

2022—2023 学年(下)南阳六校高一年级期末考试

英 语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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 2 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 will the man travel to London?

A. By air.

B. By train.

C. By bus.

2. What does the man think of the show?

A. Exciting.

B. Encouraging.

C. Uninteresting.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Classmates.

C. Mother and son.

4. What will the woman do this weekend?

A. Take a test.

B. Go to the dance.

C. Learn Chinese poems.

5. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Check the emails.

B. Play with the children.

C. Do housework with her.

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 to learn math well?

A. He found a good website.

B. He took a course at college.

C. He turned to his math teacher for help.

英语试题 第 1 页(共 8 页)

7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A math website. B. Ways to learn math. C. Their favorite subjects.
听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。
8. What is the man probably?
A. A teacher. B. A trainer. C. A salesman.
9. How old will the woman's son be next month?
A. 10 years old. B. 15 years old. C. 16 years old.
10. What's the man's suggestion for the woman?
A. Buying a bike. B. Taking protective tools. C. Attending classes.
听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。
11. What time was George's train supposed to arrive in Paris?
A. At 5:00 pm. B. At 6:00 pm. C. At 8:00 pm.
12. Why was George's train late?
A. The train was damaged.
B. The weather was terrible.
C. The electrical supply broke down.
13. What does the woman advise George to do?
A. Eat some food. B. Wait patiently. C. Get medical care.
听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。
14. What happened to Laura?
A. She missed the ball.
B. She fell onto the ground.
C. She failed to enjoy an ice cream.
15. Where did the accident take place?
A. At the playground. B. At a store. C. At home.
16. How does Laura sound at the end of the conversation?
A. Sad. B. Happy. C. Nervous.
听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. What problem do the Chinese youth aged 6 to 17 have?
A. Many of them are addicted to games.
B. Many of them don't have enough sleep.
C. Many of them can't concentrate on study.
18. How many teenagers aged 13 to 17 sleep less than eight hours a day?
A. Below 41%. B. About 60%. C. Over 81%.
19. Why does Li Yi go to bed late?
A. He plays mobile games.
B. He has too much homework to do.
C. He likes running with his classmates.
20. What is Wang Guanghai's suggestion for schools?
A. Starting the morning classes later.
B. Giving less homework to students.
C. Stopping students using electronic products.

第二部分 阅读(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Kids News Junior Journalist Competition

The search is on for the next generation of news breakers with the Kids News Junior Journalist Competition. The free competition is open to children in grades 3-9, with four groups for both primary and secondary students:

- News story—print
- News story—video
- Sports story—print
- Sports story—video

The grand prize winner will score a guest appearance on Channel 10's *Studio 10* program, hosted by Narelda Jacobs, a television journalist for more than 20 years.

As well as the *Studio 10* grand prize, there are four \$750 gift cards for primary students and four \$1,000 gift cards for secondary students.

Kids can send written and video entries to the Junior Journalist Competition from February 6 to October 27.

HOW TO ENTER

Write a story or create a video story about something that has happened or is about to happen in your school or neighborhood. Your story should be real. Check out the Junior Journalist videos for creating tips and suggestions.

Download the Agreement Form below and get your parents to fill it in.

Download the Entry Form below and get your teacher to fill it in.

Email your written or video story, along with the completed agreement and entry forms, to juniorjournalist@news.com.au before 5 pm on October 27. Video entries should be sent as a MP4 file.

Click HERE for the full Terms and Conditions.

21. What prize will a secondary student winner get?

- A. \$750 in cash.
- B. A \$1,000 gift card.
- C. A journalist job.
- D. The chance to host a program.

22. Which of the following is a rule of the competition?

- A. An entry fee is needed.
- B. The entries must be printed.
- C. The deadline is November 27.
- D. Parents' agreement is necessary.

23. Which link can students click on for all rules of the competition?

- A. HERE.
- B. Entry Form.
- C. Agreement Form.
- D. juniorjournalist@news.com.au.

B

In 2009, Kevin Pearce was at the height of his professional snowboarding career and was preparing for the Winter Olympics. But during training, he struck his head on the edge of a halfpipe. It changed the course of the then 22-year-old's life. He had to relearn how to walk and talk and basically start over. His older brother Adam gave up his job and moved across the country to help him through recovery. Kevin eventually started doing yoga, and his family saw how it positively changed him and gave him a sense of hope.

"I remember so clearly I came out of the first yoga class with Kevin and just saw in his face

The “old lady” enjoys having her own space. But she really enjoys being around the company of other elephants and likes attention from people. She does get moody (喜怒无常的) when it involves food but she is a very lovely elephant.

