

2022 年重庆一中高 2023 届 9 月月考

英语试题卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写在答题卡上。
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, 将答题卡交回。

第I卷

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 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. What does the woman prefer to do?

- A. Help someone type papers.
- B. Have the papers checked.
- C. Go over the papers herself.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A position.
- B. A weekend plan.
- C. The man's company.

3. Where will the woman go this afternoon?

- A. An office party.
- B. An opera house.
- C. A shopping mall.

4. Where did the man get the tickets?

- A. From the cinema.
- B. From the Internet.
- C. From the woman.

5. What does the woman like most about the city?

- A. The parks.
- B. The old buildings.
- C. The French restaurant.

第二节 (共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. How does the man feel about his major?

- A. Uninterested.
- B. Inspired.
- C. Confused.

7. What does the man want to do after graduation?

- A. Become a lawyer.
- B. Study further in Mexico.
- C. Start his own business.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Where can the woman visit some relatives?

- A. In California. B. In Puerto Rico. C. In San Francisco.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Mother and son. B. Husband and wife. C. Brother and sister.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至 12 三个小题。

10. Why does the woman express thanks to the man?

- A. He'll drive her home.
B. He'll shop with her.
C. He'll entertain her friends.

11. What's the advantage of a convenience store for the man?

- A. Long business hours. B. The low price. C. Much selection.

12. What will the woman do next?

- A. Eat hamburgers.
B. Stay at the cash counter.
C. Compare different brands.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. How old is Katie now?

- A. 10 years old. B. 13 years old. C. 23 years old.

14. What does Katie think of literature?

- A. Boring. B. Useless. C. Interesting.

15. What does Katie probably do?

- A. A student. B. A model. C. A magazine editor.

16. According to research, what can Katie do to help her read more literature?

- A. Read on longer flights.
B. Read at least ten pages.
C. Read before going to bed.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. When will the race be held this year?

- A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

18. Where does the race start?

- A. At the football ground.
B. On the north side of the park.
C. At the main entrance of the park.

19. What can every runner get?

- A. A T-shirt. B. A water bottle. C. A pair of running shoes.

20. Who can run in the race free of charge?

- A. Children under 8 years old.
B. Adults registering in advance.
C. Children between 8 and 15 years old.

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。

A

The Natural History Museum

In the heart of London is an incredible world, the Natural History Museum, located in Cromwell Road, London SW75BD. The Natural History Museum houses 80 million sensations of nature from dinosaurs to whales, giant squid to billion-year-old rocks, welcoming up to 5 million visitors a year and bringing its unrivalled treasures to life.

Admission and open hours

Free, open daily 10:00am to 5:50pm (Last entry 5:20pm)

Open until 10:30pm (Last Friday of each month)

Closed 24-26 December

Luggage storage

You can leave coats and luggage in our cloakrooms which can be found in the grand entrance and exhibition road entrance. Luggage is charged by weight. Museum members and children aged three and under can leave items for free, including folded pushchairs. Items submitted to the cloakroom less than 30minutes before the museum closes will not be accepted.

Prices per item

£1: coats, umbrellas, small bags (bags up to 4kg:£2.50 , more than 4kg: £5)

£3: child scooters, prams and pushchairs

£5: cabin bags (56cmx45cmx21cm), folding bikes and adult scooters

Membership

Membership allows you to know more about ancient natural history with free unlimited entry to special exhibitions, an exclusive discount offer on magazines subscriptions and many more benefits.

Adult membership: £64

Young friends (8~16): £45

Tourist tips

Overcrowded on weekends and holidays

Photographing without tripods

More information

21. When can you visit the Natural History Museum?

A. At 8:30pm on Friday.

B. At 2:00pm on Wednesday.

C. At 8:30am on Monday.

D. At 6:00pm on Thursday.

22. How much should a visitor pay for storing a 6kg bag?

A. £1.

B. £3.

C. £4.

D. £5.

23. Where is this text most likely from?

A. A nature magazine.

B. A history book.

C. A travel brochure.

D. A science report.

B

Growing up, I never wore makeup and I was always more afraid of the mirror than anything else. I hadn't thought makeup was meant for me, a disabled woman, until I saw Ulta's new advertisement: a huge full-color photo of a model in a wheelchair.

