

重庆一中初 2023 届 22-23 学年度下期阶段性消化作业 (二)

英语试题

(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

第 I 卷 (共 95 分)

I. 听力测试. (共 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍, 根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. Not yet. | B. Of course I do. | C. I did it. |
| 2. A. It's very far. | B. Walk straight ahead. | C. Fifteen minutes' walk. |
| 3. A. The same to you. | B. What a pity! | C. Sounds good. |
| 4. A. I hope so. | B. It doesn't matter. | C. It's my pleasure. |
| 5. A. I am doing my homework. | B. I played football. | C. I was taking a shower. |
| 6. A. On Saturday. | B. For two hours. | C. Hardly ever. |

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍, 根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7. A. Interesting. | B. Difficult. | C. Useful. |
| 8. A. By bus. | B. By bike. | C. By car. |
| 9. A. At 4:30. | B. At 5:00. | C. At 5:30. |
| 10. A. To attend a training. | B. To visit a company. | C. To give a talk. |
| 11. A. 70 yuan. | B. 30 yuan. | C. 100 yuan. |
| 12. A. Mother and son. | B. Father and daughter. | C. Teacher and student. |

第三节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍, 根据你所听到的长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料, 回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What did the man order?
A. Beef soup. B. Chicken soup. C. Tomato soup.
14. Where are the user name and the password written?
A. On the wall. B. On the menu. C. On the table.
- 听第二段材料, 回答第 15 和 16 小题。
15. How often do Nancy and her friends practice?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.
16. Which of the following ways may help Kevin make decisions?
A. Turning to the teacher for help.
B. Watching the play in person.
C. Asking parents for better advice.

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍, 根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. Old people believed that Longtaitou was the beginning of _____.
A. spring and farming B. summer and resting C. autumn and harvest
18. Why do many people have a haircut on Longtaitou?
A. Because they hope to make more friends.
B. Because they hope to make money.
C. Because they hope to bring good luck.
19. Dumplings on Longtaitou are called _____.
A. dragon's ears B. dragon's beard C. dragon's head
20. Which activities are NOT mentioned when celebrating Longtaitou?
A. Making dragon lanterns. B. Eating different foods. C. Flying sky lanterns.

II. 单项选择。(每小题1分,共10分)

21. —Will Jason go back to his hometown after High School Entrance Exam this summer?
—No, he will be on _____ exchange program in _____ European country.
A. a; an B. a; a C. an; an D. an; a
22. My dear students, we're so proud of you for the _____ you have made in the past 3 years.
A. process B. mistake C. progress D. mystery
23. I really like Lisa's pronunciation and I want to speak English as _____ as her.
A. beautiful B. beautifully C. more beautiful D. more beautifully
24. In China, it's impolite _____ you to talk _____ your mouth full at the table.
A. for; with B. for; to C. of; with D. of; in
25. _____ your brain and lie on the sofa, and you will feel relaxed.
A. Take off B. Shut off C. Put off D. Set off
26. —My brother wants to go to Hongyadong while I'd like to go to Chaotianmen to see the river and boats.
—Actually, Hongyadong is not far from Chaotianmen. You can easily visit _____ in a day.
A. all B. both C. none D. neither
27. What a nice day! I would rather _____ out to enjoy the sunshine than _____ in the classroom.
A. to go; stay B. to go; to stay C go; stay D. going; staying
28. A new shopping mall _____ in Guanyinqiao next year, offering people a new place to have fun.
A. builds B. built C. was built D. will be built
29. —Mom, will you pick me up at school tomorrow afternoon?
—I will _____ I finish my work on time. Remember to bring all your homework home.
A. unless B. if C. until D. since
30. —I wonder _____.
—Of course he does. He always cares about others.
A. why does he do well in playing the guitar B. why he is always early for class
C. whether he has many friends around him D. whether he was popular in his class

III. 完形填空。(每小题1.5分,共15分)

根据短文内容,从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。

When my sister and I were young, we always spent a couple of weeks in summer with our father. He was a famous hiker who enjoyed collecting stones. A large number of beautiful stones were added to his 31 during his hikes. We liked to follow him.

