

# 2022~2023 学年度上期期末高一年级调研考试

## 英语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷（选择题）1 至 8 页, 第 II 卷（非选择题）8 至 10 页, 共 10 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时, 必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时, 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔, 将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答, 在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后, 只将答题卡交回。

### 第 I 卷 (95 分)

#### 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, 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. How does Tony feel after finishing the task?

- A. Bored.                      B. Curious.                      C. Pleased.

2. What will the speakers do first?

- A. See a doctor.              B. Park the car.                      C. Do some shopping.

3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. At home.                      B. In a library.                      C. At school.

4. What will the speakers probably eat tonight?

- A. Sichuan cuisine.              B. Cantonese cuisine.                      C. Shandong cuisine.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A novel.                      B. A movie.                      C. A concert.

#### 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 至 7 题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Workmates.                      B. Husband and wife.                      C. Waiter and customer.

7. What does the man decide to do?

- A. Buy a gift.                      B. Stay at the hotel.                      C. Visit his parents.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What does the woman think of the event she took part in yesterday?

- A. Encouraging.                      B. Unbelievable.                      C. Dissatisfying.

9. What event will the woman take part in tomorrow?

- A. The 800-meter race.                      B. The 1, 500-meter race.                      C. The 3, 000-meter race.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why was the man unhappy?

- A. He didn't sleep well.                      B. He missed a speech.                      C. He gave a bad lesson.

11. What does the man think of the woman's advice?

- A. Reasonable.                      B. Impractical.                      C. Surprising.

12. What is the woman trying to do?

- A. Make complaints.                      B. Express wishes.                      C. Comfort the man.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did Dave probably do?

- A. A clerk.                      B. A teacher.                      C. A soldier.

14. What does Mike think is the most important?

- A. Teaching skills.                      B. Language knowledge.                      C. Lesson design.

15. At what age did Mike begin teaching?

- A. 22.                      B. 32.                      C. 42.

16. What caused Mike to choose his job?

- A. The high salary.                      B. His love for teaching.                      C. The friendly relationship.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. According to the speaker, why do people develop soft skills?

- A. To avoid troubling others.  
B. To build stronger relationships.  
C. To develop communicative skills.

18. What are people advised to do if they feel worried about speaking?

- A. Pay attention to the speed.

B. Control unnecessary actions.

C. Talk with trustworthy people.

19. What should people do to show their interest while talking?

A. Stay on the topic.

B. Repeat questions.

C. Sit up.

20. What is the last suggestion mainly about?

A. Listening skills.

B. Asking questions.

C. Taking notes.

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）


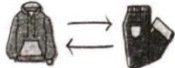




第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

We are King's College London (KCL) Students' Union!

We have a huge range of events!

<p><b>Anatomy (解剖学) Museum Tour</b></p> <p></p> <p><b>With</b> Professor Susan Standring</p> <p><b>Time</b> 1st December; 3-5 PM</p> <p><b>Who</b> Only for Medical and Healthcare students - please bring your student ID!</p> <p><b>ONLY 20 places!</b></p>	<p><b>Clothes Exchange</b></p> <p>Thursday, 1st December 11:30am-2:00pm The Studio, Bush House</p> <hr/> <p>£ 2 ticket and pick up 1 item you like</p> <p><b>Free Entry</b> if you donate clothes in advance or on the day!</p> <p> You are able to collect as many items as you donated.</p>
<p> <b>Shiny Stocking</b> </p> <p>Join the KCL Jazz Society for our Christmas Concert!</p> <p><b>Sunday, 4<sup>th</sup> December 2022, 4 PM</b></p> <p>Great Hall, Strand Campus</p> <p><b>Free Entry!</b></p> <p><b>So bring along your friend!</b></p> <p><b>Donations welcomed.</b></p> <p>Donate £1 or more and receive a free souvenir!</p>	<p> <b>Shab-E Yalda Games Night</b> </p> <hr/> <p><b>Join us for a fun night full of competitive games while celebrating Shabe Yalda!</b></p> <p><b>Wednesday, 7th December</b> <b>5pm   £ 4 per person</b></p> <p>Students from other schools who want to attend need to inform us 24 hours before either via our social media or email: <a href="mailto:welfaresociety@outlook.com">welfaresociety@outlook.com</a>.</p>

21. What is special about Anatomy Museum Tour?

A. It will be held in the afternoon.

B. It is only for students of certain majors.

C. There is no limit to the number of participants.

D. Students from other schools should pay to attend it.

22. How much will you pay if you donate 2 shirts and take 2 coats at Clothes Exchange?

- A. £4.      B. £2.      C. £1.      D. £0.

