

# 2023届4月质量监测考试

## 英语

试卷满分:150分 考试时间:120分钟

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚,将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在本试题上无效。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用2B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,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案用0.5mm的黑色笔迹签字笔写在答题卡上。
4. 考试结束后,将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

### 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. How often will Jocelyn take dance lessons next month?

A. Three times a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Once a week.

2. Where does the man want to go?

A. The woods.

B. The seaside.

C. The park.

3. Why did the woman arrive late?

A. Her car broke down.

B. She went there by bike.

C. She was stuck in traffic jams.

4. Why did the man move to a new house?

A. Because it's near his workplace.

B. Because it has a good view of hills.

C. Because it's cheap and comfortable.

5. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Classmates.

C. Neighbors.

#### 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 can we know about the flat?

A. It's partly unfurnished.

B. It's on the second floor.

C. It's further from the park.

7. What is the woman's attitude towards the flat?

A. Favorable.

B. Worried.

C. Hesitant.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Where is the school guard?

- A. Under a big tree.      B. Near a small house.      C. In the classroom building.

9. What does the woman finally advise the man to do?

- A. Report it to the school guard.      B. Check the classroom again.      C. Go to the Lost & Found office.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What kind of research paper is required?

- A. A report.      B. A book review.      C. A study.

11. What can we learn about the examination?

- A. It has at least five pages.      B. There are over 100 questions to answer.  
C. It covers the lectures and outside readings.

12. What will Jane take?

- A. The examination.      B. The research paper.      C. The presentation.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a company.      B. In a shopping mall.      C. In a cinema.

14. How did Paul feel when seeing Deborah?

- A. Puzzled.      B. Embarrassed.      C. Excited.

15. Why is Deborah in Manchester?

- A. She is working there.      B. She is travelling there.      C. She is attending a meeting there.

16. What is Deborah going to do next?

- A. To have a meal.      B. To see a movie.      C. To buy a new skirt.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where did the woman realize her wallet was missing?

- A. At the gym.      B. At the bakery.      C. At the golf court.

18. Who found the woman's wallet at last?

- A. A worker who cuts the grass.      B. A kid who washes the golf cart.  
C. A guy who works in a restaurant.

19. How did the woman reward the guy at first?

- A. To buy him a beer.      B. To give him money.      C. To treat him to a round of golf.

20. What is the woman mainly talking about?

- A. Her unpleasant exercise.      B. Her wonderful course.      C. Her terrible experience.

## 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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

These reads captured readers' imaginations so well, and they are now coming to the screen.

**Lockwood & Co: The Screaming Staircase** by Jonathan Stroud

(Penguin Random House Children's)

In a dark, haunted London, three young detectives called Lockwood, Lucy and George work together to fight ghosts. This brilliant supernatural story is now a thrilling Netflix TV series, perfect for older readers with a taste for spooky (幽灵般的) mysteries.

***The Little Mermaid* by Hans Christian Andersen**

(HarperCollins Children's)

A new live-action musical film of *The Little Mermaid* is being released by Walt Disney Pictures later this year. While you're waiting, you can enjoy Hans Christian Andersen's classic fairy tale in this lovely book created by design studio MinaLima. It's full of beautiful artwork and cleverly designed interactive surprises.

***A Kind of Spark* by Elle McNicoll**

(Knights Of)

Eleven-year-old Addie sets about campaigning for a memorial to the witch trials that took place in her Scottish home town, in this multi-award-winning story. If you haven't read *A kind of Spark* yet, now is the time to get started because a BBC TV series based on the book will be out later this year.

***Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret* by Judy Blume**

(Macmillan Children's)

In this classic novel, first published in 1970, we meet 13-year-old Margaret. After moving to a new home, Margaret struggles with making new friends, dealing with her family and the challenges of growing up. A film based on the book will be released in April, with young actor Abby Ryder Fortson playing Margaret.

21. Which will a music lover most probably love to watch?
- A. *Lockwood & Co: The Screaming Staircase.*      B. *The Little Mermaid.*  
C. *A Kind of Spark.*      D. *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret.*
22. What is special about *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret*?
- A. The girls' story.      B. The scary setting.      C. The teens' life.      D. The interactive design.
23. What do the four books have in common?
- A. They were published in the 19th century.      B. They were written for little kids.  
C. They were adapted for films or TV.      D. They were themed in love and peace.