One morning, we left early and this time our father had bought us backpacks. "You can help me 32 the stones," he explained.

The whole day we walked around the countryside, and every now and then, my father put stones in our bags. We were a bit 33 that he also took some stones out from our bags at times. We thought he had just found better stones than 34 we already had.

When we reached the houses in the late afternoon, we were tired. The backpacks were so heavy that we gave a big sigh(叹息) of relief when we put them on the ground 35 our father's backpack was half-empty.

"Why did you give us so many stones?" we asked. "I didn't, you did," he said, waiting for a while before 36. "You didn't know it, but I 37 you go through an attitude test today. Every time you complained(抱怨) angrily, I put a stone in your bag. When you talked about something with positive thinking, I took out a stone. And now, look at your bags.

The bags were 38 full.

"Your negative thoughts are like stones. You carry them in your mind just like those stones in bags."

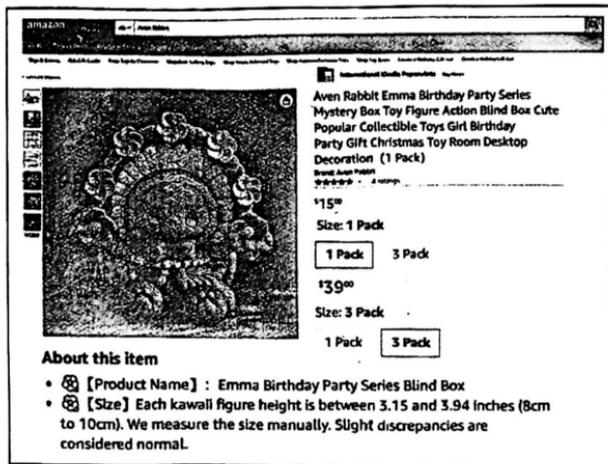
Our father taught us one of the most important lessons in life. The power of attitude. No matter how many difficulties we came across, we considered them 39 chances for us to improve. As long as we calm down

and 40 the positive sides more, every day seems much better and brighter.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. invention | B. creation | C. collection | D. instruction |
| 32. A. fix | B. throw | C. carry | D. kick |
| 33. A. surprised | B. humorous | C. proud | D. impolite |
| 34. A. one | B. the ones | C. others | D. the other |
| 35. A. if | B. while | C. whether | D. unless |
| 36. A. continuing | B. happening | C. encouraging | D. improving |
| 37. A. asked | B. told | C. got | D. made |
| 38. A. hardly | B. almost | C. ever | D. still |
| 39. A. with | B. without | C. into | D. as |
| 40. A. fall on | B. set out | C. focus on | D. fight against |

IV. 阅读理解。(41-43 小题, 每小题 1 分, 44-59 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)
阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A



The screenshot shows an Amazon product listing. On the left is a decorative, intricate metal desk decoration. To the right, the product title is 'Aven Rabbit Emma Birthday Party Series Mystery Box Toy Figure Action Blind Box Cute Popular Collectible Toys Girl Birthday Party Gift Christmas Toy Room Desktop Decoration (1 Pack)'. The price is listed as \$15.00 for 1 pack and \$39.00 for 3 packs. Below the image, there is a section titled 'About this item' with two bullet points: '[Product Name] : Emma Birthday Party Series Blind Box' and '[Size] Each kawaii figure height is between 3.15 and 3.94 inches (8cm to 10cm). We measure the size manually. Slight discrepancies are considered normal.'

