

阜阳市 2022~2023 学年度高一年级教学质量统测

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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。

1. What does the man dislike?  
A. Pumpkins. B. Tomatoes. C. Carrots.
2. What is the problem?  
A. The bus is broken.  
B. There is a lot of traffic.  
C. The driver took the wrong road.
3. Where are the speakers probably?  
A. At the store. B. At the restaurant. C. At the airport.
4. What will the man do this evening?  
A. Watch a soccer game.  
B. Eat out with his family.  
C. Celebrate the woman's birthday.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A lecture. B. The chairs. C. Some children.

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 does the man want the woman to do?  
A. Call a customer. B. Attend a meeting. C. Post some packages.

7. What time is it now?  
A. 4:40 pm. B. 4:50 pm. C. 5:00 pm.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did the woman feel about the man's idea at first?  
A. Pleased. B. Annoyed. C. Worried.
9. Why does the man want to change his job?  
A. Because of the pay.  
B. Because of his interest.  
C. Because of the working hours.
10. Which field does the man want to work in?  
A. IT. B. Art. C. Education.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why will the man go to England?  
A. To work. B. To travel. C. To study.
12. When will the man go to England?  
A. In June. B. In August. C. In October.
13. What does the woman advise the man to do first?  
A. Buy some clothes. B. Prepare a present. C. Check the weather.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Who is the woman probably?  
A. The man's friend. B. The man's teacher. C. The man's colleague.
15. Why does the man think he is unable to finish the report on time?  
A. He had little time to do his work.  
B. He forgot the due time of the report.  
C. He failed to find the related information.
16. What will the man probably do next?  
A. Talk to his coach. B. Go to the library. C. Buy a book.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is one of the purposes of holding the spring festival?  
A. To raise money for the school.  
B. To encourage students to show themselves.  
C. To let parents know about their children's school life.
18. How long will this year's spring festival last?  
A. 3 days. B. 4 days. C. 5 days.
19. How can people learn about the festival events?  
A. By calling Mrs. Voss.  
B. By checking a sheet.  
C. By visiting the school website.

20. What does the speaker want the listeners to do?

- A. Tell more people about the festival.

- B. Plan some activities for the festival.  
C. Do voluntary work during the festival.

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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

TV shows for kids and families

Search and Explore

Number of seasons: 2

Ages: 2-8

Your little one will love the global adventures of ABC Mouse, 123 Mouse and Do-Re-Mi Mouse as they explore and learn about the world. Each 12-minute episode (一集) is for curious young minds, and short young attention spans (持续时间). You can stream the show, produced by ABCmouse Early Learning Academy, for free. Watch on Tubi.

Ask the StoryBots

Number of seasons: 3

Ages: 3-8

The TV show follows Beep, Boop, Bing, Bang and Bo as they set out to answer a question such as: How do eyes work? Why do we recycle? How do you catch a cold? The storytelling is silly and fun, but the answers are serious and scientifically sound no wonder it won many Emmy awards. Watch on Netflix.

Shimmer & Shine

Number of seasons: 4

Ages: 3 and up

Being twins is totally cool, but imagine being a twin genie (精灵)?! Now that's amazing! Shimmer and Shine are trying to make the most out of spells and wish-granting (实现愿望的) capabilities with help from their non-genie friend Leah, but naturally, these ladies have a few problems along the way. Watch on Sling.

Hey Arnold!

Number of seasons: 5

Ages: 7 and up

The show stars 4th-grader Arnold, who lives with his grandparents in a boarding house. In each episode, with his best friend Gerald, Arnold will often help a schoolmate solve a personal problem, or he will face a problem of his own. All young New Yorkers need to experience this show. We promise you won't be sorry. Watch on Hulu.

21. On which site can you follow three mice to explore the world?

- A. Tubi. B. Hulu. C. Sling. D. Netflix.

22. Which is an award-winning TV show?

- A. Search and Explore. B. Ask the StoryBots.  
C. Shimmer & Shine. D. Hey Arnold!

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23. How many seasons does the TV show related to magic powers have?

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

B

At the age of 9, young Thurman Thomas attended a party with his baseball team. But, the little boy almost drowned (溺死) in the pool where the rest of the team was swimming and enjoying the day. Luckily, someone noticed the boy was in danger and acted quickly.

"One of the moms had to jump in and save me," said Thurman Thomas, now an adult. "It was the most embarrassing thing ever, but I was extremely scared."