The world of fashion and beauty is rarely related to disabilities, and even though Hollywood has made steps toward greater inclusion and clothing brand Aerie has featured women with disabilities in their advertisements,

seeing disabilities in the mainstream is definitely unusual. The reason why these things make headlines is that they're so rare.

I learned from a very young age that because of my disability, I would never be connected with beauty or charm. I'd spent so long feeling separated from so many parts of society, but Ulta is sending a powerful message with a single photo: It's time to challenge conventional beauty standards because beauty comes in all forms.

We all want to feel included. When it comes to disabilities, it is so important, especially for children and teens with disabilities. I was well into my 30s when I rolled into a makeup store for the first time. I had no idea what I was doing and felt like entering a new world without a map; I felt like I was out of place, as if I was peeking at a club without being invited. Imagine how my experience would have been different if I had seen a model in a wheelchair, smiling, as if to say, "Welcome. Yes, you belong!"

That message of inclusion was loud and clear for Maren Anderson, a 4-year-old girl who has a rare genetic disease and just started using a wheelchair. The moment she spotted the advertisement was caught on camera by her mom Carolyn Anderson, and quickly spread last month on Facebook. "It's just really saying that she feels included, and she feels like she identifies with that, and belongs here just like everybody else. So, thank you, Ulta," said Carolyn Anderson.

24. What can be learned from paragraph 2?
- A. There will be more products for the disabled.
 - B. Aerie is the author's favorite clothing brand.
 - C. Hollywood works with Ulta to help the disabled.
 - D. It's hard for the public to associate beauty with disabilities.
25. What does the author think of Ulta's new advertisement?
- A. It creates a new trend in the fashion world.
 - B. It makes society offer more jobs to the disabled.
 - C. It helps make the disabled feel confident and involved.
 - D. It breaks the barrier between the disabled and the able-bodied.
26. How did the author feel when she first stepped into the makeup store?
- A. Nervous and embarrassed.
 - B. Sad and lonely.
 - C. Excited and proud.
 - D. Lost and bored.
27. Why is Maren Anderson's photo mentioned in the last paragraph?
- A. To expose the condition of the disabled.
 - B. To show the effect of Ulta's advertisement.
 - C. To emphasize the sense of belonging.
 - D. To explore the contemporary beauty standards.

C

The doors open wide, you enter, and they close behind you. As the elevator goes up, you realize it's just you and one other person taking this ride. The silence soon grows uncomfortable. What's your go-to move? A) Stare at your shoes. B) Pull out your cellphone. C) Make brief eye contact. D) Start a conversation.

If your answer is B, you're like far too many of us, who tend to do just about anything to avoid conversation or even eye contact with strangers. And smartphones make it easier than ever to do that. But a body of research has shown that we might just be short-changing (亏待) our own happiness by ignoring opportunities to connect with the people around us.

Several years ago, psychologist Elizabeth Dunn and her colleague Gillian M. Sandstrom tested whether short conversations with strangers could lift moods. They asked participants to enter a busy coffee shop and grab a drink-half would just get in and get out, and half would strike up a conversation with the waiter. "We found that people who were randomly assigned to turn this economic behavior into a quick social interaction, left the coffee shop in a better mood," Dunn says. Why, if connecting with others makes us happy, do we so often avoid it?

Social anxiety could be preventing these types of interactions, says behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley. His experiments revealed that train and bus commuters (通勤者) who interacted with other passengers experienced a more pleasant ride—even when they believed they would prefer reading a book. It is fear that the person sitting next to us won't enjoy talking to us that makes us keep to ourselves, Epley found.

