

准考证号：_____ 姓名：_____

(在此卷上答题无效)

2022—2023 学年第一学期福州市高一期末质量抽测

英语试卷

(本试题卷共 12 页。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。)

友情提示：请将所有答案填写到答题卡上！请不要错位、越界答题！

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. Where did the speakers have dinner last night?

- A. At home.
- B. At an Italian restaurant.
- C. At a Chinese restaurant.

2. Why won't the man go to the party in fact?

- A. He is a little tired.
- B. He thinks the party is too noisy.
- C. He has to stay with his daughter.

3. What present has the woman bought for the baby?

- A. Clothes.
- B. A rabbit.
- C. A toy.

4. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

- A. Their friend.
- B. A dog owner.
- C. The man's pet.

5. When will the woman call back probably?

- A. At about 3 : 00.
- B. At about 3 : 50.
- C. At about 4 : 50.

英语试卷 — 1 — (共 12 页)

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 is the man doing?

- A. Repairing a phone. B. Choosing a phone. C. Introducing a phone.

7. What does the man care most about the phone?

- A. The camera. B. The battery. C. The price.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is on the corner of the Callahan Road?

- A. A bank. B. A school. C. A theater.

9. How long will the man drive on the Callahan Road today?

- A. About 15 minutes. B. About 20 minutes. C. About 30 minutes.

10. Where is the art museum?

- A. Beside a block. B. Opposite a cinema. C. Behind a park.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. A child. B. A film. C. A teacher.

12. What do we know about the teacher?

- A. He has artistic skills.
B. He gives up the child.
C. He offers help to the child.

13. How does the boy feel in the end?

- A. Sad. B. Hopeful. C. Surprised.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does Eric dislike?

- A. Carrots. B. Milk products. C. Strawberries.

15. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Schoolmates. B. Husband and wife. C. Cook and customer.

16. Where do the man's bananas come from?

- A. Asia. B. East Africa. C. South America.

英语试卷 — 2 — (共 12 页)



听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the speaker think of Bangkok?

- A. Exciting. B. Quiet. C. Clean.

18. What is a better way to visit Bangkok?

- A. To get a taxi. B. To take a bus. C. To catch an express boat.

19. What does the speaker mention at last?

- A. The accommodation. B. The local food. C. The places of interest.

20. What does the speaker probably do?

- A. A travel guide. B. A hotel manager. C. A cook.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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

Mary-Jo Saunders goes to kindergarten every morning, just like many other five-year-olds in New York. Today, she is learning a poem. What is special is that it's a Chinese poem and that she is able to recite it without an accent. Soon she is going to learn Chinese handwriting too. "Learning the world's most spoken language might give Mary-Jo a head start in her future jobs," says her mother Alison. "I think it's good for her to stretch herself (竭尽所能) by listening to and pronouncing new sounds, as well as learning to read and write Chinese characters."

More and more parents in the world are sending their children to Chinese classes. Keen for their sons and daughters to succeed in life, they see being fluent in a second or third language as an advantage. Learning Chinese is becoming so popular that the language has been included in the education systems of more than 75 countries. Over 4,000 overseas universities offer Chinese language courses and about 25 million people are learning Chinese outside China.

It is easy to understand why Chinese is becoming so popular. Learning Chinese may help people get more chances to work. China is already a global economic power, and its influence is growing. For example, there's China's Belt and Road Initiative (倡议), which encourages many countries along the Silk Road to work together more closely. It has created thousands of local jobs,

many of which need people with a knowledge of Chinese. Another reason is that studying Chinese provides chances to explore wonderful Chinese history and culture. Adam Turner, a school head teacher in the UK, mentions this as one of the most attractive parts of the recently added Chinese course. "Students love the mystery (奥秘) of China," he explains. "They want to know all about its traditions, dynasties and art forms. Learning Chinese helps them see life differently and increase their knowledge of the outside world."

