

石家庄市2023届高中毕业年级教学质量检测(三)

英语

(本试卷满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2.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。

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. How did the woman feel about her new class?

A. Unhappy.

B. Surprised.

C. Annoyed.

2. What are the speakers doing?

A. Placing an order.

B. Having drinks.

C. Waiting in line.

3. What does the man mistake?

A. The seat number.

B. The train.

C. The carriage.

4. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Hand in a paper.

B. Have a day off.

C. Attend an economic lecture.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A kid.

B. A cat.

C. A dog.

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. What will the woman do next?

A. Restart the computer.

B. Put the milk back.

C. Settle the bill.

7. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Doctor and patient.

B. Salesman and customer.

C. Husband and wife.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does the man want to do?

A. Make a bus tour.

B. Ask for directions.

C. Book a restaurant.

9. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Choose the chicken.

B. Check the weather.

C. Take some photos.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a drugstore.

B. At the doctor's.

C. At home.

11. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Buy more medicine.

B. Put on his glasses.

C. Read the instructions.

12. Where did the man probably put the medicine?

A. In the car.

B. In a bag.

C. On a table.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman?

A. An athlete.

B. A hostess.

C. A coach.

14. Why did Noah start horse riding?

A. He was very interested in horses.

B. He wished to defeat his fear of animals.

C. He wanted to get pleasure from horse riding.

15. How has Noah benefitted from horse riding?

A. He's much fitter.

B. He's more patient.

C. He's more energetic.

16. What would Noah like to do when he gets older?

A. Teach kids to ride horses.

B. Work as a horse trainer.

C. Win more horse riding races.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What got the speaker to study psychology?

A. Her observation of adults.

B. Her university education.

C. Her unhappy childhood.

18. What kind of people did the speaker study first?

A. Wealthy people.

B. Creative people.

C. Ordinary people.

19. What has the speaker discovered in her study?

A. Creative people are happier than other people.

B. People are happier when they concentrate hard.

C. People's happiness depends on where they are.

20. How does the speaker feel about her study?

A. Satisfied.

B. Surprised.

C. Disappointed.

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

Events from Cornell University

Movies on the Arts Quad (MOTAQ)

MOTAQ is an in-person event series on Thursdays at the start of the fall semester for a month. We are opening seating at 7:30 p.m., with the film starting at 8:00 p.m. Bring your warm clothes and blankets, for it sometimes gets cold out. MOTAQ is brought to you by Cornell University Class Councils, CU Tonight, Campus Activities, and Cornell Cinema. Follow @cornellactivities on Instagram.

ClubFest

In its 19th year, ClubFest continues as a celebration of Cornell's amazing student groups demonstrating their activities and promoting the admission of new members. We are also looking for performance groups at ClubFest. ClubFest for the Spring semester will take place this Sunday in Barton Hall. ClubFest is an opportunity for Cornellians to connect with clubs and organizations. Contact us at studentunion@cornell.edu with any ClubFest questions.

Slope Day

The Slope Day Programming Board is excited to announce Slope Day this year. Join us on this Saturday for performances throughout the day. There is a long history of the spring-time gathering. While this event has taken many shapes over the past century, one common goal never changes: celebration. It has been a long time since we've had a live band headlining the Slope Day festival, and the band COIN is sure to be a hit. On Slope Day, approximately 500 volunteers are needed. Contact Volunteer Director Riya Agarwal@hotmail.com to apply.

Senior Days

We invite graduating undergraduate students to celebrate their achievements during Senior Days from Monday to Friday. Senior Days offers opportunities for seniors to connect through free and ticketed on and off campus events. There are exciting events like Bingo Night, Bowling at Helen Newman and Chimes Concerts & Clocktower Tours. Contact us at seniordays@cornell.edu.

21. What can you do in ClubFest this Sunday?

A. Watch a movie.

B. Learn about student groups.

C. Apply to be a volunteer.

D. Demonstrate achievements.

22. Which event will you choose if you want to enjoy a band performance?

A. Movies on the Arts Quad.

B. ClubFest.

C. Slope Day.

D. Senior Days.

23. How long does Senior Days last?

A. One day.

B. Four days.

C. Five days.

D. A week.

B

My mother used to take me to my grandparents' in Belgium during the school holidays. While I would play chess with my grandfather, he would tell me stories about growing up, falling in love, and travelling around the world.

