

濮阳市一高 2022 级高一下学期第四次质量检测
英语试题

(时间: 120 分钟 满分: 150 分)

命题人: 濮阳市一高英语命题中心

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分) (略)

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Summer camps have their unlimited daily diet of screen-free outdoor fun. Now, for kids hungry for a bit of parent-free adventure and keen to broaden their horizons, an overseas camp is a chance to show real independence, form lifelong cross-cultural friendships and maybe even pick up a new skill.

Village Camps

Salavas, France

+33475881681

Best for: River fun

Suitable for: 11-17 years; £1996 (13 nights), starting 30th June or 14th July

This granddaddy of European camps (now in its 48th year) on the banks of the Ardeche is a well-run operation with rock climbing and canoe training in a two-day 30 km canoe trip with an overnight sleep in a camp. If you're interested, you can combine the outdoor fun with a French language course.

International Camp Suisse

Route de la Jorette, Switzerland

+41795639872

Best for: Mountain activities

Suitable for: 6-17 years; £2600 (13 nights), starting any Saturday from 30th June to 17th August

Set up 15 years ago by Richard Young and Julie Tyler, it draws campers from all over the world. Here all campers do language tuition in French, Spanish, German or English, combined with cultural trips and a full timetable of outdoor action.

French Woods Sports and Arts

431 Chapel Hill Rd, New York, US

+16076372267

Best for: Teenage daydreaming

Cost from: £2263-£2707 for two weeks from early June to the end of August

This teen-only camp offers watersports, sports and extreme sports, performing and visual arts, circus arts and technology such as computer programming and robotics.

Camp Kandalore

1143 Kandalore Rd, Canada

+17054892419

Best for: Wilderness

Suitable for: 14-16 years; £1972 for two weeks between 28th June and 26th August

This 70-year-old venue offers some incredible water-based adventures, including canoe tripping through the lakes and parks.

21. What is the advantage for kids to attend an overseas camp?

- A. Having screen time free of charge. B. Freeing their parents from adventures.
C. Enhancing their independent ability. D. Tasting their parents' financial hardship.

22. How much does a participant have to pay for camps in the mountains?

- A. £1996. B. £1972. C. £2270. D. £2600.

23. Which number can one call for information about learning circus arts?

- A. +16076372267. B. +17054892419.
C. +41795639872. D. +33475881681.

B

Cities usually have a good reason for being where they are, like a nearby port or river. People settle in these places because they are easy to get to and naturally suited to communications and trade. New York City, for example, is near a large harbour at the mouth of the Hudson River. Over 300 years its population grew gradually from 800 people to 8 million. But not all cities develop slowly over a long period of time. Boom towns grow from nothing almost overnight. In 1896, Dawson, Canada, was unmapped wilderness(荒野). But gold was discovered there in 1897, and two years later, it was one of the largest cities in the West, with a population of 30,000.

Dawson did not have any of the natural conveniences of cities like London or Paris. People went there for gold. They travelled over snow-covered mountains and sailed hundreds of miles up icy rivers. The path to Dawson was covered with thirty feet of wet snow that could fall without warming. An avalanche(雪崩) once closed the path, killing 63 people. For many who made it to Dawson, however, the rewards were worth the difficult trip. Of the first 20,000 people who dug for gold, 4,000 got rich. About 100 of these stayed rich men for the rest of their lives.

But no matter how rich they were, Dawson was never comfortable. Necessities like food and wood were very expensive. But soon, the gold that Dawson depended on had all been found. The city was crowded with disappointed people with no interest in settling down, and when they heard there were new gold discoveries in Alaska, they left Dawson City as quickly as they had come. Today, people still come and go — to see where the Canadian gold rush happened. Tourism is now the chief industry of Dawson City — its present population is 762.

24. What attracted the early settlers to New York City?

- A. Its business culture.
- B. Its small population.
- C. Its geographical position.
- D. Its favourable climate.

25. What do we know about those who first dug for gold in Dawson?

A. Two-thirds of them stayed there.

B. One out of five people got rich.

C. Almost everyone gave up.

D. Half of them died.

26. What was the main reason for many people to leave Dawson?

A. They found the city too crowded.

B. They wanted to try their luck elsewhere.

C. They were unable to stand the winter.

D. They were short of food.

27. What is the text mainly about?

A. The rise and fall of a city.

B. The gold rush in Canada.

C. Journeys into the wilderness.

D. Tourism in Dawson.

C

Shirley Chisholm was best known as the first black woman elected to the United States Congress and the first black woman to run for president of the United States. However, her life was filled with much more than being the first black woman to do important things. She believed in being a person to fight for change. All her life, she worked to improve the lives of others.

Shirley was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1924. Though her parents had very little money, they wanted their daughters to get a good education and to have a better life. When Shirley was three years old they sent her and her sisters to live with their grandmother in Barbados. There Shirley received a good education from the British school system. She enjoyed the years with her grandmother. Shirley always remembered the words her grandmother spoke.

