

2022—2023 学年度第二学期教学质量检测

高一英语试题答案

1. B 【原文】W: I hope it will be fine tomorrow. I'm going boating with Tom.

M: Oh, I think it will be fine.

W: Are you sure?

M: Yes. I heard it on the radio.

2. A 【原文】M: Hi, Jane. Could you give me a ride? I want to buy some food for the picnic.

W: OK. I'm going home but I can drop you off at the supermarket.

3. C 【原文】W: Where is Sally now, Michael?

M: She must be playing somewhere beyond the garden.

4. A 【原文】W: Sorry, but I don't want this skirt. That's too expensive for me.

M: What about this one? It's 20 dollars cheaper. But it is not made of cotton.

5. C 【原文】M: Now some doctors are strongly encouraging bicycle exercise.

W: Bicycle exercise? Is that because you want to make your legs slim and beautiful in this way?

M: Actually, that's not the main reason. They say riding a bike can build you up.

6. B 7. C

【原文】W: That doesn't look right. Can you put the sofa next to that side table?

M: You mean we put the sofa across from the bookshelf?

W: Yes. Oh, and maybe we should just move the coffee table over here by these chairs.

M: Anything else?

W: Well, now the furniture looks good, but I think we should move those pictures.

M: I don't know why you're moving everything. It looked fine before.

8. A 9. B

【原文】M: I need to know if you are going to rent the apartment for the next whole year. You have to

make a decision next week.

W: Well, I'm still not sure. I tried to get a new job in town, and I don't know if I'll be hired yet. I

should know in a couple of months. Can I pay the rent monthly until I know if I get the job?

M: OK. But I need to know as soon as possible. I'll need to look for a new person to stay in the house

if you leave.

10. C 11. B 12. A

【原文】W: What do you find the hardest in learning English?

M: I find listening really difficult.

W: Well, you just need a lot of practice.

M: It's easier said than done!

W: Why don't you buy a radio? Then you can listen to English programmes.

M: Do you think that would help?

W: Of course.

M: That's a good idea. But I also have some difficulties in writing.

W: Oh, well, for that, you'd better find an English penfriend.

M: Thank you for your advice.

13. A 14. C 15. B 16. A

【原文】W: I'll be back in a little while.

M: Where do you want to go, honey?

W: We need milk. I'm going to the store.

M: Did you see the weather report?

W: No. What did it say?

M: It said there was a snow warning tonight. I don't think you should be out driving.

W: That's silly. I'll be right back.

M: The store is 30 minutes' drive from here at least.

W: I'm a good driver.

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M: It will matter if the road gets icy.

W: I'll drive slowly.

M: Maybe we can get milk later.

17. B 18. A 19. B 20. C

【原文】

W: Yes, you're right. I am from South Africa. I am not at all used to this cold weather, but I am glad to say that I have all the clothes for this freezing weather. Before I came to Finland to attend this meeting two weeks ago, I had no idea what kind of clothes I should take along. Fortunately, my friend Julia has been to Northern Europe. She bought me some warm suits, dresses, and business type clothes, of course, of dark colours. She also bought me some skirts and blouses so that I could wear the same clothes in several different ways. She also helped to choose a very warm raincoat and a pair of boots. Oh, how lucky I am to have such a helpful friend!

二. 阅读: 21-23 BCD 24-27 BADC 28-31 CABB 32. A 33. C 34. C 35. B

三. 七选五: 36. G 37. F 38. A 39. D 40. B

四. 完形填空 41. B 42. B 43. C 44. D 45. B 46. B 47. C 48. A 49. A 50. C 51. A 52. C 53. B 54. A 55. D

五. 语法填空

56. in 57. poems 58. roughly 59. broken 60. says 61. a 62. artist 63. which

64. taking 65. their

66. Dear Jim,

It's great to hear from you. I feel proud knowing your interest in Chinese history.

As for my favorite figure in Chinese history, it must be Wei Yuan, a great thinker in the late Qing Dynasty. He, in his book, Haiguo Tuzhi (Maps and Records of the World), introduced modern technologies and ideas to China, which opened our eyes to the world. So he and his works are still worthy of being respected by us now. In fact, he inspires me to major in English in college, to be a bridge between China and the world.

Interested in knowing more? I can find you some books! Just let me know.

Yours,
Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给英国朋友 Jim 写封信，介绍一位你喜欢的中国

历史人物，内容包括：1、该人物是谁；2、该人物的主要贡献；3、该人物对你的影响。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

激励: inspire→motivate 至于, 关于: as for→with regard to

值得做: be worthy of being done→be worth doing

事实上: in fact→as a matter of fact

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: As for my favorite figure in Chinese history, it must be Wei Yuan, a great thinker in the late Qing Dynasty.

