**厦门市2022-2023学年第二学期高一年级质量检测**

**英语试题**

**本试卷分五部分，共12页。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、座号、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2. 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。**

**如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。**

**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. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What will the man buy?

A. Pencils. B. An ice-cream. C. A shirt.

2. What does the woman want to do?

A. Have lunch with the man. B. Send an email to John.

C. Check the report.

3. What happened to the man?

A. He got wet in the rain. B. He lost his umbrella. C. He missed the bus.

4. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At a gas station. B. On the road. C. At a repair shop.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A Pictures. B. A camera. C. Holiday destinations.

**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。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 will the man get his luggage?

A. In Shanghai. B. In New York. C. In Seattle.

7. Which gate should the man go to?

A. Gate 15. B. Gate 20. C. Gate 26.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Strangers. C. Schoolmates.

9. When will the man go to the woman’s?

A. This Saturday afternoon. B. This Sunday afternoon.

C. Next Sunday evening.

10. What will the man do next?

A. Practice dancing. B. Go to a party. C. Prepare for an exam.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. What did the woman’s father do for her?

A. He bought her a piano. B. He told her history stories.

C. He got her some documentaries.

12. What did the woman’s grandpa buy for her?

A. Piano lessons. B. History books. C. Educational books.

13. What changed the woman’s mother’s mind?

A. A story. B. A book. C. A diary.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14. How many points did Jaymes score?

A. 10 points. B. 35 points. C. 45 points.

15. What does the woman suggest doing in the free time?

A. Watching basketball games. B. Exploring good places.

C. Practicing basketball.

16. Where will the speakers meet?

A. In the man’s house. B. By the lake. C. At the park.

17. When does the conversation take place?

A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. What did the speaker do after her trip to Scotland?

A. She visited a park. B. She toured a castle. C. She joined a group.

19. How does the hotel protect the environment?

A It offers reusable products. B. It provides cheap equipment.

C. It suggests showering for less time.

20. What was free in the festival?

A. Taking taxis. B. Riding buses. C. Renting bikes.

**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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Join Sandra Oddo as she shares a variety of tips and skills for making wine at home using elderflowers and elderberries.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Items** | **Elderflower****Wine Recipe (食谱)**学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ | **Elderberry****Wine Recipe**学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ |
| **Ingredients** | ● Elderflowers (at least one quart);● 1 gallon of boiling water per quart of flowers;● 2 to 2-1/2 pounds of sugar per gallon of liquid;● 2 lemons per gallon, juiced;● 1 packet of dry wine yeast (酵母) per 5 gallons of liquid. | ● Elderberries (at least 2 gallons);● 1 gallon of boiling water per 2 gallons of berries;● 3-1/2 to 4 pounds of sugar per gallon of boiled-down liquid;● 1 packet of dry wine yeast per 5 gallons of liquid. |
| **Instructions** | ● Cut a quart of flowers from the stems;● Pour a gallon of boiling water over the flowers;● Let the tea soak three or four days with the flowers pressed down under the liquid (they turn brown and ruin the color of the drink if they’re left in the air);● Strain off the fluid and heat some of it to dissolve 2 to 2-1/2 pounds of sugar per gallon;● Add the juice of 2 lemons per gallon along with yeast;● Let the mixture work in a container with an air lock. | ● Pick nice fat berries about two days ahead, remove them from the stems and smash up the fruit:● Pour boiling water over the mixture, soaking for about a week;● Keep the container covered with a towel to protect the working “must” from dust and the odd yeast floating around in the air;● Strain off and save the juice and mix 3-1/2 to 4 pounds of sugar into each gallon of the liquid. |

1. What is a different ingredient when we are making Elderflower Wine and Elderberry Wine?

A. Water. B. Lemon. C. Sugar. D. Yeast.

2. What is important to the nice color of the Elderflower Wine?

A. Cutting flowers from the stems. B. Pouring boiling water over flowers.

C. Pressing flowers down under the liquid. D. Adding an amount of sugar to the liquid.

3. What is the text?

A. A recipe. B. A science report. C. A wine list. D. A flower ad.

**B**

Robert Sansone, the winner of the 2022 George D. Yancopoulos Innovator Award, is a natural born engineer. From robotic hands to high-speed running boots, Sansone has worked on at least sixty engineering projects to date in his spare time. And he’s only 17 years old.

