

## 2022—2023 学年高中毕业班阶段性测试(六)

### 英 语

#### 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. What does the man have in his house?

- A. Apple trees.                      B. Rose bushes.                      C. Pink flowers.

2. Why can't the man help the woman out?

- A. Because of his work.                      B. Because of his health.                      C. Because of his cat.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A manager.                      B. A supermarket.                      C. A report.

4. How does the man pay?

- A. In cash.                      B. By WeChat.                      C. By Alipay.

5. How does the man feel about the experience of watching his own films?

- A. He finds it embarrassing.  
B. He feels it's uninteresting.  
C. He is happy about it.

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。来源:高三标答公众号

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Workmates.                      B. Friends.                      C. A couple.

7. What will the speakers do this afternoon?

- A. Take a walk.                      B. Go for a swim.                      C. See a movie.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man do?

- A. He is a barber.                      B. He is a waiter.                      C. He is a doctor.

9. What will the woman do first?

- A. Read magazines.                      B. Have her hair cut.                      C. Look for her daughter.

10. What does the woman want to drink?

- A. Coffee.                      B. Tea.                      C. Water.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the man annoyed?

- A. He lost a business partner.  
B. The waitress treats him coldly.  
C. His reservation was overlooked.

12. Who is to blame for the problem?

- A. The receiver of the reservation call.  
B. The woman speaker.  
C. The man himself.

13. How is the problem solved?

- A. The woman manages to get the man a table.  
B. The man explains it to his business partners.  
C. The man manages to find another restaurant.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the woman doing?  
A. She is selling fruit to the man.  
B. She is preparing herself for a flight.  
C. She is checking the man's suitcase.
15. What can the man keep with him?  
A. The water.                      B. The tea.                      C. The fruit.
16. What does the woman advise the man to do?  
A. Leave the United States.  
B. Ask the attendant for a form.  
C. Buy fresh fruit in Los Angeles.
17. Where does the conversation most probably take place?  
A. At the Customs.              B. At a fruit shop.              C. At a bus station.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What is a must for the job at Park Hotel?  
A. To master computer skills.  
B. To have a driving license.  
C. To speak French fluently.
19. What job does Corner Hotel offer?  
A. General Assistant.      B. Reception Assistant.      C. Catering Assistant.
20. What may people be unsatisfied with about Hotel 56?  
A. It's not in the city.  
B. The pay is not good.  
C. Working hours are inflexible.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(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

We tend to put celebrities in boxes. There's the person who makes us laugh, the one who makes us cry, and the one who always wears the outrageous outfit. But

it may surprise you to learn that some of your favorite actors, singers, and comedians have another talent—they are also authors. We’re sharing some of our favorite picture books by those people.

***The Spectacular Tale of Peter Rabbit* by Emma Thompson**

It’s a bit unfair that Emma Thompson is so unbelievably talented, but then again, because she is, we have more Peter Rabbit to love. Building on Beatrix Potter’s classic tales, Emma Thompson brings the naughty Peter to life for another generation.

***Tomatoes for Neela* by Padma Lakshmi**

Best known for her role as the host of *Top Chef* and her best-selling cookbooks, Padma Lakshmi has long encouraged children to help in the kitchen. Lakshmi explores family recipes, intergenerational cooking, and the humble tomato in her new picture book.

***The World Needs More Purple People* by Kristen Bell and Benjamin Hart**

I might argue that the world needs more episodes of *The Good Place*, but I suppose a picture book by its star Kristen Bell will have to do instead. Bell encourages kids to become “purple people”, the people who know who they are and accept others for who they are and, as a result, build more harmonious, loving communities. That sounds like a worthy goal to me.

***My Little Brave Girl* by Hilary Duff**

Every little girl (and even big ones) can use encouragement to be brave, embrace all that the world offers, and remember the vast possibilities available to her. Inspired by her daughter, Hilary Duff delivers a lovely, beautifully illustrated book that provides that reminder.

21. What is *Tomatoes for Neela* about?

- A. Cooking.      B. Acting.      C. Farming.      D. Drawing.

22. What is special about *The World Needs More Purple People*?

- A. It is a best-selling book.      B. Two authors created it together.  
C. It encourages kids to help cook.      D. Its writer is especially talented.

23. What do the four books have in common?

- A. They make readers laugh.                      B. They are written for girls.  
C. Their authors have other identities.        D. They are adapted from classics.

**B**

For the past two years, 11-year-old Carter Doorley has put on his wetsuit and hit the waves every day. The fifth-grader from Brigantine, New Jersey, uses his surfing to raise money for charity—often surfing a wave for every dollar donated to his fundraisers.