21. Why did the writer mention Mary-Jo Saunders' story in paragraph 1?
- A. To praise Mary-Jo Saunders' hard work in learning Chinese.
B. To introduce a funny way of learning Chinese in New York.
C. To stress the great difficulty of learning Chinese for foreigners.
D. To show the growing interest in learning Chinese outside China.
22. Which of the following best explains the underlined phrase "keen for" in paragraph 2?
- A. Telling. B. Expecting. C. Requesting. D. Advising.
23. How does the writer show people's attitude towards learning Chinese outside China?
- A. By listing numbers.
B. By finding excuses.
C. By making comparisons.
D. By offering suggestions.
24. What advantage can learning Chinese bring?
- A. Traveling all over the world and having fun.
B. Doing business globally and making more money.
C. Getting a job and a deeper understanding of China.
D. Improving relationships with other countries.
25. What is the best title for this text?
- A. Chinese Learning: Increasing Popularity.
B. Chinese Language: A Head Start in School.
C. Chinese Handwriting: Traditions and Art Forms.
D. Chinese Characters: Reading and Writing for Fun.

英语试卷 — 4 — (共 12 页)

B

In a working site near Paris, several people are busy cleaning a canvas (画布), trying to correct the pains of time: the repairing of 22 paintings of Notre-Dame (巴黎圣母院), which was damaged by a fire in April 2019, is “a race against time”.

The project of repairing these works, which must be returned to the building for its reopening in 2024, is a unique one compared to others.

“Two years may seem like a long time, but that’s the time it takes to do the job of simply one canvas like *The Triumph of Job*, which is behind us,” one expert Laurence said, pointing out the huge work several meters high by the Italian artist Guido Reni, which was hung behind her back.

“You do not touch a canvas without knowing its medical history”, underlines Lavit, heritage curator (馆长) at the Center of research and repair of the Museums of France.

Once this history is known, the paintings move on to cleaning. The protector-repairer Pasquali stresses that it is a team effort.

Opposite her is Hulot, an expert in repair. One object of his attention is *The Martyrdom of Saint Bartholomew* by French artist Lubin Baugin. His job is to make sure that the canvases do not break.

Meanwhile, another team takes care of the frames. “The heat of the fire dried and weakened the wood,” comments Galopin.

Once all these steps have been completed, the paintings are stored in a special room. It takes between 8 and 10 people to move them safely. They will remain there until the reopening of the church.

26. What do we know about the repair work?

- 0
- A. Its focus is on cleaning a canvas.
 - B. It is considered as the pains of time.
 - C. It is different from all other projects.
 - D. Its working site is in the city of Paris.

27. Why does the writer say the repair work is “a race against time”?

- A. The paintings were badly damaged in the 2019 fire.
- B. Workers need to spend two years studying one canvas.
- C. The huge work of an Italian artist should be returned soon.
- D. The project is to be completed by the reopening of the church.

英语试卷 — 5 — (共 12 页)

28. How many paintings are mentioned in the text?
- A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Four.
29. Which one of the following is the last step of the project?
- A. Moving on to cleaning.
B. Taking care of the frames.
C. Storing the paintings in a room.
D. Getting to know its medical history.
30. Which section of a newspaper is the text most probably taken from?
- A. Travel and Experience. B. Art and Culture.
C. Science and Technology. D. History and Legend.

Researchers from Aarhus University and University of Gothenburg have produced new maps of mammals(哺乳动物)to date, connecting all living and recently extinct mammal kinds—nearly 6,000 in total.

Earlier similar studies always left out one key group of mammals: species driven to extinction by humans.

Scientists often use these maps to predict how climate change will affect species. And because the new ones show species' footprints, they help scientists better see many species have had their numbers greatly reduced by humans, for example, through overhunting and the destroying of their habitats.

"Brown bears may lead us to think of Alaska or Russia today but they used to cover all the way from Mexico to Northern Africa before they were widely hunted by humans," said Faurby.

We usually think large mammals like elephants and lions live in Africa today, but for most of the last 30 million years, big animals traveled all over the Earth. It was only recently that humans drove many of these large mammals extinct, leaving a world depauperate of large mammals.

"Even some huge species that we think of as prehistoric, lived up to the time the Great Pyramid was being built," Davis said.

英语试卷 — 6 — (共 12 页)

Making a database that included every species of mammal was no easy task. It took the research team at Aarhus University months just to piece together existing datasets and fill in missing holes in the data.

