

丹东市2023届高三总复习质量测试（一）

英 语

命题：王若寒 刘婕

校对：孙爽 李光杰

审核：王宁宁 刘琦 滕晶

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. 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，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
- 本试卷分四部分，卷面分数 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是：C。

1. What does the woman think of the movie?

A. It's amusing.

B. It's exciting.

C. It's disappointing.

2. How will Susan spend most of her time in France?

A. Traveling around.

B. Studying at a school.

C. Looking after her aunt.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Going out.

B. Ordering drinks.

C. Preparing for a party.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. In a classroom.

B. In a library.

C. In a bookstore.

5. What is the man going to do?

A. Go on the Internet.

B. Make a phone call.

C. Take a train trip.

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。

听下面一段材料，回答第 6、7 小题。

6. What is the woman looking for?

A. An information office. B. A police station. C. A shoe repair shop.

7. What is the Town Guide according to the man?

A. A brochure. B. A newspaper. C. A map.

听下面一段材料，回答第 8 至 9 小题。

8. What does the man say about the restaurant?

A. It's the biggest one around. B. It offers many tasty dishes.
C. It's famous for its seafood.

9. What will the woman probably order?

A. Fried fish. B. Roast chicken. C. Beef steak.

听下面一段材料，回答第 10 至 12 小题。

10. Where will Mr. White be at 11 o'clock?

A. At the office. B. At the airport. C. At the restaurant.

11. What will Mr. White probably do at one in the afternoon?

A. Receive a guest. B. Have a meeting. C. Read a report.

12. When will Miss Wilson see Mr. White?

A. At lunch time. B. Late in the afternoon. C. The next morning.

听下面一段材料，回答第 13 至 16 小题。

13. Why is Bill going to Germany?

A. To work on a project. B. To study German. C. To start a new company.

14. What did the woman dislike about Germany?

A. The weather. B. The food. C. The schools

15. What does Bill hope to do about his family?

A. Bring them to Germany. B. Leave them in England.
C. Visit them in a few months.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Fellow-travelers. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.

听下面一段材料，回答第 17 至 20 小题。

17. When did it rain last time in Juarez?

A. Three days ago. B. A month ago. C. A year ago.

18. What season is it now in Juarez?

A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn.

19. What are the elderly advised to do?

A. Take a walk in the afternoon. B. Keep their homes cool.
C. Drink plenty of water.

20. What is the speaker doing?

A. Hosting a radio program. B. Conducting a seminar. C. Forecasting the weather.

第二部分：阅读（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

Travelling by rail holds a romantic and old-fashioned appeal that can't be matched by flying or driving.

1. The Rocky Mountaineer

Where: Canada, from Vancouver to Banff, Jasper and Calgary.

When: In June, which is springtime in the Rockies, complete with blooming flowers and abundant wildlife.

Duration: Between two and eight days, travelling only in daylight, staying in deluxe hotels.

Highlights: Incredible luxury at every stage of the trip, traditional native storytelling, wine classes.

2. The Chepe

Where: Mexico. It begins its journey in the mountains of Chihuahua and finishes on the Sinaloa coast.

When: In the rainy season, from June to October.

Duration: 14 hours.

Highlights: The train winds its way down through 656 km of the breathtaking Copper Canyon which is deeper than the Grand Canyon, over 37 precarious-looking bridges and through 86 tunnels. Natives sell crafts and local foods along the route.

3. The Ghan

Where: Australia, from Adelaide to Darwin via Alice Springs.

When: Going during the wet season (December, January) will allow you to see more wildlife.

Duration: 52 hours.

Highlights: Going through Australia's Red Centre with cobalt-blue skies, red earth.

4. The Royal Scotsman

Where: Travels around the Scottish Highlands.

When: Warmer weather in June makes it the perfect time to watch ospreys flying over mirror-like lakes, or go in October for autumn colors.

Duration: Trips can be as short as two days or as long as seven.

Highlights: Indulgent cuisine, fine wines and carriages that look like rooms at Balmoral Castle.

21. What can you do while traveling on the Chepe?

- A. You can taste local foods.
- B. You can make crafts with natives.
- C. You can admire the Grand Canyon.
- D. You can listen to traditional native stories.

