

吉安市高三上学期期末教学质量检测英语试题

2023.1

(测试时间: 120 分钟 卷面总分: 150 分)

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 does the woman want to have?

A. Tea

B. Coffee.

C. Iced drinks.

2. What does the woman have to do

A. Dry the dishes

B. Do some cleaning.

C. Buy a new bed.

3. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. A match

B. A computer game

C. The exam results.

4. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a ticket office.

B. At a hotel

C. At a restaurant.

5. Where will the two speakers go tonight?

A. To the theater

B. To the shopping mall

C. To the coffee shop.

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, 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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the relationship between the man and the woman?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Shopkeeper and customer.

7. What does the woman care most about?

A. The price

B. The style.

C. The design.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How did Jane probably feel at the party?

A. Sad

B. Happy.

C. Worried

9. When will Jane probably go to the speaker's home?

A. On Saturday.

B. On Sunday.

C. On Monday.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the speakers probably?

- A. At a camp. B. At a wedding. C. At a fashion show

11. What color is Jason's suit?

- A. Grey B. White C. Green.

12. What would the speakers probably like to do next?

- A. Have a dance together B. Talk to the bride together.
C. Set a challenge for each other.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man do during his train journey?

- A. He relaxed with some cakes.
B. He helped a passenger make a call.
C. He did nothing but sit in one place.

14. What happened to the man's train?

- A. Its engine was broken.
B. Its tickets were sold out.
C. It crashed into another train

15. What did the driver ask the train company to do

- A. Cancel the train.
B. Replace the engine.
C. Offer passengers tea and cakes.

16. Why was it hot on the train

- A. The air conditioning didn't work.
B. The windows couldn't be opened.
C. There were too many people on it.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speakers most likely to do regularly?

- A. Surf the Internet. B. Find a job through ads. C. Sell the product by ads.

18. What does the speaker think of video ads?

- A. They are entertaining. B. They are rewarding. C. They are annoying.

19. How does the speaker deal with the video ads?

- A. By removing them into the bin.
B. By watching them one by one.
C. By learning them by heart

20. What can we learn about video ads from the speaker?

- A. It is enjoyable to watch video ads.
B. Video ads waste people's much time.
C. There is much information in video ads.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

If you need a reason to treat yourself to a short break this autumn, one of the latest exhibitions is sure to inspire you. The exhibitions follow a path of time and subject with your tastes.

<p>Kunsthistorisches-Vienna</p> <p>2 November 2022-13 January 2023</p> <p>To mark the 450th anniversary of one of the greatest painters. Vienne will host the world's first exhibition for Bruegel this autumn.</p> <p>Three nights' price from £795, saving £208 at the Grand Hotel in November and December</p> <p>◆ Includes entrance to the Kunsthistorisches Museum</p>	<p>Mauritshuis-The Hague</p> <p>11 November 2022-6 January 2023</p> <p>Peaking in the 18th century, British landowners enthusiastically collected Dutch paintings to display in their country houses. This unique exhibition brings together some of the finest masterpieces of the Dutch Golden Age.</p> <p>Three nights' price from £876, staying at the Des Indes Hotel</p> <p>◆ Includes entrance to the Mauritshuis Museum</p>
<p>Doge's Palace-Venice</p> <p>31 September 2022-6 January 2023</p> <p>Celebrating 500 years since the birth of the Venetian painter Jacopo Tintoretto, the Doge's Palace has brought together 50 paintings from New York, London, Paris, Madrid, Vienna and Berlin here, still visible on the wall of the main hall.</p> <p>Three nights' price from £859, staying at the American Dinesen Hotel</p> <p>◆ Includes water taxi transfers and entrance to the Doge's Palace.</p>	<p>Uffizi Gallery-Florence</p> <p>December 2022-20 January 2023</p> <p>To mark the 500th anniversary of Leonardo's death, his <i>Codex Leicester</i>, containing sketches(素描) and notes on water and the environment, has been loaned from the personal collection of Bill Gates.</p> <p>Three nights' price from £723, saving £136 at the Deli Orafi Hotel in December</p> <p>◆ Includes entrance to the Uffizi Gallery</p>

21. Which of the following exhibitions is available in October?

- A. Doge's Palace-Venice. B. Uffizi Gallery-Florence.
C. Kunsthistorisches-Vienna. D. Mauritshuis-The Hague.