Carter taught himself to surf at five and put the hobby to work during the pandemic lockdown when local playgrounds, hockey courts, and skate parks were closed—but the beach was open. Carter told his mom he wanted to try to surf every day for 100 days in a row. Then he kept going—on May 24, he will have surfed 730 days in a row.

“It blows my mind,” says his mom, Dawn Doorley, 43, who documents Carter’s surfs on Instagram.

On November 5, 2020, when Carter learned that the nonprofit Funny Farm Rescue & Animal Sanctuary needed money—he started a fundraiser for the rescue and promised to surf a wave for every dollar donated. At the end of the fundraiser and several surf sessions later, Carter presented Laurie Zaleski, the founder of Funny Farm, with a check for \$320.

It just snowballed from there. He has collected 2,639 canned goods for a local food pantry, collected \$560 for the True Spirit Coalition, \$1,500 for SurfAid, \$150 for Heart of Surfing—which offers free lessons to children with autism and developmental disabilities—and \$150 for the Humane Society of Atlantic County. Carter even cleans up trash he finds on the beach or in the water during his daily surfs.

Even during snowstorms and hurricanes, Carter continues to surf. His father, Andrew, is a lieutenant (中尉) with the Atlantic City Fire Department. He evaluates the waves, currents, and weather to ensure Carter stays safe.

Carter's goal is to do good and to encourage other kids to try to help others. "It feels good to help people," Carter says. "You're never too little to help, never too little to make a difference."

24. How did Carter learn surfing?

- A. By following his father's guidance.    B. By watching videos.  
C. By learning on his own.                D. By attending surfing class.

25. What do the numbers mentioned in paragraph 5 show?

- A. Carter's donation plans.                B. Carter's fundraising goals.  
C. Carter's fundraising efforts.        D. Carter's surfing skills.

26. What does Andrew do to guarantee Carter's safety?

- A. He surfs together with Carter.  
B. He assesses the surfing conditions.  
C. He provides him with advanced equipment.  
D. He monitors Carter's surfing process.

27. Which can best describe Carter?

- A. Caring and determined.                B. Outgoing and adventurous.  
C. Humorous and kind.                    D. Stubborn and curious.

### C

Climate change, pesticides and land use changes alone cannot fully explain the decline in insect populations in Germany. Scientists from the Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (IGB) have now discovered that regions that have experienced a sharp decline in flying insects also have high levels of light pollution.

The biomass (生物量) of flying insects has decreased by more than 75 per cent—this alarming figure made front page news in autumn 2017. The study, published in 2017, analyzed trends in biomass of flying insects in selected protected areas within agricultural landscapes over the last 27 years, and concluded that changes of climate and habitat are to blame for the decline in insect populations. At the same time, they pointed out that these impacts alone are unable to explain this dramatic decline.

The scientists analyzed all recent studies on the effects of artificial light at night on insects, and found that there is strong evidence to suggest a credible link between light pollution and declines in insect populations. For example, flying insects are attracted by artificial light—and, at the same time, are removed from other ecosystems—and die from exhaustion or as easy prey.

A decline in insect populations in agricultural areas not only means a decline in species diversity, but also endangers important ecosystem services. Also, changes in the occurrence and behaviour of pests such as aphids or their enemies such as beetles and spiders can disturb the balance of this well-tuned system. Furthermore, artificial light at night may also have a direct impact on the growth and flowering time of plants, and therefore on yield.

The overview study shows that artificial light at night is widely present and can have complex impacts in agricultural areas, with unknown consequences for biodiversity and crop production. Thus, light pollution should be generally considered as a potential ecosystem disturbance in future studies to identify ways in which practical steps can be taken to reduce environmental concerns.

28. What is the new finding of ICB?

- A. There is an insect decline in Germany.
- B. Light pollution may cause an insect decline.
- C. Artificial light at night is widely present.
- D. Climate change is a reason for the insect decline.

29. What did the study lasting 27 years focus on?

- A. The impacts of light pollution.
- B. The varieties of flying insects.
- C. The reasons for climate changes.
- D. The population of flying insects.

30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. The cause of insect decline.
- B. The areas experiencing insect decline.
- C. The consequence of insect decline.
- D. The species suffering from insect decline.

31. In which section may the text appear in a newspaper?

- A. Environment.
- B. Health.
- C. Technology.
- D. Society.

