

洛阳市 2022——2023 学年高一质量检测

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。

2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔将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)

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 should the man be able to do to get the job?

A. Type. B. Drive. C. Speak English.

2. Which channel does the man usually watch?

A. News. B. History. C. Health.

3. Why does the man learn so many languages?

A. To travel abroad. B. To do a research. C. To find a job.

4. What's the woman doing?

A. Asking for her credit card.

B. Looking for her suitcase.

C. Arguing with the man.

5. How much may the woman pay for the toy?

A. \$8. B. \$16. C. \$60.

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. How is the man feeling?

A. Guilty. B. Optimistic. C. Annoyed.

7. What do the kids always do?

A. They make faces in class.

B. They eat and drink too much.

C. They make fun of the man.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman think of her job?

A. Demanding. B. Tiring. C. Interesting.

9. Who wants to open a bakery?

A. The woman's friend. B. The man's friend. C. The woman.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man like reading?

A. Love stories. B. Detective stories. C. Fairy stories.

11. Why did the woman go to the movie?

A. She likes the movie. B. The movie is famous. C. She's a fan of the actor.

12. What's the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Friends. B. Strangers. C. Relatives.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What happened to Anna?

A. She got injured. B. She failed the exam. C. She lost the match.

14. Who gave first aid to Anna?

A. The man. B. The woman. C. A teacher.

15. Where is the woman going?

A. To the hospital. B. To the cinema. C. To the library.

16. What's the man going to do?

A. Clean the classroom. B. Return some books. C. Do some reading.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why is the event to be held?

A. To help people learn about recycling.

B. To help protect the endangered wildlife.

C. To make people know about conservation.

18. When is the event to be held?

A. On September 12. B. On October 20. C. On November 10.

19. Where will the event begin?

A. Behind the library. B. In front of the gate. C. In the garden.

20. What should be brought to the event?

A. Plastic. B. Chemical. C. Bins.

第二部分阅读理解(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。

A

What is Earth Hour?

Earth Hour is an annual global campaign that encourages people and businesses around the world to switch off electricity at the same time for one hour. Earth Hour started in Australia in 2007 when 2.2 million people in Sydney turned off all non-essential lights for an hour. Since then it has grown to a massive global event. In 2013, millions of people in 7,000 cities and towns around the world switched off their lights for 60 minutes at the end of March. Every year landmarks and well-known buildings around the world take part and go dark for Earth Hour. The campaign even went into space when astronauts reduced power on the International Space Station in 2011.

Who organizes Earth Hour?

Earth Hour is organized by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). It was started by Andy Ridley who is executive director of Earth Hour Global, WWF. He came up with the idea because he wanted to raise awareness of environmental issues by asking people to do something positive to help the planet. Switching off the lights for an hour can make a small difference to the amount of energy we use but Earth Hour is also a symbolic event to make people think about the problems of climate change.

Why March?

The end of March is around the time of the spring and autumn equinoxes(昼夜平分线) in both hemispheres (半球) respectively, when sunset times are at similar times. This means that a global "lights out" event has most visual effect at this time of year.

UK events

As well as famous London landmarks such as Big Ben, London Eye and Buckingham Palace switching off their lights, there are many other events around Britain. On the WWF's interactive map you can see which people, businesses, schools, organizations and landmarks are taking part each year and what they are doing.

21. When and where did Earth Hour begin?

- A. In Britain, in 2007. B. In Sydney, in 2013.
C. In London, in 2011. D. In Australia, in 2007.

22. How many examples are given to show Earth Hour is a massive global event?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

23. What event can you see in Britain at Earth Hour?

- A. The lights on London Eye are off for an hour.
B. The sun sets at the same time around London.
C. Businesses switch off all their lights in the day.
D. People are rushing to famous London landmarks.

B

I have spent my entire life either at the schoolhouse, on the way to the schoolhouse, or talking about what happens in the schoolhouse. Both my parents and my grandparents were educators. For the past 40 years I've done the same thing. Needless to say, over those years I've had a chance to look at education reform from a lot of aspects. And we know why kids drop out. We know why kids don't learn. It's either poverty, low attendance or negative peer influences. But one of the things that we never discuss or we barely discuss is the value—the importance of human connection and relationships.