23. Which event is open to every student free of charge?

- A. Shiny Stocking.  
B. Anatomy Museum Tour.  
C. Clothes Exchange.  
D. Shab-E Yalda Games Night.

B

In 2017, besides a full-time job, I also coached two basketball teams. I remember the days when we had a quick meal in the car after work and tried to figure out which soccer game, basketball game, or family event we were driving towards. We just intentionally created family time to connect with each other.

One day when I finished a playhouse for the kids, three-year-old Matthew came and asked to help. "Sorry, kid, but I'm all done, " I replied. "Oh no. . . ", cried Matthew. Now, any three-year-old crying after missing a project with their dad would be sweet. Crying Matthew looked like a newborn cat, melting a heart of stone. But what could I do? I had finished the project and now I had to disappoint the little boy. Suddenly I realized, "he just wants to do any project with me. Just make one up!"

I caught two pieces of useless wood, "You see this wood here? I need these two pieces of wood to be held together really tight. Can you help me?"

A slight smile was on his face, "Yes!"

The result was a pleased little boy whose heart was full. What I saw was two pieces of junk wood. What he saw was the connection with his father. He saw companionship, priority, worth and a place to belong to.

Parents always think, "I'll create family time next Saturday. " But you don't always have to do big things to fill children's hearts. In fact, the simple act of being present means the world to little hearts. Look at that face! Those are the eyes of a little one who received nothing. And everything.

24. Why did the family eat in the car after work?

- A. To avoid heavy traffic jams.  
B. To have extra basketball classes.  
C. To remove the trouble of cooking.  
D. To have more time with family members.

25. What do we know about Matthew in Paragraph 2?

- A. He wanted to do projects with his dad.  
B. He was disappointed with the playhouse.  
C. He wanted to build the playhouse independently.  
D. He was sad for missing the project assigned by school.

26. Which of the following words can best describe the author?

- A. Thoughtful and caring.
- B. Educated and strict.
- C. Open-minded and generous.
- D. Efficient and patient.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Looking After Kids Is Easy
- B. A Role Model for Kids Counts
- C. Family Events Bring Us Together
- D. Balancing Work and Family Is Important

### C

It might not surprise the average Floridian to find a baby turtle on a sidewalk, but to my teenage eyes it appeared to be something unusual.

One morning, when my mother and I were jogging outside our neighborhood, from a distance I spotted an object about the size of a quarter moving on the sidewalk. When my mother and I were close enough, we realized the quarter was a baby turtle. It looked as though it was on a journey. Yet I wondered if it really knew where it was going because it was heading straight for the road. I told my Mum that if we didn't take this baby turtle home it would become roadkill. She finally agreed to save it and told me turtles represented good luck. We carried it home, named it Morton and cared for it the best way we could.

We first placed Morton in mother's bathroom sink (槽) and then an amphibian tank (两栖动物水箱). Slowly Morton grew from a quarter, to a dollar, a chocolate cookie, then eventually a disk.

I knew that people kept turtles like Morton as pets. However, one day it occurred to me that Morton wasn't a domesticated turtle in a pet store. He was a wild turtle taken from nature and forced into the tank. I was trying to protect him like an overprotective parent by not setting him free. Suddenly, my heart broke into pieces. Slowly I picked up Morton and transported him to **his original amphibian tank**. It was time.

I will never forget the day I set Morton free. I walked to the neighborhood lake and carefully placed him on the shore. Morton didn't hesitate to swim into the lake and that was the last time I had seen him.