## D

Pioneers of the research that led to one of the first COVID-19 vaccines(疫苗) say breakthroughs made in their studies could point the way toward developing a potential vaccine against cancer before the end of the decade. In a BBC interview, husband and wife team Ugur Sahin and Ozlem Tureci, co-founders of BioNTech, said technology they had developed could be repurposed to help the immune system respond to cancer cells.

The mRNA COVID-19 vaccine causes cells to create spike proteins( 刺突蛋白), which warn the body's immune system about things to look out for and to attack. It is hoped that this could be reworked using proteins found in cancer tumor( 肿瘤) cells, causing a similar bodily defensive action.

BioNTech was founded in 2008 specifically to work on cancer treatments. "From the very beginning, our focus has always been on exploiting the full potential of the body's immune system to successfully help address cancer and infectious diseases," says the company website.

"As scientists we are always hesitant to say we will have a cure for cancer," said Tureci. "We have a number of breakthroughs and we will continue to work on them. This will also definitely accelerate our cancer vaccine."

She added that "the dream" was for a way to be found to enable the body to recognize a cancer tumor as a foreign element, in the same way it had dealt with COVID-19, and to respond accordingly, so that the immune system could be trained to hunt down the rogue presence. "You're training the immune system like a smart bomb, in a way, to see those differences and kill that tumor cell," she continued.

"What made the potential breakthrough even more exciting," she said, "was that any treatment could be personalized to work on an individual cancer patient's specific circumstances." "You can take someone who's got cancer, take their own tumor and make an RNA vaccine out of that and strengthen their own immune system specifically against their own tumor. That's a really wonderful thing to see," she added.



32. What is the function of spike proteins?
- A. Preventing certain tumors developing.
  - B. Providing nutrition for the immune system.
  - C. Checking possibly developed tumors.
  - D. Sending warning information to the immune system.
33. What does the underlined part “rogue presence” in paragraph 5 refer to?
- A. Cancer tumor.
  - B. Smart bomb.
  - C. Cancer vaccine.
  - D. Spike protein.
34. What may the breakthrough lead to?
- A. Increasing the knowledge of causes of cancers.
  - B. Studying the conditions under which a cancer forms.
  - C. Finding some practical means to prevent COVID-19.
  - D. Developing personalized vaccines for cancer patients.
35. What may be a suitable title for the text?
- A. A potential breakthrough made researchers excited.
  - B. COVID-19 research offers hope for cancer treatment.
  - C. Scientists may hesitate to announce a cure for cancer.
  - D. Immune system looks out for and attack cancer tumors.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10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。

Keeping a schedule for your day will help you manage your time more efficiently. 36 Scheduling your day allows you to self-regulate and track your own behavior by keeping records of what you need to do and have done.

Obtain a calendar or planner. Make sure the calendar has appropriate space for you to list your tasks. Some calendars offer weekly, daily, or hourly planners. A notebook can also be used. Choose whatever best suits your wants and needs. Whatever you choose, commit to your choice. Do not try to have one planner for work, one for school, etc. 37

Organize your tasks. Electronic calendars allow you to mark tasks in different colors. For example, you can color work-related things red, school-related things



blue, housework green, vacations orange, and exercise pink. 38 Simply use colored pens or pencils or highlighters. Once you've differentiated the different types of tasks you need to schedule, you can work to prioritize them.

Schedule a time for each task. 39 For example, you may have scheduled time in a given day to study (2 hours), work out (1 hour), write two emails (30 minutes), and walk the dog (30 minutes). It's key to allow you the necessary amount of time to complete each task; you'll only stress yourself out if you schedule yourself too tightly and aren't realistic about the amount of time things take.

40 Keep some free space at the bottom of your schedule for low-priority things coming up later in the week. If you have time today or at any other point during your week, you can begin working on those items to get ahead. These additional tasks might include going through your closet or organizing your tax filing system at home.

- A. Mark your prioritized tasks.
- B. Leave space in your schedule.
- C. Everything should be in one place.
- D. Write how long you expect to spend on each task.
- E. You can get more done and are less likely to forget tasks.
- F. Most people generally underestimate the amount of time tasks take.
- G. You can also do this easily if you're using a paper calendar or notebook.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

#### 第一节(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30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。

Lexy and Austin Burke are familiar faces on TikTok. They are known for their 41, such as giving back to their community in Nashville. They were heading for lunch one day when a young boy 42 them. In the middle of a heatwave, the boy was 43 lemonade on the side of the road.

