



# 菁师联盟 2023 届 12 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. What still needs to be cleaned?  
A. The kitchen floor.              B. The dishes.                      C. The truck.
2. How many foreign languages can the woman speak?  
A. Three.                              B. Four.                              C. Five.
3. How does the man probably feel now?  
A. Sad.                                  B. Pleased.                          C. Nervous.
4. Why is the woman going to California?  
A. To see her parents.              B. To visit friends.                      C. To do sightseeing.
5. Where is the City Library?  
A. On the right of Pear Café.  
B. Across from Harbor Bookstore.  
C. At the end of Pear Street.

#### 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 did the man do this morning?  
A. He watched a movie.              B. He did his schoolwork.              C. He read a book.
7. What will the woman do next?  
A. Offer information.                      B. Give a lecture.                      C. Ask for help.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What does the man like doing best in his free time?  
A. Writing stories.                      B. Traveling around.                      C. Collecting stamps.
9. Who is the man probably talking to?  
A. His classmate.                      B. His mother.                      C. His teacher.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. When did the tennis club meet last year?  
A. On Mondays.                      B. On Tuesdays.                      C. On Wednesdays.
11. What sport does the man prefer?  
A. Basketball.                      B. Football.                      C. Tennis.
12. What club will the speakers join together?  
A. The film club.                      B. The singing club.                      C. The guitar club.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.                      B. Father and daughter.                      C. Brother and sister.
14. Why does the woman suggest buying a skirt for her mother?  
A. Because it'll make her mother look younger.  
B. Because it's the most expensive present.  
C. Because it's easy to buy a skirt there.
15. Where will they have their dinner?  
A. In a restaurant.                      B. At home.                      C. Because her mother likes a skirt.
16. What will they probably do this afternoon?  
A. Do shopping.                      B. Learn to cook.                      C. Invite friends.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
A. Her education at school.                      B. Her successful books.                      C. Her career as a writer.
18. When did the speaker publish her first novel?  
A. In 1987.                      B. In 1992.                      C. In 1996.
19. What did the speaker study in the university?  
A. Writing skills.                      B. Publishing.                      C. Law.
20. Which novel won a prize?  
A. Sunset.                      B. The Ballet Dancer.                      C. The List.

## 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

For high school students, just thinking about your career probably isn't enough. You have to actively do some research and plan. Here are some of the best careers for the future and how you can get your foot in the door.

#### Registered Nurses

To become registered nurses, you're going to need either an associate degree in nursing, a Bachelor of Science in nursing, or another officially approved diploma (文凭) from a nursing program. If you want to be a practicing physician, you'll need a medical degree in your chosen field on top of your four-year degree.

### Data Analysts

Big data is a growing field with profitable opportunities for college graduates. You are required to have a master's degree in computer science or another related field. Data science is a traditionally male-dominated industry and only 26 percent are held by women. Thankfully, it is holding out an olive branch to females and there are some terrific programs specially designed for them to break into this dynamic field.

### Plumbers(管道工) and Electricians

Not all of the best careers for the future will require a four-year undergraduate degree. There's a serious demand for skilled positions jobs like plumbers and technicians. Many of these positions require a high school degree and often an associate degree in a related field, but don't necessarily require graduation from a four-year university.

### Cybersecurity (网络安全) Experts

The average salaries for cybersecurity experts can start at \$80,000 for IT Security Consultants and can reach six figures for other positions such as a security director. The best way to start your path in cybersecurity is with a bachelor's degree in computer science, information technology, engineering, or other related fields.

21. In which job will the gender distribution probably be more balanced?

- A. Data Analysts.
- B. Registered Nurses.
- C. Cybersecurity Experts.
- D. Plumbers and Electricians.

22. To be a cybersecurity expert, which is the basic requirement?

- A. A master's degree in computer science.
- B. A certificate of high school graduation.
- C. A bachelor's degree in information technology.
- D. A diploma officially approved from a medical program.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A health lecture.
- B. A school website.
- C. A job advertisement.
- D. A science magazine.

### B

Tea was first discovered and drunk in China. As the hometown of tea, China has a long history of processing and drinking tea. Today, China accounts for 60% of tea plantations in the world. A great number of tea gardens are in more than 20 provinces throughout the country.

For a long time, tea was used as herbal medicine. During the Western Zhou Dynasty (1046 BC—771 BC), it was a religious offering. The earliest record about tea as a drink appeared in the Western Han Dynasty (202 BC—9), which indicates the actual time may be earlier than that. Chinese tea culture prospered during the Tang Dynasty (618—907) because of a famous person, Lu Yu, Tea Sage of China. The Tea Classics written by him is a tea encyclopedia, detailing rules concerning various aspects of tea, such as growth areas for tea trees, wares and skills for processing and tasting of tea, and the history of Chinese tea. Also, in this period, tea seeds were taken to Japan but the tea culture didn't spread in Japan until the South Song Dynasty (1127—1279). In the Song Dynasty, Arabic merchants exported tea from Quanzhou, Fujian Province. Tea was sold to Southeast Asian and South African countries in the Ming Dynasty (1368—1644). In 1610, it went to Europe via Macau in a Dutch merchant ship. Thus it became an international drink.

