

2022—2023 学年度高一年级第一学期教学质量调研(一)

英语试题

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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题纸卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

第一部分 听力(共 20 题 满分 30 分 每题 1.5 分)

第一节

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 will the speakers eat tonight?

A. Pizzas. B. Chicken. C. Hamburgers.

2. What music will the man play at the next concert?

A. Jazz music. B. Pop music. C. Classical music.

3. How long has the woman been coughing?

A. For three days. B. For seven days. C. For fourteen days.

4. Why did the woman go running?

A. She was on a running race.

B. She thought the weather was nice.

C. She practiced for her running team.

5. Where might the speakers be?

A. At a theater. B. At a concert hall. C. At a museum.

第二节

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. Where is the man's coat?

A. At his house. B. In the classroom. C. In a coffee shop.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Wait at the bus stop. B. Go inside the school. C. Check the weather report.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do we know about the man?

A. He plays the guitar. B. He knows about all music. C. He studies music in college.

9. How long is the concert?

A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. Three hours.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What kind of painting did the woman prefer at first?

A. One that is simple.

- B. One that looks peaceful.
C. One that has beautiful colors.
11. Where will the forest painting look great according to the man?
A. In the bedroom. B. In the dining room. C. In the living room.
12. What will the speakers buy?
A. The forest painting. B. The sunrise painting. C. The mountain painting.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man think about his school day today?
A. It was unusual. B. It was a lot of fun. C. It was boring.
14. What class did the man have first today?
A. Chinese. B. Science. C. P.E.
15. What does the man hope the school will do?
A. Call off all P.E. classes.
B. Give students more notice.
C. Provide students with snacks.
16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Parent and child. C. Teacher and student

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the website about?
A. Teaching different languages.
B. Helping children make plans.
C. Choosing good schools for students.
18. How many different learning sees are there on the website?
A. One. B. Three. C. Five.
19. Who should especially use the website?
A. People with no money.
B. People with lots of spare time.
C. People with bad grades at school.
20. How long is each lesson?
A. Twenty minutes. B. Thirty minutes. C. Ninety minutes.

第二部分 阅读(共两节 满分 50 分)

第一节 阅读理解(满分 37.5 分 共 15 题 每题 25 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Teach, travel and train with

EF English First.

An experience you will never forget.

We're looking for amazing English teachers to join us in Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, and many other cities across China. Teach adults, children or at our online schools. You will receive a great salary, competitive benefits and meet people from all over the world. Learn more about how our jobs can get you started on an once-in-a-lifetime (千载难逢的) ESL teaching career.

About English First

EF English First is the world's leading privately owned education company. Set up in 1965, EF operates in over 50 countries around the world. We still need teachers for teaching positions across China so if you prefer the fast paced city life like Shanghai. We have both Kids & Teens schools and Adult schools in over 60 cities in China.

Teaching at English First

At English First, you'll be provided the resources to become the best teacher you can be. Our new and colorful classrooms offer advanced technology, including Internet connected computers, interactive whiteboards (交互式白板) and iPads. We also offer a world-class teacher development program to our teachers to help them move into more senior positions with EF.

Join the EF Teacher Network today

We're here to provide the support you need every step of the way, from preparing your legal work visa to airport pickup. Learn how to order food in Chinese with our free language classes or attend a weekly teacher social sponsored (赞助) by the company. There's so much to experience living abroad and you'll experience it to the fullest with EF.

Requirements

- A Bachelor's Degree
- A TEFL Certification (EF TEFL sponsorship available)
- A native English speaker
- Passport holder from the UK, the USA, Canada
- A clear background check
- Ability to live abroad for at least one year

1. This passage is written for the purpose of _____.

- A. calling in some teachers for English First
- B. introducing an English teaching program
- C. encouraging people to travel in America
- D. getting teachers to teach in European countries

2. Where will the teachers to be hired work?

- A. In American countries.
- B. In some cities in China.
- C. In European countries.
- D. In Australian countries.

3. Whom is this text intended for?

- A. People whose native language is English.
- B. Teachers in schools from mainland China.
- C. People who have little teaching experience.
- D. American graduates who wish to work in Canada.

B

“One day I went to a Swedish friend’s and while we were playing in his room, his mom yelled that dinner was ready. And check this. He told me to WAIT in his room while they ate!” an Internet user shared on a media platform. Consequently, there was a lot of criticism of the Swedes. Many said they wouldn’t dream of being so mean in their culture. Would a host in Sweden really not invite a guest to join their meal if it’s dinnertime?