拓展句: As for my favorite figure in Chinese history, it must be Wei Yuan, who was a great thinker in the late Qing Dynasty.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] So he and his works are still worthy of being respected by us now. (运用了动名词的被动式作宾语)

[高分句型 2] He, in his book, Haiguo Tuzhi (Maps and Records of the World), introduced modern technologies and ideas to China, which opened our eyes to the world. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

67. The boy happily ran to us and asked, "Would you take a donation from children?" Lisa and I

looked at each other. We couldn't believe such a little boy would care. Though we didn't believe it, we said "yes". The boy put his hand in his pocket and took out some five-dollar bills. He said, "I just asked for them from my mother. I really want to help the children suffering from cancer."

Both Lisa and I were deeply touched. We thanked the boy, but he left soon. Looking at his back, both

Lisa and I were greatly encouraged. We wanted to try harder to raise money. So instead of just standing there, we went to people and told them about our programme. At the end of the day, we raised over three thousand dollars, a lot more than Lisa and I had expected in the beginning.

【导语】本文是以“我”与朋友为帮助患癌的小朋友募集资金为线索展开。讲述“我”和朋友当志愿者，为患癌的小朋友募集资金，很多人路过，但是几乎没人捐钱。当我们沮丧时，一位大约 8 岁的小男孩过来询问相关情况并离开。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“男孩高兴地跑过来问我们：“你们愿意接受孩子们的捐赠吗？””可知，本段可以写小男孩捐赠的过程和细节。

②由第二段首句内容“丽莎和我都被深深地感动了。”可知，本段可以写对小男孩的感谢以及之后募集的情况。

2. 续写线索：小男孩捐钱——我们深受感动和鼓舞——我们更加努力并改变募集方式——募集到比预料中更多的钱

3. 词类激活

行为类

①看着：look at/see/stare at

②感谢：thank/express gratitude

③努力做：try to do/attempt to do/spare no effort to do

情绪类

①高兴地：happily/joyfully/delightedly

②感动的：touched/moved

③深受鼓舞的：encouraged/inspired

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Though we didn't believe it, we said "yes". (运用了 though 引导的让步状语从句)

【高分句型 2】Looking at his back, both Lisa and I were greatly encouraged. (运用了现在分词作伴随状语)

应用文

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

(1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。

(2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档

4. 评分时还应注意：

(1) 词数少于 60 的，酌情扣分。

(2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

阅读理解答案详解

A

本段主要告诉我们去北京旅游时最佳时间、所带的纪念品、旅游建议及值得参观的地方。

21. 答案选 B. 从文中第二段第二句话：April through May and September through October are considered the best months to visit 可知答案。

22. 答案选 C. 第三段 some mass-produced (大批量生产的) and some perhaps of real value. 可知是一些绘画产品很有价值，而不是大多数 所以选 A 不对。

第三段 The best time for a visit is on weekends during early morning.

可知选 B 不对。最后一段可知 the top of the hill 是 Jingshan Park 的，而不是 the Palace Museum. 的顶部，所以不选 D

23. 通读短文可知本文是关于旅游须注意事项，所以选择 D.

B

作者和妈妈谈话时总会将话题转移到自己的未来的职业上，他妈妈不想让他主修英语，而作者想做自己喜欢的事。

24. 根据 She'll talk about my lack of a bright future 可知，他们会谈论他的未来的工作。所以本题选 B。

25. 根据 In fact, when I was pushed to say that I planned to major(主修) in English and communications, she nearly had a heart attack. 可知，他妈妈不想让他主修英语。所以本题选 A。

26. 根据文章 as I've as I've called the unnamed friend's son. 可知划线指代我妈妈朋友的儿子。所以选 D。

27. 根据最后一句 I'd rather follow my dreams and create my own future. 可知，作者想做自己喜欢的事情。所以本题选 C

本题考查故事点评：一些题目需要加以推测，不会在原文中找到直接的句型，这就需要先找到相关的句型，然后进行合理的推测，方能得出答案。

C

文章主要讲述的是一个老师通过一个简单的游戏来教孩子们学会宽容。老师想让孩子们随身带着西红柿，西红柿的名字就是自己不喜欢的人的名字，数量于自己不喜欢的人的数量一样。数天之后，西红柿腐烂了，散发出恶臭味，最终游戏也结束，孩子们也高兴地解脱。于是老师就说出了游戏背后的哲理，那就是憎恨一个人就像是这西红柿，时间长了会成为我们前进的负担，因此告诉孩子们要学会放下，学会宽容。