A couple years ago, Sansone came across a video about the advantages and disadvantages of electric cars. It explains that most electric car engines use rare-earth elements, which are costly, both financially and environmentally. In fact, 1kg of the rare-earth materials in question can cost up to several hundred dollars. With that sustainability issue, he wanted to solve it, so he tried and designed a different motor (发动机). His new motor, on the other hand, uses copper, which costs around $8 for 1kg.

The highschooler had heard of a type of electric motor — the Synchronous Reluctance Motor (SRM同步磁阻电动机) — that doesn’t use these rare-earth materials. This kind of motor is currently used for pumps and fans, but it isn’t powerful enough by itself to be used in an electric vehicle. So, Sansone started brainstorming ways he could improve its performance.

For over a year Sansone worked on the motor. It needed to be more efficient and have more rotational (旋转) force. The new motor was made from 3-D printed plastic, copper wires and a steel rotor and tested using a variety of meters to measure power. Sansone is now working on version 16 of his motor, which he plans to build out of stronger materials so he can test it at higher revolutions per minute.

As a rising senior, Sansone has dreamed of attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). His winnings from competitions will go toward college tuition. If his motor continues to perform with high speed and efficiency, he says he’ll move forward and cooperate with car companies. He hopes that one day his motor will be the design of choice for electric vehicles.

4. What is the author’s purpose in writing paragraph 2?

A. To explain the use of electric car engines.

B. To stress the cost of the rare-earth materials.

C. To introduce a video of previous electric cars.

D. To show Sansone’s inspiration for his new motor.

5. Which aspect does Sansone mainly want to improve in SRM?

A. Its cost. B. Its size. C. Its power. D. Its weight.

6 What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. He is studying in the MIT. B. He aims high for his motor.

C. He has started a motor company. D. He will enter a new competition.

7. Which of the following best describes Robert Sansone?

A. Gifted and determined. B. Caring and outgoing.

C. Humorous and energetic. D. Generous and hard-working.

**C**

Historians are often asked to examine the actions of our ancestors so we can repeat their wisdom and avoid their mistakes. But the present is just too different from the past. It is a waste of time to study Hannibal’s strategies in the Second Punic War so as to copy them in the Third World War. What worked well in cavalry battles will not necessarily be beneficial in cyber war. Studying history aims to loosen (松开) the hold of the past.

A young couple building a new home may ask the architect for a nice lawn (草坪) in the front yard. Why a lawn? “Because lawns are beautiful,” the couple might explain. But why do they think so?

The idea of growing a lawn at the entrance to private houses and public buildings was born in the castles of French and English aristocrats in the late Middle Ages. Well-kept lawns demanded land and a lot of work. In exchange, they produced nothing of value. The neat grass at the entrance to castles was a social position symbol nobody could pretend to have. Later the new parliaments (议会), supreme courts, presidential residences increasingly showed their power in row upon row of neat green grass. Humans came to identify lawns with political power, social position and economic wealth.

When you now come to plan your dream house, you might think twice about having a lawn in the front yard. You are of course still free to do it. But you are also free to shake off the cultural cargo given to you by the upper class. This is the best reason to learn history: not in order to guess the future, but to free yourself of the past and imagine different lives. Of course this is not total freedom — we cannot avoid being shaped by the past. But some freedom is better than none.

