

## 2022/2023 学年度第二学期

## 五校联考阶段测试高一年级英语试题

命题人：韦维 审核人：周成霞 做题人：季彬  
(总分 150 分 考试时间 120 分钟)

## 第 I 卷 (选择题 共 95 分)

## 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。

1. What is the man doing?

A. Waiting for his flight. B. Picking up the woman. C. Seeing off the woman.

2. How old is the man?

A. 38 years old. B. 43 years old. C. 48 years old.

3. What are the speakers doing?

A. Riding a bike. B. Racing. C. Climbing a hill.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Whether to hire him.

B. When to join the team.

C. His passion for work.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. She couldn't sleep well.

B. She has finished her essay.

C. She has difficulty with her essay.

## 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Why does the woman call Samuel Smith?

A. To check the order. B. To place an order. C. To buy some office supplies.

7. What is the order number?

- A. 2260470392.                      B. 2216476392.                      C. 2216470392.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the two speakers going to do?

- A. Have an exam.                      B. Travel.                      C. Buy a watch.

9. What does the woman think of the man?

- A. He is very serious.                      B. He is too careless.                      C. He is very lazy.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the nationality of the woman?

- A. Chinese.                      B. English.                      C. American.

11. What will the woman do for the party?

- A. Bring a record to the party.

- B. Give out all the invitations.

- C. Make a salad.

12. When will the party probably begin?

- A. At 5:00 pm.                      B. At 10:00 am.                      C. At 12:00 am.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife.                      B. Waitress and customer.                      C. Friends.

14. What's the cook's favorite dish of this restaurant?

- A. Fish.                      B. Egg soup.                      C. Beans.

15. What dish does the man refuse though recommended by the woman?

- A. Seafood.                      B. Wine.                      C. Chicken wings.

16. What do you think the man will order?

- A. Fish.                      B. The green bean.                      C. Vegetables.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where does the speaker give the talk?

- A. On a bus.                      B. In a university.                      C. At Bridgeton Castle.

18. How old is the Grange?

- A. 125 years old.                      B. 200 years old.                      C. 120 years old.

19. How many places of interest has the speaker mentioned?

- A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.

20. What do we know about Sir Henry?

- A. He loved his young wife very much.

B. He had died before the castle was finished.

C. He had the castle built in England.

## 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

##### Tips for avoiding traffic jams

The radio has more than just music. Check the local news station for the latest traffic report. Or go online and check traffic cameras before you set out. If there is a jam, you'll be prepared and can try another route.

Take the road less travelled. Although highways may be the most direct route, back (偏僻的) roads can be much less crowded, which can save you from the frustration of the stop-and-go traffic.

Rush hour isn't just a lovely nickname. It means the morning and afternoon traffic lasts for several hours, but they're still called "rush hour" for a reason — everyone's on the road and in a hurry to get somewhere. Treat rush hour like bad weather — if you don't have to go anywhere, stay off the roads.

##### Tips for those unavoidable traffic jams

Don't break the law. You've gone 30 feet in 30 minutes and all of a sudden you see people using the shoulders (紧急停车道). Don't behave like them. Not only is this illegal, but also there's a good chance they'll get caught or cause even more problems.

Pay extra attention to zig-zaggers (Z 字形行进者). When some people are anxious, they may start changing lanes (车道) every 5 seconds or cut you off. Keep checking your windows and mirrors for these lane changers.

Look for an escape. If it is possible to exit the road safely, do it. Use a GPS unit, and you can change your route mid-trip if needed.

Be polite. Good manners could help you avoid a possible accident. Allow people in from a lane that is ending. Speeding up to keep them out increases your chances of an accident.

21. To avoid traffic jams, we are advised to do the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. getting traffic news before leaving
- B. choosing back roads
- C. avoiding rush hours
- D. changing lanes frequently

22. What should we do when there are zig-zaggers?

- A. Keep checking the mirrors.
- B. Stop and let them go first.
- C. Sound the horn loudly.
- D. Drive quickly to keep them out.

23. In which part of a magazine can this passage be found?

- A. Entertainment.
- B. Advertisement.
- C. Life.
- D. Market.

## B

It was a Sunday night. I circled the neighborhood a few times, looking for a place to park my car. Finally, I found one to the south of my house. It was behind a late-model Jeep. I tried to back into the space, but I failed to see the angles clearly. I heard it before I felt it, the sound of plastic on plastic, like a sheet of sandpaper along the surface of a painted piece of wood. I got out of my car to check the damage. My car was unharmed. However, there were two distinct lines on the Jeep.