答案详解：

28 答案 C，推理判断题，文中提到“Each tomato will be given a name of a person that the child dislikes, so the number of tomatoes that a child will put in his bag will depend on the number of people he cannot forgive”有一天，老师让学生们参与了一个游戏，每一个西红柿被赋予了一个不喜欢的人的名字，西红柿的数量代表着不喜欢的人的数量，由此确定选择 C。

A 推理判断题，文中提到“because of the bad smell let out by the rotten tomatoes they were carrying.”孩子们厌倦了这个游戏，因为随身携带的西红柿腐烂了，散发出了恶臭味，由此确定选择 A。

30. B 由 This is the same situation when you carry your hatred for somebody inside your heart. 意思是当你在心里憎恨一个人的时候，情况和这是一样的。

31. B，推理判断题，文中提到“This is exactly the situation when you carry your hatred for somebody inside your heart”对一个人的仇恨就像这些西红柿一样，会成为我们的负担，所以我们应该试着去原谅、去宽容，摆脱这样的负担，由此确定选择 B。

D

【答案】32. A 33. C 34. C 35. B

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 17 岁的女孩 Arora 发明了一种比传统塑料分解更快的塑料，介绍了她发明这种塑料的经过和她的发明所取得的成就。

【32 题详解】细节理解题。根据第二段中 “When asked, the cashier informed her how plastic

hurts the planet and that the additional charge was there to encourage people not to use it. This inspired Arora to create a kind of plastic that would break down faster than the conventional one. (当被询问时，收银员告诉她塑料是如何伤害地球的，额外收费是为了鼓励人们不要使用它。这启发 Arora 发明了一种比传统塑料分解更快的塑料)”可知，是收银员对收费塑料袋的评价启发 Arora 创造了一种特殊的塑料。故选 A。

【33 题详解】推理判断题。根据第三段中 “One night, while having dinner, she noticed that the shells of prawns look plasticky. She immediately went to the lab to research. Later, she would describe that dinner as her “Eureka” moment. (一天晚上，在吃晚饭的时候，她注意到虾壳看起来像塑料。她立即去实验室做研究。后来，她将那次晚餐描述为她的“顿悟”时刻)”可推知，Arora 在那次吃晚饭时从虾壳中得到了灵感，创造出了这种分解很快的塑料，所以 “Eureka” 的时刻是指突发灵感的瞬间。故选 C。

【34 题详解】细节理解题。根据第四段中 “Moreover, this plastic releases nitrogen when breaking down, which is why it can be used as plant fertilizer. (此外，这种塑料在分解时会释放出氮，这就是为什么它可以用作植物肥料)”可知，第四段中 新型塑料可以用来帮助植物生长。故选 C。

【35 题详解】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 “Using the combination of these two organic materials, Arora created a plastic-like material that breaks down completely within just 33 days. (Arora 将这两种有机材料结合起来，创造了一种类似塑料的材料，这种材料在短短 33 天内就能完全分解)”以及最后一段中 “As an inspiring young woman, Arora wants to make a difference in the world, and she wants to encourage other young people to follow their passion and make a positive difference however they can. (作为一名鼓舞人心的年轻女性，Arora 想要改变世界，她希望鼓励其他年轻人追随自己的激情，尽其所能做出积极的改变)”可推知，Arora 创造出了分解更快的塑料，且鼓励其他年轻人，所以她是具有创造性和启发性的人。故选 B。

七选五

36. G 37. F 38. A 39. D 40. B

【分析】这是一篇议论文。在学校取得成功对不同的人有不同的意义。无论成功对你意味着什

么,强大的学习技能、自信和目标都是关键的组成部分。文章就如何在学校学习中取得成功提出了一些建议。

36. 根据上文 School success means different things to different people. No matter what success means to you, strong study skills, confidence and goals are key components. 可知在学校取得成功对不同的人有不同的意义。无论成功对你意味着什么,强大的学习技能、自信和目标都是关键的组成部分。由此可知,上文在论述在学校取得成功对不同的人有不同的意义,此处承接上文说明在学校取得成功对所有年级的学生的重要意义。上文中 School success 可对应到 G 选项中 School success。故 G 选项“学校的成功为所有年级的学生打开了未来成就的大门”符合上下文语境,故选 G。

37. 根据上文 When a student lacks organization, he struggles to complete schoolwork on time, or find time to study. 可知当一个学生缺乏组织性时,他很难按时完成学业,或者找时间学习。由此可知,此处是在强调有组织的重要性,在家里有一个有组织的学习场所能够有助于完成作业和学习。故 F 选项“你需要在家里有一个有组织的学习场所完成作业和学习”符合上下文语境,故选 F。