8. Why does the author mention Hannibal and cavalry battles in paragraph 1?

A. To illustrate why future cyber war is difficult.

B. To highlight how important historical warfare is.

C. To show that past experience may not suit the present.

D. To explain what strategies historical figures developed.

9. What does the author believe is the real reason for growing a lawn?

A. Its connection with power and wealth. B. Its high maintenance requirements.

C. Its origin from European castles. D. Its outstanding natural beauty.

10. What do the underlined words “cultural cargo” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Cultural mistakes. B. Cultural standards.

C. Historical buildings. D. Historical knowledge.

11. According to the author, studying history is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. guess events in the future B. repeat wise decisions

C. understand cultural changes D. reduce the control from the past

**D**

The first hibernation (冬眠) studies with human subjects could be workable within a decade, a European Space Agency (ESA) researcher thinks. Such experiments would make it possible for a science-fiction-like approach to long-time space missions that would see astronauts placed into protective sleep for weeks or months on their way to faraway destinations.

Experiments have shown that it’s possible to cause hibernation in otherwise non-hibernating animals, such as rats, and bring them safely back to life a few days later. “The rats receive a drug, a neurotransmitter substance (神经递质), and are brought into a dark space with reduced temperature,” Jurgen Bereiter-Hahn, a member of ESA’s hibernation research group said. “It works very nicely, but the problem is that you have to apply the drug repeatedly to maintain the state, which could have damaging effects over the longer term.”

The hibernating astronaut would not only save the agency cost for water, food and oxygen. Astronauts would, most likely, wake up rather fit, without suffering many of the negative side effects of long-term bed rest or living in microgravity. In fact, studies show that the slowed down cells of a hibernating body don’t get damaged by radiation (辐射). Besides, research in animals suggests that bodies of hibernating astronauts might lose much less bone and muscle mass than the bodies of those awake in microgravity. Upon arrival, these hibernators would thus be fit and ready to start challenging exploration almost straight away after regaining awareness.

These protective qualities make hibernation a possibility not just for spaceflight, but also for medicine. Just like astronauts in microgravity, patients in long-term bed rest waste away quickly. Slowing life processes to a minimum would provide what scientists call a “bridge”, a period of time that would allow physicians to look for solutions without racing against the clock. Although most current hibernation research is funded by space agencies, scientists think that the first human to be put into this state of hibernation will most likely be an ICU patient. Once the first human survives and benefits from hibernation, things will likely start moving forward much faster.

12. According to paragraph 1, what do the hibernation studies mainly aim to do?

A. Improve sleep quality in space. B. Investigate hibernation mystery.

C. Promote manned space exploration. D. Enrich science fiction writing methods.

13. What is a challenge in the hibernation experiments?

A. Ensuring proper lighting. B. Bringing animals back to life.

C. Maintaining low temperature. D. Controlling possible side effects.

14. What advantage might hibernation bring to astronauts?

A It might help to keep physical fitness. B. It might increase long-term bed rest.

C. It might decrease radiation contact. D. It might raise mental awareness.

15. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. The role of physicians in monitoring hibernating patients.

B. The possible application of hibernation beyond spaceflight.

C. The importance for increasing funds for hibernation research.

D. The need of human experiments in advancing hibernation studies.

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

We welcomed a daughter into the world yesterday. One day, when. she needs financial advice, here’s what I’ll tell her.

It is easy to assume that wealth and poverty (贫困) are caused by the choices we make, but chance plays a bigger role than most people want to admit. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ But realize not all success is due to hard work, and not all poverty is due to laziness. Keep this in mind when judging people, including yourself.

Everything has a price. The price of a busy job is time away from friends and family. The price of spoiling (宠溺) kids is their sheltered life. Most of those prices are hidden. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Accepting this, you’ll view things like time and relationships as valuable as cash.

I believe the highest benefit of money is the ability to control your time. Being able to do what you want, when you want, where you want, with whom you want, for as long as you want, provides a lasting happiness greater than any fancy things can offer. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Having enough savings to give you time and options never gets old.

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ You have more control over it than your income. The person who makes $50,000 but only needs $40,000 to be happy is richer than the person who makes $150,000 but needs $151,000 to be happy.