In 1934 Shirley moved back to Brooklyn. She continued to do very well in school. She later

graduated from Brooklyn College with honors. In 1949, she married Conrad Chisholm who worked as a private investigator. Together they took part in local politics. Their marriage ended almost thirty years later.

As a young woman, Shirley decided to become a teacher. She believed she could improve society by helping children. She worked for seven years at a childcare center in the Harlem area of New York City. She attended Columbia University at night and received an advanced degree in early childhood education in 1952. She became known as an expert in children and early education. From 1959 to 1964 Shirley was an education official in the day care division of the city's office of child welfare.

In 1964 Shirley's political career began. She was elected to the New York State Assembly, where she served for four years. In 1968 she ran for the United States Congress and she succeeded. She became the first black woman elected to Congress.

Shirley was very different from other members of Congress. She looked different. Her hair was a big cloud of curls. She wore very large eyeglasses. And she had dark skin. Her voice was strong. She spoke with power. She said her greatest tool was her mouth. She was not afraid to say the things others would not say before Congress and the public.

28. From the passage, we learn that Shirley's parents believed that _____.

- A. women played an important part in modern society
- B. black people ought to have equal rights as whites
- C. a good education was important for a child's future
- D. the UK had a better education system than the USA

29. Who influenced Shirley most during her childhood?

- A. Her father.
- B. Her mother.
- C. Her sisters.
- D. Her grandmother.

30. In which order did the following events take place?

- a. Her marriage to Conrad Chisholm ended.
- b. She was elected to the New York State Assembly.

- c. She became an education official.
- d. She succeeded in running for the United States Congress.
- e. She received an advanced degree in Columbia University.

- A. e-c-b-d-a
- B. c-a-b-d-e
- C. e-c-a-b-d
- D. e-c-b-a-d

31. The last paragraph mainly tells us about _____.

- A. her political career
- B. her political opinions
- C. her typical style
- D. her contribution in politics

D

Following a successful first season in 2021, the newest season of talk show *The Answer of Time* kicked off on October 16. Season two aims to tell the story of six Chinese dream chasers from various fields ranging from the aerospace industry to deep-sea diving.

At the China Astronaut Research and Training Center in Beijing, Chinese astronaut Nie Haisheng, who traveled to space in 2005, 2013 and 2021, recalled in front of the camera his unusual experiences on the job.

On the most recent episode released on Saturday on Dragon TV, the program invited Nie to introduce his life as an astronaut. Viewers were able to see not only the everyday life of astronauts on China's space station, but also the breathtaking photos Nie took on the space station while overlooking our blue planet below.

"That bright spot there is Beijing. We could also see the bright and white Himalayas, as well as Chongming Island in Shanghai," Nie said during the show while pointing out places on a photo.

"My favorite activity was looking for my hometown in Hubei Province, which is along a big corner of the Yangtze River."

From staples to the side courses, the astronaut also introduced the daily food they ate, such as

traditional fusion desserts like cheese Osmanthus cakes.

During the show, host Chen Chen explores the stories behind the lives of all the guests during interviews, giving them the opportunity to share the challenges and successes they have experienced in their lives.

“The last time I went to my hometown was after the astronaut selection for the Shenzhou No.12 mission around the 10th anniversary of my mother’s death. When she was alive, she didn’t talk much, but always told me to be someone who could serve the country,” Nie recalled during the interview.

32. What is the aim of the second season of ‘*The Answer of Time*’?

- A. To introduce the astronaut Nie Haisheng
- B. To introduce the aerospace industry
- C. To introduce deep-sea diving
- D. To introduce Chinese dream chasers

33. How many times did Nie Haisheng travel to space?

- A. Once
- B. Twice
- C. Three times
- D. Four times

34. Please choose the one that was not mentioned from the photos taken by Nie.

- A. Mountain
- B. Island
- C. River
- D. Lake

35. Which of the following does Nie like best on the space station in his spare time?

- A. Taking photos
- B. Enjoying traditional fusion desserts
- C. Looking for his hometown from the space station
- D. Appearing on talk show

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。

Flying to another country can sometimes take several days. But the designer of a futuristic jet (喷气式飞机) says his plane could take you around the world in your lunch break.

According to an article in The Sun, the plane, called the Antipode, could carry 10 people and use rocket boosters to go 12 km high. _____ 36 _____ Or it could fly from New York to Shanghai in 24 minutes.

An ordinary Boeing 747 has a top speed of 917 km/h. The fastest plane in the world right now is Air Force One. It carries the president of the United States and can reach 1,092 km/h. _____ 37 _____

Canadian designer Charles Bombardier says his plane could be 10 times faster than the Concorde, which could fly at 2,180 km/h. The Concorde was the world's fastest passenger plane between 1976 and 2003. But the Concorde was very noisy and its nose got dangerously hot when it flew. A Concorde crashed in 2000, killing 114 people. _____ 38 _____

_____ 39 _____ It stops the plane from overheating and having the same problems that the Concorde did. New technology, recently tested by NASA, makes the Antipode the perfect shape and weight to fly fast and safely.

"It's always something that people would like a transportation system that could take you from one place on the planet to the other side," Mr. Bombardier told the BBC.

