

2022—2023 学年第二学期第四次阶段测试卷(2023.6)  
高一英语

注意事项: 1. 考试时间为 120 分钟, 满分 150 分。  
2. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡相应的位置。

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. Where is the Italian restaurant?  
A. On Monica Avenue.      B. On Center Street.      C. On York Road.
2. What did the woman forget to do?  
A. Buy a present.      B. Attend a party.      C. Meet a friend.
3. How often does the man go climbing?  
A. Every day.      B. Once a week.      C. Twice a month.
4. What does the man want to do?  
A. Go sightseeing.      B. See a film.      C. Do some shopping.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Whether to see a film.  
B. When to do homework.  
C. What to do before going out.

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. Why is the man going to be late?  
A. He has another appointment.  
B. His car had a problem.  
C. He missed the bus.
7. When will the speakers meet?  
A. This afternoon.      B. On Thursday afternoon.      C. On Friday morning.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.      B. Husband and wife.      C. Boss and employee.
9. What will the woman do on the weekends?  
A. Write a report.      B. Do the gardening.      C. Clean the bathroom.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Whom did the woman visit in Chicago?  
A. A classmate.      B. A relative.      C. A friend.
11. Where did the man go on his last vacation?  
A. To a mountain.      B. To a museum.      C. To a zoo.
12. How did the man feel when he saw a bear?  
A. Interested.      B. Scared.      C. Excited.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where did the man find the personality test?  
A. In a newspaper.      B. From a magazine.      C. On the Internet.

14. What does the man think of personality tests?  
A. Fun. B. Useful. C. Time-wasting.
15. What might make the woman happy?  
A. Going running in the park.  
B. Walking in the countryside.  
C. Spending time with friends.
16. What does the woman seldom do?  
A. Take exercise.  
B. Stay in the room alone.  
C. Talk with family members.
17. How much does Sarah earn a day now?  
A. £4,400. B. £6,500. C. £100,000.
18. What is Sarah's father's attitude towards her modeling work?  
A. He is for it. B. He is against it. C. He is careless about it.
19. Why does Sarah refuse to star at shows in Milan and Paris?  
A. The pay is not good.  
B. Her father stops her going.  
C. She wants to focus on her studies.
20. What does Sarah plan to do for one year after middle school?  
A. Attend university. B. Try modeling full-time. C. Travel around the world.

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

California is home to many private universities that offer first-rate educations. Many of these schools have splendid campuses and highly ranked, individual academic (学术的) programs.

**Stanford University**

Stanford ranks as the fifth-best university in the nation, according to U. S. News & World Report as well as the fourth-best private university according to Global Language Monitor and the eighth according to Forbes. The school is known for its dedication (奉献精神) to research in both the sciences and the humanities. Stanford takes much pride in an 18.7 billion dollar donated fund and 5,100 sponsored research projects.

**University of the Pacific**

University of the Pacific is home to many ranked programs. The university itself is ranked the 112th on U. S. News & World Report's list of top universities in the nation, as well as the fifth for ethnic (民族的) diversity. The undergraduate engineering programs are also in the top 20, according to 2011 rankings.

**University of Southern California**

The University of Southern California ranks the 15th on Global Language Monitor's list and the 23rd on U. S. News & World Report's list of top universities. USC has more international students than any other university in the United States. This school is known for its high academic achievements.

**University of La Verne**

The University of La Verne is a small, private school with a total undergraduate enrollment of only 2,449. Only 33 percent of students live on campus, and many classes contain less than 20 students, which is its main draw. This university is ranked the 161st

- on U. S. News & World Report's list of top universities in the nation.
21. What is Stanford University proud of?
- A. Its ethnic diversity.  
B. Its international exchange programs.  
C. Its donation fund and research projects.  
D. Its undergraduate engineering programs.

22. Where will you go if you want to attend small classes?
- A. Stanford University.                      B. University of the Pacific.  
C. University of Southern California.      D. University of La Verne.
23. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To educate.      B. To introduce.      C. To advertise.      D. To persuade.