41. The price of 3 pack in the picture is _____ now.
A. \$15.00 B. \$45.00 C. \$39.00 D. \$117.00
42. Which of the following can be the right height of each figure in the box?
A. 2.94 inches B. 3.05 inches C. 3.49 inches D. 4.05 inches
43. You can probably see the information above from _____.
A. a history book B. a traveling guide C. a science magazine D. a shopping website

B

When the Emperor of Chu took his throne(登基), he had neither developed a law nor dealt with any state affairs(国事). Furthermore, he also didn't do anything useful for the country. He wasted most of his time hunting. All the ministers of Chu couldn't understand what was the matter with their emperor, and questioned whether or not he had the ability of being a great emperor to lead their country.

Three years passed. The emperor went out with a minister who he trusted very much. In their carriage, the minister asked him, "I heard that in the south, there was a big bird living in the hills. Three years passed, it neither

flew nor cried. Could you tell me the reason?"

With a smile, the emperor answered, "It didn't spread its wings to fly for three years in order to grow full-feathered. It didn't cry for three years in order to carefully see the conditions of the people in the world. This bird, once it flies, will fly high into the sky; once it cries, it will shock the world with a single cry."

Another half a year passed, and the emperor began to personally manage state affairs. He stopped ten old rules and regulations, carried out nine new laws, put five ministers to death for their terrible acts and promoted(提拔) six people with real talents.

From then on, the State of Chu became stronger and stronger.

44. The Emperor of Chu didn't _____ when taking the throne.

- ① develop a law ② deal with state affairs ③ go out to hunt ④ do something useful

A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①②④ D. ①③④

45. Which of the following best matches the underlined sentence in Paragraph 3?

- A. "逝者如斯夫，不舍昼夜。" B. "千里送鹅毛，礼轻情意重。"
C. "不鸣则已，一鸣惊人。" D. "众心成城，众口铄金。"

46. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The Emperor of Chu was praised for his talents at first.
B. All the people in Chu developed laws by themselves.
C. The big bird in the south once lived in the forests.
D. The Emperor of Chu admired people with real talents.

47. The Emperor of Chu might be _____ from the passage.

- A. foolish B. cruel C. impatient D. wise

C

Experts tell us that there are many steps in making a bottle of water and many natural resources are used through the process. Transportation also uses petrol and gives out a lot of CO₂ into the air, which makes air pollution even worse. It's already known to all that plastic bottles have done harm to our environment, but few know how they are made and what are used to make bottles. Here's the life circle of a plastic bottle.

First, the oil, which matters most in making bottles, is taken out from the earth. Then the oil is supposed to be cleaned and processed at the refinery(炼油厂). Later, it is usually sent to the plastic factory. At the factories, the oil is made into plastic pellets(颗粒), and then machines make those pellets into bottle preforms(粗加工的产品).



After that, those preforms are heated and later shaped into bottles. The bottles are brought to the bottling plant where they are filled with water. In those plants, the bottles are put onto the bottle filling production line, and processed by the machines and workers. When those bottles are ready, they will be sent to the stores all over the world.



When people go shopping, they buy those bottles of water in the store and bring thousands of bottles to their

home every year. After people drink up the water in the bottles, most of them have the habit of throwing away the plastic bottles. Some bottles end up in landfills(垃圾填埋场) or in the environment. The plastic bottles need 400 to 1,000 years to break down. Others are recycled and brought to a factory that turns them into plastic objects. However, after the plastic objects are used, they will still be thrown away and end up ▲.



48. The life circle of a plastic bottle begins with _____.



49. The underlined word "plant" in paragraph 3 is close to the meaning of _____.

- A. tree B. factory C. worker D. shop

50. Which of the following can be put in ▲ in the last paragraph?

- A. at the refinery B. in the store C. in our houses D. in the landfill

51. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. workers usually use oil from the earth to directly make bottles
 B. it doesn't take a long time to break down the plastic bottles
 C. people should recycle plastic bottles in order to protect the earth
 D. many people know what are used to produce plastic bottles

D

Like any good mother, when Karen found out that she was having another baby in surprise, she did what she could to help her 3-year-old son, Michael, prepare for a new family member.