Marking footprints on the map for them was even harder. The scientists used both DNA information and data from some dig sites around the world with a powerful new computer algorithm(算法) to predict where the extinct species fit in with mammals that are alive today.

31. What is special about the new maps of mammals?

- A. They are marked with dates on them.
- B. They map one key group of mammals.
- C. They are not so complete as earlier ones.
- D. They include 6000 extinct mammal kinds.

32. What's the writer's attitude towards the maps?

- A. Positive.
- B. Concerned.
- C. Unclear.
- D. Doubtful.

33. What do we know about large animals?

- A. Elephants and lions are all over the world now.
- B. They died out long before the Pyramids were built.
- C. Brown bears were once limited to Alaska or Russia.
- D. They have been greatly affected by human activities.

34. What does the underlined phrase "depauperate of " mean in paragraph 5?

- A. Short of.
- B. Full of.
- C. Famous for.
- D. Suitable for.

35. What's the main idea of the last two paragraphs?

- A. The computer algorithm is of great use.
- B. It took ages to find DNA evidence.
- C. Missing holes are pieced together.
- D. It took a lot to complete the task.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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。

It's strange, but I don't really remember much about the hurricane itself. 36 I was sitting in my room with my cat, Smartie, on my lap, when the roof just flew off. All of a sudden, there was sky where the roof had been. I was so frightened that I just froze (呆住不动).

Mom cried to get out quickly, but it was already too late by then. The rain was coming down so hard and so fast. 37 We were going nowhere.

At first, I was pleased we could stay at home, but soon it got really difficult. 38 There was water everywhere, but we couldn't drink any of it or else we'd get really sick. We just had drinking water that was sent to us by helicopter, but it was never enough. It was August, so it was really, really hot and it smelled so bad everywhere! I just spent the days watching the boats going up and down the street and looking out for Smartie. 39

Living in the open air, we became breakfast, lunch and dinner for the mosquitos (蚊子). But Mom said that whatever happens, we should always try to see the good side of things. 40 We had lost our home and everything in it. All we had left were the clothes on our backs. But thankfully, Smartie came home just in time. As Mom kept on reminding (提醒) us, we were all together and safe. Mom's words made us feel better and gave us hope for the future.

- A. It all happened so quickly.
- B. We were so happy to take him with us.
- C. It was difficult to stay positive, though.
- D. Our street turned into a river in seconds.
- E. He had disappeared the moment the storm hit.
- F. Now, one year has passed and I'm back home.
- G. Without a roof, staying inside was too dangerous.

英语试卷 — 8 — (共 12 页)

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。

It's a beautiful day in Jaen, capital of Jaen Province of Southern Spain. The September 41 beats down on a sea of wedding(婚礼) guests. As Dave makes a final toast(祝酒词), the guests 42 applause(掌声), because he just 43 his speech in Spanish, which he couldn't speak a year ago.

Dave and his wife Carol were in South Wales when their son Stewart called from Spain and asked them to meet a(n) 44 lady, Atanea, and her family. 45, Dave and Carol traveled to Spain to meet them, where they felt very 46, because they couldn't speak Spanish. It was Atanea who acted as 47 to make everyone understood. One week later, Stewart asked Atanea to 48 him — and she said yes. Dave wanted to 49 his son and connect with his in-laws on a deeper level, so the moment he arrived in the UK, Dave 50 Spanish lessons in the local learning center.

Dave's months of hard work and 51 come together in one wonderful expression of 52 for Stewart and Atanea. No wonder he receives warm applause. 53 Atanea's family are applauding more than Dave's speech. They are applauding the respect Dave shows for their 54. Through learning Spanish, Dave shows his new in-laws that he wants to be part of their lives and that he 55 his daughter-in-law deeply. After all, she couldn't translate for them forever.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 41. A. morning | B. weather | C. tail | D. sun |
| 42. A. draw | B. break into | C. receive | D. watch over |
| 43. A. delivered | B. recorded | C. revised | D. protested |
| 44. A. busy | B. special | C. aged | D. strong |
| 45. A. Annoyed | B. Confused | C. Relaxed | D. Excited |
| 46. A. comfortable | B. confident | C. awkward | D. regretful |

英语试卷 — 9 — (共 12 页)