Often a nickname is a shortened form of a person's name and it can also be a descriptive name for a place. Many American cities have nicknames. These can help build up an identity and spread pride among citizens.

Los Angeles has several nicknames. One is simply the city's initials (首字母), L. A. It is also called the City of Angels because Los Angeles means "the angels" in Spanish.

Los Angeles often has warm, sunny weather. So another nickname is the City of Flowers. Los Angeles is sometimes called the Big Orange because of the fruit that grows in that city's warm climate!

The American movie and television industries are based in Los Angeles. So it is not surprising that it is called the Entertainment Capital of the World. Many films are made in the area of Los Angeles called Hollywood. Millions of people visit the area, seeing the word "Hollywood" in huge letters on a hillside. Many movie stars live here. The city is sometimes called Tinseltown. This nickname comes from the shiny, bright and often unreal nature of Hollywood and the movie industry.

Another nickname for Los Angeles is La-la Land, using the first letters of Los and Angeles. This means a place that is fun and not serious and maybe even out of touch with reality.

On the whole, Los Angeles is growing attractive just for its rich nicknames.

24. What is one of the functions of nicknames of a place?
- A. To bring pride to its people.      B. To make it more beautiful.  
C. To make it well known to others.      D. To teach its people to work hard.
25. Why is Los Angeles called Big Orange?
- A. For its shape.      B. For warm and sunny weather.  
C. For fruit growing there.      D. For movie stars living there.
26. How many nicknames of Los Angeles are talked about in the text?
- A. 5.      B. 6.      C. 7.      D. 8.
27. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Los Angeles—a Famous City      B. Los Angeles—Home of Hollywood  
C. Nicknames and Their Functions      D. Los Angeles and Its Rich Nicknames

What will astronauts wear in 50 years? A brand-new spacesuit is developing. Called the Exploration Extravehicular Mobility Unit (EEMU), the spacesuit protects astronauts from the tough environment of the lunar surface, which is different from that astronauts have been exploring in low Earth orbit.

Progress on the suit has been overshadowed (使不快乐). "The EEMU represents the first new spacesuit NASA has developed in over 40 years," George Nield, the associate

administrator for commercial space transportation at the Federal Aviation Administration, said. "So far, it looks like things are on schedule."

Nield outlined the agency's plan to build five EEMU suits. One for design tests is almost done and should be completed in December. A second will be built for qualification testing and a third will be tested in orbit on the International Space Station. The final two will walk on the moon in 2024 on a mission called Artemis 3.

In addition to the main spacesuits, each astronaut will also require an internal cooling garment (衣服), and NASA has now completed the first prototype of that undergarment. The agency also needs to improve the backpack-like Portable Life Support System that astronauts carry to stay alive.

Meanwhile, NASA got a sense of how the new suit will perform on the moon by testing the design underwater. Underwater, astronauts can get a feel for moving around in a spacesuit and using the tools they will operate during a spacewalk. Lately, NASA has been using the pool to study movements like collecting moon rock and dust, navigating a ladder and planting a flag in the lunar surface.

28. What is the text mainly about?
- A. What people will wear in the future.  
B. How astronauts will walk on the moon.  
C. NASA is developing a new spacesuit.  
D. A spaceship will soon be sent to the moon.
29. What will the second suit be used for?
- A. Design tests.  
B. Qualification testing.  
C. Walking on the moon.  
D. Tests on the International Space Station.
30. What does the underlined word "prototype" in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Pattern.  
B. Copy.  
C. Test.  
D. Design.
31. Why did scientists test the spacesuit underwater?
- A. Because the spacesuit would feel lighter.  
B. Because the result was clear to observe.  
C. Because it was easy to carry out the tests.  
D. Because it gave astronauts a feel of walking in a spacesuit.

Scientists say they have found detailed evidence of ancient rivers on Mars. The discovery supported existing belief that Mars was once a water-rich planet. Researchers said their findings suggested rivers may have flowed on the surface of Mars for hundreds of thousands of years.

