

绝密★启用前

## 高三英语考试

### 注意事项:

- 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
- 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。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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。

- What is the woman looking for?  
A. The city bank.                      B. The shopping center.                      C. The post office.
- What will the man do?  
A. Attend the meeting.                      B. Write a report.                      C. Visit a customer.
- What does the man want to be?  
A. A teacher.                      B. A cook.                      C. A gardener.
- Why is the woman in a hurry?  
A. She wants to get a book.  
B. She is heading for school.  
C. She has to pick up the man.
- What are the speakers doing now?  
A. Repairing the camera.  
B. Collecting family photos.  
C. Celebrating Sarah's birthday.

#### 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。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。



【高三英语 第1页(共10页)】

• HUN •

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What did the man do during the storm?  
A. He stayed in bed.                      B. He saw a doctor.                      C. He ran back home.

7. Why did the man wake up at 4:00 in the morning?  
A. The woman got a flu.                      B. It was noisy.                      C. He wanted to go for a run.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Strangers.                      B. Friends.                      C. Brother and sister.

9. What does the man plan to do tonight?  
A. See a film.                      B. Watch TV.                      C. Surf the Internet.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. How long did the great man plant trees in the desert?  
A. For 4 years.                      B. For 14 years.                      C. For 40 years.

11. What happened to the desert?  
A. It changed into a forest.  
B. It remained dry and lifeless.  
C. It had a few small trees after all.

12. What does the woman think of the book?  
A. Frightening.                      B. Encouraging.                      C. Boring.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Where does this conversation probably take place?  
A. In a classroom.                      B. In a hospital.                      C. In a studio.

14. When did the woman start her program?  
A. One year ago.                      B. Two years ago.                      C. Three years ago.

15. What is the purpose of the woman's program?  
A. To help old people and students.  
B. To raise money for schools.  
C. To give poor people jobs.

16. How did the woman feel about the program's success?  
A. Calm.                      B. Proud.                      C. Surprised.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Why does the woman leave the message?  
A. To introduce herself.  
B. To offer information about the course.  
C. To help students know about the college.

18. What can the students bring with them during the course?  
A. Notebook computers.                      B. Business videos.                      C. Mobile phones.



【高三英语 第2页(共10页)】

• HUN •

19. Where is the Business Studies Department?

- A. Next to the staff car park.
- B. On the left side of the Science Center.
- C. Beside the main entrance to the college.

20. What language classes are provided this summer?

- A. Japanese and German.
- B. French and Chinese.
- C. Italian and Spanish.

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

The Admission to University of Florida

The general requirements below apply to undergraduate admission to any college or division of the university. Please understand the admission to the university is selective. Only minimum requirements for admission are provided; satisfaction of these minimums does not guarantee admission.

- Online application for admission received by the Office of Admissions by the deadline.
- A satisfactory academic record. Applicants must provide a complete record of schools which they attended. Failure to declare attendance at another school could invalidate (使无效) an offer of admission and any credit or degree earned.
- Satisfactory scores on achievement or natural ability tests; the SAT, ACT or TOEFL.
- Applicants must identify a preferred term of enrollment (注册) on their application. The application may be considered and the admission may be offered to terms other than the preferred term specified on the application. Applicants who wish to change their term of entry should contact the Office of Admissions immediately.

● Access to and ongoing use of a computer is required of all students. The university expects new students and continuing students to acquire computer hardware and software appropriate to the degree program.

A Notice of Admission

When an application for admission is approved, the university will send a notice of admission for a specific term. If the student is unable to enroll for the term indicated or wishes to be considered for entrance to a different term, the Office of Admissions should be informed immediately.

21. What have to be included in the application?

- A. The applicants' education experiences.
- B. The comments on University of Florida.
- C. The preparations for natural ability tests.
- D. The minimum requirements for admission.



【高三英语 第 3 页(共 10 页)】

· HUN ·

22. What can the applicants do when applying for the admission?

- A. Return their computers.
- B. Guarantee the satisfaction.
- C. Change the term of enrollment.
- D. Design a notice of admission.

23. In which section of a newspaper can you read the text?

- A. Technology.
- B. Education.
- C. Geography.
- D. Entertainment.

B

It's getting cold and winter is coming. More than 4 billion birds will stream overhead on their migration to warmer grounds down south, where they will feed. One of my favorite places to see this migration in action is Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge in New Mexico, a critical stopover for a number of different migrating species.

The best time to visit is mid-November through mid-February, and I usually go to the place in mid-December. I've made it a tradition to go with my father with our cameras, and I look forward to our day trip all year long. I also love our tradition of stopping at Buckhorn Tavern for a famous green chile cheeseburger at the end of a long day in the field.