It does happen, says Richard Tellstrom, a food historian at Stockholm University. He says this so-called “non-hospitality” was customary when he was a kid in the ‘60s and ‘70s. If he was over a friend’s house and it was time for dinner, he would go back to his own house to eat. Or he would stay and wait in another room while his friend finished his meal. Then they’d continue playing.

“Some Swedes think feeding a guest creates a sense of duty.” explains Tellstrom. “And in a society that values equality and independence, people don’t want to put a burden on someone or feel like they owe someone something.” However, it wasn’t a universal rule. Families in the countryside, for example, were more likely to feed guests. People lived farther apart, so it wasn’t as easy for people to go home and eat. The “no dinner for you” policy has slowly faded, says Tellstrom. “Since the 1990s, food has become a new symbol in society. We have open kitchens. People like to dine there and show off their cooking.”

But non-sharing hosts haven’t entirely disappeared, says Mohini Mehta, a food scholar. She admits she had a tough time adjusting to life in Sweden when she moved there in 2020. She was used to cooking dine every day for friends and hosting dinner parties almost weekly in India. She learned that in some cultures, like her own, sharing a meal with someone is a way to break the ice—but this isn’t always the case for Swedes.

4. For what purpose is Paragraph 1 is written?

- A. To introduce the topic meal-sharing.
- B. To release the netizen’s bad feelings.
- C. To offer a platform to generate ideas.

D. To compare some foreign food cultures.

5. What does “customary” underlined in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Particular. B. Optional. C. Normal. D. Unreasonable.

6. Why do some hosts choose non-hospitality according to Tellstrom?

- A. Because food represents a symbol of social status.
- B. Because they don't want to show off their cooking.
- C. Because it is wildly acknowledged across the country.
- D. Because their culture values equality and independence.

7. How is the text developed?

- A. By giving examples. B. By analyzing reasons.
- C. By providing statistics. D. By making comparisons.

C

Researchers at the University of Alabama in Birmingham suggest that brainwave-sensing headsets (耳麦), also known as EEG headsets, need to do more to protect users after a study which shows hackers (黑客) could guess a user's bank account passwords by monitoring his brainwaves.

Nitesh Saxena, Ph.D., professor in the UAB College of Computer and Information Sciences Department, and his team found that a person who stopped a video game and entered into a bank account while wearing an EEG headset was at a risk for having his passwords stolen by a bad software program. Saxena and his team used one EEG headset that could be bought by customers online to show how easily an ill software program could eavesdrop on a user's brainwaves. While typing, a user's inputs meet with their visual processing, as well as hand, eye and head muscle movements. All these movements are caught by EEG headsets.

The team asked 12 people to type passwords into a text box as if they were entering into an online account while wearing an EEG headset, in order for the software to train itself on the user's typing and the present brainwave. The team found that, after a user entered passwords within the ill software program that could make educated guesses about the passwords, the user entered by reading the EEG data recorded. It increased the chance of guessing a six-letter password from one in 500,000 to one in 5.

“Given the growing popularity of EEG headsets and the different ways in which they could be used, they will become part of our daily lives,” Saxena said. “It is important to study the possible risks together with this new technology to raise users' attention to the risks and develop solutions to the bad attacks.” One possible solution suggested by Saxena and his team is the insertion (插入) of noises anytime a user types a password while wearing an EEG headset.

8. How do hackers guess passwords of a user's bank account?
- A. They use a software program.
 - B. They use a new-type computer.
 - C. They guess the user's brainwaves.
 - D. They talk with the user on the net.
9. The underlined words "eavesdrop on" in Paragraph 2 refer to "_____".
- A. make full use of
 - B. watch carefully
 - C. record or write down
 - D. gain or get secretly
10. What was the result of the research of Saxena and his team in Paragraph 3?
- A. They made a very exact answer.
 - B. They got close to the passwords.
 - C. They got a part of the passwords.
 - D. They failed to get the passwords.
11. Why do EEG headsets need to do more to develop solutions?
- A. More and more hackers come about.
 - B. More people use online bank accounts.
 - C. EEG headsets will become more popular.
 - D. EEG headsets still have problems in quality.

D

The second experiment on how to grow crops on mimic (模拟的) Mars and Moon soil has given a surprising outcome (成果). The Wageningen UR researchers use the Mars and Moon soil provided by NASA. Mimic Mars soil comes from a volcano in Hawaii and the mimic Moon soil from an Arizonian desert. As a result of what the researchers of Wageningen University in the Netherlands learned from their first experiment, which was a failure, they were finally able to grow ten different crops. The tomatoes, peas, turnip, and cabbages have been harvested (收割). The goal of the experiments is to provide the way of growing crops on Mars or on the Moon in order to feed the first settlers.