As Napoleon defined, a military talent is the person “who can do the average thing when everyone else is losing his mind”. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ You don’t need to do amazing things to end up OK. Avoiding terrible mistakes is more powerful than any fancy finance tips.

A. We’re not going to spoil you.

B. Managing money is the same.

C. I want you to believe in the values of hard work.

D. Learning how to live with less is very important.

E. You just have to not mess up for long periods of time.

F. The excitement of having fancy things wears off quickly.

G. They’re often worth paying, but never ignore that they are true costs.

**第三部分 语言运用(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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

I come from a long line of farmers. When my parents moved to Wisconsin, farming allowed them to \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ back to Laos, to the culture, and the land. Wisconsin’s cornfields \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ the rice fields of Laos. But for me as a child, farming was just a \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_. I would be assigned (分配) a row of green beans. My mom \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ me a big basket and it was my \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ to fill it. That was how I spent my summer vacation \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ my friends were either at camp or doing other fun activities.

I didn’t \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ how farming brought hope to my parents until I was an adult. I am a \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ removed from Laos and I have found that farming allows me to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ my parents’ story. It allows me to see a little bit into their story. What I’ve \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ from my mom is that you can grow just about anything. My mom wants to start growing \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ like she did back in Laos. With a snowy climate, it is something I never thought \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ here. To me, this shows resilience (适应力). Maybe it \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ and maybe it doesn’t. But there is \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ in that.

As a kid, I hated doing farm work and I never thought that someday I would say that I kind of \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ putting my feet in the mud and weeding (除草) the corn.

21. A. connect B. head C. retire D. report

22. A. changed B. covered C. replaced D. affected

23. A. dream B. game C. chore D. mystery

24. A. sold B. gave C. sent D. lent

25. A. intention B. opportunity C. choice D. job

26. A. while B. if C. since D. until

27. A. regret B. monitor C. appreciate D. complain

28. A. generation B. graduate C. professional D. beginner

29. A. give away B. make up C. act out D. relate to

30. A. expected B. learned C. chosen D. demanded

31. A. corn B. rice C. beans D. flowers

32. A. flexible B. necessary C. legal D. possible

33. A. improves B. revives C. works D. exists

34. A. confusion B. permission C. balance D. hope

35. A. miss B. risk C. delay D. escape

**第二节(共3篇，10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

**A**

阅读下列短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词，或括号内单词的正确形式。

I experienced China’s Naadam Festival in Inner Mongolia for the first time. The festival features horse racing, wrestling, and archery. I saw a lot of people wearing splendid Mongolian robes \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ learned about their ancestral tradition. In the unique wrestling competition, I \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (move) by the show of strength and grace. Celebrating Naadam was \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (absolute) worthwhile, and I eagerly hope to experience more of their culture in a \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (tradition) Mongolian tent and enjoy hot pot in winter.

**B**

阅读下列短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词，或括号内单词的正确形式。

Film scores play an important role in shaping the emotional impact of a movie \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ its viewers. They signal how to feel about what is happening on screen and are always \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ form of classical music. John Williams’ scores for Jaws and Star Wars are examples illustrating how a good score can improve the movie experience. Hans Zimmer’s and Tan Dun’s scores show different styles and ideas for film scores. While Zimmer’s and Williams’ scores are more conventional (传统的), Tan Dun’s classical music background allows his scores to stand alone as works of art without needing a film \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (support) them.

**C**

阅读下列短文，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 term “car boot sale” refers to the selling of items from a car’s trunk (后备箱). Most of the goods on sale are used personal items with only a few of professional traders \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (sell) goods. However, in a growing trend (趋势), all-year hard-standing outdoor boot sales, are now appearing everywhere, especially in China, \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (know) as the trunk fairs. It is very welcoming to those \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ want to run their own business at a low cost. Items for sale are extremely varied, including snacks and soft drinks. The youth in China are exploring a new lifestyle through the trunk fairs.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 你校英文报正在举办主题为“戏剧人物评析”的征文活动。请你从《百万英镑》中挑选一个人物，写一篇短文投稿。内容包括：

1. 人物介绍；

2. 你的评析。

注意：

1. 参考人物：Henry Adams, the brothers (Roderick and Oliver), the clerks or the owner in the tailor’s shop…；

2. 写作词数应为80左右；

3. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节(满分15分)**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写一段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Every culture has a specific way of eating. North Americans and Europeans use forks, knives and spoons. In Asia, chopsticks are the top choice.