Most Snow Geese come from Northern Canada, flying up to 1,500 miles at 40 miles per hour along with their partners and sometimes their young. Sandhill Cranes are much larger, breeding in Canada, Alaska and Siberia. Once almost extinct, they have recovered dramatically because of places like this national wildlife refuge.

Bird photography typically means using a huge lens (镜头) to get close to all the action. The big lens ensures I get those magical moments without disturbing a bird endangered. But I needn't go far to see migrating species. In my own backyard, I use a bird blind, which allows me to sit inside capturing photos of any migrating species flying through. In my own backyard, I also find that not all birds migrate, but they prepare for winter, stocking up seeds and acorns.

So wherever you are, keep your eyes out and up. If you miss the migration this year, soon it'll be warming up and the birds will be on their journeys to their summer homes in the North.

24. What does Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge mean to the author?

- A. A scenery spot to have fun.
- B. A destination to take photos.
- C. A place to watch birds migrate.
- D. A field to catch some birds.

25. Where does the author like to go to eat something after the visit?

- A. To Canada.
- B. To Alaska.
- C. To the backyard.
- D. To Buckhorn Tavern.



【高三英语 第 4 页(共 10 页)】

· HUN ·

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26. Why are Sandhill Cranes mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A. To show the reserves' value.
- B. To introduce a kind of birds.
- C. To stress the importance of birds.
- D. To list some birds' migratory sites.

27. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. The habits of some migrating species.
- B. The author's knowledge of endangered birds.
- C. The skills of taking photos of migrating birds.
- D. The author's efforts to watch birds' migration.

**C**

Private identity is related to a person's identity where he cannot describe his feeling publicly, and has difficulties in expressing his ideas and thoughts or socializing with others. It is like being introverted (内向的) in front of the public. And public identity is related to somewhat expressing one's feeling perfectly in front of the public. There are many factors for a person to be publicly introverted, which includes different languages and cultures.

*Hunger of Memory: The Education of Richard Rodriguez* written by Richard Rodriguez reflects his development from a disadvantaged son of Mexican immigrants living in northern California into a well-educated person. Rodriguez strongly believes that for accessing the privileges of public life, people must learn how to be assimilated into public society and depress their private identity. He argues that developing a public identity is directly related to maturing into adulthood.

Rodriguez states how he started his school life, from knowing only 50 words to becoming a publicly recognized professor and author. He argues that everyone deserves to speak in a public voice and feel belonging in a public society. But to gain this, one should make sacrifices to the expectations of society. This includes loss of private identity, because when a person starts spending more time acting and speaking in public, he starts to live a life with reduced intimacy (亲密).

Rodriguez accepts these facts because he remembers the feeling of closeness to his family as a child and how it started fading when he started living a public life. Rodriguez also argues that the school should be a place to build a child's public identity rather than developing his private identity he has formed at home. He believes that one of the purposes of education is to develop children's ability to speak in a public language, which is a crucial step in their development.

28. How does the author start the text?

- A. By giving definitions.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By offering reasons.
- D. By expressing opinions.

29. Which can replace the underlined word "assimilated" in paragraph 2?

- A. researched
- B. divided
- C. absorbed
- D. looked



30. What is Rodriguez's attitude to public identity?

- A. Uncertain.
- B. Positive.
- C. Unfriendly.
- D. Cautious.

31. What may Rodriguez agree with according to the text?

- A. It's difficult to have both intimacy and public identity.
- B. Schools have a duty to develop children's private identity.
- C. Having the feeling of closeness to family is unnecessary.
- D. Developing children's ability to speak is the goal of education.

**D**

Antecedent (先前的) carbon emissions are greenhouse gases released during the making of a product. Most manufacturers or customers pay little attention to them. In fact, operating emissions is important in a fossil-fuel-powered world.

An expert, Annika Ramsköld, summarized the problem and said, "Going fossil free isn't just about how things are powered. It's about removing fossil fuels from how things are sourced, made, transported and assembled. While electric vehicles are a great start, we need to go further. Fossil fuel free vehicles mean greenwash (环保幌子) until the entire production part has been decarbonized (使环保)."

One manufacturer paying much attention is a Swedish electric motorcycle company. It plans to build the world's cleanest motorcycle. But it may have trouble visualizing carbon dioxide. The company came up against the problem. It said, "As the Cleanest Dirt Bike Ever project involves global suppliers, it is difficult to get primary data, due to the complex global supply chain. It is also difficult to clean up that global supply chain. We investigated the possibility of treating each component separately. This needed to track the entire supply chain of each individual part. We eventually didn't focus on the end product, but dealt with the materials used to make said parts."