I didn't realize the importance of preserving memories until my grandfather passed away, which ultimately changed my outlook on remembering our loved ones and the stories we share. I thought about solutions to help other people record the precious memories for those they love — before it's too late. So I began matching ghostwriters (代笔人) to clients to help them write a book as smoothly and beautifully as possible, and StoryTerrace was born.

Since then, we have explored the power of stories and their ability to connect us with our past and make sense of the present. It has been documented that increased family connection is significantly linked to less loneliness. Learning more about one's family history, however, has been linked to boosting emotional health, increasing compassion and providing a deeper sense of cultures and traditions.

What we have found through our own research is that so many of us have missed out on the opportunity to explore our origins. 56 percent of Brits agreed that much of their family history is lost because they are no longer able to speak with the person who knows the most about it. A further 51 percent expressed regret as they wished they could tell their younger self to document their family's life story, feeling that most of it had been forgotten. But when it comes to telling these stories, many don't know where to begin.

We have seen numerous times when people come to us with random journal entries and notes from over the years, and these can be developed into a wonderful work of art that can be passed down for generations to come.

Half of the projects we see at StoryTerrace are heritage stories, with family occupying a dominant theme for most stories. Alongside this, common themes we see are of course love, overcoming challenges, settling in new surroundings and so on. However, family is a thread that always ties these together.

24. What does StoryTerrace do?
- A. It boosts the mood of your family members. B. It gives treatment to people with mental illness.
C. It links people from different cultures together. D. It helps turn your beloved one's stories into a book.
25. What does the author intend to show by listing the numbers in paragraph 4?
- A. Why StoryTerrace matters. B. How StoryTerrace functions.
C. What StoryTerrace focuses on. D. Where StoryTerrace begins your story.
26. What can you infer about StoryTerrace from the last paragraph?
- A. It is part of the national heritage. B. Its stories are mostly about family.
C. It dominates half of the market. D. Its stories gain much popularity.
27. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Family Stories Worth Telling B. Create Your Own Story Books
C. Documents of Family History D. Preserve Memories with StoryTerrace

Sherry Gao is pouring coffee made from single-origin beans, hoping that her Mandarin Coffee Stand in the city of Pasadena will, California introduces you to your new favorite coffee and turns your preconceptions about Chinese coffee beans upside down.

Much of the Western world imports its coffee from Africa and South America. But Gao hopes that throwing light on Yunnan-sourced coffee could expose customers to the coffee-producing region and help to break down prejudice against the beans, which for decades, until only a few years ago, were primarily used for instant products.

"We wanted to highlight Chinese coffee because a lot of people never had Chinese coffee before," Gao said. "Some have the mindset that it's bad or it's cheap, but that's not the case anymore. It's been changing so much over the last decade."

Recent experimentation with processing, such as the addition of fruit or sugarcane molasses during the production, is leading Yunnan's coffee to more flavorful results. "Every time a new product comes in, it tastes better than the last one," Gao said.

Farmers in China have grown tea for more than 3,000 years, but coffee has been grown there for only about a century in small quantities, with an uptick in the 1980s with government involvement. And the turn of the century and the 2010s saw a sharp growth with international corporations investing in the region's crops, initially for use in instant coffee.

But in the last 10 to 15 years, tastes and demand for specialty and high-grade coffees emerged, especially from local growers and shops. The domestic demand for China-grown coffee has risen so dramatically that Gao says it's now much more expensive.

To further connect with the community, Gao hopes to one day host classes for interactive how-to events. After all, she says, the Yunnan coffee tastes excellent when made in one's own kitchen with a pour-over system and she hopes it's only a matter of time before home specialty coffee enthusiasts catch on too.

28. What's a misunderstanding of Chinese coffee beans?

- A. They are of poor quality.
- B. They have limited producing areas.
- C. They have a mild taste.
- D. They are used for flavored coffee.

29. What does the underlined word "uptick" in paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Output.
- B. Increase.
- C. Option.
- D. Investment.

30. What does Sherry Gao expect to do in future?

- A. Offer community members coffee for free.
- B. Buy a pour-over system for her shop.
- C. Teach people to make Chinese coffee at home.
- D. Keep up with home specialty coffee fans.

31. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Entertainment.
- B. Health.
- C. Education.
- D. Business.

While the rest of us are sleeping, freshwater turtles (龟) from Central America to Asia are getting out of the water and basking (月光浴) at night. There have been reports of this behavior before, but now a new study is the first to document the widespread occurrence. The findings suggest this may be a common and almost entirely overlooked aspect of many species' ecology.