You might think it’s easy to use chopsticks, but actually it’s not as simple as it first appears. I learned this lesson a couple of years ago.

I had applied for a job with a Chinese-Canadian company in Vancouver. My new boss invited me out to lunch to celebrate my new job. He said we were going to eat in a Chinese restaurant in Chinatown. I was nervous. I knew we would be using chopsticks, and while I had tried many times to master the technique (技巧). I had failed in every attempt. How would I be able to make a good impression? Would they laugh at me? Would I make a complete fool of myself?

I went home that evening and cooked some rice and chicken. I put the food on my plate, and I spent the next hour attempting to learn how to use chopsticks. Try as I might, I could not hold the food with my chopsticks. I didn’t get much sleep that evening. I tossed and turned (辗转反侧) in bed, worrying about the coming lunch.

The next day, I could hardly contain my anxiety and headed to the restaurant. We were seated at an excellent table. My boss wrote out the food order, speaking to the waiter in Mandarin. My heart was beating wildly, but then I noticed a strange thing. Instead of the customary chopsticks, each of us had knives, forks and spoons.

I was confused at first, but then, it hit me. My boss knew that I would have trouble with the chopsticks. He wanted to save me from embarrassment, so he had called ahead and arranged for us to be served with knives and forks. I couldn’t believe how thoughtful he was.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为100左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Immediately, I made up my mind to take this opportunity to learn how to use chopsticks.

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**厦门市2022-2023学年第二学期高一年级质量检测**

**英语试题**

**本试卷分五部分，共12页。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、座号、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2. 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。**

**如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。**

**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)**

听力答案：1-5BCABA 6-10BACAC 11-15BBCBC 16-20CACAB

**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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. A

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. C 9. A 10. B 11. D

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. A 15. B

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. C 17. G 18. F 19. D 20. B

**第三部分 语言运用(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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

【21~35题答案】

【答案】21. A 22. C 23. C 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. C 28. A 29. D 30. B 31. B 32. D 33. C 34. D 35. A

**第二节(共3篇，10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

**A**

【36~39题答案】

【答案】36. and

37. was moved

38. absolutely

39. traditional

**B**

【40~42题答案】

【答案】40. on##upon

41. a 42. to support

**C**

【43~45题答案】

【答案】43. selling

44. known 45. who##that

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

【46题答案】

【答案】One possible version：

After reading Mark Twain’s short story “The Million Pound Note”, I realize that we shouldn’t judge a person according to his appearance.

At first sight, the clerk decided that Henry Adams was a poor man who can’t afford the clothes in his store, so he led Henry Adams to a room and gave him a cheap suit that didn’t fit. However, he was shocked after receiving the note. Immediately he changed his attitude.

We should learn a lesson from the clerk: what one wears doesn’t necessarily show who he is. It is important to know a person through his inner qualities.

**第二节(满分15分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】范文

*Immediately, I made up my mind to take this opportunity to learn how to use chopsticks.* I asked the server to bring some chopsticks for me. When they arrived, I took them carefully in my hand. I looked up at my boss and we smiled at each other. As I grasped the chopsticks and took hold of a bit of rice and meat, trying to get them into my mouth, my fingers slipped and the food fell back to the plate. However, I didn’t give up, and eventually managed to eat my entire meal by using chopsticks. It felt like a great achievement to me. In the end, I wasn’t embarrassed at all. I’m glad that my new boss was so thoughtful a person that he could take everything into consideration.