So instead, they are concentrating on the four main materials in the bikes—aluminum, steel, plastic and rubber. But some parts of the bike, including motor, battery, controller, brakes and suspension, are made by outside suppliers located globally. The company will have much trouble making much of a dent in that.

Ultimately, the answer is how much stuff goes into your vehicle. The motorcycle is said to have a twentieth of the antecedent carbon of an electric car. This is why the company's work is so important. When people finally understand the effect of antecedent carbon emissions, they may realize that the most important choice they can make is not to drive a car as much as possible.

32. What does Annika Ramsköld want to stress?

- A. People should stop producing fossil fuel free vehicles.
- B. It's important to make production environmentally friendly.
- C. Electric vehicles can solve environmental issues well.
- D. Customers should pay little attention to operating emissions.





33. Which one can best describe the Swedish company's project?  
A. Fruitful. B. Meaningless. C. Challenging. D. Conventional.
34. What does the author advise people to do?  
A. Know the reasons for emissions.  
B. Make some important choices.  
C. Buy the company's motorcycles.  
D. Adopt greener means of travel.
35. What may be the best title for the text?  
A. Sweden Is Trying to Go Green  
B. Making Production Green Is Really Green  
C. Global Companies Reject Carbon Emissions  
D. Choosing Electric Vehicles to Reduce Emissions

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。

Every year, there are birthday parties to plan, and moms take them very seriously. 36 However, as fun as they can be, they are also exhausting, and moms would likely want a bit of help to plan the next party.

What some moms don't realize is that they can get their kids involved in planning their own birthday parties. 37 They can teach the kids some important skills that they will carry with them for the rest of their life.

According to Home Cleaning Family, having kids plan their own birthday parties is a great way to teach them responsibility, kindness and organization. It is a big responsibility to plan a party and have everything organized as they need. Kindness is used when kids send out invitations and think about what the guests want. 38

Kids have a lot of stereotypes (刻板印象) working against them, one of which is their inability to focus. Helping to plan an event can help work on their focus. 39 If they write out a list, they can focus on one idea at a time. It is a great practice for them to focus on other projects that will come their way one day.

40 But they may struggle with how they can include their kids. They are so used to doing everything themselves that they cannot give up the control. Moms can give them tasks the kids can manage either on their own or with minimal supervision. Before the moms know it, the next parties will be all their kids', and they will be excited about it.

- A. It's because they will have certain tasks to do.  
B. They want their kids to have the best birthday.  
C. It is also a chance for them to use their creativity.  
D. Moms may know that their kids should plan their own parties.  
E. Moms can go through all the to-do items and listen to their ideas.



- F. There are many lessons to learn when it comes to planning a party.  
G. Moms are always working behind to make sure their kids grow up happily.

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。

Rushing over to take a picture with Mickey Mouse, Emma Sinclair, from Australia, smiled at the camera and said, "I can't 41 to tell Grandpa about this." In 2015, she came to the US to fulfill her dream of visiting Disney World in Florida. Her grandfather, Spike, and she shared a 42 of Disney and he wanted her to come there.

There was another 43 for her trip. At three years old, she was diagnosed with neurofibromatosis (神经纤维瘤病), which caused tumours (肿瘤) to 44 in the brain and nerves. After age 15, she required many surgeries to receive treatment for the disease, but she 45 life and entered university.

She loved children, but she decided not to have children. 46 of passing on the disease to them. 47, she became a part-time worker and cared for 40 kids, giving her such 48. She wanted to make each moment 49, which was why she went travelling.

In 2020, a 50 tumour was found in her brain. She 51 the use of her right hand from the surgery. She had to learn to get around with the assistance of a wheelie walker as her 52 was affected, and teach herself to do basic tasks with her left hand.

Though her treatment for the tumour remains ongoing, she has lots to 53. She has welcomed a Cavoodle into her life, training it to be her service dog in case her condition 54. She hopes her story can remind others that no matter how hard life is, we have to face it 55.