Dr. Donald McKnight, one of the researchers, said he and a colleague first observed freshwater turtles night basking at the Ross River in Townsville, Australia. "We think it's related to temperature. The water is staying so warm at night that it's actually warmer than the turtles like to be and they can cool down by coming out of the water," says McKnight.

For the study, researchers put cameras to watch the night activity of as many freshwater turtle species as possible. The cameras were set up in 25 locations. They were programmed to take a photo every two minutes. They collected data on 29 species of freshwater turtles.

It would be lovely to think the turtles are just enjoying some leisure time when things are quiet. But the researchers note that in most cases, the turtles got out of water when the water was too warm and the air was cooler. Given the warming planet, that's admittedly a bit depressing. However, not all of the nighttime baskers were escaping too-warm water. According to the study, turtles in India exhibited more basking on cooler nights, rather than warmer nights, and those in Africa spent more time basking at night in winter than in summer. The reasons for these differences are unclear. It may be that at some sites or seasons, turtles are escaping unfavourably warm water temperatures, while at others, they are taking advantage of the warm air to increase their body temperature and escape unfavourably cold water.

Regardless of the "why" behind different species' reasons for midnight basking, it's a fascinating look at behaviors not previously documented by scientists. And it is at least encouraging to know that turtles are figuring out important behaviors tied to climate change.

32. Why do the freshwater turtles from Australia get out of water at night?

- A. To search for extra food.
- B. To avoid natural enemies.
- C. To cool themselves down.
- D. To enjoy the quietness outside.

33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. How the study was conducted.
- B. What the study brought about.
- C. Why the study was carried out.
- D. Where the study was made.

34. Which of the following are the researchers certain about?

- A. Turtles in Africa flee water often on summer nights.
- B. The water is unfavorable for turtles to survive in India.
- C. The reasons for turtles' different behaviors are obvious.
- D. Night basking is caused by the change of water temperature.

35. How does the author feel about the finding?

- A. Skeptical.
- B. Positive.
- C. Surprised.
- D. Desperate.

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。

Just breathe. Sound familiar? Whether trying to decrease stress, anxiety, and muscle tension or increase our focus, we are frequently encouraged to breathe.

There is a good reason for this, particularly when it comes to muscle tension and pain. 36 When we are stressed, our muscles tense, and this tension can increase pain. Pain can also cause stress, increasing muscle tension and creating more pain. Also, it is common to hold our breath when we are stressed or in pain. 37

So, one helpful way to manage stress and pain is to practice relaxing our muscles and nervous system via breathing exercises. While engaging in longer relaxation exercises is beneficial, practicing brief exercises is practical.

◆ Breathe Slowly and Rhythmically

38 Imagine your breath is a wave in the ocean that is slowly coming into shore and then slowly going back into the ocean. See if you can practice breathing slowly and steadily for about two to five minutes.

◆ Lengthen the Exhale (呼) Portion of Your Breath

The exhale is like a brake for our nervous system, helping it slow down. Practice making the exhale portion of the breath longer than the inhale. For example, if you naturally inhale to a count of three, practice slowly exhaling to a count of five.

◆ Breathe from Your Belly (腹部)

Belly breathing tends to be the most relaxing type of breath. When you breathe using your belly, you stimulate the vagus nerve which activates the relaxation response. 39 Therefore, you feel at ease and comfortable.

It is important not to wait until tension and pain increase to practice these exercises. 40 So just slow down and breathe on.

- A. Practice breathing in and out at a slow speed.
- B. Unfortunately, doing so increases pain and stress.
- C. The exhale part of the breath is the most relaxing.
- D. Breathing from your nose only helps you calm down.
- E. Physical pain and emotional stress often go hand in hand.
- F. They will be most effective when you are not in much pain.
- G. This will reduce your heart rate and blood pressure and lower stress.

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。

In 2019, I was staying at a fitness camp in Thailand. After doing 2.5 hours of kickboxing, I began to cough. Thinking it was probably from the intense workout, I brushed off the 41.

But over the next few hours, I started struggling to 42 breathe and my heart began to 43. I panicked and decided to get help. As I was 44 myself to the front desk, a Thai woman saw me and asked what was wrong. I tried to 45 that I couldn't breathe.

The woman was so 46. She was on the phone within 10 seconds, 47 a car to get me to a hospital. Another Thai woman came and talked to me for a few minutes, 48 me I would be okay at the hospital. Ten minutes later, the car came. 49, I was taken to a doctor's office. The nurse couldn't speak English but 50 me the whole time she examined me. Then she 51 "bronchitis" (支气管炎) on her phone and gave me some medications.