22. Which train is bound for Darwin?

- A. The Rocky Mountaineer.
- B. The Chepe.
- C. The Ghan.
- D. The Royal Scotsman.

23. When is the perfect time to enjoy the fall scenery in the Scottish Highlands?

- A. In June.
- B. In July.
- C. In October.
- D. In December.

B

Betty Sandison was having lunch with some friends when the subject of wish lists came up. Although she had spent more than 30 years working as a registered nurse, Betty told her friends that she regretted never finishing the bachelor's degree she'd started more than 67 years earlier.

Betty was the first person in her family to pursue higher education. With a dream of becoming a nurse, Betty enrolled at the University of Minnesota. But when she was just 25 credits short of getting her degree, for some reason, Betty dropped out of school and soon got married. Her career was put on hold as the couple moved around for her husband's job, spending time living in different places.

Many years later, Betty returned to community college to become a registered nurse. She worked as a nurse for more than 30 years before retiring in 2013.

But in 2018, she still felt regretful over her unfinished degree. Encouraged by her friends, Betty decided to return to university to complete her bachelor's degree. She chose to live in the dormitory and got on well with her roommates. She enrolled in classes and started working on those last 25 credits. However, she was discouraged by the new technology used when taking online courses during the coronavirus pandemic. Even so, Betty persevered.

At age 84, Betty got her bachelor's degree in Multidisciplinary Studies from the College of Continuing and Professional Studies. She described the accomplishment as "pure joy, pure satisfaction". Betty may even audit (旁听) college classes now that her degree is complete. She is not sure what's next, but there's one thing she does know: Life's too short to live with regrets!

24. Why didn't Betty get her bachelor's degree?

- A. Because she decided to marry her beloved one.
- B. Because she didn't achieve the required credits.
- C. Because she dropped out of school to work as a nurse.
- D. Because she volunteered to fight the coronavirus pandemic.

25. What made Betty less confident during her pursuit of her bachelor's degree?

- A. The difficult courses.
- B. The new technology.
- C. The coronavirus pandemic.
- D. The interpersonal relationship.

26. Which of the following can best describe Betty?

- A. Accomplished and friendly.
- B. Popular and caring.
- C. Determined and hard-working.
- D. Ambitious and responsible.

27. What message does this passage convey?

- A. Genius is nothing but labor and diligence.
- B. Not matter of the today will drag tomorrow.
- C. Be the change you want to see in the world.
- D. It is never too late to cross items off the wish list.

C

As a shift in the polar vortex (极地涡旋) swept across much of the US, many people in the country were hit with a sudden snap of cold. Heavy ice and snow coupled with fallen trees caused the outages in major cities, with companies unable to tell their customers when power will be restored.

Polar vortices were noticed long ago. But the first known use of the term “polar vortex” was in a magazine in 1853. Polar vortices are present year-round, but we don’t hear about them until they cause problems. They maintain freezing temperatures at the North and South poles by moving in tight counter-clockwise patterns. Polar vortices grow stronger in winter and weaken in summer. They are kept in place at the poles by another atmospheric current called the jet stream. However, when the jet streams weaken, the cold winds of the polar vortex are pushed southwards and it is during this time that people begin to pay attention!

In Texas, roads froze over, causing six traffic deaths, and many schools were shut-down. People are not the only Earthlings to struggle with the cold. Crops and animals are also freezing. This could have major consequences, especially if herds of cattle die. If snow blocks cattle, the animals can’t reach basic necessities like food and fresh water.

On a brighter note, some Texas cities were more prepared than others. For instance, Amarillo, which is located in North Texas, so they are more accustomed to colder temperatures. Amarillo is notable because the city was redesigned to stand up to severe winter storms. Officials have spread out fire stations to increase coverage of first responders, employed modified dump trucks for clearing ice, and upgraded civic centers to provide shelter during storms. Hopefully, other Texas cities will follow the good example set by Amarillo!

28. What does the underlined word “outages” refer to?

- A. Traffic jams.
- B. Power struggles.
- C. Power cuts.
- D. Traffic accidents.

29. What can we learn about polar vortices?

- A. They grow stronger in summer.
- B. They are affected by jet streams.
- C. They were first observed in 1853.
- D. They move in a clockwise direction.

30. What is the last but one paragraph mainly about?

- A. The definition of the polar vortex.
- B. The characteristics of the polar vortex.
- C. The ways to deal with the polar vortex.
- D. The serious impact made by the polar vortex.