**B**

Claude Monet, a French painter who was the leader and advocate of the Impressionist style. When Claude, the eldest son of a grocer, was five years old, the family moved to the Normandy coast, where his father took over the management of his family's grocery business. This event has more than biographical significance. It was Monet's childhood, spent along the beaches and the knowledge he gained of the sea and the rapidly shifting Norman weather that would one day give rise to his fresh vision of nature. In these early years he also finished pencil sketches of sailing ships, which were almost technical in their clear descriptiveness. His aunt, Marie-Jeanne Lecadre, was an amateur painter, and, perhaps at her suggestion, Claude went to study drawing with a local artist. But his life as a painter did not begin until he was befriended by Eugène Boudin, who introduced Monet to the practice of painting in the open air. The experience set the direction for Monet, who for more than 60 years would concentrate on visible phenomena.

As the 1870s began, Monet continued his pursuit of natural phenomena. In order to avoid the Franco-German War, he left his family and traveled to London. There, he was introduced to Paul Durand-Ruel, who was to become his dealer. The years he lived there marked the height of the Impressionist movement. He helped organize an independent exhibition of the Impressionists' work in 1874. *Impression: Sunrise* (1872), one of Monet's works at the exhibition, inspired the journalist Louis Leroy to give the group their name.

Monet attracted the dedicated support of collectors throughout his career, most notably from Americans. His influence on other artists was wide-ranging. During the years 1886 to 1914, a colony (群体) of mainly American artists gathered around him and regarded him as the best example of modern French painting. They adopted his fresh palette (调色板), subject matter, and natural style and eventually introduced these elements to American art.

24. Which influenced Monet's new vision of nature?

- A. His love for the sea and beaches.
- B. His childhood experiences in Norman.
- C. His early life spent with Eugène Boudin.
- D. His early years of pencil sketches practice.

25. Where was Monet educated according to the passage?

- A. In a formal artistic school.
- B. From his aunt.
- C. At home by self-teaching.
- D. From other artists.

26. Why did Monet get to London?

- A. To meet his dealer.
- B. To paint more in the open air.
- C. To keep away from the war.
- D. To launch the art movement.

27. What's the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The criticism to Monet.
- B. Monet's influence on other artists.
- C. The popularity of Monet in America.
- D. Monet's art achievements.

C

Immersed (沉浸) in folk, tradition, culture, religion, digital arts and the experimental, the Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown (DLR) Festival of World Cultures presented a various program of concerts and club nights, fairs and markets, performances, street events, workshops and is Ireland's first Global Carnival.

The Festival was committed to presenting a wide mix of world artists as well as offering a "passport to the world" program of events, many of which were free to all. Staged throughout the historic port town of Dún Laoghaire, the DLR Festival of World Cultures was an annual international arts festival celebrating cultural diversity.

New this year, are an exciting range of themed events, which include the anticipated Feast Americana that offers a banquet of live music and food in celebration of the typical American country fair. The new Health and Harmony fair offers a chance to regain control of your well-being, while Salon Culture offers traditional decoration techniques and an opportunity to get festival fresh!

A definite highlight will be the spectacular audio-visual show Hotel Kiev, a night time visual montage (蒙太奇) projected onto the front wall of the Royal Marine Hotel. The show features a live performance by the fascinating Ukrainian quartet (四重奏) DakhaBrakha, who last year received a standing applause on the main stage.

The Festival would not be complete without the Global Village, in association with Oxfam Ireland, the World Dance Plaza and the Mela festival in celebration of South Asian Arts. Now in its 9th year, the Festival attracts over 250,000 people making it Ireland's largest intercultural celebration. With a diverse world music line-up, food fairs, art exhibitions, workshops and cultural demonstrations as well as a Festival newspaper and nightly Festival Club where Irish artists jam with world musicians, this family-friendly celebration is a round-trip ticket to a world of culture. And, with over 90% of the events free of charge, the Festival is the top value-for-money event on the summer calendar, appealing to all the senses as well as to the wallet.

28. Which can best describe the DLR Festival of World Cultures?

- A. Diverse.
- B. Free.
- C. Crowded.
- D. Valuable.

29. Which is probably the most eye catching event?  
 A. Feast Americana. B. Health and Harmony fair.  
 C. Salon Culture. D. Hotel Kiev show.
30. What do we know about the festival from the text?  
 A. The Festival has a history of many years.  
 B. Sports and health are involved in the carnival.  
 C. It is worthwhile to attend the festival.  
 D. The heavy traffic jam is part of the large celebration.
31. What is the purpose of the text?  
 A. To introduce the Festival to all over the world.  
 B. To encourage artists to visit and stay in Ireland.  
 C. To attract live performances to the Royal Marine Hotel.  
 D. To promote the cultures of South Asian Arts.