James Comer says that no significant learning can occur without a significant relationship and all learning is understanding relationships. Everyone has been affected by a teacher or an adult. I have looked at the best and I've looked at some of the worst.

A colleague said to me once, "My duty isn't to like the kids, but to teach a lesson. The kids should learn it. I should teach it. This is the case." Well, I said to her, "You know, kids don't learn from people they don't like."

I have had classes that were so low that I cried. I wondered, how was I going to take this group in nine months from where they were to where they needed to be? And it was awfully hard. How did I raise the self-confidence of a child and his academic achievement at the same time?

One year I came up with a bright idea. I told all my students, "You were chosen to be in my class because I am the best teacher and you are the best students. They put us all together so we could show everybody else how to do it." And I gave them a saying: "I am somebody. I was somebody when I came. I'll be a better somebody when I leave. I am powerful, and I am strong. I deserve the education that I get here."

Teaching and learning should bring joy. How powerful would our world be if we had kids who were not afraid to

take risks, who were not afraid to think, and who had a champion! Every child deserves a champion. An adult who will never give up on them, and who understands the power of connection, insists that they become the best that they can possibly be.

24. Why do kids drop out of school?

- A. They have a bad association with teachers.
- B. They may come from low-income families.
- C. They aren't enthusiastic about school subjects.
- D. They are influenced in an optimistic way by peers.

25. Which idea does James Comer agree with?

- A. Teachers should lay stress on the personal traits.
- B. Students might learn a lot from teachers' varied advice.
- C. Understanding relationships leads to successful learning.
- D. Education plays an important role in the kids' childhood.

26. How did the author promote his students?

- A. He motivated them to build self-confidence.
- B. He trained them to be committed and focused.
- C. He awarded them many prizes during his class.
- D. He was devoted to improving their self-discipline.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Every Kid Needs a Champion
- B. True Love for My Own Career
- C. How to Deal With Bad Students
- D. My Joy of Being a Teacher

C

The climate threat became urgent in 2022, resulting in a heavy impact on the world's climate indicators (指标). These indicators show how the planet is responding to climate change and the impact it has on both people and nature. The Climate Report, released ahead of Earth Day, consists of an analysis of global climate indicators such as sea level rise, ocean heat, and pollution levels.

A significant number of climate records were broken in 2022. For instance, oceans experienced record high temperatures. Due to warming oceans, global sea levels climbed to their highest record. Antarctica also recorded the lowest ever sea ice extent of 1.92 million square kilometers in February 2022, a record that has been broken again this year. The latest global data shows record high levels of planet-warming pollution, including methane(甲烷) and carbon dioxide in 2021.

These records demonstrate the urgency of the climate threat globally. Rising temperatures result in extreme weather conditions such as droughts, floods, and heatwaves. This puts wildlife, plants, and coastal communities at risk. Additionally, these extreme climate events results in challenges of lacking food.

It is vital for nations to come together to address the issue of climate change by accelerating efforts towards renewable energy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting sustainable land use practices, and supporting those who are already feeling the impacts of climate change.

In conclusion, the state of the climate report highlights the impact of the climate threat worldwide, which is having a serious effect on the planet's climate indicators, nature, and people. The increasing frequency of extreme weather conditions results from the rising temperatures, which is why it is significant to take action towards decreasing the effects

of climate change. It is our responsibility to safeguard the planet for future generations by taking measures that move us towards a sustainable and fair future.

28. What can we learn about the indicators from Paragraph 1?

- A. They are released ahead of Earth Day.
- B. They indicate the decrease of sea level.
- C. They show the planet's response to climate change.
- D. They imply the fall of pollution levels and ocean heat.

29. What is the result of rising temperatures?

- A. They partly lead to the problems of the food shortage.
- B. They cause the highest recorded level of global warming.
- C. They result in efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- D. They accelerate the promotion of sustainable development.