28. What does the underlined word “deteriorate” in paragraph 1 mean?
A. Relax. B. Worsen. C. Balance. D. Strengthen.
29. Why did Pai Lin’s previous owner give her up?
A. She ate too much. B. She usually attacked tourists.
C. She was dying from illness. D. She was no longer fit for her job.
30. Which of the following agrees with the ideas of activists?
A. Elephants should help humans do what they can’t do.
B. Elephants should work in many fields except tourism.
C. Elephants should be ridden by fewer than 6 people.
D. Elephants should be better treated by people.
31. Which of the following can best describe the present Pai Lin?
A. Curious. B. Energetic. C. Friendly. D. Annoying.

D

What if you could look at all the things you do daily—walking from room to room, preparing a presentation at your desk, running up and down stairs to deliver washed clothes or taking a jog around the neighborhood—and know which ones will best help or hurt your brain?

A new study attempted to answer that question by fixing activity monitors to the legs of nearly 4,500 participants (参与者) in the United Kingdom and tracking their 24-hour movements for seven days. Researchers then examined how participants’ behavior affected their short-term memory, problem-solving and processing skills.

Here’s the good news: People who spent even small amounts of time on more energetic activities—as little as 6 to 9 minutes—compared to sitting, sleeping or gentle activities, had higher cognition (认知) scores.

Middle physical activity is typically defined (定义) as quick walking or bicycling or running up and down stairs. Energetic movement, such as quick dancing, jogging, running, swimming and biking up a hill, will increase your heart rate and breathing.

The study found doing just under 10 minutes of middle to energetic exercise each day improved the participants’ working memory but had its biggest effect on operative processes such as planning and organization.

There is bad news as well: Spending more time sleeping, sitting or doing only gentle movement was connected to a negative (负面的) effect on the brain. The study found cognition reduced 1% to 2% after replacing an equal part of middle to energetic physical activity with eight minutes of still behavior, six minutes of light activities or seven minutes of sleep.

That change is only a connection, not a cause and effect, due to the observational methods of the study. Additional studies need to be done to prove these findings and understand the role of each type of activity. However, the study highlights how even very small differences in people’s daily movement—less than 10 minutes—are connected to quite great changes in our cognitive health.

32. What’s the author’s purpose in writing paragraph 1?
A. To present some useful activities. B. To explain a situation.
C. To attract the readers’ attention. D. To find the answer to a question.
33. What is the best for the brain’s function according to the text?
A. Sitting still. B. Deep sleep.
C. Light activities. D. Energetic exercise.

34. What can we know about the study from the last paragraph?
A. Its results need further confirmation.
B. It finds not all middle activities are beneficial.
C. Its observational methods are different from others.
D. It shows no relationship between exercise and the brain.
35. What is the best title for the text?
A. Physical Activity Types and Cognition B. Arrangement for Things You Do Daily
C. Definition of Types of Physical Activity D. The Positive and Negative Effects on Brain

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Scientists Make Amazing Paint Using Ideas from Nature

The colors in most paints come from pigments(颜料)—colored things such as minerals, metals or chemicals. But nature has another way to create color, called “structural color”. Structural color comes from tiny shapes on the surfaces of things like wings, feathers or shells. 36 Now scientists have used nanotechnology(纳米技术) to make paint with structural color.

37 They were trying to create a special mirrored surface. But they found super-small clumps of aluminum atoms(铝原子团块) on the surface. The researchers were upset because these small clumps messed up the mirror. Then they realized that the clumps made colors when light hit them. They decided to turn their discovery into paint.

All the color in the new paint comes from aluminum. There are tiny aluminum pieces and then even smaller nanoparticles(纳米颗粒) that create the colors. The nanoparticles don't really produce the color. They simply reflect back a single color. 38

Because the new paint doesn't have pigments, the paint is so light that it could reduce the amount of fuel used by planes and cars. 39 It would only take 1.3 kg of structural paint to do the same job.

40 In regular paints, pigments break down and fade over time. That's not true for structural color. Once we paint something with structural color, it should stay for centuries. What's more, the new paint doesn't heat up like regular paint. That's true even for darker colors. The new paint can keep surfaces up to 16.6°C cooler than normal paint. Using the paint on buildings in cities could help cool cities and reduce the electricity spent on air conditioning.

- A. The new paint has several other advantages.
B. Structural paint could save as much money as possible.
C. Researchers weren't really planning on making paint.
D. The size of them determines which color gets reflected.
E. Generally, it takes about 500 kg of paint to cover an airplane.
F. Normally, we never see the shapes because they're so small.
G. It will probably be a while before you can use structural color.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

We are all unknowingly sitting among heroes, and for the children of Carter Middle School, it was 13-year-old Dillon Reeves who saved their lives.

It was a common afternoon. Dillon was one of 60 children on a school bus when the bus driver

41 got lightheaded and passed out. Earlier, she had started to feel sick and made a(n) 42 through the intercom(对讲机) saying that she would need to 43. But she had already become unconscious(失去知觉) before she could get to where she 44 to stop the bus.