D

How long will a leaf live? It's an economic decision. The leaves of Monkey Puzzle trees have a lifespan of more than 20 years, while Picea trees growing in the Gongga Mountains in China can survive for millennia. In contrast, maple leaves survive for only one season, while blueberry leaves just three months. So what determines the lifespan of a tree leaf?

The answer to that seemingly simple question is reported today in a paper in *Science Advances* by an international team of researchers from China, the UK, Japan, Norway, USA, and Australia. "It's all about the economic choices faced by plants," says first author, Dr. Han Wang from Tsinghua University in Beijing. "We already knew that conifers (针叶树) and other evergreen trees make longer-living leaves the closer they are to the poles," she says. "Deciduous trees (落叶树) do the opposite. Their longest-lasting leaves are found in the tropics. And we knew that long-lived leaves tend to be tougher and thicker, and more expensive to build." "Now, we have identified the major environmental factors at play," she says. "These leaf economic traits are fundamental to the carbon cycle and nutrient economy."

The team tested the results using data from thousands of species from hundreds of ecosystems. "Each species is essentially trying on the best way to maximize carbon absorption," says co-author Professor Ian Wright from Macquarie University and Western Sydney University. "Evergreen conifers growing in poor soil in areas with a long cold winter can only thrive if they make long-term investments in their tough leaves. However, deciduous trees like the maple, race to create new leaves and capture carbon in the summer sun before leaf-drop in autumn," he says. "The economic decision for a maple tree is to invest in fast-growing, cheap but flimsy leaves."

During evolution, plants have been subject to the profound changes in climate which have resulted in major changes in vegetation (植被). The human impact on climate and vegetation are adding to the forces shaping plant communities.

32. Where is this text probably taken from?  
 A. A SciTech website. B. A news report.  
 C. A geography textbook. D. A tourist brochure.
33. What can we infer from the text?  
 A. The blueberry grows near the poles. B. Evergreen trees lives longer than deciduous.  
 C. The maple is slow to absorb the carbon. D. Conifers are tougher and harder to plant.
34. Which of the following can best replace the underlined word "flimsy" in Paragraph 3?  
 A. Weak. B. Light. C. Soft. D. Narrow.

35. What's the best title for the text?

A. The Choices Plants Make

B. The Lifespan of Leaves

C. Human Impacts on Vegetation

D. Big Changes in Climate

## 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。

If you are beginning to apply for college, you probably want to know what will be the most impressive things to include in your college application. Of course, each school evaluates different criteria, but all of them will be looking for students who are smart, ambitious, and passionate about life.

36

Choose your high school classes with intention. Colleges do actually care about the courses you have taken and how well you do in each. 37 While there are many other important factors at play, nearly every university is going to look closely at this one.

38 This seems obvious, but it is also one of the most critical acceptance criteria that college admissions officers look at when choosing who will attend. Once you have selected your courses, you need to do the best possible work you can. You don't need to have straight A's in all your classes—especially the most demanding ones. However, you should do the strongest work you can handle.

Participate in extracurricular (课外的) activities. College admissions representatives look for students who have unique perspectives about the world around them. 39 However, to have those qualities, it is necessary to participate in activities beyond what might typically be expected.

Obtain some solid letters of recommendation. 40 Colleges will typically want to see recommendations from those who know you well. Not only do they offer some personal opinions about your character, but they also show that someone is willing to guarantee for you and believes in your reputation.

A. Struggle for good grades.

B. Grades and test scores are important components.

C. In fact, it is one of the key considerations for admission.

D. They like to see independent thought, innovation, and creativity.

E. For a successful application, use strong examples to illustrate your points.

F. If you want to make your college application stand out, take a look at the following tips.

G. Reach out to those who know you well—your teachers, coaches or club leaders, for example.

## 第三部分 语言知识运用 (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。

Grandpa John had a huge collection of books stored in his vast home library. Almost every weekend, his grandson, Adam, would come to visit and would 41 for hours in his library. Both Adam's parents and grandpa were very pleased with this, but once Adam started 42 a little too much time in the library they grew 43.

One weekend, grandpa went into the library and asked him, "My dear grandson, please tell me why you 44 spending so much time in my library." Adam 45 for a few seconds while 46 his grandfather's huge library, and he 47 answered, "I love that I'm always 48 here, that I can pick any book I want and that there is always something new for me to read. I love that I can go on amazing 49 all without leaving this room. "Well," answered John, "books are a wonderful thing. They keep the mind

sharp and the 50 warm. They taught me many new things, made me laugh, and have taken me on far away adventures...