30. How should nations handle climate change?

- A. Reduce the risk of the extinction of wildlife and plants.
- B. Make efforts to promote renewable energy and land use.
- C. Support people who use vehicles to release carbon dioxide.
- D. Transform the patterns of extreme climate change conditions.

31. Why is it significant to decrease the impacts of climate change?

- A. Everyone has a role to play in protecting the planet.
- B. It has a bad effect on endangered animals and plants.
- C. The extreme weather conditions result in ocean heat.
- D. The rising temperatures lead to extreme weather conditions.

D

If you can't get your kids to focus on homework, give them blueberry juice! A study found that a wild blueberry drink promoted memory and concentration in primary school-age children.

Researchers from Reading University in Britain put 21 boys and girls through a battery of cognitive(认知的) tests on four occasions—once after drinking sugary water, once after a little blueberry drink, once after a mild blueberry drink and another after a strong blueberry drink. The researchers found on the days when they had the fruit drinks, they did better on the tests that involved recalling words they had briefly heard, and they also did better on tasks that required them to avert distractions. The best results were obtained after the high-strength drink, which contained the equal quantity of a cup and a half wild blueberries.

Wild blueberries contain materials good for health but researchers fixed their attention on flavonoid(黄酮类化合物), a health-promoting plant chemical found in a variety of fruits and vegetables, including berries. It is thought that the flavonoid in the berries may improve blood flow to the brain and ease the passage of information between cells. The researchers had to use powder made from wild blueberries to make the drinks in the study, as blueberries do not grow wild in the UK. But they insist blueberries and blackberries are also rich in flavonoid.

Although blueberries have been shown to be good for the brain before, all the research has been carried out on adults. Primary school is a vital stage in a child's educational and social development. These results indicate strongly that consuming foods rich in flavonoid, such as wild blueberries, could aid overall learning in the classroom. The researchers now want to see if the fruit speeds up reading development and whether it is of particular benefit to children with distraction.

32. What did the study find?

- A. Blueberry juice was closely related to concentration,
 - B. Blueberry juice made children interested in learning.
 - C. Wild blueberries brought out a taste of good feelings.
 - D. Wild blueberries were of great benefit to some patients.
33. Which can replace the underlined word “avert” in Paragraph 2?
- A. Claim. B. Chase. C. Affect. D. Avoid.
34. How does flavonoid function in berries?
- A. It strengthens sweet taste in berries.
 - B. It makes berries different from others.
 - C. It promotes blood flowing and eases the cell passage.
 - D. It could provide powder made from wild blueberries.
35. What can we infer about the research from the last paragraph?
- A. It's been applied to the improvement of kids' speaking skills.
 - B. It's probably made wild blueberries popular all over the world.
 - C. It's provided a significant platform for adults' social relationships.
 - D. It's expected to be conducted on kids' reading skills and attention.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The relationship between teachers and students has been hotly discussed in recent years in China, 36 Today I would like to share some tips on how to get along well with teachers from students' perspective.

First and foremost, make a good first impression on your teachers. 37 A good first impression is important for teachers to remember your name among your fellow students.

38 A student who loves studying and cooperates with teachers in class can definitely impress teachers deeply. Students should be eager to learn as well as willing to work hard and it's important to listen with attention. And it's more important to learn to raise questions and work out problems in new ways.

Finally, communicate with your teachers frequently after class. 39

In fact, kids who get along with their teachers not only learn more, but they're more comfortable asking questions and getting extra help. 40 When you have this kind of relationship with a teacher, he or she can be someone to turn to with problems.

- A. Always respect your teachers.
- B. As the saying goes, well begun is half done.
- C. Secondly, study hard and be active in class.
- D. for more and more attention is paid to education.
- E. In this case, you could make good friends with them.
- F. This makes it easier to understand new materials and do your best on tests.
- G. for a good teacher has access to children's minds when they are eager to learn.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

I, 16, was diagnosed with autism(自闭症) as a baby. Then, my father quit his job and 41 his full attention to autism. In 2012, he learned that swimming could help autistic people 42 their pronunciation. So he spent months learning how to

swim by watching videos and reading books. He spent several months teaching me and discovered that I had 43 developed the ability to control my breath under water, which greatly increased his 44 .

