

乐山市高中2023届教学质量检测

英 语

(本试卷共10页,满分150分。考试时间120分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答时,务必将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。每段对话后面有一个小题,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. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是B。

1. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To a bar.

B. To a store.

C. To a park.

2. What is the speed limit at Coombe Bisset?

A. 30 miles/hour.

B. 40 miles/hour.

C. 13 miles/hour.

3. What's the man going to do?

A. Go to the information counter.

B. Take a bus to leave New York.

C. Check the price of the ticket.

4. What do we learn about the man?

A. He left his job.

B. He has got two job offers.

C. He's doing a part-time job.

5. How long does it take John to get home?

A. One hour.

B. One hour and a half.

C. Two hours.

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, 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. What kind of movies does the woman like?
A. Comedies and love stories.
B. Action movies and comedies.
C. Horror movies and love stories.
7. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a cinema. B. In a video store. C. At home.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What color sofa does the woman first suggest?
A. Grey. B. Red. C. Orange.
9. Why is the woman dissatisfied with the green sofa?
A. It is too bright.
B. It is not the right size.
C. It won't go with other furniture.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman first complain about?
A. The light. B. The air conditioning. C. The bed.
11. What does the man offer to do for the woman?
A. Get her some water. B. Bring her a blanket. C. Buy her some medicine.
12. What do we know can we say about the man?
A. He's anxious. B. He's generous. C. He's patient.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the woman need the job?
A. To learn to start a business.
B. To gain some work experience.
C. To support herself through college.
14. What will the woman work as if she gets the job?
A. Cashier. B. Manager. C. Shop assistant.
15. How is the woman's performance at school?
A. Poor. B. Average. C. Excellent.
16. What will be the woman's working hours if she gets the job?
A. 8:30 a. m. — 6:10 p. m.
B. 9:00 a. m. — 6:00 p. m.
C. 8:30 a. m. — 10:00 p. m.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which country comes first in a recent ranking list?
A. Britain. B. South Korea. C. Finland.

18. What can we know about Finnish education?
A. Children have one hour of homework a day.
B. The students often feel tired.
C. Private tuition is common.
19. How long is the school day in Britain?
A. Around four hours. B. Around six hours. C. Around eight hours.
20. What should Britain learn from Finland and South Korea?
A. To make the school day long.
B. To make students do less homework .
C. To pay more respect to teachers and education.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Fine art fairs（艺术博览会）are the trend of the 21st century, with new art and antique（古玩）fairs and festivals springing up in diverse parts of the world. Here is a list of four noteworthy art fairs.

Art Basel, Basel, Switzerland

The granddaddy of art fairs, Art Basel, was established in 1970 by a group of local art gallerists and is the biggest contemporary art fair in the world. Art Basel takes place over a 5-day period each June in Basel, Switzerland. The high cost of renting space for gallery owners is offset（抵消）by the huge attendance at the fair. For example in 2010, about 60,000 visitors attended Art Basel.

Frieze Art Fair, London

“Frieze Art Fair was established in 2003 and is one of the few fairs to focus only on contemporary art and living artists.” “The fair takes place every October in Regent’s Park, London. It features over 170 of the most exciting contemporary art galleries in the world.”

In addition to the fair which began in 2003, the fair owners Matthew Slotover and Amanda Sharp publish Frieze, an international art magazine established in 1991 and devoted to contemporary art.

TEFAF Maastricht, the Netherlands

Established in 1975 as The Pictura Fine Art Fair, and renamed The European Fine Art Foundation (TEFAF), Maastricht in 1996, the fair includes 260 of the world’s most famous art and antique dealers from 16 countries.

The 24th edition of the TEFAF fair held March 18 – 27, 2011 featured 260 dealers exhibiting approximately 30, 000 artworks and antiques with an overall value of \$ US 1.4 billion.

ARCO, Madrid

ARCO Madrid was established in 1982 and is one of Europe's leading and popular art fairs. In addition to the exhibiting galleries (in 2011, 197 international art galleries participated), a series of lectures and specially focused exhibitions take place.