28. Why did the author take Morton home?

- A. To keep it as a pet.
- B. To protect it from danger.
- C. To make it a lucky symbol.
- D. To give it medical treatment.

29. What can we learn about Morton?

- A. It is rare in the region.
- B. It has overprotective parents.
- C. It has been raised in a pet store.
- D. It grew in size after being brought home.

30. What do the underlined words "his original amphibian tank" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. A pet store.
- B. A new tank.
- C. Mother Nature.
- D. Mother's bathroom sink.

31. Which statement will the author probably agree with?

- A. Love me and let me go.
- B. Love me and love my turtle.
- C. Animals are humans' best pets.
- D. Distance makes the heart grow fonder.

## D

The San Diego County Water Authority has an unusual plan to use the city's San Vicente Reservoir (水库) to store solar power. The project could help unlock America's clean energy future.

Perhaps ten years from now, large underground pipes will connect the lake to a new reservoir built about 1100 feet higher. When the sun is high in the sky, California's rich solar power will pump (泵水) water into that upper reservoir. When the sun goes down, the force of water would produce 500 megawatts (百万千瓦) of electricity for up to eight hours. "It's a water battery!" says Neena Kuzmich, director of engineering for the water authority.

The technology that San Diego puts forward is already in use at more than 40 sites in the US. Some of them were built during the 1970s to store electricity produced by nuclear power plants. Now, the need to store power from renewable sources is bringing this old technology back.

Water batteries have many competitors, when it comes to storing energy. However, they have their own advantages. Water batteries are a proven way to store large amounts of power. The San Vicente project would store about as much electricity as the batteries in 50,000 of Tesla's Model 3 cars. They also don't require hard-to-find battery materials. The biggest problem with them is that it is hard to find places to build them. They need a great deal of water, land to build two reservoirs and permission to damage the landscape.

Kelly Catlett, director of an environmental organization, says, "We won't support projects that build new dams on rivers and damage ecosystems. But San Diego's plan looks like something different, because it uses an existing reservoir and doesn't damage any streams."

32. What's the main idea of Paragraph 2?

- A. What a water battery is.
- B. How the project will work.
- C. Why reservoirs are needed.
- D. What the clean energy future is.

33. What is the advantage of water batteries over their competitors?

- A. They can power Tesla's cars.
- B. They can store renewable sources.

- C. The battery materials are easy to get.  
D. The technology applied is a new breakthrough.
34. What is the biggest challenge for water batteries?
- A. Damage caused to nature.  
B. The shortage of solar power.  
C. Limited ability to store energy.  
D. Proper places for construction.
35. What is Kelly Catlett's attitude towards the project?
- A. Unconcerned. B. Worried. C. Supportive. D. Doubtful.

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。

English family names or surnames as we know today weren't widely used until the Norman conquest（征服）of 1066. Before that time there weren't enough people to make it necessary to use anything other than a single name. 36 people began adding descriptions such as “John the Baker” to tell between people of the same name. These descriptive names eventually became associated with a family, passed down from one generation to the next.

Occupational（职业性的）Surnames. 37 Two common English surname, Smith and Wright, are excellent examples of this. A name ending in “-man” usually suggests a trade name, as in Chapman（shopkeeper）.

Descriptive Surnames. Based on a unique quality or physical characteristic of the individual, descriptive surnames often developed from nicknames. Most refer to an individual's appearance, like size, color or physical shape, for example, Little or Armstrong. 38 Goodchild or Wise are good examples of this.

Geographical Surnames. These are names coming from the location of the land in which the first bearer and his family lived, and are generally the most common origin of English surnames. They were first introduced into England by the Normans, many of whom were known by the name of their personal lands. 39 County names in Great Britain, such as Kent and Devon, have been commonly adopted as surnames.

Other local surnames are from descriptive landscape features such as hills and woods which describe the land where the bearer lives. 40

- A. As the country's population grew,  
B. As a person entered under one surname,  
C. A rare name can tell you the family's origin.  
D. This is the origin of surnames such as Hill and Bush.  
E. They may also refer to an individual's personal character.  
F. Many English surnames developed from a person's job or trade.  
G. Thus, many English surnames developed from the name of an actual town or county.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）



第一节 完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

When I first met Sarah, all I noticed was her drool（口水）running from the corner of her mouth. As Mrs. Wagner pushed the wheelchair toward me, I felt 41. Why was she seated beside me?