The new baby was going to be a girl. Michael was so happy that he kept singing to his sister in Mommy's tummy. He was building a connection of love with his little sister before he met her.

A few months later, finally, Michael's little sister was born, but she got a serious illness and was put in the Intensive Care Unit(ICU) right away. Days passed by. However, the little girl got even worse. Doctors told the parents there was little hope and asked them to prepare for the worst.

Heart-broken and painful as the parents were, they had no choice but to accept the terrible fact that they would

lose their baby daughter. Michael couldn't understand the situation and kept asking them to let him see his sister. "I want to sing to her." he kept saying.

Although kids are never allowed in ICU, Karen decided to take him whether the doctors liked it or not. Because she knew if he didn't see his sister right then, he might never see her alive. She led Michael to his sister's bedside. He stared at the tiny girl losing the fight to live in silence. After a moment, this 3-year-old boy began singing in his clear voice, "You are my sunshine, my only sunshine, you make me happy when skies are gray."

Soon enough the baby girl seemed to respond. The pulse rate(脉搏率) began to return to normal and those tiny little fingers started to move.

"Keep on singing, Michael." seeing the changes in the little girl, Karen encouraged him with tears in her eyes.

"You never know, dear, how much I love you, please don't take my sunshine away."

As Michael sang to her sister, the baby's breathing became as smooth as a little cat's purr. Karen put her shaking hands on Michael's shoulder and told him to go on.

"The other night, dear, as I lay sleeping, I dreamed I held you in my arms."

Surprisingly, the little baby girl started to relax, and her face began to flush(呈红色) from being pale.

"You are sunshine, my only sunshine. Please don't take my sunshine away." Michael continued.

The next day, the very next day, the little girl was well enough to go home. Feeling thankful, the parents held little Michael tightly in arms.

52. Michael sang to his little sister before she was born because _____.
- A. the doctors encouraged him to sing to her B. he wanted to build a connection with her
C. Karen thought his voice could treat illness D. he wanted to show off his talent of singing
53. The underlined word "respond" in Paragraph 6 means _____ in Chinese.
- A. 入睡 B. 思考 C. 反应 D. 哭泣
54. How did the mother's feelings change in the story?
- A. surprised - painful - thankful B. painful - excited - painful
C. excited - surprised - thankful D. painful - surprised - excited
55. What is the best title of the story?
- A. A Song of Love and Hope B. New-born Baby in Hospital
C. Sickness Keeps Family Apart D. Health Matters a Lot

E

①Let's take a second to imagine — the Spring Festival is already behind us and the holiday dust is finally settling. But during the festival, you've got a few not-so-wanted gifts. Whether they are not to your taste or you have already received similar ones before, the question now becomes — what to do with them? Of course you can always give them away, or simply put them in a closet in hopes of putting them to use some day. Or you can "regift" them to other people in need.

②The word "regift" first came into popular use from an American TV show "Seinfeld", but the idea of regifting has been around much longer. "Regifting" means people give their unwanted gifts to someone else, like their family, friends or neighbors. They could give these gifts to others who need them, or give these gifts to charities. Is regifting acceptable?

③In a research, when gift-givers knew that their gifts were given to others, they said the act was pretty rude. The study also found that those people think regifting is just as bad as throwing the gifts away. They think giving gifts to others is a tradition which could bring families and friends together. The right and proper reply to a gift is to



be thankful, whether you want it or not.

④ To those people, it's quite impolite to pass a gift on. What happens if the givers ask to see the thing they carefully chose and gave you? You might hurt the givers' feelings. However, a thing is only a waste if a person doesn't turn it into a useful one. What people should do is to be imaginative, work out how to enjoy the gift and be thankful to the givers.

⑤ Another research was taken in August, 2022. More than 72% of the people regifted in the past and had plans to do so in the future. 52% of those said regifting was acceptable most of the time. After all, as long as the person who gave the unwelcome gift doesn't mind or won't find out, you can regift it.

