

2022—2023 学年度第二学期教学质量检测

高一英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分

满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟

第 I 卷(选择题, 共 95 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The location. B. The weather. C. The news.

2. Which place does the man want to go to now?

A. A supermarket. B. His home. C. The field.

3. Where might Sally be now?

A. In a stadium. B. In the courtyard. C. Beyond the garden.

4. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Customer and salesman. B. Husband and wife. C. Daughter and father.

5. What is the main reason for doctors to recommend bike riding?

A. It can make legs slim. B. It can make you put on weight. C. It can build up the body.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题; 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 至 7 题。

6. What are the speakers doing?

A. Painting the walls. B. Moving furniture. C. Designing the house.

7. What does the man say about the work?

A. It is very tough. B. It is awkward. C. It is unnecessary.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. When does the man want the woman to make a decision?

A. Next week. B. Next month. C. Next year.

9. What is the woman trying to do?

A. Look for a new person. B. Get a new job in town. C. Pay no rent for the man.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man find the most difficult in learning English?

A. Speaking. B. Writing. C. Listening.

11. What does the man think of the woman's suggestion on improving listening finally?

A. It is impractical. B. It's a good idea. C. It's unusual.

12. What is the man advised to do to improve his writing?

A. Find an English penfriend.

B. Read English literature.

C. Listen to English radio programmes.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the woman want to buy?

A. Some milk. B. Some ice cream. C. Some honey.

14. Why does the man try to stop the woman?

A. The road is icy. B. It is too late. C. It will snow.

15. How long does it take to drive to the store?

A. Less than 10 minutes. B. At least 30 minutes. C. About an hour.

16. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At home. B. In a store. C. At a parking lot.

第 1 页 共 8 页

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where does the speaker come from?

- A. The UK. B. South Africa. C. Northern Europe.

18. Why did the speaker go to Finland?

- A. To attend a meeting. B. To buy clothes. C. To ski with her friend.

19. How is the weather in Northern Europe now?

- A. Warm. B. Cold. C. Hot.

20. What colour are the speaker's business clothes?

- A. Red. B. White. C. Dark.

第二部分 阅读理解（第一节 满分37.5分；共15各小题，每小题2.5分）
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项

Everything to Know About Beijing

Beijing has much to offer: everything from culture, art and nature to night life, food and shopping.

When to Go

Beijing usually sees cold winters and hot summers. Spring and autumn, however, are quite comfortable and dry. April through May and September through October are considered the best months to visit, but try to avoid the first week of October, as it marks the national holiday celebrating the founding of the People's Republic of China, causing famous sites to be overly crowded.

Souvenir (纪念品) to Take Home

To shop for something different, head over to Panjiayuan Flea Market, where shops sell kinds of second-hand paintings, statues, and souvenirs — some mass-produced (大批量生产的) and some perhaps of real value. The best time for a visit is on weekends during early morning.

Travel Tips

Avoid Beijing's traffic jams and save your valuable time by taking the subway. The Beijing subway is cheap and easy to use even for foreigners, although rush hour can get much crowded. China is also advanced in bike sharing. As biking is one of the best and fastest ways of getting around

in Beijing, most hotels do offer bikes to their guests.

Worthy (值得...的) View

For a special view of the Forbidden City, head over to Jingshan Park across the street from the north entrance (入口) to the Palace Museum. Climb to the top of the hill and you'll find yourself on the highest point in central Beijing with an impressive view of the Forbidden City.

21. Which of the following is the best time to visit Beijing?

- A. January to February and July to August.
B. April to May and September to October.
C. March to April and August to September.
D. May to June and October to November.

22. What can be learned about Beijing?

- A. Most of the paintings sold at Panjiayuan Flea Market are of real value.
B. The best time to visit Panjiayuan Flea Market is on the morning of weekdays.
C. Both the subway and shared bikes are great ways to travel around Beijing.
D. The top of the Palace Museum is the highest point in central Beijing.

23. Where is the text probably taken?

- A. An encyclopedia. B. A history magazine.
C. A news report. D. A travel brochure.