For the entire morning, I was uneasy. 42, I nerved myself to ask Mrs. Wagner, “Mrs. Wagner, can I have my seat 43?”

She patted（拍）my shoulder 44 and said, “Natalie, Sarah needs our care. Try it.”

Why? I didn't need a deskmate with running drool! I decided to 45 Sarah. At three o'clock, our gym teacher came and said, “Kickball time! Put on your gym shoes.” As I bent over to tie my shoes, Sarah's caught my attention and I 46 how it feels to never walk. My 47 felt tight.

Mrs. Wagner asked me, “Natalie, although Sarah cannot kick, she can 48 balls. Would you help her in the gym class?”

I had to 49 and push Sarah to the 50.

Firstly, Matt kicked the ball and it came to me. I 51 it to Sarah and she threw it, which just struck Mike's heel!

“You got him out!” I 52. Sarah laughed happily. Then I laughed, too. The rest of the game was 53 and we all enjoyed ourselves.

At the end of the day, Sarah read a journal entry to us, “My first day of school went well. I 54 playing kickball. I made a nice new friend, Natalie.”

Sarah smiled at me. I didn't 55 her drool. What I saw was a new friend, a friend I had almost missed.

- |     |               |               |              |                  |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 41. | A. upset      | B. interested | C. calm      | D. ashamed       |
| 42. | A. Luckily    | B. Finally    | C. Obviously | D. Actually      |
| 43. | A. taken      | B. recovered  | C. changed   | D. returned      |
| 44. | A. anxiously  | B. pleasantly | C. eagerly   | D. gently        |
| 45. | A. contact    | B. ignore     | C. approach  | D. inspire       |
| 46. | A. discovered | B. studied    | C. wondered  | D. recognized    |
| 47. | A. hands      | B. schedule   | C. throat    | D. shoes         |
| 48. | A. hold       | B. throw      | C. kick      | D. keep          |
| 49. | A. perform    | B. nod        | C. react     | D. sigh          |
| 50. | A. campus     | B. classroom  | C. stage     | D. playground    |
| 51. | A. handed     | B. showed     | C. hit       | D. lifted        |
| 52. | A. guessed    | B. shouted    | C. thought   | D. replied       |
| 53. | A. meaningful | B. unusual    | C. tiring    | D. exciting      |
| 54. | A. had fun    | B. took risks | C. kept on   | D. thought about |
| 55. | A. imagine    | B. mention    | C. notice    | D. like          |

第 II 卷（55 分）

注意事项：用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。



### 第三部分 语言知识运用

#### 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。

My first date with Chinese food was not a good experience. I thought it did not suit my taste. But after that, something unexpected happened and it 56 (great) aroused my interest in Chinese food.

One day, my Chinese labmates took me 57 a Chinese restaurant. Then he called the waiter for our orders. One by one, dishes 58 (serve) .

It was my first time 59 (see) such a meal, with more than 10 dishes on the table. As I am a slow eater, I was quite hesitant to try all 60 dishes. Besides, knowing from my past experience of Chinese food, I thought that I should only pick what I could eat. One of my labmates 61 (sit) next to me persuaded me to give each of the dishes a try. I tasted 62 (they) one by one, little by little and ended up enjoying all of them.

The experience with my labmates opened my heart to more Chinese cuisine 63 (adventure) . As I visited city after city, I began my journey of Chinese food. I went to street food, local and fancy restaurants 64 I was quite amazed by the diversity of food in China.

One cannot deny that food is a main source of our 65 (happy) and it is indeed our thirst for survival. China won my heart when it got through my stomach.

#### 第四部分 任务型阅读（共两节，满分 20 分）

Lily is very friendly and popular in her class. She is friends with everyone in her class. There is no one in class who doesn't like her.

She is very kind and always busy with her friends. She feels very happy that she has so many friends at school and in her neighborhood.