22. What do the four exhibitions have in common?

- A. The prices include local flights and the services.
B. The price includes entrance fee to the exhibition.
C. The hotels arrange to offer help for a private tour.
D. Booking expert local guides is a must for travelers.

23 How are the exhibitions arranged in the text?

- A. By popularity. B. By importance.
C. By cause and effect. D. By time and subject.

B

The two-roomed house is built of logs, boards and stones, and there are cracks all over the floor. A big simple

kitchen standing at one end is larger than the house itself. Bush all around, for the country is flat.

The master of the house, is away with sheep. His wife, Wilkins, and children are left here alone.

Four ragged, dried-up-looking children are playing about the house. Suddenly Robbert, one of them yells, "Snake! Mother, here's a big snake!"

The sun-browned bushwoman dashes from the kitchen, grabs her baby from the ground, and reaches for a stick.

"Where is it? "

"Here! Gone in the woodpile," yells the eldest boy-a sharp-faced child of eleven. "Stop there, mother! I'll have someone!"

"Tommy, come here, or you'll be bitten!"

The eldest boy comes unwillingly, carrying a stick bigger than himself. Then he yells, "There it goes-under the house!" At the same time. the big black dog, who has shown the wildest interest in the happenings, breaks his chain and rushes after that snake. His nose reaches the crack in the boards just as the end of its tail disappears.

Wilkins makes the children stand together near the doghouse while she watches for the snake.

It is near sunset. The children must be brought to the pavilion (凉亭) next to their house. She will not take them into the house, for she knows the snake is there.

It must be near one or two o'clock at night. The black dog lies at full length on the floor, with his eyes towards the floor. Suddenly he becomes greatly interested. The snake-a brown one-comes out slowly. The dog lies still, and the woman knows what this means, and lays her hand on the stick. The snake comes out a foot further. The dog jumps up, and bites it hard. The snake's head rises up and down, but the dog has the enemy close to the neck. Soon it died. The black dog is great. He stays up all night

24. What did she do after Wilkins heard Robbert crying in fear?

- A. She dropped what she was doing soon, and dashed out of the kitchen.
- B. She rushed out of the kitchen, picked up her baby and held on a stick.
- C. She dashed out from the kitchen, grasped a stick and picked up her baby.
- D. She yelled out from the kitchen, stopped her child and reached for a stick.

25. Why did Wilkins choose the pavilion as their stay?

- A. To take care of her kids freely.
- B. To find the snake there easily.
- C. To avoid the danger in the house.
- D. To save the dog for her children.

26. What did the black dog sacrifice to kill the snake?

- A. His health. B . His reputation.
- C. His chance to play. D. His rest time at night

27. Which proverb best matches the story?

- A. One day as a teacher, life as a father
- B. People always leave their mothers in the end.
- C. Mom, where are you, where is the safest place
- D. Whoever speaks in an inch of grass earns three spring sunshine.

C

According to a recent research in the *journal of Energy and Trends*, in Beijing, a city with serious smog

problems, the 70,000 taxis are going electric vehicles (EVs) which are expanding in availability and efficiency all over the world. All newly registered or replaced vehicles within Beijing have to be electric taxis. The cost of the program will be around \$ 1.3 billion. An electric taxi costs around \$ 20,000 in China and they're extremely popular.

Other Chinese cities, Shenzhen and Taiyuan, announced similar policies. Beijing stands apart as it is a burgeoning global city taking some measures with creativity to leave Western cities in the dust, or smog. China is the world's biggest electric vehicle market. There are over 600,000 on the road.

Change won't happen overnight. A lack of charging points in the city causes a functionality problem. In reality though Beijing's ambitious plan is another chance to consolidate (使巩固) advances and advantages in the EV market.

EVs currently cost twice as much as gasoline vehicles. Liu Jinliang, Chairman of ride-hailing (网约车) company Caocao, hopes the government will provide allowance to reduce the costs and firmly believes EVs' bright future. The Chinese government also relaxed its regulations on car manufacturing, a move which will actually force China's manufacturing centres to innovate with EVs.

In fact the number of electric vehicles this policy would produce is amazing. 2015 saw 500,000 electric vehicles sold. China produces 28 million automobiles every year. Suppose production stays at 28 million, including 2.3 million EVs made annually. Who is going to buy all these?

Trade links between the EU and China mean this policy on EV production has a global effect. German manufacturers are the biggest players in the Chinese car markets, and they will obey the same rules as Chinese companies. European car companies are already planning to shift to electrification (电气化). In order to keep access to the Chinese market, companies need to move even faster.

