (warm tray), 68 (consist) of two layers of porcelain (瓷). When 69 (use), hot water is injected into the interlayer of the plate 70(keep)the dishes warm. In this way, the dish is still warm when it arrives at the customer's home.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分35分)

第一节 短文改错 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处, 多者 (从第11处起) 不计分。

High school is considered the most important stage in one's life. It won't be long when I graduate. Now I have many things to share my fellows. First of all, I'd like to express my thanks to those who lend me a hand when I was disappointing. It was their kindness which helped me regain my self-confidence when I lost my heart. Beside, I am terribly anxious to clear up some misunderstanding with my friends in order to keep our friendships forever. The National College Entrance Examination approaching, I strongly recommend that we could value time and redouble efforts to study so that we can get into an university that we have been dreaming of.

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

你校将举办英文演讲比赛, 请你以How to use electronic devices wisely为题写一篇演讲稿参赛, 内容包括:

1. 分析使用电子产品的利与弊;
2. 提出使用建议。

注意:

1. 词数100字左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

How to use electronic devices wisely