_____ 40 _____ The design is just a concept and will need more research before it becomes a reality.

- A. No Concorde were flown again after 2003.
- B. There are huge differences between high-speed planes.
- C. But the Antipode would probably reach a crazy 25,750 km/h!
- D. Don't try to buy a ticket for the plane yet, though.
- E. Then it could fly from London to New York in less than 20 minutes.
- F. The superfast plane could only carry ten passengers.
- G. The Antipode's design includes a special nose.

第三部分 语言应用 (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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I took an airplane to Beijing in February. Ahead of me to my right, a kid was 41.

I went up to a woman. She had in her arms a kid that 42 crying. I told the mother that the kid needed to be walked and then she would 43 and sleep. I knew this because I am a father of four 44 children. The woman said she was too tired as she had been up the whole night before. I 45 to walk the kid so she could get some sleep.

As I took the kid in my arms, I 46 her for the kid's name and age. I then started 47 walking up to the front of the economy section. The kid immediately fell to sleep. When I got back to the mother's 48, I found her fast asleep. I kept walking for over three hours and walked slowly up and down. Since it was a nearly 13-hour flight, I walked a quarter of the whole journey—49 a kid.

Women on board would 50 me during my long walk, wanting to see the kid. One woman asked me some questions like "How many 51 do you have?" "Four," I said. She looked closely at my wrinkled (有皱纹的) face and white hair (I was almost 60) and said, "Well, I hope this is your last one." She thought I was the kid's 52. I just 53 and walked on.

When I was back to the mother, the mother 54. I gave her kid back to her, who 55 sound asleep.

41. A. singing B. talking C. sleeping D. crying
42. A. kept B. started C. practised D. hated
43. A. break down B. go ahead C. settle down D. set off
44. A. grown B. powerful C. curious D. slim
45. A. deserved B. offered C. pretended D. agreed
46. A. requested B. commanded C. asked D. consulted
47. A. slowly B. quickly C. calmly D. strongly
48. A. home B. seat C. section D. room
49. A. watching B. carrying C. tricking D. seeking
50. A. spot B. remind C. stop D. award

51. A. customers B. passengers C. members D. children
52. A. mother B. teacher C. father D. nurse
53. A. refused B. smiled C. apologised D. signed
54. A. woke B. left C. wandered D. shouted
55. A. turned B. fell C. remained D. looked

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 从空白处填入适当的内容 (一个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式, 并将答案写在答题卡上。

The Chinatown in San Francisco is the 56 (big) in America, and also the oldest. The climate is mild all year round, 57 (mean) it is always a good time to visit. Now, the majority of residents in Chinatown 58 (be) still ethnic Chinese, many of whom do not speak English 59 (fluent). This allows visitors 60 (experience) a real taste of China. Visitors can spend hours just 61 (explore) the interesting sights, smells, and sounds of China. The stores in the Chinatown offer 62 unique range of souvenirs, goods, and clothing. All kinds of traditional Chinese herbal medicine can be found, too. And there are Chinese tea stores, 63 visitors can taste and buy varieties of Chinese tea. But perhaps what many tourists and San Franciscans treasure most about Chinatown is 64 (it) food. There is Chinese food to suit everyone's taste, with traditional 65 (dish) from all over China.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校的英语报正在校内招募“中国传统文化”专栏的编辑。请你写封电子邮件申请, 内容包括。

1. 表明意图;
2. 自身优势;
3. 表达期望。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:专栏 column 编辑 editor

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(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,使之构成篇完整的短文。

I was a volunteer for an organisation at the beginning of this year. The organisation is aimed at helping children who suffer from cancer. One day, we were asked to raise money for cancer research and programme funding at an event.

Since my friend Lisa was also a volunteer for the organisation, I went to the event with her. There were many people at the event. After seeing our poster, some people came to us and talked with us. But few people donated money. It was a bit hot that day. Both Lisa and I got really upset.

Half an hour later, Lisa started complaining, "I don't think we can raise much money today."

"Don't worry. The event lasts for three hours. There is still a lot of time left," I said, though I also thought poorly of our plan to raise much money that day.

While Lisa and I were talking, a little boy of about eight years old came to us. He stood in front of our poster and started reading.

After a while, he asked, "What is cancer?"

I explained what cancer is. Then I said, "Many people around the world are suffering from cancer. It can be really dangerous. More research is needed to learn about it so that people with it can suffer less. That's why we're collecting money for it."

"Do children suffer from cancer, too?" asked the boy.

"Yes. Many children suffer from cancer. Some of them may die. They need help." Lisa said and

I nodded.

Hearing that, the boy became sad. Then the boy asked, "How much money have you collected?"

Both Lisa and I were embarrassed to tell him that we didn't raise much money. At last, we said, "Not much."

The boy looked into our donation container and only saw a few one dollar and five dollar bills. The boy said nothing after seeing that and left. Then some girls came to us and we started talking with them. Neither Lisa nor I thought the boy would return. However, about twenty minutes later, the boy did return.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

The boy happily ran to us and asked, "Can I make a donation?"

Both Lisa and I were deeply touched.