31. Why is Amarillo striking?

- A. Because it is located in the north of Texas.
- B. Because it has been upgraded and modernized.
- C. Because it has been regarded as an example to other cities.
- D. Because it has taken effective measures to resist winter storms.

D

Food packaging is filling up landfills and polluting our oceans, where materials like plastic can take centuries to break down. But one company might have a tasty solution to cut down our use of plastic dishware.

Georgina de Kock, an artist and entrepreneur, launched Munch Bowls that has created a biodegradable bowl made from wheat, which you can eat as part of your meal. The bowls can hold hot soup for up to five hours. They get rid of the waste generated from disposable containers, or the products and time needed to clean reusable ones.

A large bowl wholesales for around 33 cents. Although this is more expensive than traditional plastic packaging, de Kock argues the bowls have nutritional value and can be integrated into a healthy diet. They are made with all natural ingredients, including rooibos extract, a plant that is high in antioxidants (抗氧化物). Customers can purchase plain flavor bowls for main meals and sweet flavor bowls for desserts.

De Kock says that she has recently taken on a business partner to help her branch out. By the end of next year, the startup hopes to establish six production lines and to make other products such as spoons, coffee cups and containers for meals on flights. “The edible bowl is an alternative to plastic and paper products that end up in landfills. It prevents the harm of plastic products, paving the way for its commercial success,” Siegfried Fink, an ecologist says.

32. What can we know about the biodegradable bowl produced by Munch Bowls?
- A. It has different tastes.
 - B. It takes five hours to degrade.
 - C. It is cheaper than traditional bowls.
 - D. It provides daily value for antioxidants.
33. Which of the following is de Kock's present goal?
- A. To provide meals on flights.
 - B. To improve products' quality.
 - C. To find more business partners.
 - D. To diversify into new products.
34. What does Fink think of the business prospects for the edible bowl?
- A. Unprofitable.
 - B. Promising.
 - C. Indecisive.
 - D. Challenging.
35. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. Eat your bowl
 - B. Protect our oceans
 - C. Enjoy your cuisine
 - D. Get rid of the dishware

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

How to Work Out Your Worries by Writing

Something troubling you? You should write about it! Research indicates that people who write about a difficult situation often show improved mental and physical health.

___36___. It is a specific technique, and it's different from writing in a journal. The idea is to reflect honestly and thoughtfully on a particular challenge.

Hundreds of studies over several decades have looked at the potential benefits of expressive writing. It can strengthen the immune system, including for people with illnesses such as flu, cancer and depression. ___37___.

Expressive writing works because it allows you to make meaning out of a painful experience, experts say. ___38___. Then translating that experience into language forces you to organize your thoughts. And creating a narrative gives you a sense of control.

But expressive writing isn't a magical cure-all solution. ___39___. And people coping with a severe injury or depression may not find it useful to do on their own, without therapy (治疗).

___40___? Thinking or talking about an event can lead to reflecting, where you become lost in your emotions. Writing forces you to slow down. The mere act of labeling a feeling—of putting words to an emotion—can lessen the nervous activity in the threat area of the brain. Writing can increase someone's acceptance of his experience, and acceptance is calming.

- A. Why write
- B. What if you don't write
- C. It can also help improve mood, sleep and memory
- D. Expressive writing gave people the courage to face fears
- E. It shouldn't be used as a replacement for other treatments
- F. The first important step is to recognise what it is that is bothering you
- G. Psychologists refer to writing about an unpleasant experience as "expressive writing"

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。

There are some disabled people in the world who fight an unseen battle within themselves every day. They never cry or ___41___, but with a big smile on their face. I call such people ___42___ because they know the art of living life.

About nine years ago, I was in a car accident. The driver slept, and the car fell in the ditch. As a result, I suffered ___43___ injuries: the radius and ulna (挠骨和尺骨) of my right arm were ___44___; the lungs and livers were badly injured. But what changed me and my life ___45___ was the injury of spine (脊柱). Many people came to ___46___ me. They did try to find an ambulance but ___47___. So I was thrown in the back of a jeep and ___48___ to the nearby hospital, where I went through three major and two minor ___49___.