Then I noticed a woman, walking her dog, who was now photographing me with her phone. “Hope you’re not planning to drive away,” she said quietly. Until then, I was annoyed with myself for having been careless, but now I was mad with her for taking my picture. How dare she, I thought. She had no respect for my privacy. And how dare she assume I would do the wrong thing? But soon I calmed down because I knew she wasn’t entirely incorrect. I’d made no decision to drive away without leaving a note but I’d be lying if I said the idea hadn’t flashed across my mind. It was dark, and aside from her no one was watching. It happens all the time—the hit-and-run in the parking lot.

We all have those desires to behave selfishly, to go against the social contract; it is not the thought but what we do with it that counts. It is the commitment to take responsibility, to care for one another, and to think about the greater good that makes this world a better place to stay. The choice to own up was left to me. I left a note with my name and phone number under the wiper blade(雨刮器) of the Jeep.

24. What happened to the author on that Sunday night?

- A. He hit a parked car accidentally.      B. He got hurt in a car accident  
C. He knocked down someone.      D. He failed to find a parking space.

25. Why did the author feel angry with the woman?

- A. She blocked his view on purpose.  
B. She spoke to him in a very rude way  
C. She refused to take responsibility for her fault.  
D. She photographed him without permission.

26. What does the underlined phrase “own up” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Disappear.      B. Occupy.      C. Admit.      D. Refuse.

27. What does the author intend to tell us through his story?

- A. Everyone makes mistakes.      B. Apologizing sincerely matters.  
C. Avoid conflicts with others.      D. Always do the right thing.



## C

It's been nearly two decades since the traditional clothing style Hanfu first started to re-emerge in China. Since then it has gone from a small cultural movement celebrating an ancient fashion to a trend that is booming on social media, having been adopted by China's Generation Z as a means of connecting with their past. Instead of following other cultures blindly, Generation Z now have different opinions about what trend is by promoting local culture while having an objective view of exotic cultural products.

The new tastes of Generation Z — young people born after 1995 — are well represented on Bilibili. In the recent New Year's Eve gala presented by Bilibili, it attracted more than 100 million views within 48 hours with a colorful set of programs ranging from Peking Opera to classical Chinese cartoon. The same is also true of movie industry. Last year, for the first time, the top 10 most viewed films in China were all domestic films, while the ticket sales for imported films have dropped to only 16.28 percent.

"Generation Z grew up with the rapid development of China and under good economic conditions. With the development of the Chinese Internet industry, they have more access to diverse international information and culture, which bring them a much broader vision and makes them more open and confident in analyzing foreign culture. Apart from taking pride in China's rapid development, this generation also pursues individuality and values devotion to the country." Professor Zhang Yiwu said. He also noted that the popular rock and punk culture pursued by the 70s and 80s generation is more of a challenge against real life and local culture. Some people who were born in the 1970s and 1980s did not grow up in the Internet age — they experienced the transformation of China going from poor to rich first-hand. This kind of longing and admiration of the West came from a lack of confidence.

However, the Generation Z now have the confidence to look at Western culture with equal status. This kind of cultural confidence will result in China being more active and creative in its development on the international stage in the future.

28. What does the underlined word "exotic" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Fashionable.      B. Foreign.      C. Traditional.      D. Dominant.

29. Why is Bilibili mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. To confirm the rise of new media.  
B. To highlight the popularity of domestic art.  
C. To be compared with the movie industry.  
D. To promote Chinese Internet industry.

30. What do we know about Generation Z from the text?

- A. They have more sense of individuality.

- B. They are longing for cultural diversity.
- C. They have made China develop rapidly.
- D. They have a stronger cultural identity.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. China's New Generation Redefine Local Culture as Trendy
- B. China's Progress Results in Cultural Confidence
- C. Confident China, Better Future
- D. Hanfu Style, Connector of Ancient Fashion and Modern Trend

### D

As Internet users increasingly rely on the Internet to store information, are people remembering less? If you know your computer will save information, why store it in your own personal memory, your brain? Experts are wondering if the Internet is changing what we remember and how.

In a recent study, Professor Betsy Sparrow conducted some experiments. She and her research team wanted to know whether the Internet is changing memory. In the first experiment, they gave people 40 unimportant facts to type into a computer. The first group of people understood that the computer would save the information. The second group understood that the computer would not save it. Later, the second group remembered the information better. People in the first group knew they could find the information again, so they did not try to remember it.

In another experiment, the researchers gave people facts to remember, and told them where to find the information on the Internet. The information was in a specific computer folder(文件夹). Surprisingly, people later remember the folder location better than the facts. When people use the Internet, they do not remember the information. Rather, they remember how to find it. This is called "transactive memory(交互记忆)".