21. How does Art Basel cover the expense of renting space?
- A. By selling tickets. B. By selling expensive exhibits.
C. By donation from dealers. D. By support from the government.
22. The owners of Frieze Art Fair are also in charge of _____.
- A. 170 living artists. B. An international art magazine.
C. 30,000 artworks and antiques. D. A series of lectures.
23. Which of the following has the longest history?
- A. Art Basel B. Frieze Art Fair C. TEFAF D. ARCO

B

In 2002, young Elon Musk tried unsuccessfully to buy Russian rockets to help him send mice to Mars and back. Afterwards, the young millionaire decided to build his own rockets.

Musk went to Southern California and started hiring people to help bring his dream to life. In a very short time, and despite some failures, his company SpaceX launched Falcon 1, the first successful privately-built liquid fuel rocket, into Earth's orbit in 2008.

As the first Falcon rocket began testing, development was already underway for the Falcon 9. This much larger rocket, which uses nine engines to lift heavy payloads (有效载荷) into orbit, is engineered to return to Earth, ready to be reused for another flight.

For Musk, space is the final destination. To help people get there, his company Neuralink is developing devices that will link people's brains with computers. A similar device has been developed at the University of Utah. It consists of a chip (芯片) with 256 threads (线程) that is placed between a person's skin and brain. The threads attach directly to brain tissue (脑组织). Patients who have the device are able to use only their minds to communicate with one another through computers.

Neuralink's chips will have about 1,000 threads. A robot developed by the company will place up to ten chips under a person's skin. The chips will communicate without wires but with a tiny device that will be worn behind the person's ear. That device, in turn, will communicate with computers. The primary market for the technology will be for people that, because of injuries or birth defects, cannot control their hands and arms. With Neuralink's product, they'll be able to mentally command a computer to type messages for them or carry out other tasks.

24. According to this article, what was the first Falcon 1 able to do?
- A. Launch big satellites. B. Reach distant moons.
C. Move around our planet. D. Study the universe.
25. What does the article explain about Neuralink's chips?
- A. How they'll be set up. B. What safety features they'll have.
C. How much money they'll earn. D. Where they'll be produced.

26. According to this article, who is Neuralink going to market its product to first?
- A. Those who own great wealth.
 - B. Those who are physically disabled.
 - C. Those who travel internationally.
 - D. Those who do research on plants.
27. In which publication is this article most likely to appear?
- A. The Journal of Environmental Studies.
 - B. Advances in Business and Technology.
 - C. Digest of Fashion and Entertainment News.
 - D. Consumer's Guide to Outdoor Recreation.

C

Kids often admire well-known celebrities, putting posters of their favorite musicians, movie stars and athletes on their bedroom walls. But rarely does a young person get to meet or talk to their idol. Yet for one young tennis player - Coco Gauff - her chance to do just that happened in an amazing way!

Coco was born on March 13, 2004. At the age of 4, she developed an interest in tennis after watching Venus Williams win the Australian Open on TV. Coco began playing at 7 and showed a real talent for the sport. When young Coco turned 10, she began training at a tennis centre run by Venus's coach, Patrick Mouratoglou. He still remembers the first time he met Coco. He says, "She impressed me with her determination ... and fighting spirit." Convinced of her talent, Mouratoglou sponsored (资助) Coco to attend his academy in France. While she was preparing to go to the academy in 2019, she received a call that would change her plans and her life!

Wimbledon (温布尔顿网球比赛) organizers called and offered Gauff entry to the tournament (联赛) as a wildcard (外卡选手). This made her one of the youngest players to ever qualify. Before she knew it, she was on her way to London. After arriving, she received another surprise. For her Wimbledon debut (首次登场), she would be playing her lifelong hero, Venus Williams! The tennis legend is 24 years older than Gauff.

The world watched with amazement as young Gauff beat Venus in two straight sets! Afterwards, Gauff shook Venus's hand, thanked her and said, "I wouldn't be here if it wasn't for you." After the match, Venus said of Gauff, "I think the sky is the limit; it really is." Venus said, "I feel honored that I was on her wall [as a poster] at some point in her life. Soon she will be on other girls' walls. It's nice because it will keep going from the next generation to the next generation."

28. What can we learn about Coco from the text?
- A. She took up tennis as career at the age of 4.
 - B. She went to academy at the age of 7.
 - C. She had played against William before 10.
 - D. She beat William at the age of 15.