28. What is the recent research mainly about?

- A. Consumer trends.
- B. Electric vehicles.
- C. Environmental energy.
- D. Availability and efficiency.

29. What does the underlined word "burgeoning" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Deep dividing.
- B. Gently enlarging.
- C. Fast populating
- D. Rapidly growing.

30. Which of the following best describes Liu Jinliang's attitude towards EVs?

- A. Optimistic.
- B. Negative.
- C. Cautious.
- D. Doubtful

31. Why are European car companies planning to turn into electrification?

- A. To sell more electric cars.
- B. To innovate the power cars.
- C. To enter the Chinese market
- D. To adapt to the world's development.

D

Goodbye parents, hello freedom! It's time to make that big transition (转变) to college. But before you start celebrating, prepare yourself for the problems that might suddenly appear when dealing with campus life. Freshman year means moving to a new environment, which is an exciting step towards your independence.

In college, there's certainly going to be a lot for you to do-between classes, clubs, and social scene, your schedule will be full. The best thing to keep in mind is that you are not going to make it to every meeting, party, or night out. There are going to be plenty of nights to hang out with friends, but it will be hard to bring a failing grade up to a passing one.

To make sure you have enough time to study, gather all the outlines you get from teachers in your classes. Create a notebook by collecting a comprehensive list of every test, and presentation you have to complete for the semester. Once your studies are planned carefully, it's easy to find the times when you'll have to try, or the times when you have a little more freedom.

When you figure out which clubs and sports teams you want to join, find out what their meeting schedules are like. Pick and choose a few clubs you want to focus on. Once you're comfortable with your schedule, you can try to add a few more things, one at a time. Therefore, scheduling is so important.

If you get a little overwhelmed (应接不暇), go to your professors and ask for an extension, or talk to a club advisor and let them know what's going on. Everyone gets a little behind once in a while, so most advisors and professors are understanding.

All of the above is to stretch yourself and grow better, for living on campus is supposed to prepare you for the "real world", and the four years spent here will be the fastest of your life.

32. What's the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To encourage freshmen to improve some skills.
- B. To persuade freshmen to accept the good result.
- C. To warn freshmen to solve the proper problems.
- D. To remind freshmen to focus on a strange environment.

33. Which of the following should be supported in Paragraph 2?

- A. Sometimes you need to stay in and study.
- B. Often you should mention getting to class on time.
- C. Finally you'll have a lot more responsibility for yourself.
- D. Usually you have to deal with roommates, new friends and clubs.

34. Why does the author suggest scheduling your time?

- A. To enrich yourself.
- B. To make yourself healthier.
- C. To keep you satisfied.
- D. To choose more clubs for you.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. How to Keep up Your Study in College
- B. How to Achieve Your Success in College
- C. How to Schedule Time During the Campus Life
- D. How to Handle Problems During the Campus Life

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There are a lot of reasons to love biking, whether it brings back childhood memories of the past, provides an eco-friendly mode of transportation, or gives you an energizing way to move your legs. ____36____

What are the benefits of biking?

Biking can also help get you stronger without overly demanding your joints. ____37____ Biking is a non-weight bearing activity, which means it puts less stress on joints of the knees. and ankles.

Just because you're sitting down when biking, it doesn't mean you can't get a challenging training. There are a number of levers you can pull to level up or down your ride. This can come in the form of resistance, hills, and speed. A variety of all three at intervals is a great choice.

How many calories does an average bike ride burn?

_____39_____ Calorie burn is completely dependent on the weight of the rider, the amount of energy they are using to ride, and the time and distance they are riding. The more power output, the harder the ride, the more calories burned.

How often should you make your bike ride?

There are no hard and fast rules on how long and often you should ride a bike, as it depends on individual fitness levels, goals, and more. _____40_____ If you are not working as hard or have different goals like endurance or recovery, then 45-60 minutes may be appropriate.

- A. What can you get when biking?
- B. How do you make your bike ride suitable?
- C. There's no magic number for calories burned while biking.
- D. Indoor biking can provide more control for a beginner, making him or her feel safer.
- E. Cycling, whether indoors or outdoors, can benefit the lungs, the muscle, and the mind.
- F. Besides, biking can also be a great practice with benefits beyond getting your heart pumping.
- G. If you are doing shortly high intensity on cycling, then 20-30 minutes can get you great benefits.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The field was not all that big. Apart from David who was just here to _____41_____ the housework, he would have been doing at home if he had not been here. Other _____42_____ gladly began harvesting corns and grouping them in one place where they could _____43_____ pack them later.