A few improvements have been made since the first experiment, though it isn't a success. Professor Wamelink says, "We used plates instead of small pots and added organic material (fresh cut grass) to the Mars and Moon soil. This is what we didn't do in the first experiment. This solved the problem we had with watering in the first experiment and also added manure (肥料) to the soil." In the first Moon soil experiment most plants died; in the next round they flourished (茂盛), and the researchers could harvest from some species. It can be regarded as a

triumph when it is compared with the first one.

Although the Wageningen researchers harvested several crops, they did not eat them. Wamelink says, “The soil contains heavy metals. If heavy metals find their way into the crops, they will make them poisonous for human beings. Then further research on this is necessary because they need to make sure the final harvest must be harmless to human beings. The experiment should start in April next year with the growth of new crops including potatoes and beans.”

The soil experiment began in April and the final harvest took place in October. Plants were grown in a glass house under certain temperature and light conditions and under the earth atmosphere. “This is because we expect that first crop growth on Mars and the Moon will take place in underground rooms to protect the plants from the bad environment,” says Wamelink.

12. Why were the scientists able to grow ten different crops?

- A. Because they had the experience from last failure.
- B. Because they experimented a number of times.
- C. Because they worked harder this time than last time.
- D. Because they got a lot of help from other countries.

13. What is the difference between the first and the second experiment according to the passage?

- A. The grass covering the crops.
- B. Watering the crops regularly.
- C. Replacing different kinds of plants.
- D. The use of plates and organic material.

14. What will the researchers probably center on in the following experiment?

- A. How to plant crops in underground rooms.
- B. Whether these crops can be eaten by human beings.
- C. How to plant more and more crops on Mars and the Moon.
- D. Whether tomatoes and beans can grow on Mars and the Moon.

15. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Experiments Prove Crops can Grow on Mars
- B. A Great Science Achievement has been Made
- C. Crops Harvested on Mimic Mars and Moon Soil
- D. First Settlers can Eat Crops Grown on the Moon

第二节 七选五阅读理解(满分 12.5 分 共 5 题 每题 2.5 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

What to expect at high school

Are you super worried about what to expect at high school? Well, guess what? Everyone is! The following tips will help guide you safely through your first day!

► Understand that you'll be moving a lot.

Depending on the school you're at, there could be more subjects and you'll have more classrooms!

___16___ Be ready to move around and remember what classrooms they are in.

► Understand the newness of high school.

There are usually more strict teachers and more classrooms! Don't worry. ___17___ More friends and more freedom (hopefully)! There will be a lot of differences, so go along with it and don't feel nervous about the change.

► ___18___

Stay away from students who have higher grades than you! They're older and you will be an easy target (目标), so watch your back! If they do try to threaten (恐吓) you or anything, tell your parents or teachers to help you with it.

► Be prepared for the dining room.

Make sure you have friends to sit with, or you'll look lonely and feel lonely. Make some new friends to sit with. ___19___

► Remember to stay good in school.

___20___ You don't need an "A" for everything, but an "F" on everything is not good! Spend enough time on study and take notes during class.

- A. One for every subject.
- B. Put your books in order.
- C. Know who to watch out for.
- D. There are some advantages!
- E. Try to eat healthily on your first day.
- F. Try to make a good impression on the teachers.
- G. Do your homework and make sure you study hard!

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(满分 15 分 共 15 题 每题 1 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在

答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was young, my mother could not even afford a 50-cent chocolate bar for me. However, instead of focusing on poorness, my mother selflessly _____21_____ me to fight for success so that I could lead a(n)_____22_____ life. She worked long hours every night to support the family. Still, she would find time to _____23_____ with my sister, Emily, and me. Although I did not have two parents, I was loved and _____24_____ just as much.

Not all of life's milestones(重要阶段) were easy. Some even left a _____25_____ taste when my mother married a man in Maryland. The first few months were _____26_____: baseball games, dinners and movies. It felt as if we were the _____27_____ all-American family. Then things changed. Screaming matches between my stepfather and my mother ruined dinners, and he _____28_____ movie tickets for wine.