B

It feels like every time my mother and I start to have a conversation, it turns into an argument between a crazy mother and a single-minded son. We talk about something as simple as dinner plans and suddenly my mother will push the conversation into "the Third World War". She'll talk about my lack of bright future because I don't plan to be a doctor. And much to her disappointment, I don't want to do any job related to science, either. In fact, when I was pushed to say that I planned to major in English, she nearly had a heart attack.

"Why can't you be like my friend's son?" she shouts all the time. Her friend's son received a four-year scholarship (奖学金) and is now earning 70,000 dollars a year as an engineer. I don't know what to say except that I simply can't be like Mr. Perfect as I've called the unnamed friend's son. I

第2页 共8页

am the type of the person who loves to help out in the community, write until the sun goes down, and most of all, wants to achieve something because of loving it, not because of money.

I understand why my mother is worried about my future major. I've seen my mother struggle to raise me on her small salary and work long hours. Tired as she is, she still cooks supper for me and then does other housework staying up late into the night.

I fully understand that what my mother has done is out of her deep love for me. However, I want her to know that I'd rather follow my dreams and create my own future.

24. Why is the conversation about dinner plans pushed to "the Third World War"?

- A. Because the author's mother disagrees with his dinner plans.
- B. Because the author's mother is disappointed at his future major choice.
- C. Because the author doesn't want to make any plan for the future.
- D. Because the author doesn't want to do any jobs in the future.

25. What does the author's mother probably want him to major in?

- A. Engineering. B. Language. C. Literature. D. Education.

26. Who does "Mr. Perfect" in the second paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. A perfect man.
- B. A friend of my mother.
- C. A successful engineer.
- D. My mother's friend's son.

27. What can be inferred about the author from the passage?

- A. He doesn't like his mother's friend's son.
- B. He can't understand what his mother has done.
- C. He wants to achieve his dream out of love.
- D. He would like to follow his mother's wish.

C

A teacher decided to let her class play a game. She told each child in the class to bring along a bag with several tomatoes. Each tomato would be given a name of a person that the child hated. So

the number of tomatoes in his or her bag would depend on the number of people the child hated.

When the day came, every child brought some tomatoes with the name of the people he or she hated. Some had two tomatoes. Some had three tomatoes. Some even had five tomatoes. The teacher then told the children to carry the tomatoes with them wherever they went for a week. Days passed, and the children started to complain because the rotten (腐烂的) tomatoes let out terrible smell. Besides, those having five tomatoes also had to carry heavier bags. After one week, the children were very happy because the game had finally ended.

Then the teacher told them the meaning behind the game. The teacher said, "This is the same situation when you carry your hatred for somebody inside your heart. The terrible smell of hatred will pollute your heart, and you will carry it with you wherever you go. If you cannot stand the smell of rotten tomatoes for just one week, can you imagine what it is like to have the smell of hatred in your heart for your lifetime?"

28. The teacher asked students to give each tomato a name of a person they _____.

- A. knew B. helped C. disliked D. recognized

29. The students felt _____ when the rotten tomatoes let out terrible smell.

- A. unhappy B. scared C. surprised D. frightened

30. The underlined word "hatred" in Para. 4 means "_____" in Chinese.

- A. 善意 B. 憎恨 C. 遗憾 D. 喜欢

31. We can know from the passage that _____

- A. hatred can make us happy and it's good for our health
- B. carrying our hatred for someone will make our life hard
- C. hatred has a strange taste which make us polluted.
- D. hatred can make our life full of happiness.

D

From the top of Mount Qomolangma to the bottom of the Mariana Trench, plastic continues to pollute the environment, and it creates a significant threat to all life forms on Earth. Despite knowing the effects of plastic pollution, we have not been able to ban the use of plastic products. Now, thanks

to the invention of a 17-year-old girl, Arora, we finally have a better choice. This plastic-like material is made from prawn shells (虾壳), and it breaks down 1.5 million times faster than most of the commercial (商业的) plastic products we use today.

The Australian teen first became aware of the impact (影响) of plastic waste on the environment when shopping with her mother. She wondered why her mother had to pay for the plastic bags. 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 (依照惯例的) one.