According to Sparrow, we are not becoming people with poor memories as a result of the Internet. Instead, computer users are developing stronger transactive memories; that is, people are learning how to organize huge quantities of information so that they are able to access it at a later date. This doesn't mean we are becoming either more or less intelligent, but there is no doubt that the way we use memory is changing.

32. The purpose of two questions in the beginning is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show the author's attitude
- B. introduce the main topic
- C. describe how to use the Internet
- D. explain how to store information

33. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The first group did not try to remember the information.

- B. The second group did not understand the information.
- C. Sparrow's team typed the information into a computer.
- D. The two groups remembered the information equally well.
34. In transactive memory, people \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. remember the information better
- B. change the quantity of information
- C. remember how to find the information
- D. organize information like a computer
35. How does the Internet affect our memory according to Sparrow's research?
- A. It reduces our memory.
- B. It makes us more intelligent.
- C. It changes the way we access information.
- D. It causes us to use memory differently.

## 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据下面短文，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。

### How to Make Sure You Enjoy Your Trip

A trip is a planned destination where one arranges in advance in which the main purpose is to search for adventure and to create a memorable moment. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_

#### • Plan it well.

Trips are ideally planned for it to go well. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ A check list is helpful, making sure you've got all your needs.

#### • Pack necessities.

Bring what you need. Trips are short journeys and belong to the sub-level of traveling. Pack only the things you need. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_

#### • Be safe.

To be cautious is smart. No matter what you are up to, surfing, cliff diving, snowboarding, scuba diving..., it is always recommended to be safe. It is important to wear protective equipment when advisable. Don't be stubborn and put yourself in harm when there are precautions.

#### • \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_

You may see delays, a different culture, lifestyle, food, and even a shortage of cash sometimes—this is all what travel is about—experiencing things with a new perspective. Once you expect to experience new things,

you'll be a happy traveler and free from stress.

• Save the memory.

\_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ This is not one of those regular days so you ought to save the moment. It will make your trip more enjoyable after all that craziness; you get something to review the good times.

- A. Travel with an open mind.
- B. This is all we expect from a trip.
- C. Get prepared for everything new.
- D. Seize the moment by taking pictures.
- E. Here are the steps on how to make sure your trip is enjoyable.
- F. It is easy to get tired if you have too many things in your package.
- G. Take your time, a day or a week ahead to make a plan for your trip.

第三部分 完型填空(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 A、B、C、D 的四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My father brought home a sailboat when I was ten, and almost each Sunday in summers we would go sailing. Dad was quite skilled in sailing, but not good at \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_. As for me, I \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ both before twelve because of living close to Lake Ontario.

The last time Dad and I set sail together is really \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_. It was a perfect weekend after I graduated from university. I came home and \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ Dad to go sailing. Out we set soon on the calm lake. Dad hadn't sailed for years, but everything \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ well with the tiller (舵柄) in his hands.

When we were in the middle of the lake, a \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ wind came all of a sudden. The boat was hit \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_. Dad was always at his best in any danger, but at this moment he \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_. "John! Help!" he shouted in a trembling voice, with the tiller still in his hands.

In my memory he could fix any \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_. He was the one I always \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ for strength and security. Before I could respond, a \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ of water got into the boat. I rushed to the tiller but it was too late. Another huge wave of water \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ the boat in a minute. We were thrown into the water, and Dad was struggling aimlessly. At that moment, I felt fiercely \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ of him.

I swam to Dad quickly and assisted him in climbing onto the hull (船壳) of the boat. Upon sitting on the hull, Dad was a little awkward about his flash of \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_. "It's all right, Dad. We are safe now," I comforted him.

That was the first time Dad had counted on me in a moment of emergency. More importantly, I found it was my turn to start \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ my father.



- |                     |                  |                |                |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. boating      | B. swimming      | C. running     | D. teaching    |
| 42. A. enjoyed      | B. desired       | C. learned     | D. hated       |
| 43. A. unforgivable | B. unforgettable | C. cheerful    | D. regretful   |
| 44. A. sent         | B. ordered       | C. allowed     | D. invited     |
| 45. A. finished     | B. seemed        | C. went        | D. sounded     |
| 46. A. strong       | B. gentle        | C. cold        | D. hot         |
| 47. A. repeatedly   | B. lightly       | C. hardly      | D. violently   |
| 48. A. suffered     | B. fell          | C. froze       | D. withdrew    |
| 49. A. problem      | B. relationship  | C. machine     | D. boat        |
| 50. A. turned to    | B. lived with    | C. argued with | D. objected to |
| 51. A. fountain     | B. stream        | C. shower      | D. wave        |
| 52. A. got through  | B. poured into   | C. turned over | D. lifted up   |
| 53. A. ashamed      | B. protective    | C. tired       | D. afraid      |
| 54. A. pain         | B. anger         | C. fear        | D. shame       |
| 55. A. reviewing    | B. referring     | C. revising    | D. repaying    |