For Chinese people, it is not only a popular beverage with a lot of health benefits, but also keeps a central piece of Chinese traditional culture. Tea and tea sets should match surrounding elements



28. What is Paragraph Two mainly about?  
A. The system of chatbots. B. The function of chatbots.  
C. The definition of chatbots. D. The management of chatbots.
29. What does the underlined word “hurdles” mean in Paragraph Four?  
A. Phenomena. B. Innovations. C. Affections. D. Barriers.
30. What is the present situation between humans and chatbots?  
A. Chatbots can totally take the place of humans.  
B. As for chatbots, humans are absolutely necessary.  
C. Chatbots are able to answer all humans’ detailed questions.  
D. Humans can trust chatbots to help them solve difficult problems.
31. How does the author find the chatbots?  
A. Perfect. B. Honest. C. Promising. D. Hardworking.

D

In the amazing natural environment, some birds capture our imaginations. We point to swans as an example of true love since they mate for life. We admire eagles for their power to fly at high altitudes. Owls have been associated with wisdom since the ancient Greeks used an owl for the symbol of Athena, goddess of wisdom. White storks (白鹤), too, deserve high praises, which have been featured in legends since ancient times.

Storks are migratory (迁徙的) creatures which winter in tropical Africa. In spring they make the exhausting trip back to Central Europe, arriving from the end of February to mid-April at the previous year’s nesting site. The Germans and Dutch often constructed high platforms on their roofs for storks to build nests on because they believed storks brought good luck. Germans also believe storks found babies in caves and delivered them to new parents. The parents would let the storks know they wanted a baby by leaving candy on a windowsill (窗台).

A romantic stork story has touched people around the world, especially people in Croatia. In 1993, a retired man named Vokić came upon a wounded female stork near a small Croatian village. Vokić took her home, named her Malena, fed her and kept her company. They even watched TV together. In 2002, Malena acquired a mate named Klepetan. Every fall for 19 years, Klepetan would migrate to South Africa and then return to Malena in Croatia each spring. People would anxiously await the news of Klepetan’s return. Over the years the long-legged couple raised 66 chicks. Vokić built nests for them and helped out with the chicks. Sadly, Malena passed away in 2021, and Croatians mourned. Vokić’s hope is that Klepetan will return this year and perhaps find a new mate.

Malena and Klepetan’s story makes it appear that storks are monogamous (一夫一妻的), but that isn’t always true. They can change mates after migration. Whether storks mate for life or not, they are beloved by many.

32. Why does the writer mention another three types of birds before white storks?  
A. To advise readers to protect the birds.  
B. To help readers to remember the names.  
C. To guide readers to understand the following.  
D. To encourage readers to create the imaginations.
33. What does the underlined word “them” refer to in Para. Two?  
A. Babies. B. Germans. C. Candies. D. Caves.

34. Why do German parents leave candy on the windowsill?  
A. To have a baby. B. To feed the stork. C. To catch the bird. D. To win good luck.
35. What can we infer from the romantic stork story?  
A. Vokić is good at keeping storks.  
B. White storks are monogamous birds.  
C. Croatia is suitable for storks raising chicks.  
D. Man and storks are in a harmonious community.

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。

**Keeping Calm to Take Tests**

Taking a test can be quite a stressful experience. Many people get nervous before taking a test. 36. Try these tips to make sure that you're in a good state of mind on test day!

**Take plenty of time to prepare for each test**

Use prep materials to get used to the test's structure and guidelines. Look up the available instructions on taking computer- and paper-based tests for each exam.

**Use sample questions and exercises**

Examples of authentic questions and previously used topics are often available, as well as sample tests. 37.

**Simulate the test situation**

38. Allow yourself only the time given for the actual test. Practice working through sections as quickly and effectively as possible, identifying and focusing on areas where you need to improve.

39

The more you know about a test and how it is scored, the more efficiently you can approach it. Use the internet as a resource. Nowadays, the internet provides all kinds of information that is helpful to you.

**Follow the directions carefully**

This one is critical—read all of the instructions thoroughly and completely before beginning. Don't worry if you don't know an answer. Concentrate on each question and do the best you can, but don't spend too much time on any one item either. 40. If you have extra time at the end, then you can go back to check your answers.

- A. Take advantage of all the resources available to you  
B. Practice taking the test—even if you're taking it at home  
C. Make good use of the internet to get prepared and relaxed  
D. But there are ways to help calm your nerves and be prepared  
E. Use these to get as much practice as you can before taking the actual exam  
F. Be aware of your time, making sure you have enough to answer every question  
G. Close your eyes for a minute, and picture yourself in a place you really love to be

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。

I remember the first day I saw her playing basketball. I watched 41 as she ran circles

around the other kids and 42 jump shots over their heads. The boys always tried to 43 her, but never could.