These images were taken by a camera on Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter. The camera is able to take detailed pictures of the surface while orbiting the planet from about 400 kilometers away. A team of scientists studied the images, which showed a valley network on Mars.

The team was led by Francesco Salese, a geologist at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. Salese said they studied sedimentary (沉淀的) rocks from a 200 meters high rocky cliff. Sedimentary rocks form when sediment is transported by water or wind. "These sedimentary rocks were formed by rivers that were likely active for over 100,000 years," Salese said. Salese added even without the ability to examine the cliff area on Mars, the pictures show strong similarities to sedimentary rocks on Earth.

William McMahon is another geologist of the team. He said sedimentary rocks have long been studied on Earth to learn what conditions were like on our planet millions or billions of years ago. Another leader of the team was Joel David, a researcher with

Britain's Natural History Museum. He said scientists had never before been able to examine such a rock formation with such great detail.

Researchers created 3D images of the area to get a more detailed understanding of it. The pictures suggested that some ancient Martian rivers were several meters deep.

32. What is an existing belief about Mars?  
A. It once had water. B. It has a history of over 100,000 years.  
C. There used to be life on it. D. Rocky cliffs there are over 200 meters high.
33. Why were sedimentary rocks studied by scientists?  
A. They were similar to those on the Earth.  
B. They gave evidence of water existing.  
C. They gave information about life on Mars.  
D. They could be added to Natural History Museum.
34. What is Joel David's attitude towards the images?  
A. Worried. B. Confused. C. Excited. D. Disappointed.
35. Where is this text most likely from?  
A. A diary. B. A guidebook. C. A novel. D. A newspaper.

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。

There are many customary differences between the West and the East. 36 The following are just some of them.

**Not eating food dropped on a table.**

I've seen the disgust in people's faces when I dropped food on the table, picked it up and ate it. 37 Our thought is, "A tabletop has had nothing but food on it. No one walks on it, sits on it or throws garbage on it. Why is it considered so dirty?" We don't get it.

**Putting rice cookers on the floor.**

38 Dust, germs, etc. are far more likely to get in/on the rice. I've been in several restaurants and nearly everyone I've seen puts their rice cookers on the floor.

39

Every Western child's dream would be to live in China for the purpose that he/she could eat their dessert before they eat their main meal. I'm not sure about this Western tradition of eating dessert last. In China, it doesn't matter. You can have ice cream before your meal. Westerners would find that very strange.

**Drinking hot water with your meal.**

Often, it has been my experience that many Chinese will not have a drink (water, tea, etc.) with a meal. But, when they do, it is usually hot water. I've often heard that hot water is better for digestion than cold water. 40

- A. Eating dessert before a meal.  
B. Having noodles or rice every day.  
C. Americans do eat a lot of hamburgers.  
D. In the West, we clean our tabletops quite well.  
E. Westerners don't want their food near the floor.  
F. However, westerners like cold water or cold drinks.  
G. For example, some China's eating habits are hard for westerners to understand.

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。

When my 12th grade results were declared, I was happy. It was the first 41 news for my family in a long while. My father had an accident and was in hospital. My mother was there as his caretaker. I rushed to 42 them of the good news. Maybe my mood was contagious (传染的)—a pretty, bright-eyed lady I had never met smiled at me in the 43.

My performance 44 me a place at the city's top college. Despite difficulty, my mother 45 to get the necessary fees. On admission day, I 46 filled the form, packed my bag and 47 my university. Once I arrived, my heart almost 48 jumping when I found my bag gone. I 49 everywhere but with no luck. With no identification in it, there was little hope of getting the money back.

I rode to the hospital, but I couldn't gather the 50 to go in. I stood outside, gazing listlessly (无精打采地) when I felt someone touch my shoulder. It was the woman from the elevator. "Is there anything I can help?" she 51. Tears streaming, I told her everything. She 52 and said, "Don't worry."