38. 此处为本段小标题,结合本段中 Spending time with friends, working a part-time job and pursuing other interests has a place. However, you also need to leave time to achieve academic goals, or else your studies will be affected negatively. 可知花时间和朋友在一起,做一份兼职工作和追求其他兴趣都是有意义的。但是,你也需要留出时间来完成学业目标,否则你的学习就会受到负面影响。由此可知,本段是在强调要取得其他活动和学习的平衡。故 A 选项“平衡活动和学习”符合上下文语境,故选 A。

39. 根据后文 If your friends think school is a waste of time, you may be influenced to think so. 可知如果你的朋友认为上学是浪费时间,你可能也会受到影响这样想。由此可知,本句是在强调要和想在学校取得成功的同学们在一起,否则你会受到那些觉得上学是浪费时间的朋友的影响。故 D 选项“和想在学校取得成功的同学们在一起”符合上下文语境,故选 D。

40. 根据后文 When a topic in the classroom interests you, you should do a little research on your own. For example, set up your own experiment based on something you learned

in science class. 可知当你对话题上的某个话题感兴趣时,你应该自己做一些研究。例如,根据你在科学课上学到的东西,建立你自己的实验。由此可知,本段建议的是学习应当不仅限于教室和应对考试,而是可以对课堂上自己感兴趣的话题做一些研究。故 B 选项“它不局限于下次考试的信息”符合上下文语境,故选 B。

完形填空【答案】

41. B 42. B 43. C 44. D 45. B 46. B 47. C 48. A 49. A 50. C 51. A 52. C 53. B 54. A 55. D

【解析】这是一篇夹叙夹议文,文章作者通过自己的亲身经历,说明只有当你走出人生的雨季,你的前面才会有明亮的天空,永远不要放弃。

【41 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:在与肺癌斗争了很长一段时间后,我的父亲去世了,因此,我的生活在我父亲死后遭受了很多。A. affected 影响; B. suffered 遭受; C. damaged 损害; D. managed 管理。根据下文 “It seemed to me that life was always hard at that time” 可知,作者的父亲死后,作者的生活遭受了很多。故选 B。

【42 题详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意:为了照顾生病的母亲和两个弟弟,我不得不辍学工作来养家糊口。A. take care 注意; B. attend to 照顾; C. watch out 小心; D. bring up 提出。根据下文 “my sick mother” 可知,作者是照顾生病的母亲,故选 B。

【43 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:为了照顾生病的母亲和两个弟弟,我不得不辍学工作来养家糊口。A. desert 遗弃; B. stop 停止; C. quit 放弃; D. dismiss 解散。根据下文 “and work to support my family.” 可知,作者不得不辍学,quit school 意为“辍学”。故选 C。

【44 题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意:然而,在那些黑暗的日子里,一线希望闪现。A. bright 明亮的; B. white 白色的; C. colorful 色彩斑斓的; D. dark 黑暗的。根据上文 “It seemed to me that life was always hard at that time.” 可知,这里意思是“然而,一线希望在那些黑暗的日子里闪过”。故选 D。

【45 题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我疑惑地抬起头,才发现“天空”其实是一把深蓝色的伞。A. Interested 感兴趣的; B. Confused 困惑的; C. Excited 兴奋的; D. Disappointed 失望的。根据上文 “Suddenly the rain stopped!” 可知,作者很困惑。故选 B。

【46 题详解】考查介词词义辨析。句意:为什么不带伞跑步呢? A. with 和; B. without 没有;

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C. for 为了; D. to 对于。根据最后一段的“run without an umbrella”可知, 句子表示“为什么不带伞跑步呢”, 空格处意为“没有”, 故选 B。

【47 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意: 没有父亲的保护, 难道我只是命运的奴隶吗? A. praise 表扬; B. comfort 安慰; C. protection 保护; D. attention 注意力。根据第一段的“after my father's death”可知, 句子表示“没有父亲的保护, 难道我只是命运的奴隶吗”, 故选 C。

【48 题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 接到公司的订单后, 他不得不花很多时间。A. much 大量的; B. no 没有; C. little 很少的; D. some 一些。根据上文“Having received an order from his company”可知, 这里意思是“他不得不花大量的时间在这上面”。故选 A。

【49 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意: 看着这个人, 我没有同情, 只有敬佩。A. admiration 钦佩; B. envy 嫉妒; C. appreciation 欣赏; D. care 关怀。根据下文“I took the umbrella from his hand and walked with him all the way”可知, 作者对这个人只有敬佩, 没有同情, 故选 A。