As Dillon 45 that the bus was running toward ongoing traffic of itself, he dropped his bag, 46 from the fifth row toward the driver spot, stepped on the brakes(刹车), and succeeded in stopping the bus before it would have 47 several cars. He even called for an ambulance(救护车) for the driver. Most 48, so many children's lives were saved. It was Dillon's action in stopping the bus that made it 49 for each child to leave that bus alive. A news conference was held to honor the boy, and there, his parents expressed not only their 50, but also fear. No one could even imagine what would have happened if Dillon had not taken action.

Many, including Dillon's parents, 51 how the 13-year-old boy knew what to do to stop the bus. But his father said he usually 52 around with him, and that Dillon paid attention to his driving. Dillon's parents said that he wanted to be a 53 when he grows up, and many people are 54 that Dillon will be able to use his 55 and quick reactionary skills to his advantage in putting out fires.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. suddenly | B. immediately | C. finally | D. naturally |
| 42. A. excuse | B. promise | C. announcement | D. wish |
| 43. A. pull over | B. hang up | C. hold on | D. calm down |
| 44. A. managed | B. regretted | C. remembered | D. intended |
| 45. A. admitted | B. realized | C. protested | D. imagined |
| 46. A. looked | B. climbed | C. pointed | D. rushed |
| 47. A. followed | B. passed | C. hit | D. missed |
| 48. A. importantly | B. briefly | C. properly | D. strangely |
| 49. A. reasonable | B. possible | C. necessary | D. obvious |
| 50. A. pride | B. hope | C. patience | D. pity |
| 51. A. learned | B. wondered | C. explained | D. doubted |
| 52. A. walked | B. ran | C. drove | D. rode |
| 53. A. soldier | B. policeman | C. firefighter | D. spaceman |
| 54. A. determined | B. certain | C. curious | D. surprised |
| 55. A. generosity | B. fortune | C. honor | D. bravery |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Hanghang is a child with autism(自闭症) in Chongqing. He had to drop out of school because he couldn't catch up in classes and also had difficulty 56 (get) along with other children. He had to spend most of his time at home watching TV and developed an interest in trains. He often drew trains on the walls and 57 (sleep) with toy trains close at hand.

Seeing his son's obsession(痴迷), Li Jiawei, Hanghang's father, decided 58 (build) a real mini steam train for him. Over eight years, it took him more than 200,000 yuan to test the machine more than a thousand 59 (time). In 2021, he 60 (eventual) built the first mini train for his son. To make the train more 61 (power), he continued to improve it, and thus came train two and train three.

At 62 same time, Li noticed Hanghang also changed. He was no longer afraid 63 strangers and became more and more cheerful and lively. Hanghang even got a job at a tourism site driving his mini train, 64 could carry 20 to 30 tourists through the beautiful scenery. Train tickets have become Hanghang's "income", but 65 is free for children with disabilities to take his train.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

你校正在举办以 My Small Act of Kindness 为题的英语作文比赛,请写一篇短文参加比赛,内容包括:

1. 你的善举;
2. 对别人的影响。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My Small Act of Kindness

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Lucy's son, Patrick, was on a school camping trip. He would be home by the weekend, but for now, Lucy was enjoying having some time alone. Just as she settled on a comedy movie, her phone rang. It was from Patrick's teacher, Mr. Randall, who told Lucy Patrick was lost. Lucy's heart beat like a drum, and her mouth dried up like the desert. She told Mr. Randall to send her the location and she was heading out there right now.

After packing some necessary camping tools, Lucy drove to the campsite. It was in a fairly remote(偏远) and forested area. By the time she got into the wide valley where the campsite was situated, the sun was setting. Mr. Randall was waiting for her and told her that they went on a hike through the forest that morning. Patrick was still with them when they stopped for lunch. But they were not sure when he got separated from the group. When they returned to the campsite, he was found to be missing.

Lucy stared at the tall trees marking the forest's edge. Thinking of her son out in the forest by himself brought tears to her eyes. Then Lucy saw the group of sweaty, tired-looking police officers searching for her son. They hadn't found her son yet. More unfortunately, they said it was getting too dark to continue searching and what's worse, there were wolves in the forest. Lucy was angry that the police would leave her son in the wild. What good would tomorrow do Patrick if he didn't survive the night?

"Fine," Lucy said, "a group of police officers might be too scared to continue searching, but I'm his mother, and I won't give up until my son is safe."

With her camping supplies, Lucy set off along a narrow path leading through the trees. However, the deeper Lucy entered the forest, the more anxious she became. Soon, she was lost in the dark. At that moment, she heard something following her. Lucy turned and looked straight into the green eyes of a wolf.

注意:1. 续写词数应为150左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Without thinking, she ran immediately. _____

Lucy woke to freezing cold and saw thin smoke rising through the trees. _____

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