29. Which of the following can best describe Coco?
- A. Talented and modest. B. Lucky and responsible.
C. Proud and hard-working. D. Respectful and cheerful.
30. What can we infer from Venus's words?
- A. Coco had reached her limits. B. Coco would rise to fame after the match.
C. Coco's poster would be passed on. D. Coco had once visited her home.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text ?
- A. Coco Gauff: Tennis's Next Superstar. B. Coco Gauff: A Poster on the Wall.
C. What Posters Mean to a Young Girl. D. The Significance of Admiring an Idol.

D

A male tiger was rescued in Mishan city, Northeast China's Heilongjiang province, on Friday. A tiger was recently seen on the Sino-Russian border (边界), but there is no evidence to suggest this is the same tiger or that it had lost its way from Russia.

Wherever it may have come from, cross-border protection of endangered species is a problem. According to Ma Jianzhang, a senior wild animal researcher in China, tigers know no borders, which have been built to stop humans from illegally crossing over. However, these borders also stop the free movement of tigers, thus preventing their breeding (繁殖) and exchange of genes.

The Sino-Russian border also comes in the way of protecting tigers in the region. Data show about 500 to 550 Siberian tigers, or over 90 percent of the species, live in the wild in Russia; 27 live in the wild in China, and 50 in the border region. Sometimes tigers lose their way across the border and that is hindering (妨碍) efforts to stop illegal hunting and protecting them.

Fortunately, both China and Russia have realized this problem and are working toward solving it. As early as 2010, the two countries established a cross-border protection network aimed at strengthening communication on protecting tigers in the northeast. The countries have also held anti-poaching (反偷猎) activities together. In 2019, two national parks from the two countries signed a three-year deal to share research data on tigers, greatly improving the living conditions of Siberian tigers in the wild.

However, much more needs to be done to protect the species. It is necessary to combine the tiger protection areas in the two countries. That will require greater efforts from both sides and some difficulties might remain even then. Fortunately, both countries have been taking effective measures to provide the endangered species a better home.

32. What's the original purpose of setting up the Sino-Russian borders?
- A. To ban people from illegal crossings.
B. To help protect tigers in the region.
C. To protect tigers from losing their way.
D. To stop tigers' breeding and exchange of genes.

33. What does the underlined phrase “comes in the way of” probably mean?
 A. keeps from. B. is on the way to C. is aimed at D. keeps up
34. What is the focus of Paragraph 4 ?
 A. Recent studies and researches on tigers.
 B. Joint efforts by China and Russia to protect tigers.
 C. The possible effects of establishing a network.
 D. Reasons for improving the living conditions of tigers.
35. What’s the author’s purpose in writing the text?
 A. To inform the possible dangers of tiger protection.
 B. To cover the news about a missing tiger on the border.
 C. To put forward suggestions on finding the missing tiger.
 D. To report the problems and measures of cross-border tiger protection.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Every culture has set rules about how people should act. Patterns of good behavior, or manners, show respect and care for others. 36

Greeting people cheerfully is almost always considered polite. 37 For example, when you enter a store in France, you should always greet the person working there. Other cultures also value greeting people. But of course the greetings vary as people speak different languages.

38 It creates and keeps the harmony (和谐) of human relationships, and is used as greetings, encouragement and so on. In American society people usually widely use praise and compliments, which plays an important role in communication. The right answer to other’s praise and compliments is “Thank you”. However, refusing a compliment is accepted and even approved of in China.

Some of the biggest cultural differences have to do with table manners. 39 That means chewing with your mouth closed and not slurping (出声地喝) your soup. The same goes for burping (打嗝). But in parts of Asia, slurping shows that you are enjoying your meal. And burping is a sign of being full and content.

40 Saying “please” and “thank you,” for example, is almost always polite. If you show appreciation and try to follow local customs, people will generally respond well. Showing kindness can bring people together, no matter what culture they come from.

- A. Yet the details of how to express respect vary.
 B. Yet there are also similar points across cultures.
 C. Diversity (多样化) exists when it comes to the choice of food.
 D. Attitudes to praise and compliments can be different.
 E. But it’s more important in some cultures than others.
 F. It’s polite to eat as quietly as possible In North America.
 G. Praise and compliments is a kind of communicative action.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (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四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Taking back my life

I received a private message on Facebook. It began harmlessly enough: “Hey, girl. Wanted to invite you to 41 my next challenge group—we’ll be focusing on fitting in 30 minutes.”