She reached for her bag and 53 me some money. I hesitated, but she smiled and placed the money in my hands. "Your education is important. Take care of your father and stay 54," she said. I was overwhelmed by the unexpected kindness. I returned to that hospital many times with the 55 of meeting her but I never did.

41. A. interesting B. annoying C. exciting D. boring  
 42. A. warn B. inform C. remind D. announce  
 43. A. hall B. doorway C. room D. lift  
 44. A. earned B. bought C. prepared D. made  
 45. A. arranged B. managed C. helped D. promised  
 46. A. carefully B. finally C. gradually D. definitely  
 47. A. figured out B. looked for C. headed to D. reflected on  
 48. A. enjoyed B. finished C. avoided D. stopped  
 49. A. walked B. found C. sought D. wandered  
 50. A. strength B. voice C. faith D. courage  
 51. A. commanded B. asked C. required D. responded  
 52. A. listened B. waited C. watched D. observed  
 53. A. threw B. paid C. handed D. awarded  
 54. A. honest B. positive C. generous D. polite  
 55. A. favor B. need C. belief D. purpose

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 ancient Greeks were curious people. They 56 (look) into the deep clear night and found that some of the 57 (bright) stars were moving on a regular basis. They called 58 (they) "wanderers", which we translate into "planets" in modern English. A few thousand years later, humanity itself has become the planetary (行星的) wanderer, by 59 (send) robots and spaceships to explore those planets.

The questions we face today are not all that different from those of our ancestors: How did the solar system come into being? Is Earth the only place 60 the ingredients (组成部分) for life were turned into the real thing? Robotic planetary exploration began a half century ago. More recently, scientists 61 (attract) by not-so-unbearable conditions in the icy worlds of the outer solar system.

New astronomical 62 (tool) have brought thousands planets into view and scientists are on the point of discovering a true Earth twin. The wide range of planets has provided new natural laboratories for scientists 63 (test) models of planetary

formation and evolution (演化). 64 as always, the questions remain roughly the same: Is the solar system an accident, and Earth even more special? Or could there be fellow travelers on our fellow wanderers? These are 65 questions for whose answers the scientists are still searching.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你的英国网友 Forbes 打算抽空到中国学习太极 (Tai Chi), 他写信向你求助, 请你根据下列要点给对方写一封回信:

1. 介绍学太极的好处;
2. 负责联系学习地点和老师。

注意: 1. 写作词数 80 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Forbes,

Happy to learn that you like Tai Chi and are willing to learn it.

Yours,  
Li Hua

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。

It was an evening in July. The skies were darker than normal. Rain fell in big drops, thunder crashed in and lightning flashed across the skies. I shook with cold and fear as I walked through the streams of muddy water. Cars moved slowly because of the traffic jam, while passers-by were rushing by, completely wet in the heavy rain.

Along the way, I saw some school children grasping schoolbags and heading home. As more thunder crashed and boomed, I also sped up. Near a crossing, some road repair work was left unfinished. Obviously the workers had left in a hurry because of the storm. There were a few warning signs, but it was hard to see what they said and what was on the road. I took a pace towards them—there were pieces of wood and metal as well as a hole which now was half-covered with boards.

I carefully avoided the possible danger and moved on. Seconds later, I stopped as I heard some sounds. They sounded like crying. I turned around, held my breath and listened, trying to figure out where the sounds were coming from, but all I could hear was the wind and the rain. "Maybe it is just the wind," I thought to myself and was about to leave.

"Help!" a loud and desperate scream came behind. Quickly, I turned back and traced the sound to where it had come from. My eyes fell on the place. It was horrible—one young child had fallen into the gaping hole in the road. My heart grew heavier. The boards had been moved away by the force of the rushing water and wind. I could barely see the

child as it was dark all around me. I tried to save him, but all my efforts were in vain (徒劳). "Don't panic!" I pretended to be calm and shouted at the top of my voice. "I'll soon get you out of there."

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。

*I suddenly thought of a friend who lived nearby.*

*The parents of the child arrived at the hospital quickly.*

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