After that frightening event, Thomas' mother made a point of getting her children swimming lessons to make sure they would stay safe. But that's not something every family can afford to do, which is why Thurman Thomas and his twin brother, Torrence, decided to help children in their community learn this life-saving skill for free.

The twins started the nonprofit Tankproof in their hometown of Gonzales, Louisiana, to help provide lessons to underserved youth in the area. Since starting Tankproof in 2012, the staff has helped 2,300 children in five cities improve their swimming ability.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends swimming lessons for children starting at age 1 to help reduce the risk of drowning. However, many children don't have access to swimming instructors to learn this important survival skill and so don't learn how to swim. In fact, according to USA Swimming, 64% of African American children, 45% of Latino children and 40% of white children have minimal (极少的) or no swimming ability. Tankproof is trying to correct that their volunteer swimming instructors work one-on-one with kids.

Even with the COVID-19 pandemic, Tankproof is connecting with the community. While many swimming programs are on hold, the Thomas brothers and other Tankproof members are collecting food items and delivering them to families affected by unemployment.

"We believe everyone should have the opportunity," Thurman Thomas said. "Learning how to swim can actually save your life."

24. What happened to Thurman Thomas when he was 9?

- A. He nearly lost his life.  
B. He threw a party at his home.  
C. He saved the life of his friend's mother.  
D. He learned to swim from his twin brother.

25. What do we know about Tankproof?

- A. It has a history of 20 years.  
B. It has a branch in Louisiana.  
C. It has to improve its services.  
D. It has made a real difference.

26. What do the numbers in paragraph 5 show?

- A. The risk of drowning that many children face.  
B. The benefit of instructing children in swimming.

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- C. The possibility of children learning to swim at a young age.  
D. The necessity of providing children with swimming lessons.  
27. Which of the following can best describe the Thomas brothers?  
A. Energetic and creative. B. Talented and generous.  
C. Caring and responsible. D. Brave and adventurous.

C

We always put into children's minds that learning to read is extremely important to their future success. But we don't put that same urgency (迫切性) on adults, even though a large percentage of American adults have a low reading or writing ability.

Learning those skills requires many levels of support. Take, for example, the three hours every day in a Louisville community center.

Ardo Ahmed and Yurilia Manzanares are among the people sitting in classrooms and listening to teachers. These three hours are about learning English. Yurilia came to the United States from Mexico, and Ardo from Somalia. "Everyone is coming here to learn English, to have the same kind of support as their children," their teacher Meagan Lamb said.

Literacy (读写能力) among adults, specifically among moms, is a concern that reaches far beyond Louisville, far beyond immigrant communities. A Barbara Bush Foundation study found fewer than half of American adults can read beyond a 6th-grade level. A study supported by the National Institutes of Health stated "a mother's reading skill is the greatest determinant of her children's future academic (学业的) success."

"There's a stigma (耻辱) there," said Felicia Cumings Smith, the new head of the National Center for Families Learning. "There's quite a bit of funding that goes into literacy for K-12, but if students are not successful during those schooling years, that all comes to an end."

These three hours, every day, make a difference. But they're only possible because the community center where they take place provides childcare while the parents learn English.

The children are learning English, which creates even more stimulus for the parents to learn as well.

"The kids are speaking English in school every day," Meagan said. "And then they go back home, and little by little Spanish doesn't feel like their native language." It's why, in the last of these three hours, Yurilia and Ardo attend "Parent Time." It's where they practice not just the language but how to apply it.

28. What is the example used to mainly explain in paragraph 3?  
A. Adults actively promote their literacy.  
B. Immigrants' English literacy is worrying.  
C. Many programs are aimed at adults' literacy.  
D. Teachers improve adults' literacy in different ways.  
29. What is mainly stressed in paragraph 4?  
A. Female illiteracy has affected their work.

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- B. Adult illiteracy is a widespread problem.  
C. Adult illiteracy exists mainly among immigrants.  
D. Female illiteracy is more serious than male illiteracy.  
30. What enables parents to learn in the community center?  
A. The service provided.  
B. The flexible class time.  
C. The support from their family.  
D. The increasing need for lifelong learning.  
31. What can the underlined word "stimulus" in paragraph 7 be best replaced by?  
A. Value. B. Knowledge.  
C. Evidence. D. Encouragement.

D

A report from Greenpeace USA shows only a small amount of the plastic we think we're recycling is actually getting recycled. The rest of it is transported to landfills (废弃物填埋场).

"It was surprising, even to us," says John Hocevar, Greenpeace USA's Oceans Campaign Director. "There are billions of us going through trillions and trillions of throwaway plastic items a year. Almost none of that is recycled."