## 第 II 卷（非选择题 共 55 分）

### 第四部分 语言运用（共四节，满分 40 分）

#### 第一节 语法填空（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。

Schools in the UK are trying the use of classroom robots in \_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_ attempt to ease the growing teacher shortage. So far, two primary schools in Plymouth \_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_ (start) to use the machines as possible replacements for teaching assistants. Britain's lack of teaching staff has been worsening over the last decade and shows no sign of improving. \_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_ (graduate) are unwilling to enter the primary education department and many teachers are giving up the teaching jobs for careers in other fields. \_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_ (face) with this alarming shortage, some schools believe that robots might soon be able to fill the gap. Tests have shown that teachers can train the robots within just three hours by showing \_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_ (vary) classroom techniques. These methods are then copied by the robots and used in a real classroom setting \_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_ real students are doing tasks. In one example, the robot teacher \_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_ (success) guided the students through \_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_ (challenge) tasks, giving them praise and encouragement when necessary. The project has been met with mixed reactions from teachers.

Some are concerned that the robots are here to take their jobs, 64 others optimistically regard the machines 65 a way to reduce their heavy workloads.

## 第二节 选词填空（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

选择并使用所给英语单词的正确形式完成句子。有两个单词为多余词。

property	enthusiastic	combine	appropriate	adapt	remark	estimate
----------	--------------	---------	-------------	-------	--------	----------

66. Jack has made \_\_\_\_\_ progress in English since last year.
67. The success of the TV \_\_\_\_\_ has brought her greater popularity and more confidence in writing.
68. A \_\_\_\_\_ of talent, hard work and good looks has taken her to the top.
69. Traditionally, duck is considered to have cooling \_\_\_\_\_, so it is proper for the hot summer months.
70. My best reason for editing this book is a hope of sharing my \_\_\_\_\_ for the theater with others.

## 第三节 单句语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

71. Previous data of plastic \_\_\_\_\_ (consist) of only a very small part reveals the amount of plastic in the seas is on the decline in recent years.
72. Jed Brown, \_\_\_\_\_ is an environmentalist, complains that air conditioning is a cause of global warming.
73. \_\_\_\_\_ Liu's dance moves look simple, they are actually quite difficult for some viewers to follow.
74. Your heroic behaviors deserve \_\_\_\_\_ (praise).
75. The efficiency of study is related to the focus of mind rather than \_\_\_\_\_ (consume) of time.
76. The Prime Minister, \_\_\_\_\_ (accompany) by the governor, led the President up to the house.
77. Obviously I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ it is true like to grow up in rural America but the masters of country music, like John Denver, can make you feel like you're there.
78. The famous West Lake always leaves quite an \_\_\_\_\_ (impress) on the visitors.
79. By the time we got there, the play \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) already.
80. The more dependent we are \_\_\_\_\_ fossil fuels, the bigger our carbon

footprints are.

#### 第四节 完成句子（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据句意和所给汉语提示，用适当的英文短语完成句子。

81. This sauce needs more flavor — I know, some lemon juice should \_\_\_\_\_ (起作用).
82. The board are still \_\_\_\_\_ (审阅，聚精会神地完成) through the application forms.
83. Enormous facts confirm the truth that \_\_\_\_\_ (接触) books can enrich our spirit.
84. Our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (强调) the importance of learning vocabulary, and asks us to memorize as many words as possible.
85. As soon as Jack got to the office, he \_\_\_\_\_ working (开始做某事).
86. One mouthful of comfort food takes us back to our cultural roots, giving us the “taste of home” that we \_\_\_\_\_ (渴望，迫切需要) and relieving feelings of homesickness.
87. The course of life never runs smoothly for it is full of ups and downs and \_\_\_\_\_ (曲折).
88. His world \_\_\_\_\_ (破裂，崩溃) when his wife left him.
89. After returning from abroad, Dr Qian Xuesen \_\_\_\_\_ (投身于，热衷于) into scientific research.
90. To my surprise, Jenny is always able to pass her exams \_\_\_\_\_ (轻松地).

#### 第五部分 书面表达(满分 15 分)

91. 假定你是李华，你的家乡今年新建了一个中国民俗文化主题公园，请给你的留学生好友 Mike 写封邮件，邀请他一同来公园参观，内容包括：

1. 时间、地点；
2. 参观内容：了解中国民俗文化，体验民间艺术等；
3. 注意事项。

参考词汇：中国民俗文化主题公园 Chinese folk culture theme park

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,

---

---

---

---

Yours,

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线