【50 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他告诉我他曾经梦想成为一名警察, 但是一次事故毁了他的梦想。A. defeated 打败; B. damaged 损害; C. ruined 毁灭; D. wiped 擦。根据上文“he once had dreamed of being a policeman, but an accident”可知, 事故毁了他的梦想, 故选 C。

【51 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意: 幸福的是, 他从未失去信心, 仍然在人生的道路上“奔跑”……A. lost 失去; B. took 拿走; C. changed 改变; D. gathered 聚集。根据下文“and still “ran” on the road of life…”可知, 他从未失去信心, lose heart 意为“失去信心”。故选 A。

【52 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意: 在这个人的话的鼓舞下, 我去了一个南方城市, 当了一名保险代表。A. Amused 逗笑; B. Terrified (使) 害怕; C. Encouraged 鼓励; D. Shocked 使震惊。根据“I headed for a southern city and became an insurance representative.”可知, 作者受到这个男子言辞的鼓励。故选 C。

【53 题详解】考查名词短语辨析。句意: 经过两年的努力, 我有了好的开始, 我的家庭条件逐渐变好。A. my way 我的路; B. my start 我的开始; C. my end 我的结束; D. my future 我的未来。根据下文“the life condition in my family ____14____ better gradually”可知,

作者有了一个好的开始, 故选 B。

【54 题详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意: 经过两年的努力, 我有了好的开始, 我的家庭条件逐渐变好。A. turned out 结果是; B. worked out 解决; C. carried out 实施; D. turned into 变成。根据下文“better gradually”可知, 作者家庭条件逐渐变好, 空格处意为“结果是”, 故选 A。

【55 题详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意: 只有跑出了人生的雨季, 前方才会有灿烂的天空。A. run into 撞上; B. run across 偶然遇到; C. run away with 轻易获得; D. run out of 跑出。根据下文“there be bright sky ahead of you”可知, 句子表示“只有跑出了人生的雨季, 前方才会有灿烂的天空”, 故选 D。

语法填空

57. in 57. poems 58. roughly 59. broken 60. says
58. 61. a 62. artist 63. which 64. taking 65. their

【导语】这是一篇说明文, 文章介绍了踏青自古以来就是清明节的习俗, 杜牧的诗《清明》和张择端的画作《清明上河图》就是最好的证明。

56. 考查介词。句意: 在古代, 清明是一年中最重要的节日, 踏青是清明习俗中最重要的部分。in ancient times 为固定表达, 意为“在古代”。故填 in。

57. 考查名词复数。句意: 在所有关于清明的古诗中, 唐代诗人杜牧的诗是众所周知的, 并流传至今。poem 是可数名词, 由空前的“all”可知应用复数形式。故填 poems。

58. 考查副词。句意: 它大致是这样的: 清明时节雨纷纷, 路上行人欲断魂。借问酒家何处有? 牧童遥指杏花村。此处修饰谓语动词 goes, 应用副词形式。故填 roughly。

59. 考查形容词。句意同上。空处应用形容词作定语, 修饰名词 heart, broken 破碎的, 形容词。故填 broken。

60. 考查时态和主谓一致。句意同上。这是杜牧《清明》这首诗的翻译, 根据语境可知用一般现在时, 主语 kid 是名词单数, 谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。故填 says。

61. 考查不定冠词。句意: 这是对清明节时的心情的生动描述。description “描述”在句中用作可数名词, 此处表示泛指, 故用不定冠词。故填 a。

62. 考查名词。句意: 宋代画家张择端的《清明上河图》是一幅艺术巨作, 描绘了清明节期间

汴河两岸发生的事情。由文意和常识可知，张择端是一位画家，artist 画家，艺术家，可数名词，此处用单数形式。故填 artist。

63. 考查定语从句。句意同上。分析句子可知，空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词 painting 指物，关系词在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 which。故填 which。

64. 考查独立主格结构。句意：有一群来自各行各业的人，有的坐马车，有的坐轿车，在去郊区春游的路上。此处是独立主格结构，some 指代“一些人”，与动词 take 之间是主谓关系，故此处用现在分词形式，故填 taking。

65. 考查形容词性物主代词。句意同上。此处指代前面画中的那些人，且修饰后面的名词 way，所以用形容词性物主代词。故填 their。

②感动的：touched/moved

③深受鼓舞的：encouraged/inspired

应用文

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：
 - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档
4. 评分时还应注意：
 - (1) 词数少于 60 的，酌情扣分。
 - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
 - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分

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