But the journey of inventing "eco-friendly plastic" was not easy. She experimented with a number of organic (有机的) materials such as cornflour (玉米淀粉) and banana peels (果皮), both of which had to be ruled out (排除) because of their solubility (可溶性). One night, while having dinner, she noticed that the shells of prawns look plasticky (像塑料的). She immediately went to the lab to research. Later, she would describe that dinner as her "Eureka" moment.

She extracted (提取) the material called "chitin" (甲壳素) from the shells and then mixed it with an insoluble (不能溶解的) protein (蛋白质) called "fibroin", which is found in silk cocoons (蚕茧). Using the combination of these two organic materials, Arora created a plastic-like material that breaks down completely within just 33 days. Moreover, this plastic releases nitrogen (氮气) when breaking down, which is why it can be used as plant fertilizer (肥料).

Arora's invention has caused a stir, and she has won a number of awards. 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.

32. What inspired Arora to create a kind of special plastic?

- A. A cashier's words about paid plastic bags.
- B. Her determination to protect the prawns.
- C. A class about plastic's impact on the planet.
- D. Her plan to save money on plastic products.

33. What could be a "Eureka" moment?

A. A moment of needing reflection.

B. A moment of finding the truth.

C. A moment of having sudden inspiration.

D. A moment of enjoying the celebration.

34. What can be known about the new plastic in paragraph 4?

A. It is made from non-organic materials.

B. It can break down totally in a month.

C. It can be used to help plants to grow.

D. It is extracted from an insoluble protein.

35. Which of the following can best describe Arora?

A. Brave and clever.

B. Creative and inspiring.

C. Active and considerate.

D. Humorous and friendly.

七选五 (第二节 满分 12.5 分; 共 5 各小题, 每小题 2.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项

School success means different things to different people. No matter what success means to you, strong study skills, confidence and goals are key components. __36__, therefore, why not try the following tips to achieve it?

Organize yourself

When a student lacks organization, he struggles to complete schoolwork on time, or find time to study. __37__. When you sit down to study, you need to organize your time well by allowing enough time for each task. You also need an organized backpack that allows you to transport materials to and from classes.

__38__

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. For example, working too many hours at a job reduces study and sleep time, possibly meaning missed school and difficulty concentrating due to being tired.

Look for support

Whether or not you struggle in school, a support network helps you succeed. So communicate with your teacher outside of class time to ask for help when you struggle. 39. If your friends think school is a waste of time, you may be influenced to think so.

Go beyond the classroom

Learning doesn't stop at the classroom doors. 40. 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.

- A. Balance activities and your studies
- B. It isn't limited to the information on the next exam
- C. You may discover new information that helps you in school
- D. Surround yourself with classmates who also want to succeed in school
- E. For students who struggle in school, additional support is necessary for success
- F. You need an organized study place at home for completing homework and studying
- G. School success opens up doors for future achievements for students at all grade levels

第 II 卷 (选择题, 共 55 分)

第三部分: 语言运用 (共两节, 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

After a long time of struggling with lung cancer, my father passed away, due to which, my life 41, a lot after my father's death. As the eldest son in my family, I took the responsibility of raising the family. In order to 42 my sick mother and two younger brothers, I couldn't help but 43 school and work to support my family. It seemed to me that life was always hard at that time. However, a thread of hope flashed in those 44 days. It was a rainy dusk when I exposed

myself to the rain and walked in the street.

Suddenly the rain stopped! 45, I looked up, only to find that "the sky" was in fact a dark blue umbrella. Then came a deep voice. "Why not run 46 an umbrella?" A middle-aged man with one leg on crutch (拐杖) said to me, "run" in the rain, and you will get less wet. I shook my head with politeness, but his words shocked me deeply. Without my father's 47, could I only be a slave to the fate (命运)?

While walking together in the rain, I knew he was a promoter from the city. Having received an order from his company, he had to spend 48 time on it. Looking at this guy, I had no sympathy but 49. I took the umbrella from his hand and walked with him all the way. He told me he once had dreamed of being a policeman, but an accident 50 his dream. His present work was demanding and was not his cup of tea, however, every travelling was a wonderful start to him. To his happiness, he never 51 heart and still "ran" on the road of life...