47. A. volunteer B. expert C. translator D. professor
48. A. marry B. accept C. help D. trust
49. A. calm B. praise C. contact D. support
50. A. looked forward to B. signed up for C. went over D. picked up
51. A. courage B. experience C. responsibility D. determination
52. A. love B. respect C. credit D. demand
53. A. So B. Then C. But D. Or
54. A. guests B. in-laws C. culture D. wedding
55. A. moves B. cares about C. impresses D. worries about

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。

Chicken-blood stone 56 (be) one of China's most valuable materials and has been used for centuries to create carved works with red markings. With its bright blood-red color, bright crystal-like jade (玉) texture, quality and shape, chicken-blood stones are celebrated around 57 world. The artistic value of Changhua chicken-blood stone lies in its adaptability, which can 58 (process) into decorations (装饰品) of different sizes and forms.

59 (recent) Craftsman Qian Gaochao and his son spent more than six months 60 (make) three "chicken-blood" stone carvings showing the competitions of the 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022, such as taekwondo and wrestling. As a 61 (nation) inheritor (继承人) of the intangible (非物质) cultural heritage of the chicken-blood stone carving skills, Qian Gaochao says, "I'm not only doing carving work but also recording the 62 (develop) and changes of our society and remembering the era through my carvings. Besides, we often hold research activities and provide training courses 63 that more young students can understand and learn Chinese traditional culture." So far, he has created many fine works, most of 64 are related to important events in Chinese history and famous people who have made great contributions 65 the country.

英语试卷 — 10 — (共 12 页)

第四部分 课内知识(共三节,满分 25 分)

第一节(共 7 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 7 分)

根据语境,选择下框中的单词替换句中划线部分的词或词块,使之意思一致。

提醒:请将所选答案对应的字母序号,填涂到答题卡相应位置。

A. investigate	B. appreciate	C. related	D. struggle
E. struck	F. preserve	G. effect	

66. This aid programme will have a great intluence on girls' education in Africa.
67. Old Korean and Japanese characters are connected to Chinese characters.
68. When I started studying German, it was a difficult thing for me to do.
69. A huge earthquake hit Wenchuan, China at 2:28 p.m., on 12 May 2008.
70. The scientist suggested establishing a committee of experts to protect the cultural heritage.
71. The situation was becoming so serious that the officials were asked to try to find out the truth about the issue immediately.
72. An increasing number of international students are beginning to recognize the good qualities of China's culture and history.

第二节(共 8 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 8 分)

根据语境,选择下框中的单词或短语,必要时用正确的形式填空。框中有两个多余的单词或短语。

promote	supply	carve	keep a balance	proposal
in shock	shelter	means	point of view	donate

73. An emergency _____ of food was transported to the area by the army.
74. Chinese writing was first done by _____ symbols onto bones and shells.
75. Everyone was _____ to see that a large city lay in ruins after the earthquake.
76. _____ between work and family can be a big challenge for many parents.
77. Reading books about ancient civilisations gave me a new _____ on my own world.
78. Experts conducted several tests and then made a _____ for how the buildings could be saved.
79. Many countries took part in the project and _____ money to protect cultural sites along the Nile River.
80. Because the houses are round, they can survive strong winds and floods, and are good _____ during a disaster.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

英汉互译。81 ~ 82 题按括号中的要求进行汉译英, 83 ~ 85 题英译汉。

81. 人们学习一门外语的原因有很多。(使用定语从句)
82. 政府向已经研究过该问题的科学家寻求了帮助。(使用定语从句)
83. The soldier will remember the rescue worker with whom he worked during the earthquake.
84. The high regard for the Chinese writing system can be seen in the development of Chinese characters as an art form.
85. UNESCO(联合国教科文组织) runs a programme that prevents world cultural heritage sites from disappearing.

第五部分 写作(满分 25 分)

假定你是学校英语报的记者李华, 上周学校组织学生去少年宫(the Children's Palace)参加活动, 让学生在虚拟现实(VR)环境中体验自然灾害。请你以 Our Experience Activity 为题写一篇报道, 要点如下:

1. 活动目的、时间等;
2. 体验的内容及感悟。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 100 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

<p>Our Experience Activity</p>

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