On Friendship Day, her class would organize an event, in which everyone had to make three presents and give them to their best friends. Lily was very happy for the coming Friendship Day and was expecting gifts from her friends.

However, when all presents were shared among classmates, she was the only one who hadn't received any present. She felt terrible and cried a lot. She thought to herself how it was possible. She had made so much effort to be friends with everyone and make so many friends. But in the end, no one thought of her as one of their best friends.

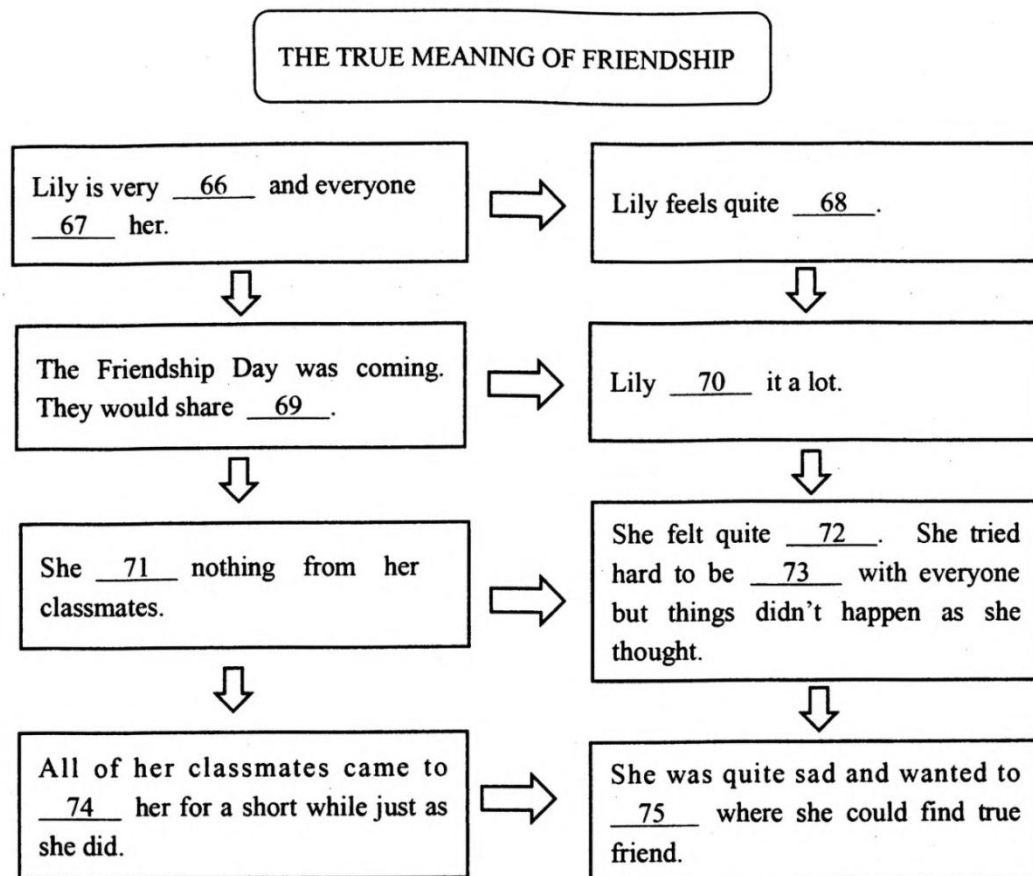
Everyone came and tried to console her for a while but each one only stayed for a short time before leaving. This was exactly what Lily had done so many times to others.

On that day when she got home, her mother asked her why she was so sad. She questioned, “Where can I find true friends?”

Mother was surprised at her question. When mother inquired, Lily told her about the day in school.