So, how can we avoid the risks of loneliness and stop short-changing our own happiness? It might be easier than you think. Start with folks like the cashier in a grocery store or the waiter at your local coffee shop, Dunn says. You've got to interact with them anyway, so you might as well make an effort to turn it into a friendly exchange.

28. What can be learned about those who choose B as an answer?
- A. They are addicted to the digital world.
 - B. They feel uncomfortable being stared at.
 - C. They enjoy connecting with familiar people much.
 - D. They hate making small talks with people unknown to them.
29. What were the happier participants in Dunn's study asked to do?
- A. Speak to the waiter.
 - B. Avoid asking for change.
 - C. Choose a drink randomly.
 - D. Get out of the coffee shop quickly.
30. Why did commuters avoid interacting with other passengers according to Epley?
- A. To protect their privacy.
 - B. Due to fear of rejection.
 - C. Due to busy schedules.
 - D. To enjoy views outside.
31. What is the text mainly about?
- A. The benefits of avoiding loneliness.
 - B. The benefits of pleasant commutes.
 - C. The benefits of talking with strangers.
 - D. The benefits of interacting with local people.

D

Twenty years ago, the Urban Land Institute defined the two types of cities that dominated the US landscape: smaller cities that operated around standard 9-5 business hours and large metropolitan areas that ran all 24 hours of the day. Analyzing and comparing cities using the lens of this basic divide gives interesting context to how investment capital flows and housing prices have shifted.

In recent years, many mid-sized cities have begun to adopt a middle-of-the-road approach incorporating the excitement and opportunity of large cities with small cities' quiet after midnight. These 18-hour cities are beginning to make waves in real estate (房地产) rankings and attract more real estate investment. What is underlying this new movement in real estate, and why do these cities have so much appeal?

18-hour cities combine the best of 24-hour and 9-5 cities, which contributes to downtown revitalization. For decades, many downtown cores in small to mid-sized cities were abandoned after work hours by workers who lived in the suburbs. Movement out of city centers was widespread, and downtown tenants were predominantly made up of the working poor. This generated little commerce for downtown businesses in the evenings, which made business and generating tax revenue for municipal upkeep difficult.

Transforming downtown areas so that they incorporate modern housing and improved walkability to local restaurants, retail, and entertainment—especially when combined with improved infrastructure for cyclists and public transit—makes them appeal to a more affluent demographic (人口). These adjustments encourage employers in the knowledge and talent industries to keep their offices downtown. Access to foot traffic and

proximity(邻近) to transit allow the type of entertainment-oriented businesses such as bars and restaurants to stay open later, which attracts both younger, creative workers and baby boomers nearing retirement alike. Because of their smaller size, most keep hours that allow people to enjoy themselves, then have some quiet after midnight, as opposed to large major cities like New York, where the buzz of activity is ongoing

32. What do we learn about American cities twenty years ago?

- A. They were divided into residential and business areas.
- B. Their housing prices were linked with their prosperity.
- C. There was a clear divide between large and small cities.
- D. They were places where large investment capital flowed.

33. What can be inferred from the passage about 18-hour cities?

- A. They especially appeal to small businesses.
- B. They have seen a rise in property prices.
- C. They have replaced quiet with excitement.
- D. They have changed America's landscape.

34. Years ago, many downtown cores in small to mid-sized cities _____.

- A. had hardly any business activity
- B. were crowded in business hours
- C. exhibited no signs of prosperity
- D. looked deserted in the evenings

35. What characterizes the new downtown areas in 18-hour cities?

- A. A sudden emergence of the knowledge industry.
- B. Flooding in of large crowds of migrant workers.
- C. Modernized housing and improved infrastructure.
- D. More comfortable life and greater upward mobility.

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。

Four differences between successful people and you

The truth is, any successful individual is flesh and blood just like you. They are not born miracles, but it's the small differences that help them stick out from the rest. 36.

Ordinary people talk about other people. Successful people talk about ideas.