"Despite what you think about books having everything you need, the 51 outside this room is filled with 52 that cannot be described with words..." "Go out and 53 the world, soon you'll realize that the best book ever 54 is that of your life. It is a book which you can fill with all that you love. I 55 you that the stories you'll write will be much more important, 56, and insightful."

After his 57 with Grandpa John, Adam continued to read, but not at his grandfather's library. He would read after playing with his friends, and later, he read while traveling the world.

When Adam finally 58 and got married, he built a large bookshelf in his house 59 his grandfather John. The first book which he placed in it was the 60 he wrote throughout his travels. He knew that one day, he'd want his children's and grandchildren's books placed right next to it.

- |                     |                 |                  |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. play         | B. sleep        | C. lie           | D. sit            |
| 42. A. wasting      | B. spending     | C. cherishing    | D. sparing        |
| 43. A. surprised    | B. excited      | C. worried       | D. panicked       |
| 44. A. enjoy        | B. suggest      | C. consider      | D. allow          |
| 45. A. imagined     | B. studied      | C. thought       | D. delayed        |
| 46. A. sorting      | B. searching    | C. clearing      | D. examining      |
| 47. A. finally      | B. instantly    | C. gradually     | D. merely         |
| 48. A. secure       | B. comfortable  | C. real          | D. confident      |
| 49. A. vacations    | B. experiments  | C. adventures    | D. fantasies      |
| 50. A. neck         | B. heart        | C. chest         | D. stomach        |
| 51. A. community    | B. school       | C. nation        | D. world          |
| 52. A. wonders      | B. wisdom       | C. challenges    | D. knowledge      |
| 53. A. learn        | B. change       | C. create        | D. discover       |
| 54. A. read         | B. written      | C. owned         | D. missed         |
| 55. A. promise      | B. recommend    | C. show          | D. bring          |
| 56. A. entertaining | B. helpful      | C. popular       | D. special        |
| 57. A. negotiation  | B. review       | C. conversation  | D. argument       |
| 58. A. turned up    | B. settled down | C. dressed up    | D. broke down     |
| 59. A. in memory of | B. in favor of  | C. in return for | D. for purpose of |
| 60. A. speech       | B. comment      | C. paper         | D. diary          |

## 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。

Fuxian Lake is the third largest lake in Yunnan province and is famous for its clean water. It is surrounded by hills on each side, and you can have beautiful views 61 every angle. Last summer vacation, I had the opportunity to enjoy its beauty with my own eyes.

Our first destination was 62 top of the highest mountain where we watched a sunrise. I felt the power of life sweep over me when the sun 63 (rise). As the sun was rising up slowly, the world became brighter. After the sun came out completely, we took quite a few amusing pictures 64 (record) our happy moments. The beauty of nature can 65 (feel) everywhere when we walked along the mountain roads. When it was time to have lunch, we had a picnic under the shade of some trees and appreciated the gift of nature.

After lunch, we went boating on the lake, where I saw many lotus flowers (荷花) blossoming lively.  
66 (row) a boat by myself was full of excitement and laughter.

When the sun was setting, we had some local 67 (special) for dinner. I had never had 68 (delicious) dishes than the ones I ate after a whole day's tour. At night, as we looked at the stars and admired the moon in the deep sky, I felt how small I was in the universe. Yet, at the same time, I knew that it is because of us 69 the world is so beautiful and diverse. The quiet night then brought us into a fairy-tale world full of 70 (innocent), love and fantastic dreams.

#### 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 处错误, 每句话中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 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: 在错的词下划一横线, 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。

Everyone benefits from kindness—not only the person on the receiving end but also the person who carry out the kind act, as well as anyone watched it happen. Kindness was considered contagious (会传染的) because when you witness a act of kindness, you are more likely to go on to do something kind for another person himself. Studies show that being kind can make you feel stronger, more energetic, more optimistic and happier. It can even reduce pain because the chemicals it releases inside the body. You can demonstrate kindnesses anywhere—at home, at school, in your community, to your family or friends. The act can be unplanned and you can look out for opportunities, too, such as holding a door openly or helping tidy up your classroom. Remember, that makes it a true act of kindness is doing it with no expectation of being thanked or getting anything in return for.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 中国青年志愿者网 (China Youth Volunteers) 计划在暑假面向高三毕业生招募 1000 名志愿者, 进行急救知识普及活动。你想申请成为其中一员。请用英语写一封自我推荐信。要点如下:

1. 个人情况;
2. 个人优势;
3. 申请目的。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir/Madam,

My name is Li Hua, a boy aged 18.

Yours truly,  
Li Hua