第一节 根据文本内容从方框中选择恰当的词并用其正确形式填入文本图示中, 每词限用一次, 有两词为多余选项 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

ask    busy    comfort    expect    friend    gift    happy    kind    know    like    receive    upset



第二节 根据文本内容回答下列问题 (共 10 分)

76. What was the major problem Lily faced and why? (3 分)

77. Who will help Lily solve the problem and what will he / she do? (3 分)

78. What changes will Lily make? (4 分)

第五部分 写作 (满分 20 分)

假定你是李华。你校将举办以 “Creative Ways to Learn English” 为主题的英语演讲比赛。请写一篇演讲稿, 要点如下:

1. 你对英语的认识;
2. 你学英语所遇到的困难及解决方法。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节以使行文连贯。

Boys and girls,

## 英语参考答案及评分标准

### 第一部分 听力(满分 30 分)

1~5 CBABB                  6~10 ACACC                  11~15 ACCBA                  16~20 BBCCA

评分标准:1~20 小题,每小题 1.5 分

### 第二部分 阅读理解(满分 50 分)

#### 第一节(满分 37.5 分)

21~25 BDADA                  26~30 ACBDC                  31~35 ABCDC

评分标准:21~35 小题,每小题 2.5 分

#### 第二节(满分 12.5 分)          36~40 AFEGD

评分标准:36~40 小题,每小题 2.5 分

### 第三部分 语言知识应用(满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(满分 15 分)

41~45 ABCDB                  46~50 CCBBD                  51~55 ABDAC

评分标准:41~55 小题,每小题 1 分

#### 第二节(满分 15 分)

56. greatly                  57. to                  58. were served                  59. to see                  60. the  
61. sitting                  62. them                  63. adventures                  64. where/and                  65. happiness

评分标准:56~65 小题,每小题 1.5 分,有任何错误,包括用词错误、单词拼写错误(含大小写)或语法形式错误,均不给分。

### 第四部分 任务型阅读(满分 20 分)

66. kind                  67. likes                  68. happy                  69. gifts                  70. expected  
71. received                  72. upset                  73. friends                  74. comfort                  75. know

评分标准:66~75 小题,每小题 1 分,有任何错误,包括用词错误、单词拼写错误(含大小写)或语法形式错误,均不给分。

76. Lily wants to be friends with everyone but she doesn't make it, because she doesn't give her friends real time and affection.

77. Lily's mother will help her. Possibly, Lily's mother will share her ideas about the meaning of true friends and how to keep friends.

78. Lily will accept the idea that she can't be friends with everyone and she will give her friends more real time and affection.

## 第五部分 写作(满分 20 分)

### 一、各档次语言要点配分参考标准

档 次	要点数	要点分	语言要点表达情况划档依据
第五档	5	18~20	语言基本无误,行文连贯,表达清楚。
第四档	4	14~17	语言有少量错误,行文基本连贯,表达基本清楚。
第三档	3	10~13	语言有一些错误,尚能表达。
第二档	2	5~9	语言错误很多,影响表达。
第一档	1	0~4	只能写出与要求内容有关的一些单词。

### 二、内容要点认定及计分参考标准

1. 恰当的开头((阐述清楚、表达正确,计 1 分);
2. 对英语的认识(阐述清楚、表达正确,计 6 分);
3. 你所遇到的困难(阐述清楚、表达正确,计 6 分);
4. 解决问题的措施(阐述清楚、表达正确,计 6 分);
5. 恰当的结尾((阐述清楚、表达正确,计 1 分)。

### 三、扣分参考依据

1. 其表达未能达成正确句意的,不给分,如:写出了主语或谓语等关键词,但未能达成符合要点要求、意义正确的句子;
2. 句子结构完整,但关键点出现错误或漏掉部分关键词,扣半个要点分,如:主谓一致错误,或关键词拼写错误(如主语,关键性名词等),或谓语动词时态/语态错误等;
3. 凡使用铅笔答题,或答题中使用了涂改液或不干胶条,一律不给分;
4. 凡多次出现非关键性单词拼写错误或其它同类错误,原则上每 4 处扣 1 分;
5. 文章内容要点全面,但写出了一些多余内容(连接或过渡词句不在此列),原则上不扣分;凡书写超出规定的答题区域,全卷不给分;
6. 书写潦草凌乱、但基本不影响阅卷的,酌情扣卷面分 1~2 分。

### 四、参考范文(略)