According to the report, only 8.4% of the total post-consumer plastic waste created in the USA is recycled. That's out of nearly 35 million tons of materials.

Ian Monahan from I Love a Clean San Diego says they've been working for years to educate people around the county about what should and should not be put in the blue recycling bins (回收箱).

The county has a website, *wastefreesd.org*, which includes a full database of recyclable items and also runs a customer service hotline for people to ask questions. Monahan says people in San Diego can feel confident in putting #1 PET (common water and soda bottles) and #2 HDPE (plastic jugs and household bottles) plastics in their bins, as well as most other kinds of rigid (具刚性的) plastic.

But the long-term future of recycling is up in the air. In 2018, China, which had been the largest importer of recyclable materials, stopped buying recyclable plastic from the USA. What's more, the cost of making new plastic is now cheaper than recycling old items. Therefore, Monahan says people need to focus more on "reduce" and "reuse," and less on "recycle."

Monahan suggests people who want to do better should pick one plastic item to eliminate (消除) a month, like straws (吸管). As they get used to that, they can eliminate another, and eventually, he says, they can reduce the need for plastic altogether.

To help, Greenpeace USA is putting pressure on companies to stop using plastic packaging, and also fighting for tougher standards to make sure items marked as recyclable can actually be recycled.

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32. What can we learn about San Diego?
- A. It has put much effort into recycling.  
B. Its people want more recycling bins.  
C. It has no market for recycled products.  
D. Its people are able to recycle all kinds of plastic.
33. Why does Monahan say people need to focus less on “recycle”?
- A. Recycled plastic has little value.  
B. Recycling is very hard to achieve.  
C. There will be less recyclable plastic.  
D. The USA hasn't made strict recycling rules.
34. What does Monahan suggest people do?
- A. Refuse to use throwaway plastic.  
B. Throw one plastic item at a time.  
C. Use less and less plastic gradually.  
D. Force companies to produce less plastic.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Recyclable plastic just a small part of the problem  
B. Recycled plastic cheaper than foreign plastic  
C. Recycled plastic not always exported  
D. Recyclable plastic not always recycled

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Procrastination is a fancy word that means putting off something you need to do and doing other, less important things first. 36 So why do we do it?

Some experts believe the pleasure principle is to blame (负有责任). According to the pleasure principle, reasonable people choose to do more pleasurable things while avoiding those things that are less pleasurable and cause negative (消极的) emotions or stress.

Procrastinating puts off something that is certain to happen until a later time. 37 Experts believe procrastination is a coping mechanism (应对机制) that some people use to avoid the anxiety caused by unpleasant tasks.

While most people procrastinate to some degree, procrastination can become a serious problem for some people. Missed deadlines and poor work as a result of procrastination can negatively impact your grades, your job, or other areas of your life.

So how do you stop procrastinating and start making progress? Get started! 38 Create a plan of action that allows you enough time to work on each piece of the task, so that the whole task will be completed on time.

Often an unpleasant task isn't all that bad... except for that one bad part. If you deal

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with the worst part first, it's often much easier to knock out the whole task in a timely manner once the worst part is over. 39

Be mindful of your time and make a plan. Take a look at all you have to do and set priorities (优先事项). Do the most important things first and only allow yourself to do the unimportant if there's time left at the end of the day. 40

- A. We all procrastinate from time to time.  
B. Exercise self-control and do the hard part first.  
C. If a task looks huge, break it down into smaller pieces.  
D. Knowing it needs to be done, you'd better start on it right away.  
E. Do more pleasurable things before or instead of less pleasurable ones.  
F. It gives you immediate satisfaction while avoiding what is unpleasant.  
G. Following those simple rules will enable you to be more productive and stop wasting time.

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,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Pedicab (三轮车) operator Sarah Grant and street violinist Anna Roznowska live in the same community. When they realised in March that their livelihoods and lifestyles were 41 by New Orleans's stay-at-home order to 42 the spread of COVID-19, they were at a loss at first. Then they decided to take their 43 on the road.

The two have named their 44 the Mobile Music Box. Grant rides the pedicab that carries Roznowska as she 45, and the performance winds its way through New Orleans neighbourhoods.

Strict limits on gatherings have 46 concerts, parades and the New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival, which would have brought hundreds of thousands of people 47 late April.

Now Roznowska's freestyle melodies (旋律) on her 48 run through the New Orleans streets.

“It's 49 and uplifting. Live 50 is what we miss most right now, and it brings everyone out and makes everyone feel like it's a 51 day,” said resident Elsa Kern, who stopped to 52 as the women rolled past.