52 by what the man remarked, I headed for a southern city and became an insurance representative. After two years' running, I got 53 and the life condition in my family 54 better gradually.

Everything is so simple: to run without an umbrella! Only when you 55 the rainy season of your life will there be bright sky ahead of you. Never give up!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. affected | B. suffered | C. damaged | D. managed |
| 42. A. take care | B. attend to | C. watch out | D. bring up |
| 43. A. desert | B. stop | C. quit | D. dismiss |
| 44. A. bright | B. white | C. colorful | D. dark |
| 45. A. Interested | B. Confused | C. Excited | D. Disappointed |
| 46. A. with | B. without | C. for | D. to |
| 47. A. praise | B. comfort | C. protection | D. attention |
| 48. A. much | B. no | C. little | D. some |
| 49. A. admiration | B. envy | C. appreciation | D. care |
| 50. A. defeated | B. damaged | C. ruined | D. wiped |

51. A. lost B. took C. changed D. gathered
52. A. Amused B. Terrified C. Encouraged D. Shocked
53. A. my way B. my start C. my end D. my future
54. A. turned out B. worked out C. carried out D. turned into
55. A. run into B. run across C. run away with D. run out of

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。

The Qingming was the most important festival of the year _____ 56 _____ ancient times and a spring outing was the most important part of the Qingming custom. Therefore, it was the major theme for poetry and paintings.

Of all the ancient _____ 57 _____ (poem) about the Qingming, the one by the Tang poet Du Mu is well-known and has come down to the present day. It goes _____ 58 _____ (rough) like this: The Qingming's day is a rainy day, and people with a _____ 59 _____ (break) heart are back and forth on the way. May I ask where I can find a wine shop? The shepherd kid, pointing afar, _____ 60 _____ (say) there you can find the best. This is _____ 61 _____ vivid description of the mood you feel on the Qingming Festival.

The Song _____ 62 _____ (art) Zhang Zeduan's painting "Qingming Scroll" (《清明上河图》) is a masterpiece of art, _____ 63 _____ describes what happens on both banks of the Bian River on the Qingming Festival. There are a crowd of people from all walks of life, some _____ 64 _____ (take) carriages, others sitting in sedans(轿子), on _____ 65 _____ (they) way to the suburbs(郊区) for spring outings. When you look at the picture you feel like part of it.

第四部分写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

假设你是李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国历史很感兴趣, 并请你介绍一位你喜欢的中国历史人物。请你给 Jim 回信, 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。

注意: 1. 词数不少于 100; 2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Lihua

第二节 读后续写(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。

I was a volunteer for an organisation at the beginning of this year. The organisation is aimed at helping children who suffer from cancer. One day, we were asked to raise money for cancer research and programme funding at an event.

Since my friend Lisa was also a volunteer for the organisation, I went to the event with her. There were many people at the event. After seeing our poster, some people came to us and talked with us. But few people donated money. It was a bit hot that day. Both Lisa and I got really upset.

Half an hour later, Lisa started complaining, "I don't think we can raise much money today."

"Don't worry. The event lasts for three hours. There is still a lot of time left," I said, though I also thought poorly of our plan to raise much money that day.

While Lisa and I were talking, a little boy of about eight years old came to us. He stood in front of our poster and started reading.

After a while, he asked, "What is cancer?"

I explained what cancer is. Then I said, "Many people around the world are suffering from cancer. It can be really dangerous. More research is needed to learn about it so that people with it can suffer less. That's why we're collecting money for it."

"Do children suffer from cancer, too?" asked the boy.

"Yes. Many children suffer from cancer. Some of them may die. They need help," Lisa said and I nodded.

Hearing that, the boy became sad. Then the boy asked, "How much money have you

collected? ”

Both Lisa and I were embarrassed to tell him that we didn't raise much money. At last, we said,
“Not much. ”

The boy looked into our donation container and only saw a few one-dollar and five-dollar bills.
The boy said nothing after seeing that and left. Then some girls came to us and we started talking with
them. Neither Lisa nor I thought the boy would return. However, about twenty minutes later, the boy
did return.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

The boy happily ran to us and asked, “Would you take a donation from children? ”

Both Lisa and I were deeply touched.

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