⑥ When it comes to gifts, some say it's the thought that matters. Others think it's the thing, and when the thing is unwanted, the gift is just a waste. There's a lot of waste in the world, and it's harmful to the environment. Instead of adding to the problem, give the gift to someone who will love it. Books and toys can be given to a friend on their birthday or to a children's charity, and clothes to a homeless shelter.

56. The word "regift" first came into popular use from _____.

- A. a news report on TV B. an American TV show
C. a discussion about festivals D. a lesson from English textbooks

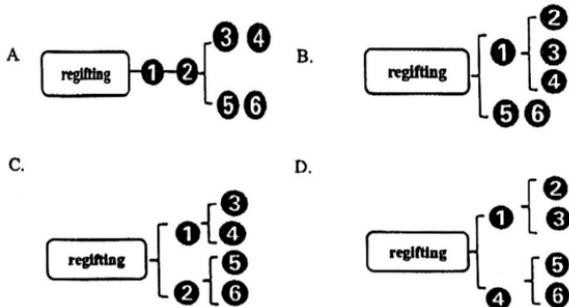
57. By writing the passage, the writer mainly wants to _____.

- A. show us it's rude to regift even if the receivers don't want the gifts
B. tell us how the givers feel when they know the gifts they chose are regifted
C. encourage us to regift in order to protect the environment
D. share people's different opinions on regifting the gifts

58. From the passage, we can infer that _____.

- A. regifting means people give their unwanted gifts to someone else
B. regifting has been a common behavior to most of the people
C. people should learn to enjoy the gift and be thankful to the giver
D. more than one of your friends will regift their gifts to you each year

59. The structure of the passage may be _____.



V. 口语运用。(每小题1分,共5分)

阅读下面对话,从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话,并把答题卡对应题目的标号涂黑。

- A. Thank you for telling me.
 B. Could you please tell me something about your festivals?
 C. How about you?
 D. Which festival is the most important?
 E. Welcome to China!
 F. Is that correct?
 G. People have exciting boat races on that day.

A: I've heard that Chinese people have many traditional festivals. 60

B: Yes, you are right. We have Spring Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, Mid-autumn Festival and so on.

A: 61

B: No problem. Take our Mid-autumn Festival for example. It comes from a Chinese folk story about Chang'e and Hou Yi.

A: Then I think Dragon Boat Festival has something to do with the boat, isn't it?

B: That's right. 62 And the boats are always beautifully decorated(装饰).

A: 63

B: Spring Festival for sure. Sweet childhood memories can be brought back at such special moments. Getting lucky money is my favorite part.

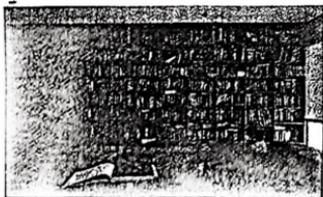
A: I see. 64

60. _____ 61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读. (65-67 题, 每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

Whenever I'm invited to somebody's house for the first time, I'll take a close look at their bookshelves. What they keep on their shelves, in my eyes, is a reflection of their personal tastes. The books on bookshelves tell the story of a life.



My own shelves tell a chronological(按时间先后) tale. First up come my favorite childhood books, like *Watership Down* and *His Dark Materials*. The collection then moves on to teenage things I read in school — *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, *The Handmaid's Tale* and *A Clockwork Orange*. Finally, we come out of full-time education and enter the real world. This part is about my professional life — from the first exciting days of work experience to the present. If you

pointed to any book on my shelves, I could name the year I got it, where I was working, and probably where I was living at the time. For me, my shelves are like a kind of road map through my life.

Book collections tell so much about a person.

To begin with, it is an easy way to get to know about his dreams and interests. A big part of that story is how we arrange(排列) our books, and get on with them. It's such a personal thing, different from each other. Some want to be with their books in every room. Others have them on shelves, behind glass or simply lining their floors. Each

home has a story to tell through the way they live with their books.