Gossiping and bagging others are popular among ordinary folks. 37. What successful people do is discuss various ideas that could improve their lives.

Ordinary people complain about life. 38.

The fact is, everybody experiences difficulties. Both, people at the bottom as well as the ones at the top, struggle with something. You can't control the obstacles life throws at you, but you can control the way you react to them. Whereas ordinary folks simply wish life was easier, successful individuals accept the way it is and find an alternative path.

Ordinary people let their thoughts influence them. Successful people influence their thoughts.

39. Many people let them dictate their lives. On the contrary, outstanding people are conscious of the impact their thoughts have, so they influence their thinking to make it work for, and not against them.

Ordinary people cannot say no. Successful people often say no.

40. But then again, considering the long-term view, it's better to say "no" now, rather than regret the subsequent consequences of saying "yes". You have to say "no" to bad eating habits and so on, and then you can say "yes" to being more healthy. The successful individual takes the advantage of saying "no" on a daily basis, while the ordinary one underestimates (低估) the power of this seemingly simple word.

A. Successful people never complain about life.

- B. Successful people adapt to what life throws at them.
- C. From a short-term perspective, saying “no” can be scary.
- D. Everyone has doubts and negative thoughts once in a while.
- E. Many people may have some very brilliant thoughts sometimes.
- F. So, what are the key aspects that differentiate them from the crowd?
- G. They just can’t help but talk about people, often with a vein of jealousy.

第三部分 英语知识运用(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, 从短文后各题所给四个选项(A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空格中的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I’m standing in a class of wild 14-year-old girls as they throw paper and howl with laughter. They won’t listen to me. I never wanted to 41. I wanted to be a writer. But when I arrived in London, they were 42 of teachers.

My efforts at teaching were 43. When the bell finally rang, I 44 to the staff room, red with anger. The other teachers weren’t 45. “That’s 4B, the worst class in school.”

But I couldn’t give up. I 46 formal lessons. Instead, I brought topics for class discussion. One of the liveliest talks was about the arguments they had with their 47.

They paid attention and were 48 to share about their family lives. Then I had them write about themselves. As time went on, their essays became a 49 between us. I 50 their humor, toughness and eagerness, and I think they appreciated my interest in their lives.

The musical My Fair Lady was playing in the West End and I asked if they’d like to see the musical. They thought I was joking and did not take it 51 since no teacher had ever suggested taking them out. A few weeks later, 4B and I were 52 in theater. They loved the musical and the characters.

Near the end of the term, two most rebellious (叛逆的) girls with flowers were knocking on my door. I was 53 to know I had touched their hearts and made a difference to their lives, but they had also touched mine. I enjoyed teaching and getting along with 54.

When I returned to Australia several years later, I still 55 to be a writer. Teaching wasn’t the end of my writing career; it was the beginning.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. guide | B. perform | C. teach | D. explore |
| 42. A. suitable | B. short | C. afraid | D. fond |
| 43. A. special | B. successful | C. powerful | D. hopeless |
| 44. A. rushed | B. wandered | C. slid | D. marched |
| 45. A. impressed | B. surprised | C. annoyed | D. delighted |
| 46. A. recommended | B. advanced | C. registered | D. quitted |
| 47. A. classmates | B. parents | C. friends | D. teachers |
| 48. A. worried | B. unwilling | C. fluent | D. eager |
| 49. A. secret | B. challenge | C. bridge | D. adventure |
| 50. A. pretended | B. admired | C. arranged | D. contacted |
| 51. A. seriously | B. gracefully | C. extremely | D. obviously |
| 52. A. working | B. playing | C. acting | D. sitting |
| 53. A. anxious | B. curious | C. proud | D. confused |
| 54. A. actors | B. teenagers | C. teachers | D. writer |
| 55. A. stressed | B. intended | C. doubted | D. exchanged |

第二节 语法填空 (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或括号内单词的正确形式。

Creative activities like baking contribute to a sense of well-being. When interviewed last week, Boston