I began to notice her at other times, on that same blacktop (柏油路), playing alone—sometimes until dark. One day, I 44 her why she practiced so much. Without a moment of 45, she said: “The only way I can go to college is that I get a 46. I like basketball. If I’m 47 enough, I can get one.”

She was 48. I watched her through those junior high years and into high school. But one time in her senior year, I saw her sitting in the grass, her 49 cradled (抱着) in her arms. 50, I asked what was wrong. “I am just too short,” came a soft 51. The coach told her that, at about 165 cm, she would probably never get to play for a top-ranked team—much less 52 a scholarship.

She was 53. I asked her to talk to her dad about it. Her father told her that those coaches were wrong—they just did not 54 the power of a dream. Nothing could stop her, except one thing: her own 55. He told her, “If the dream is big enough, the facts don’t 56.”

The next year, when she and her team went to the Northern California Championship game, she was 57 by a college recruiter (招生人员). She indeed obtained a scholarship to a women’s basketball team. She finally got what she had 58 and worked toward for all those years. And that little girl ended up having more 59 time than any other woman in the 60 of the university.

- |                    |                  |                   |                |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. in wonder   | B. in anger      | C. in peace       | D. in despair  |
| 42. A. took        | B. caught        | C. threw          | D. missed      |
| 43. A. change      | B. stop          | C. attack         | D. disturb     |
| 44. A. asked       | B. showed        | C. doubted        | D. reminded    |
| 45. A. interaction | B. concentration | C. appreciation   | D. hesitation  |
| 46. A. profession  | B. champion      | C. medal          | D. scholarship |
| 47. A. tall        | B. good          | C. wise           | D. energetic   |
| 48. A. determined  | B. ambitious     | C. responsible    | D. successful  |
| 49. A. neck        | B. waist         | C. head           | D. feet        |
| 50. A. Patiently   | B. Seriously     | C. Quietly        | D. Sensitively |
| 51. A. request     | B. reply         | C. reflection     | D. relief      |
| 52. A. recommended | B. owed          | C. brought        | D. offered     |
| 53. A. shocked     | B. awkward       | C. heartbroken    | D. annoyed     |
| 54. A. understand  | B. accept        | C. admire         | D. suspect     |
| 55. A. habit       | B. performance   | C. attitude       | D. answer      |
| 56. A. emerge      | B. function      | C. exist          | D. count       |
| 57. A. praised     | B. trusted       | C. sponsored      | D. noticed     |
| 58. A. dreamed of  | B. brought out   | C. contributed to | D. come across |
| 59. A. working     | B. playing       | C. preparing      | D. riding      |
| 60. A. record      | B. history       | C. reference      | D. field       |

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。

Weihai, a coastal city of Shandong province, has built a 1,001 - kilometer route that strings together picturesque (风景如画的) coastal and 61 (mountain) landscapes to further develop its tourism sector and rural areas.

\_\_\_62\_\_\_ (bring) into service in May last year, it has a main highway and branch roads, of the same \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (long). The 501 - km main route goes along the coastline and runs across the mountains. The 500 - km branch roads can take visitors to more than 90 percent of the city's tourism attractions, \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (include) scenic spots, hotels, RV campsites, homestays and agricultural sightseeing sites. Among the attractions \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (be) four ski resorts, nine natural hot springs, 15 national-level marine ranches (海洋牧场) and more than 80 agricultural tourism sites.

The highway has made travel across Weihai more convenient and it has brought \_\_\_66\_\_\_ increased number of visitors to the city, says Wang Hongchen, an official of the culture and tourism bureau (旅游局) of Rongcheng, a county - level city of Weihai. Along the highway, signs \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (set) at major points so far. Every 30 to 40 km along the route, there is a park with public \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (facility) where people can enjoy outdoor leisure time. "Over 70 percent of tourists, \_\_\_69\_\_\_ visited Rongcheng this summer, drove to our city and over half of the total tourists to Rongcheng are \_\_\_70\_\_\_ outside Shandong province," says Wang.

#### 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。

Everybody needs time to relax and have fun, even if they're too old for the playground. School days are long and requires a lot of focus. Students should be given the opportunity to taking a real break. After hours of sitting at a desk, they can make most of the time for the physically activity. Besides, it has been shown to lower stress levels but boost the ability to focus on in class afterward. Students at schools with a break for upper grade say they return to class more energized and refreshing. Even if they're not being active, the break gives us a chance to socialize, that helps them learn communication and other skills. Why should school be all work and no play?

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

假设你叫李华, 针对因学业紧张而疏于运动的问题, 你校将举办以 "More sports, better health" 为主题的英语演讲比赛, 请你写一份演讲稿。

注意: 1. 词数100左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

#### More Sports, Better Health

Hello, everyone! It's my great honor to be here to talk with you on "More sports, better health".



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