The days I spent in the hospital were ___50___. I was in severe pain, especially psychologically. I was ___51___ with wearing the hospital gown, lying in the ward and looking at

the white walls. I was so 52 that I felt life was pointless and 53. But then I realized instead of crying for what I had lost, I was going to fight against my fate. Thus, there came the best 54 that I took in my entire life — painting, a magic way to color my life.

That's how this experience helped me in 55 an artist in me. So be grateful, be alive, and live every moment.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. pray | B. insist | C. forgive | D. complain |
| 42. A. survivors | B. victims | C. fighters | D. painters |
| 43. A. slight | B. personal | C. ordinary | D. multiple |
| 44. A. cut | B. cured | C. broken | D. separated |
| 45. A. gradually | B. completely | C. desperately | D. fortunately |
| 46. A. comfort | B. search | C. control | D. rescue |
| 47. A. in vain | B. in sorrow | C. in trouble | D. in relief |
| 48. A. admitted | B. walked | C. rushed | D. showed |
| 49. A. experiments | B. surgeries | C. examinations | D. cooperations |
| 50. A. joyful | B. dreadful | C. helpful | D. regretful |
| 51. A. fed up | B. filled up | C. kept up | D. caught up |
| 52. A. frustrated | B. scared | C. tense | D. angry |
| 53. A. endless | B. colorless | C. limitless | D. priceless |
| 54. A. time | B. belief | C. decision | D. opportunity |
| 55. A. exploring | B. investing | C. introducing | D. encouraging |

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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Over the last two decades, one village has transformed from a forest farm into China's "Snow Town". 56 (locate) about 280 kilometres from Harbin, capital of Heilongjiang province, the Shuangfeng Forest Farm in Mudanjiang city offers visitors breath-taking snow views. The snow season can last up to seven months with 57 annual average snowfall of about 2.6 meters. The snow in Shuangfeng is so thick that it takes on various shapes depending on 58 it falls, appearing as snow mushrooms on tree stumps (树桩), snow curtains from roofs to the ground and other forms.

"In the past, most people here made a living by 59 (log), but it was difficult to transport wood due 60 the heavy snow." said Fan Zhaoyi, who owns a hotel at the forest farm. "At that time, forestry workers were encouraged to engage in 61 (tour), and I was one of them who dared to try." he added, explaining the 62 (mass) change in 2000.

Today, there are more than 200 business entities (实体) in Snow Town. The resort has also been upgraded 63 (offer) better tourist services. Visitors do not 64 (necessary) need to line up for tickets because advanced technology such as face recognition and other smart platforms 65 (adopt) so far. Next summer, Shuangfeng is going to build healthcare and study-tour centers to encourage year-round travel.

第四部分：写作 (共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假设你是李华，校英语社团的成员。你校摄影社团准备陆续录制二十四节气的视频，并邀请你为第一期主题为立春的视频撰写文字稿。内容包括：

1. 天气的变化；
2. 立春的寓意；
3. 立春习俗。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：24 Solar Terms (二十四节气) ; The Start of Spring (立春)。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面文章，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一个完整短文，续写词数应为 150 左右。

“Judy, hurry up! Let’s go to the beach!” That was a familiar morning call from my older brother, Sirin. Hearing that, I would spring up quickly and we would set off on our journey. Raised by our grandparents in Savanna, we experienced our happiest moments there. Nestled between the mountains and the sea, with its lush green trees, crystal-like ocean, and clear blue sky, Savanna was like a small village from a fairy tale.

Sirin and I often enjoyed the gentle sea breeze as we explored the breathtaking coast, with the endless, open water beside us and the vast, clear sky overhead. We felt a sense of freedom to wander the sandy beach or experience the excitement of sailing out to sea, delighting in the awe-inspiring beauty of nature’s wonders. When we grew tired, leisurely walking on the soft, warm sands to collect unique, fascinating seashells brought us a different kind of peaceful joy. The friendly, warmhearted villagers treated us like family, often sharing their freshly-caught seafood with us.

Three years later, we were taken away from the village to receive a better education by our parents. Occupied with our study, we rarely visited our beloved grandparents, only calling them occasionally. We gradually adapted to the fast-paced city life and found it more efficient and convenient. Whenever we had an appetite for seafood, our dad would simply order it through his phone, and it would be delivered to our doorstep within minutes. In addition to seafood, we