We spent five years living in a family setting that had turned into a _____29_____ zone. To our great relief, they finally _____30_____ and we settled in Texas, where Mom is still working hard for a better life. Now, as I write this article with some dark _____31_____ at hand, I realize my family and I are at the _____32_____ point of our lives. I have succeeded in both my study and personality. I have been _____33_____ my hunger for knowledge and I am to _____34_____ from high school, not making a bitter product of my environment, for I know that hard times in life are also learning experiences. _____35_____, like candy, can be the sweetest treat of all.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. permitted | B. pushed | C. invited | D. warned |
| 22. A. independent | B. peaceful | C. interesting | D. comfortable |
| 23. A. play | B. battle | C. struggle | D. argue |
| 24. A. educated | B. blamed | C. observed | D. punished |
| 25. A. generous | B. efficient | C. bitter | D. equal |
| 26. A. great | B. tough | C. awkward | D. shallow |
| 27. A. passive | B. responsible | C. eager | D. perfect |
| 28. A. reminded | B. exchanged | C. paid | D. acquired |
| 29. A. aim | B. security | C. safety | D. war |
| 30. A. gathered round | B. moved off | C. broke up | D. went away |
| 31. A. spots | B. lines | C. chocolate | D. ink |
| 32. A. weakest | B. closest | C. lowest | D. best |
| 33. A. satisfying | B. tricking | C. contributing | D. responding |
| 34. A. suffer | B. escape | C. graduate | D. recover |
| 35. A. Proposal | B. Belief | C. Failure | D. Success |

第二节 语法填空(满分 15 分 共 10 题 每题 1.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容或括号内所给词的恰当形式填空。

Even though we need personal _____36_____ (improve) during the long path of life, we can not withdraw from the society. Therefore, friendship is very important to us, because sometimes it can make us _____37_____ (smoothly) out the rocky roads.

Friendship is _____38_____ (benefit) to us in many ways. A good friend is a good medicine _____39_____ treats you with comfort and protection. A wise friend is a mirror which reflects the _____40_____ (difference) sides of you and helps you make the judgment _____41_____ (correct). A true friend is absolutely the shining star in the dark, _____42_____ (lead) you to walk straight towards the setting _____43_____ (goal). With friendship, we will be happier, wiser and _____44_____ satisfied.

The enjoyment of friendship is much more than that everything brings to us. However, we must be careful when choosing friends and developing friendship, _____45_____ we will make mistakes. Only with the protection, understanding and help from our trustworthy friends can we walk through the path of life better.

第四部分 写作(共两节 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华, 是一名青少年专栏广播节目主持人, 你收到一封来自 Simon 的邮件, 他说他的父母成天忙于工作, 对他不够关爱, 他感到焦虑与孤独, 向你征求建议。请你根据要点提示给 Simon 回一封电子邮件, 提出你的建议。

写作要点: (1)与父母真诚沟通, 希望得到父母的关爱与支持。

(2)理解父母的不易与艰辛, 学会独立生活。

写作要求: (1)词数 80 左右。

(2)不要逐条翻译, 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Simon,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

At eleven years old, my main concern was money. Where could I get it? How much did I need to buy the new must-have thing my classmates either had or wanted? I went to my mom. “Mom, I need more money,” I said, leaning against the kitchen counter while she cooked dinner. “You think you need a job?” Mom asked with a smile. The next day, she had an answer. “Your grandmother will pay you to help her deliver lunch each day to the elderly.” Yes! I pumped (挥舞) my fist into the air.

When my grandmother picked me up, I couldn't wait to start my new job. “It's simple. We pick up a large container full of hot meals in a nearby town and then we go on our delivery route.” After dozens of meals were arranged in the backseat, my grandmother drove us to our first stop. The first house didn't look nice, but I shrugged and kept going. I didn't have to live there, just deliver food there. This was how I would make money. I nearly jumped when I glanced over to see a tiny old woman in the corner looking at me. She sat hunched (缩成一团) over in a rocking chair and had more wrinkles (褶皱) than I'd ever seen in my life. “Who is this nice young lady?” She asked grandmother. I just stood there holding the food, unsure what to do. My grandmother guided me inside to place it on her kitchen table. The house smelled bad and old like the antique stores my mom liked to visit, but I never liked because even breathing in the dusty air made me feel dirty. I held my breath until we went out.

The next stop was much the same and the next. The houses varied in size and shape, some were nicer than others, but the same wrinkly people waited for their meals. Each person smiled at me and thanked me as I hurried to get out of there. I was sweaty and tired, and my clothes had captured the smell of the food and old houses.

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。

By the end of the day, it was obvious that I wasn't very comfortable about the job.

My eyes widened, and I turned to her. “Their only meal?”