When I got back to the 52, many people asked me if I was okay. They checked in on me multiple times a day and brought me food. Over the next week, I 53.

It is hard to describe the 54 that I felt at the time, as well as the relief and thankfulness I felt being surrounded by so many 55 strangers who took care of me. I don't know what would have happened without them.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. discomfort | B. misfortune | C. tiredness | D. challenge |
| 42. A. still | B. also | C. even | D. ever |
| 43. A. beat | B. race | C. stop | D. warm |
| 44. A. recommending | B. forcing | C. introducing | D. dragging |
| 45. A. explain | B. claim | C. complain | D. argue |
| 46. A. patient | B. efficient | C. confident | D. innocent |
| 47. A. purchasing | B. driving | C. requesting | D. stopping |
| 48. A. assuring | B. reminding | C. persuading | D. showing |
| 49. A. Certainly | B. Hopefully | C. Obviously | D. Thankfully |
| 50. A. turned to | B. smiled at | C. objected to | D. stared at |
| 51. A. saved | B. marked | C. deleted | D. translated |
| 52. A. office | B. home | C. camp | D. hospital |
| 53. A. recovered | B. escaped | C. retired | D. collapsed |
| 54. A. surprise | B. fear | C. sorrow | D. regret |
| 55. A. humorous | B. ambitious | C. helpful | D. trustful |

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

As a boy, I spent much time in London. One of the joys was spending weekends 56 (bicycle) to Kew Gardens, famous for housing the world's 57 (large) greenhouses. The importance of the gardens cannot be underestimated — some of the samples 58 (bring) back by Charles Darwin are still alive.

However, it was the pagoda (塔) 59 always fascinated me. Years ago, I went to China. Whenever I'm back to London, I always pay it a visit.

The pagoda was designed by William Chambers, a British architect who had been to China at least twice. The 10-storey octagonal (八边形的) pagoda, which is 163 feet high, 60 (complete) in 1762. Purists, however, argue that pagodas should always have 61 odd number of floors. The original building was very colorful and the roofs were covered with iron plates, with a dragon on each corner. The iron plates were later replaced and the dragons 62 (subsequent) disappeared. Since then, there have been several 63 (restoration), mainly to the roofs, but the original colors and the dragons have not been replaced.

Nowadays, being more familiar 64 Chinese pagodas, I feel it seems somewhat odd. But for a boy who would later have a quarter century career in China, the Kew Pagoda remains an 65 (inspire).

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是李华, 英语课上, 老师要求就应用人工智能 (artificial intelligence) 的利弊进行讨论, 请你代表小组写一篇发言稿, 说明讨论的结果。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

On the Use of Artificial Intelligence

第二节(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。

I had been working in a game reserve (野生动物保护区) in South Africa for many years. Though a part of me longed for the busy familiarity of Paris, I knew my life was in South Africa.

One night there was a sharp knock on my door. I wasn't expecting a visitor. "Françoise? It's me," a woman whispered. I threw open the door. "Amanda? What's wrong?"

Amanda, a thin young woman, was our chef. She motioned for me to come outside. "There's a baby ellie here."

"An elephant?"

"She's right over there, tiny and terrified."

"It must be ET's baby daughter," I said.

Amanda explained that she'd heard a noise outside her room. She'd taken her flashlight, opened the door and shined it across the garden. A tiny elephant stared back at her, eyes in terror. Not knowing what to do, Amanda had closed the door and climbed out of a back window to call me.

Elephants are fantastic mothers — ET would never leave her baby unattended. Apparently, the baby elephant had somehow slipped under the fence.

Amanda and I had to get her inside the house to keep her safe until we could get her back to her mother. Her frightened eyes stared at us through the leaves. I walked slowly toward the ellie. She watched me but as soon as I was within touching distance, she ran behind the house. Amanda and I ran after her. Finally, we managed to corner the ellie in the parking area. She stood completely still, head down and eyes flashing anxiously at any movement or sound. I tried approaching her again, and this time she didn't resist, allowing us to gently get her into my home.

I kept talking to her, telling her she was safe and that we would get her back to her mum. Then I called the reserve center for help and, to our relief, they promised to come right away.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Realizing the ellie might be thirsty, I told Amanda to get her some milk.

Soon, we heard the sound of a truck on the dirt track.