Time flew away. Soon, the younger kids _____44_____ bowls of porridge. They sat down under a shade within the _____45_____ and refreshed themselves. After a moment, they _____46_____ till their shadows grew shorter and they started putting the _____47_____ into their bags.

As she watched them from a distance, the grandmother was very _____48_____ by their efforts so that she started figuring out the best way to _____49_____ them. She asked them about the remaining trips and just knew it was the last trip.

_____50_____. David was so eager to get a present from the grandmother that while the rest of his _____51_____ went further into the field to load their bags, he remained behind. He quickly _____52_____ some corns into his bag and hurried back, but as he _____53_____ the granary（粮仓），the grandmother asked him to _____54_____ his load and wait for the rest to arrive. The other children _____55_____ arrived and each one was asked to mark his or her bag and put it aside. then they gathered and enjoyed a _____56_____ lunch which the grandmother had prepared for them carefully.

“Now, I am very pleased with your good _____57_____,” the grandmother told them after their lunch. “You will all take with you the _____58_____ from your last trip as a present!” All of them were very _____59_____ as they gladly thanked her and lifted their bags to take home.

David was terribly disappointed with the grandmother's ____60____. He exactly knew there were few in his bag.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. finish | B. offer | C. share | D. escape |
| 42. A. teachers | B. adults | C. children | D. parents |
| 43. A. easily | B. firmly | C. absolutely | D. slightly |
| 44. A. brought | B. chose | C. adopted | D. received |
| 45. A. party | B. team | C. community | D. field |
| 46. A. prepared | B. continued | C. followed | D. explored |
| 47. A. crops | B. corns | C. fruits | D. vegetables |
| 48. A. opposed | B. concerned | C. impressed | D. confused |
| 49. A. stimulate | B. learn | C. persuade | D. reward |
| 50. A. Luckily | B. Sadly | C. Hopefully | D. Worriedly |
| 51. A. committee | B. parent | C. pair | D. group |
| 52. A. put | B. distributed | C. acquired | D. delivered |
| 53. A. reached | B. approached | C. cleaned | D. decorated |
| 54. A. took in | B. relied on | C. picked up | D. put down |
| 55. A. ever | B. even | C. soon | D. still |
| 56. A. valuable | B. delicious | C. awful | D. tiresome |
| 57. A. habit | B. rule | C. work | D. manner |
| 58. A. camp | B. equipment | C. litter | D. load |
| 59. A. happy | B. outgoing | C. generous | D. passionate |
| 60. A. agreement | B. suggestion | C. compromise | D. decision |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

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

Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, led the new top leadership of the CPC to Yan' an, ____61____ old revolutionary base in Shaanxi Province, on Thursday.

The trip, which took place five days ____62____ the conclusion of the 20th CPC National Congress. ____63____ (consider) to be a demonstration (证明) of the CPC top leadership's strong determination ____64____ (carry) on the Party's fine traditions to make new progress on the new journey toward ____65____ (realize) national rejuvenation (复兴).

Led by Xi, the other six ____66____ (new) elected members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee. visited the site ____67____ the seventh CPC National Congress was held in 1945, an exhibition at the Yan' an Revolutionary Memorial Hall, ____68____ (feature) the history of the time during which the CPC Central Committee ____69____ (base) in Yan' an achieved from 1935 to 1948.

Xi said that the trip was made to recollect the glorious period in which the Party developed in Yan' an, reminisce (缅怀) about the splendid achievements of the older generation of ____70____ (revolutionary), carry on the great spirit of the Party, and firm up historical. confidence in order to try to achieve the goals and tasks set out at the 20th CPC National Congress.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文，文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Dear John,

Thank you for your warmly reception during my stay in the USA. Although I have been come back, I will never forget your concern for me.

Now I hope you can take care for yourself. First and foremost, don't always stay up late, what would be harmful to your health. Besides, whenever you have trouble learn Chinese, you can write to me but I will try my best to help you. What's more, if you had free time. I'd like to invite you pay a visit to China. Then I'll be your guide and accompany me to enjoy the wonderful trips.

I'm looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华。你的英国交换生同学 Mike 下周要参加唐诗朗诵会（Tang Poetry Recitation），有些焦虑。请你给他写一封邮件。

内容包括：

1. 说明紧张很正常；
2. 给予一些缓解的建议。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

Dear Mike,

Your,

Li Hua