

2022—2023 学年高一年级阶段性测试(四)

英语·答案

听力原文

Text 1

M: You'd better take your coat with you. It looks like it's going to snow.

W: You may be right. Thank you for mentioning it.

Text 2

W: Hey, David. Here's the book you're looking for. Did you get it from the library?

M: I borrowed it from my brother. He just bought it from a bookstore.

Text 3

W: Will we reach Amsterdam today? I'm eager to see our children.

M: Probably not. We've been driving for five hours, and we still have four hours to go. We don't need to hurry, so let's stop here to get some dinner.

Text 4

M: Can you see Nick? He's the boy who's painting a picture. He's wearing a hat.

W: Oh, yes, I can see. That's a great picture. Is it a cat?

M: Yes, I think it is.

Text 5

W: John, why didn't you answer my telephone call this morning? You should have gone to a meeting.

M: Mary, really? My cellphone ran out of power. I couldn't recharge it.

W: Oh, I see. I asked William to go instead.

M: What a pity!

Text 6

W: Look at these photos of my pen friend Ada and her family. I took them during the trip.

M: So is she the one with long hair?

W: Oh, that's her. She looks a lot like her sister. And they used to have hair the same length, but hers was colored golden. It's a pity she had it cut, though, and it's no longer golden. I think it looked better when it was long and golden.

Text 7

W: Hey, I'm placing an order online for some vegetables. Do you need anything? Why not buy things online?

M: Are you doing shopping online?

W: Yes. Everybody does that nowadays. Don't you?

M: No. I just go to the market. Don't you have one near home?

W: I do. But going to the market takes too much time.

M: Exactly. I can't argue with that.

W: To me, the best thing about ordering goods online is that you get to choose where and when to receive your shopping.

I usually place my order at about 11:00 before lunch, and have it sent to our office right before we get off work.

M: That sounds so convenient!

Text 8

W: Jack, why are you in a hurry?

M: We have to gather our things and leave right away or we're going to miss the four o'clock train to New York and won't be able to make it to Mr. Johnson's office by five.

W: I don't know we're meeting him today. I thought he would go away on a business trip this week.

M: He was, but his flight was put off because of the storm. I got a call from him while you were busy with a report. He wants to see us today. Someone will pick us up at the station.

W: I wonder why he wants to see us in a hurry. I hope he has some good news for us.

Text 9

M: So, Heather, you told me you got some good news this week?

W: I did. I am the new head of the communication department.

M: Good for you! How did that happen?

W: My boss loved the work I did on the new travel ads. Obviously, they were very well received by our customers.

M: Lucky you! So, how is your new job different from your old one?

W: In general, I get to choose my own projects and manage my own team. I will even get my own secretary.

M: I've always thought you are a good leader. And you always have wonderful ideas for advertisement.

W: Thanks. I've worked really hard to get where I am.

M: So, what are you working on now?

W: I still have a couple of other projects I'm working on. And I will get a big pay rise in a year because they need to judge my performance.

M: Well, I guess we should celebrate. Cheers!

W: Cheers!

Text 10

W: A new form of transportation has come to the Amazon forest. It is a traditional boat from the area but with a modern addition: sunlight power. The boat is 16 meters long and can carry 20 people at a time. It has 32 boards that catch sunlight and store it as energy. The boat was designed to help connect faraway Achuar communities that live along the Amazon River. It is a choice to build roads through the forest, but the native people do not want to cut down the trees. It's also a cheaper choice to take a small airplane, which normally costs \$15 between the villages. But regular flights are often cancelled because there are too few people who want to fly, or because of bad weather. Taking a private airplane can cost a person \$200, which is too expensive for most villagers. Besides being a much cheaper form of transportation, at \$1 per ride, the solar boat is obviously better for the environment. It does not use the polluting gas of airplanes. Also, there is no need to cut down more of the Amazon rainforest.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BABBC 6—10 CBACA 11—15 ABBCA 16—20 ACBAB

(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了南极科学探险 7 天游。加入《新科学家》的有趣之旅,探索世界上最大的海洋保护区和最原始的海洋生态系统。

21. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据 Day 1: Arrive into Punta Arenas (Chile) 介绍中的“Everything in the town is within walking

distance.”可知,小镇中的一切都在步行范围内。即小镇很小。

22. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Days 2-3: Observe Elephant Island 介绍的内容可知,观察象岛,在那里遭遇海难的沙克尔顿的船员找到了避难所,当时他和五个最优秀的人乘坐一艘小救生艇前往南乔治亚岛。导游会讲解这个故事。即听南极探险的故事。

23. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Days 4-6: Explore South Georgia 介绍中的“The wildlife on South Georgia is rich, especially the birdlife.”可知,南乔治亚岛的野生动物丰富,尤其是鸟类。

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。作者的女儿通过手机软件翻新了作者的一些旧照片,并发给了作者。这勾起了他对过去的回忆和人生的思考。

24. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段的内容可知,作者女儿的手机上有一个新的应用程序,可以清理和改善旧照片。她用她从作者的旧相册里复制照片,让旧照片颜色鲜亮,然后用电子邮件发给作者。

25. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的内容可知,这是一张作者坐在他最喜欢的椅子上的照片。作者穿着特别的史努比运动衫,脸上挂着灿烂的微笑,眼睛里闪烁着快乐的光芒。即照片上是一个阳光少年的形象。

26. 答案 D

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第三段的内容可知,50年后,那个男孩仍然活在作者体内。作者仍然喜欢舒适的椅子、温暖的火炉、旧书、史努比、拥抱狗以及在寒冷的冬天看书。即作者的生活习惯没有改变。

27. 答案 C

命题透析 观点态度题。

思路点拨 根据第四段的“The innocence(天真) in them has been replaced with wisdom.”以及文章最后一段的“Still, they are both me.”可知,眼睛里面的天真已经被智慧所取代,且作者接纳两个不同年龄的自我。即作者对自己现在的年龄是满意的。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。周二,罗马古城庞贝的一座新修复的房屋向公众开放。这座房子已经经历了20年的修复和改进。

28. 答案 C

思路点拨 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的“The house likely belonged to two former slaves(奴隶) who became rich through the wine trade”可知,房子的主人可能是后来通过葡萄酒贸易致富的两个前奴隶。即他们是商人。

29. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第四段第二句的内容可知,Zuchtriegel 认为壁画展示了“房屋主人的梦想、想象力和焦虑,因为他们生活在这些图像之间。”即房主的情感。

30. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段的内容可知,这座房屋于2002年关闭,进行紧急修复工作。在2016年部分重新开放后,它于2020年再次关闭,进行最后部分的维修工作。即最近20年来,房子主要是在修复和改进。

31. 答案 A

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的“The house offers visitors a look at everyday life in Pompeii.”及全文内容可知,文章谈论的话题是庞贝的房子展示了古罗马人的生活。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。人类和海豚一起捕鱼的故事可以追溯到几千年前。之前人们还不知道海豚是如何从这种关系中受益的。现在,水下监听设备可以在水下跟踪海豚并给出答案。

32. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第三段最后一句的内容可知,通过和海豚一起工作,人们捕到了更多的鱼,海豚也能更成功地捕猎。即双赢活动。

33. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第四段的“*But the dolphins can send out sound waves and receive the sound waves reflected to them. Thus they can find the fish.*”可知,海豚是用声波来找到鱼的。

34. 答案 A

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 根据此处前后文的内容可知,当渔网落在水里时,会吓到鱼。然后鱼分成更小的群体,这样海豚更容易捕食。此处 *startles* 的意思是“惊吓”,与 *frightens* 是同义词。

35. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段的内容可知,巴西的研究人员担心拉古纳联盟可能处于危险之中。污染威胁着海豚,当地的渔业也越来越少。即他们认为这种传统的捕鱼方式有结束的风险。

36—40 CEGBF

(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。作者跟儿子去服务区,儿子边走边唱歌跳舞,他通常都这样做。作者因习以为常而视而不见,但儿子的行为却受到商店一位男士的大力赞扬,母子二人很是感动。

41. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我”进了商店,先去了洗手间,然后加入队伍等待付款。

42. 答案 C

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 “我”的儿子在外人眼里有点不同寻常,但是他热爱生活,像往常一样,他边走边跳。

43. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 儿子边走边跳舞,摇晃身体,跟着自己的动作唱歌。

44. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词短语。

思路点拨 现在“我”已经完全习惯了他的行为,根本没有注意到他的动作,直到那位在店里工作的年轻先生对他发表了评论。

45. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 他告诉“我”儿子,他喜欢他的舞蹈,看到他来到他的店里,他很开心。

46. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我”的儿子非常高兴和快乐,他继续温柔地跳着舞。

47. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 “我”的儿子非常高兴和快乐,在“我”付钱并感谢那位先生的友好评论的时候,他继续温柔地跳着舞。

48. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 当“我们”离开的时候,这位先生给了“我”儿子一个特别的奖励,因为他表现得很好。

49. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我们”完全被他的行为所感动。

50. 答案 D

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 没有多少人会不嫌麻烦和孩子们聊天。

51. 答案 A

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 尤其是那些在外人看起来非常奇怪的孩子。

52. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 他非常乐意和“我”儿子聊天。

53. 答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 “我”儿子觉得自己很受鼓舞,觉得自己长大了,显然很喜欢他的款待。

54. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我”个人也非常感激这位先生的行为。

55. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 作为一名带着小孩子长途驾驶的家长,正是这些小举动使“我们”一天都开心,这些举动在别人看来很小,但对“我们”来说并不是。

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了上海大学生为灾区送去自己发明的移动电源。该发明是为土耳其地震灾区特制的。

56. 答案 to send

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 此处用动词不定式 to send 作句子的真正主语,句型是“it takes/took some time for sb. to do sth.”。

57. 答案 which

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 此处为非限制性定语从句,先行词为 process,用关系代词 which 引导,且在从句中作介词 during 的宾语。

58. 答案 studying

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知,此处为非谓语,Bai 与动词 study 为主动关系,故填 studying。

59. 答案 badly

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处用副词作状语,修饰动词 needed。

60. 答案 with

命题透析 考查介词。

思路点拨 have a discussion with sb. 意思是“与某人讨论”。

61. 答案 was set

命题透析 考查动词时态和语态。

思路点拨 句子主语 team 与动词 set 是被动关系,且表示过去发生的动作,故用一般过去时的被动语态。

62. 答案 consideration

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处用作介词 into 的宾语,故用名词形式。take sth. into consideration 意思是“把……考虑在内”。

63. 答案 the

命题透析 考查冠词。

思路点拨 此处用在形容词最高级 best 之前,故用定冠词 the。

64. 答案 and

命题透析 考查连词。

思路点拨 此处表示两种情况的并列,故用并列连词 and。

65. 答案 its

命题透析 考查代词。

思路点拨 此处用作定语,修饰名词 test,故用形容词性物主代词。

写作第一节(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Dear John,

In order to inspire students' interest in music and benefit our English learning, our school's English newspaper has decided to open a column named "English Songs". I'm writing to invite you to recommend some excellent English songs

for our school's English newspaper. The selected songs should sound beautiful and inspiring, and the song content should be positive, suitable for middle school students. The lyrics should be proper in difficulty, which matches the English level of high school students.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,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。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(13—15 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档:(10—12 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(7—9 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(4—6分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档:(1—3分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分:(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

写作第二节(满分25分)

One possible version:

And then we took him out to take part in all kinds of activities. First, we took him to the beach for a holiday. We walked on the beach, built castles and swam in the sea. We took garbage bags with us to pick up litter. Then we went to summer camp, during which we called on people to protect the environment and wildlife. We also went to a nursing home to do voluntary work for the elderly. As a result, the whole neighborhood welcomed him and he loved the attention.

After the summer, he went to school to live a different life from his brothers. After school, in addition to helping his mother do housework, he hid himself in the room to study. He learned some technical skills in order to find a job when he grew up. Several years later, he graduated from school, and then he found a job successfully. He eventually landed an office job and he was the only son in that family who lived a life without breaking the law.

评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分,按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于130的,从总分中减去2分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)内容的丰富性;
 - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(21—25分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
3. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档:(16—20分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档:(11—15分)

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档:(6—10分)

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。
3. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档:(1—5分)

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
3. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分:(0分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。