University professor of psychological and brain sciences Donna Pincus 56 (tell) *HuffPost* that there is “ a stress relief that people get from a way to express 57 (them). ”

Baking works wonder in focusing the mind because it often relies 58 very exact measurements. For instance, you have to add ingredients in the correct order, 59 cookies will be unpleasantly wet. Having complete focus on a recipe and not allowing yourself to be distracted by your thoughts often bring a healing effect. In the process, most of the 60 (decide) have already been made for you, 61 (enable) you to concentrate on the details while taking your mind away from various anxieties of your life outside the kitchen. 62 (basic), baking is a creative activity 63 you can imagine a happy moment in the future.

Pincus indicates that the act of sharing your product benefits the body and soul. When the bread or cake 64 (finish) and shared with family or friends, “ you feel like you’ve done something meaningful for 65 world and increased connection with other people as well. ”

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

66. There is no switch in the room. The lamp s _____ (悬挂) from the ceiling is controlled by AI technology.
67. She claims she was unfairly d _____ (解雇, 开除) from her post.
68. As a writer of science fiction, he doesn't earn a monthly s _____ (薪水), whereas his effort has been rewarded with success.
69. When I cry, my best friend always f _____ (取, 拿) me a handkerchief and comforts me.
70. Brahmins consider themselves s _____ (优越的, 高级的) to most other people, although they may not say so.
71. His car is being repaired, and he has to go to work by public transportation t _____ (暂时地)
72. To play the instrument, you put your mouth on one end and blow while v _____ (振动) your lips.
73. If you describe a person or their behaviour as s _____ (坦率的), you approve of them because they are honest and direct, and do not try to hide their feelings.
74. Though small, the firm has s _____ (资助) many students at the university so far.
75. Before we discuss the j _____ (联合的, 共同的) practices, let me be clear about what the practices are and are not.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的美国老师 Mr. Evans 要求你们明天下午去听一个英国历史的讲座。你因故不能参加。请你写一封信向 Mr. Evans 道歉并说明情况。要点如下:

- 1.表示歉意;
2. 陈述理由;
- 3.补救措施。

注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。
- 3.文章的开头和结尾已写好, 不计入总次数。

Dear Mr.Evans,

Sincerely,
Li Hua

第三节 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。

The Robson Valley, where I live in the Canadian Rockies, has wonderful scenery of snow-covered mountains, ranches (牧场) and farms, which attracts hikers, snowmobilers and horseback riders. The valley is remote. In winter, temperature falls below freezing and more than 30 feet of snow falls on the highest mountains.

Last December, I got a call from my best friend, Monika Brown. “Two horses are trapped on Mount Renshaw, ” Monika told me. “Some snowmobilers spotted them high on the mountain. They're trapped in the snow and starving. Someone needs to get those horses down the mountain, or they'll die off there.”

I've loved horses since I was a girl. The thought that two horses would freeze to death on a mountain was too much to bear. I jumped up. “We must get there. They need someone who knows horses to look after them and feed them. I'll get in touch with my friends Sara and Matt. They're amazing snowmobilers.”

Matt agreed right away to go up the mountain. After finding them, I covered the two horses with blankets and fed them with some hay personally. I was overjoyed. But then we faced an even bigger challenge. The horses were miles from the nearest road. We had to get the two horses out of the dangerous area before another snowstorm arrived.

Sara and Matt put forward a plan to dig a trench (沟) from the horse site to the nearest road, where we could walk them down the mountain. But just a handful of people waited on the scene. We spent the rest of the day digging and made a trench a few dozen meters long. At this rate it would take weeks to reach the road, about a kilometer away. A storm could blow up anytime. We needed more diggers. I sent out e-mails and made more phone calls to ask everyone I could think of for help.

注意：

1. 续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

The very next day something amazing happened. _____

I put my hands on horses' necks, saying, “They saved you.” _____

命题人：邹凤

审题人：张璋 史青