It was all becoming too much. Facebook was 42 my life, not me. But what killed Facebook for me was when I 43 a photo and five minutes later my four-year-old son asked me how many “likes” it had got. His question was a 44 call.

“Likes” are signs of 45. I had forgotten that it need to come from within and I had 46 set my son a bad example.

At that moment, I set up my mind to 47 my Facebook account.

I’d been in the 48 of checking Facebook many times a day, so I had to 49 some new habits. I carried a novel, rediscovered knitting (针织) and took yoga classes.

I started to remember a few things. I have friends who will help me out when I’m in 50. Our son is happy and 51. And we are very lucky to be able to 52 two vacations a year.

I stopped looking at the world through my cellphone. I felt completely 53 in the moment. The break 54 me feeling better about my life.

After a few weeks, I 55 Facebook. Now I keep my 56 on the photos of my friends’ kids growing up and 57 how social media allows me to keep in touch with family 58 and wide. I am 59 with the desire to post updates. It is not an 60 any more.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. celebrate | B. join | C. check | D. hold |
| 42. A. developing | B. running | C. ruining | D. improving |
| 43. A. described | B. took | C. posted | D. saw |
| 44. A. wake-up | B. warm-up | C. mind-up | D. hold-up |
| 45. A. reality | B. power | C. identity | D. acceptance |
| 46. A. unlikely | B. impossibly | C. unknowingly | D. unusually |
| 47. A. close | B. fix | C. lose | D. load |
| 48. A. form | B. shape | C. habit | D. way |
| 49. A. run out | B. result from | C. make use of | D. come up with |
| 50. A. class | B. trouble | C. silence | D. advance |
| 51. A. ordinary | B. healthy | C. weak | D. famous |
| 52. A. imagine | B. waste | C. afford | D. miss |
| 53. A. present | B. lost | C. absent | D. blank |
| 54. A. blocked | B. encouraged | C. forced | D. left |
| 55. A. broke through | B. returned to | C. ended up | D. dated from |
| 56. A. impression | B. opinion | C. balance | D. eyes |
| 57. A. value | B. predict | C. examine | D. search |
| 58. A. heavy | B. high | C. long | D. far |
| 59. A. more often | B. no longer | C. right now | D. once in a while |
| 60. A. dream | B. doubt | C. addiction | D. inspiration |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

A 25-year-old American with a university degree can expect to live longer than those who dropped out of high school. 61 the average American's expected span has been flat in recent years, and 62 (surprising) even fell between 2015 and 2017, that of the one-third with a bachelor's degree has continued to lengthen.

This difference is growing, according to the new research 63 (publish) in the National Academy of Sciences. Scientists found that the life spans (寿命) of those with and without a bachelor's degree started to 64 (different) in the 1990s and 2000s. This gap grew even 65 (wide) in the 2010s.

What is the link 66 schooling and longevity? Some argue that better-educated people develop various healthier 67 (lifestyle); each additional year of study reduces the chances of being a smoker and of being overweight. The better-educated earn more, 68 in turn is associated with greater health.

Researchers argue that changes in labour markets 69 (reduce) the supply of well-paid jobs for 70 (that) without a degree in the past few years. This may be contributing to higher rates of alcohol and drug use, suicide and other "deaths of despair".

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。

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: 在错的词下画一横线, 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只限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Last summer vacation, as an unexpected job came up for my parents, I had to travel alone visit my grandparents. I was wondering how the trip will go. On the day of the trip, my mom prepared everything for me and gave me a hour's lesson on being careful and stay away from strangers. She asked me to phone her at every station which I went through. Throughout the journey, I read my book and did not say many to anyone asking me question. I kept calling for her at every station. Finally, I reached my destination safely and sound. I was very happy to have completed my first trip alone but enjoyed it.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，是新华中学高一学生。你校最近举办了一场学生美术作品展，请你给美国笔友 Clara 写一封邮件，介绍该活动。邮件内容包括：

1. 活动的基本情况（如时间、地点、参展作品等）；
2. 你印象最深刻的作品；
3. 你对这类活动的看法。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Clara,

I have just attended an art exhibition held by our school and I can't wait to share with you the wonderful activity.

Yours,

Li Hua