My father laid the groundwork for my 45 lessons. Two hand rings and a swing are fixed from the ceiling to help me 46 my muscles and learn swimming movements. On one wall of our home 47 a table for my routine 48 . My father said to a reporter, “I 49 to plan all his exercises for him, but now it is all up to him. He decides how many exercises he wants to do, and it's a process of 50 .”

In spite of all the hardships, I have learned to 51 challenges. I managed to become a(n) 52 swimmer. In 2021, I won five 53 at two international games, including a gold.

54 swimming, learning basic life skills is also an important part of life for me. Thanks to my father's 55 , I have learned to buy food and held voluntary jobs at supermarkets and fast-food restaurants.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. drew | B. devoted | C. applied | D. caught |
| 42. A. correct | B. dominate | C. promote | D. highlight |
| 43. A. gradually | B. desperately | C. unusually | D. absolutely |
| 44. A. feedback | B. interest | C. appreciation | D. faith |
| 45. A. swimming | B. video | C. reading | D. pronunciation |
| 46. A. relax | B. strengthen | C. examine | D. balance |
| 47. A. moves | B. makes | C. hangs | D. rises |
| 48. A. workout | B. diet | C. examination | D. life |
| 49. A. used | B. set out | C. happened | D. intended |
| 50. A. freedom | B. self-management | C. self-defence | D. association |
| 51. A. agree with | B. set up | C. take on | D. turn up |
| 52. A. motivating | B. demanding | C. outgoing | D. outstanding |
| 53. A. times | B. medals | C. championships | D. opponents |
| 54. A. In contrast to | B. Because of | C. Apart from | D. Regardless of |
| 55. A. persistence | B. preference | C. optimism | D. enthusiasm |

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。

Success means different things for different people. Some may equate it with fame, some with wealth and still some with accomplishments. For me, it means 56 (realize) one's dreams. Whatever your dreams are, you have a goal there and then devote 57 (you) to it. Dreams bring you hope and happiness. In the process of struggling for it, you cry, sweat, complain or even curse, but the joy of harvesting 58 (make) you forget all the pains and troubles you have gone through. So an old proverb says that the 59 (sweet) fruit is one that has undergone the bitterest experience.

There are several keys 60 success. First of all, your goal must be 61 (practice). It is well known that if you set your goal 62 (extreme) high, you will not attain it. Next, you have to make 63 detailed plan of doing it. You can take some 64 (step) to realize it. Since the process is quite tough, you need to be diligent, patient and persevering. Faced with some difficulties or frustrations, 65 you may meet with in the process, don't lose heart. You should repeat over and over that there is nothing you can't overcome. With this will and determination, success is sure to wait for you at the end of the tunnel!

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

学校英语报社就“An admirable teacher”征稿, 请你写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

- 1.老师的基本情况;
2. 你崇拜他/她的原因。

注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.题目已为你写好

An admirable teacher

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。

Social networking dominates our life in so many ways. I am the one who is addicted to it. Sometimes I set deadlines for myself : I will start doing my homework at 8 pm and finish it in two hours. At 7:50 pm, I'm scrolling through my friends' silly posts and photos. Before I know it, it's 9:30 pm and I haven't moved an inch from the sofa. I download song after song, video after video, but I'm not really paying attention. The stimulation is in chasing after the next song or video rather than truly enjoying it. Since I spend so much time socialising online, I keep delaying things that are important in my real life: homework, tasks, my good friends and so on. Especially, I miss connecting with my family members in a meaningful way. So it is with my sister.

注意:

- 1.续写内容应为 150 词左右;
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

On a family holiday last summer, my sister spent all her time complaining that she needed to charge her phone.

Then my father recently declared that every Sunday would be “No Screen Sunday” in our home.