Based on their performances so far, it certainly puts smiles on the faces of the residents they pass. “Fantastic, it is something to 53 the neighbourhood,” said resident Willie Anderson.

Roznowska and Grant don't have a regular schedule or route (路线). “We don't make money. It is something that was definitely born out of 54 and probably has a bit of a life of its own,” Grant said. “So there's no real 55 except just to keep doing it.”

41. A. inspired      B. threatened      C. examined      D. supported

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- |                   |               |                 |                |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 42. A. track      | B. understand | C. prevent      | D. continue    |
| 43. A. family     | B. order      | C. show         | D. work        |
| 44. A. lifestyle  | B. street     | C. community    | D. effort      |
| 45. A. plays      | B. walks      | C. hides        | D. sleeps      |
| 46. A. cancelled  | B. pushed     | C. followed     | D. ignored     |
| 47. A. inside     | B. back       | C. down         | D. together    |
| 48. A. festival   | B. violin     | C. concert      | D. recorder    |
| 49. A. silly      | B. mysterious | C. amazing      | D. limited     |
| 50. A. chat       | B. parade     | C. music        | D. interview   |
| 51. A. long       | B. tiring     | C. busy         | D. beautiful   |
| 52. A. listen     | B. copy       | C. shout        | D. count       |
| 53. A. learn from | B. know about | C. compete with | D. cheer up    |
| 54. A. love       | B. luck       | C. laziness     | D. fear        |
| 55. A. risk       | B. plan       | C. value        | D. performance |

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。

For many years I always invented excuses for either picking this 56 gathering that on my trips outdoors. My reward (回报) from these adventures goes beyond just harvesting. Each trip adds another level 57 knowledge. And trips to the woods take me back to the pleasure of my youth enjoying time in nature on family outings.

58 (grow) up on the farm, I would walk into the woods late in the day, at first only 59 (prove) that I could find my way back. I enjoyed the silence, but listening more carefully brought the woodland sounds of squirrels or wood ducks chattering to protest my presence.

The wind blowing through pine needles (松针) made 60 (quiet) and more peaceful sounds than through oak leaves. The woods became alive with sound when I 61 (final) stopped to listen.

Then my eyes began to see more. Wildflowers only hardly 62 (recognize) at first as a mass of color were later admired for their beauty and occasional scent. Animals became visible (看得见的) after my eyes 63 (train) to notice small movements, patterns out of place with leaves, or just 64 slightest sound that did not fit with the forest floor.

Understanding nature has been a lifelong pursuit. Each visit to the woods is a 65 (remind) for me to appreciate life.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是李华,你的美国朋友 Chris 发来邮件说他因为不知道如何找到自己的爱好十分苦恼。请给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 阐明写信事由;
2. 给出你的看法和建议。

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注意:写作词数应为80左右。

第二节 (满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据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。

Jack made his own kites. He carefully cut the paper to size and stuck it to thin, but strong branches. He then added a flying string (线) and a tail. As he pulled the string, the kite flew into the sky. It rose above all other kites. Other kite flyers called him "Kite King".

One morning, Jack went out to fly his yellow-green kite. He threw the kite upward and pulled the string. The kite wobbled (摆动) a bit; he quickly pulled the string and let it go. The kite steadied (保持平稳) itself and then rose a few feet. Jack continued to pull the string and the kite went higher.

With no other kites in sight, Jack lost interest. He decided to go home. Just then, a competitor arrived. It looked like another kite, or so he thought. He was surprised it had no string. No, the competitor was not a kite. It was a big butterfly (蝴蝶).

The butterfly had spread its wings. It seemed to like Jack's kite. It flew closer and then started to rise. Jack pulled and then let go of the string quickly. His kite caught up with the butterfly. The butterfly rose further up, leaving the kite behind. Jack was quick to pull the string, sending his kite flying above the butterfly.

By then other kids had arrived. No one flew their kites. They all stood watching the flyers in the sky the bright yellow-green kite and the bright orange butterfly. There was complete silence. One moment the kite was up and above the butterfly, and the next, the butterfly flew higher. It was a neck-and-neck race.

Suddenly the butterfly started losing height. It was unbelievable but true. The butterfly was left far behind as the kite raced ahead. Jack gave a shout of success. In the next moment, he frowned. The butterfly was losing height rapidly. At that speed it would hit the ground fast.

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。

Jack started lowering the kite fast. \_\_\_\_\_

Jack got down on his knees and looked at the butterfly sitting on the kite. \_\_\_\_\_

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