Besides, what a person reads tells something about who he is. Books provide us with food for thoughts. The books we fill our bookshelves might also send a message about ourselves. From the books on your bedside table to your well-organized shelves, whether we notice it or not, our book collections are telling a story before a single page has been turned.

65. Does the writer agree the books on the bookshelves tell the story of a life?

66. According to the passage, what are the bookshelves like for the writer?

67. What does the writer mean by saying "Book collections tell so much about a person"?

68. Do you think it's necessary to have bookshelves since we can read most books online? Why or why not?

VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

69. We have already finished learning new lessons. (改为否定句)

We _____ finished learning new lessons _____.

70. The policewoman caught the man who stole the money. (对划线部分提问)

_____ man did the policewoman _____?

71. Jennie didn't attend the meeting because she had a bad fever. (改为同义句)

Jennie was _____ the meeting because she had a bad fever.

72. Steve 在城市里四处闲逛, 然后顺便拜访了他的老朋友。(完成译句)

Steve walked around the city and then _____ his old friend.

73. 当我们在生活中遇到问题的时候, 应该去逐一解决它们。(完成译句)

When we meet trouble in life, we should _____ them _____ one by one.

VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容, 在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。

How can we better ourselves in our daily life? Is there a rule that can lead us to live a good life? A follower of Kongzi might be able to give us some answers.

The follower of Kongzi said that we should reflect(反思) on ourselves many times a day. Every day, he asked _____ three questions — Am I not loyal(忠诚的) to others? Am I not believable with friends? Am I lazy in my schoolwork? As teenagers, we can also better ourselves by asking these questions.

Am I not loyal to others?

President Xi Jinping values this line very much and uses it in his speeches. He asks all the Party members to be loyal to the country and the people. He encourages them to face difficulties bravely _____, fear and be

down-to-earth in work. We young generations should manage to build up our loyalty and reflect on our behaviors often to work for a great modern socialist country.

Am I not believable with friends?

When we judge a person, we are likely to think about _____ he or she is worth our trust or not. The person who always keeps a _____ is popular, and people around him are willing to make friends with him. Ask ourselves if we have been late for meetings or dates ever? When we make a deal with others to meet at some place, we shall be there on time or earlier rather than let others wait for long. Moreover, before making a promise, think twice! If we promise people, people are easily holding great hope on us. If we fail, how disappointed they will be!

Am I lazy in my schoolwork?

When we set about learning, it's necessary to study hard. It doesn't _____ that everyone who studies hard will succeed. Running after each other or joking with friends between classes can't bring benefits to us. _____ we'd better go over what our teachers have taught us after class. Do some exercises and recite language points over and over again till we remember the most important knowledge by heart. By reviewing, keep our brain active and find out our problems so that we can discuss with our classmates and teachers in the next class.

For most of the time, we don't know if we are doing the right thing. We don't know _____ our actions can bring about. So, reflections help us to truly know ourselves. We can then right our wrongs and change for the better. Life is a process of self-education which is never-ending. To become _____ persons, it's important to get out of comfort zones by reflecting on our behaviors many times a day!

74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____ 77. _____
78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____ 81. _____

IX. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)

世界卫生组织(WHO)和联合国儿童基金会(UNICEF)将生活技能(life skills)作为全球青少年儿童发展的重要主题之一。

WHO 将生活技能定义为一个人的心理社会能力,也就是一个人有效地处理日常生活中各种需要和挑战的能力。这种能力包含沟通和人际交往能力,处理问题的能力,保持健康的能力,时间管理的能力等。

作为新时代的青少年,怎样看待生活技能,哪些方面的生活技能需要加以重视以及如何提高显得尤为重要。请参考图表提示的内容,发表你对于生活技能的看法。

要求: 1. 80-120 词, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;

2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考要点: 1. 学习生活技能的必要性和重要性;

2. 图表中需提升的生活技能以及如何提升;

3. 新增一条图表中未列举的技能并阐明原因。



It's widely believed that life skills are necessary for us. As for me, _____