- |                      |                 |                 |                  |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. arrange       | B. stop         | C. claim        | D. wait          |
| 42. A. land          | B. history      | C. love         | D. popularity    |
| 43. A. match         | B. reason       | C. charge       | D. admiration    |
| 44. A. form          | B. adapt        | C. join         | D. take          |
| 45. A. did away with | B. got on with  | C. came up with | D. ended up with |
| 46. A. proud         | B. afraid       | C. ashamed      | D. certain       |
| 47. A. As a result   | B. On average   | C. In a word    | D. In general    |
| 48. A. resolution    | B. presentation | C. information  | D. satisfaction  |
| 49. A. sincere       | B. lucky        | C. relevant     | D. traditional   |
| 50. A. simple        | B. serious      | C. regular      | D. relative      |
| 51. A. lost          | B. developed    | C. avoided      | D. hid           |
| 52. A. character     | B. background   | C. spirit       | D. movement      |
| 53. A. expect        | B. abandon      | C. consult      | D. recall        |
| 54. A. works         | B. reduces      | C. worsens      | D. improves      |
| 55. A. sensitively   | B. casually     | C. formally     | D. positively    |



考号          姓名          班级          学校	密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题	<p>第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)</p> <p>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。</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Silk Road</b></p> <p>The Silk Road was one of the most important arteries (干线) of trade and culture in the world history. <u>56</u> planes and trains brought our world close together, it was the first link that ever connected the East and the West <u>57</u> the life blood of international trade in ancient time. Many merchants (商人) have traveled on this route between China and Mediterranean bank area for more than 2,000 years. The trading activity has brought culture exchange, religions spreading and contrasts to the connected <u>58</u> (region) and formed a remarkable culture tie featured by Asian, European and the Mediterranean bank.</p> <p>Starting from the ancient China capital city Chang'an (Xi'an at present), it stretched more than 7,000 kilometres, <u>59</u> (reach) the Mediterranean bank. The route was firstly created by an envoy called Zhang Qian assigned by the king of Han Dynasty to deliver gifts <u>60</u> was mainly silk for those local loads in west China area <u>61</u> (hold) their loyalty. Since the Chinese highly qualified silk <u>62</u> (make) its fame to the western countries, the merchants sought the opportunity of trading Chinese silk along this route and gained a great fortune.</p> <p>Few people would <u>63</u> (real) finish the whole silk route journey, because they just traded certain local crafts such as silk, blanket and carpet, etc with other merchants. Many people took part and numerous goods <u>64</u> (trade) in the great international trade at that time. The main cities <u>65</u> the Silk Road had grown larger and more important in helping the trade and merchants.</p> <p><b>第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)</b></p> <p><b>第一节 (满分15分)</b></p> <p>假定你是李华,上个月你去了长城旅游。请你就此写封电子邮件和外国网友 Lucy 分享此事,内容包括:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 描述过程;</li> <li>2. 你的体会;</li> <li>3. 建议她去长城旅游。</li> </ol> <p>注意:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 写作词数应为80左右;</li> <li>2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。</li> </ol> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Dear Lucy,</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">                 Yours, Li Hua             </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">【高三英语 第9页(共10页)】      · HUN ·</p>	密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题
	密 封 线 外 不 要 答 题	<p>第二节 (满分25分)</p> <p>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。</p> <p>When Thompson was very young, his parents died. He lived a poor life with his grandmother. She took good care of Thompson and he became understanding and kind. They lived in an old house. When it rained, the house leaked and it became a nightmare to them. Thompson wanted to put tiles (瓦片) on the house so that they could survive the rainy season and the cold winter.</p> <p>So Thompson started collecting disused tiles everywhere. One day, he came to a construction site about three miles from his house. Because the site was boarded up, he could only look around the outside of it. He took a stick and searched for something he could use as tiles. Suddenly, a tile appeared in front of him. He jumped for joy and rushed to pick up the tile. At that moment, a voice came from the construction site. A man with a helmet shouted, "What are you doing? Are you stealing something?" Thompson felt frightened and explained, "No, sir, I'm picking up rubbish." The man added, "Do you treat new tiles as rubbish? It seems that you are stealing something. Just drop what you are holding and get out of here." Thompson felt upset, but had no choice but to leave.</p> <p>The next day, Thompson looked around for tiles as usual. This time he came to a place where rubbish was piled up. As it happened, it was seen by the man who Thompson met at the construction site. Actually, the man's name was David and he was an architect. He was curious about Thompson's behaviour and wondered if he had misjudged him the day before.</p> <p>To find out what was going on, David chose to follow Thompson in silence. After an hour or so, David followed Thompson to the old house. He saw Thompson placing the tiles he had picked up on the dilapidated (破旧的) roof. David felt sorry for Thompson and realized that he had misunderstood him. David started understanding Thompson's reason for picking up the tiles.</p> <p>注意:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 续写词数应为150左右;</li> <li>2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。</li> </ol> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>David decided to help Thompson.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">                 In the late afternoon, Thompson and his grandmother returned home.             </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">【高三英语 第10页(共10页)】      · HUN ·</p>	密 封 线 外 不 要 答 题

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：  
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