The couple 44 knew in their hearts that the boy needed help. They told the boy, whose name is Niko, that they'd come back in one hour. They asked him to 45 them and promised him it would be 46. Without knowing a thing

about them, he 47. The couple were so 48 by what they saw and posted his video on their “Venmo Challenge” on TikTok, where Lexy’s 49 send money to her Venmo account. She uses this money to 50 servers and film their 51. This time, they wanted to help the boy, who didn’t 52 the extreme heat of the sun to make some money.

In just 2 hours, the couple 53 \$1,100 in total. They wanted to surprise Niko with their 54 gift. When the couple came back to buy the boy’s lemonade, Lexy asked Niko if he was trying to collect money for anything. He said he was on a soccer team and that they were 55 to compete in Portugal. 56, Niko’s family did not have a lot of money so he thought of setting up a lemonade stand.

The couple bought three-dollar lemonade from Niko and he was so 57 when they gave him a \$1,100 tip. Niko could not believe his 58. “You guys just helped me go to Portugal,” he said.

Austin 59, “Seeing how hard this kid was working in such hot weather is a type of work lesson you can’t teach. Niko is an extraordinarily special kid with big 60 and that’s something Lexy and I understand all too well.”

- |                   |                |               |               |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. education  | B. occupations | C. efforts    | D. wealth     |
| 42. A. attracted  | B. spotted     | C. disturbed  | D. approached |
| 43. A. sending    | B. selling     | C. selecting  | D. buying     |
| 44. A. eagerly    | B. secretly    | C. excitedly  | D. instantly  |
| 45. A. look after | B. know about  | C. wait for   | D. learn from |
| 46. A. suitable   | B. convenient  | C. worthwhile | D. legal      |
| 47. A. hesitated  | B. agreed      | C. insisted   | D. explained  |
| 48. A. inspired   | B. discouraged | C. confused   | D. amused     |
| 49. A. teams      | B. followers   | C. students   | D. colleagues |
| 50. A. tip        | B. free        | C. employ     | D. trick      |
| 51. A. challenges | B. grades      | C. reactions  | D. comments   |
| 52. A. tolerate   | B. overlook    | C. notice     | D. mind       |
| 53. A. exchanged  | B. spent       | C. counted    | D. raised     |

54. A. heartfelt      B. familiar      C. handmade      D. extra  
 55. A. recognized      B. invited      C. urged      D. refused  
 56. A. Sadly      B. Honestly      C. Fortunately      D. Suddenly  
 57. A. disappointed      B. ashamed      C. scared      D. shocked  
 58. A. progress      B. view      C. luck      D. invention  
 59. A. continued      B. imagined      C. promised      D. shared  
 60. A. trouble      B. dreams      C. achievements      D. wisdom

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。

Two giant pandas 61 (arrive) at Hamad International Airport in Doha, capital of Qatar(卡塔尔) on Wednesday morning, on a special flight from China. They will remain in Qatar for 15 years.

“It is the first time giant pandas have traveled to the Middle East,” the China Conservation and Research Center for the Giant Panda said. The center has also sent breeders and veterinary(兽医) experts to help the giant pandas adapt 62 the new environment.

The Qatari government has built 63 giant panda hall. The two giant pandas will enjoy an air-conditioned sports ground, an indoor exhibition hall 64 a separate “bedroom”. In addition, 65 (guarantee) that the giant pandas can have a comfortable environment, the Qatari government has also prepared much equipment, such as nursery rooms.

More than a month ago, physical examination of the two giant pandas 66 (carry) out and they were in 67 (fair) good health.

China also sent expert 68 (group) to Qatar for on-site guidance and assessment of the venues to assist Qatar in 69 (establish) a giant panda breeding management team.

In May, 2020, China and Qatar signed a cooperation 70 (agree) on giant panda conservation and research to promote the conservation of endangered species and biodiversity.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

##### 第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。来源:高三标答公众号

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

A hobby is nothing but a gentle and pleasant occupation being designed to free the tired brain for the burden of the main task. I had a favorite hobby, which is riding a bicycle. It is my favorite sport to do wherever I have free time. It is a good exercise improve relationships between family members and friends. Most of the time I cycle with my best friend. I think the benefits of it are numerous not just for the person cycled but for the environment. It's a hobby what promotes the brain activity and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> release. It's also an fun outdoor activity that can stimulate the senses dulled by staying indoor.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你班近期开展了以 What makes a good teenager in the New Era? 为题的讨论。请你就此写一篇短文向英文校刊投稿,内容包括:

1. 讨论结果;
2. 你的观点。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

**What makes a good teenager in the New Era?**

---

---

---

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线

