

江苏省镇江第一中学 2021 级高三阶段学情检测

英语

2023.08

命题人： 审核人：

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

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 intend to do?

A. Go to the 11th Street.

B. Take a bus to Jacksonville.

C. Put up a sign at the bus stop.

2. What may the woman suggest the man buy for Barry?

A. A book.

B. A toy bear.

C. A telescope.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Former schoolmates.

B. New colleagues.

C. Seller and buyer.

4. How is the weather now?

A. Sunny.

B. Rainy.

C. Cloudy.

5. Where are the speakers probably now?

A. In a park.

B. In a library.

C. In a gym.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至 7 小题

6. What did the woman do yesterday?

A. She went to a club meeting.

B. She handed in her research

C. She began to write her essay.

19. How did the coronavirus affect the employment in the UK?

- A. Many people in the service section lost jobs.
- B. The technology section faced the worst results.
- C. No employees were able to work from home.

20. What is many people's wish?

- A. We should keep positive changes.
- B. It's better to look back on the past.
- C. Traditional ways of living should stay.

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

Architecture in Rotterdam

Rotterdam, the second largest city in the Netherlands, offers anything from unique food to wonderful landscapes. However, it's incredible architecture that makes the city stand out.

Markthal

The building, the scale of which is impressive, is home to almost 100 fresh food stalls (摊位), shop units, restaurants and over 200 apartments. Opened in 2014, it was built near where Rotterdam was first founded in 1270. Besides delicious food, you shouldn't miss its large walls and ceiling covered with images of flying fruits, flowers and insects. This artwork, titled Horn of Plenty and created by the artists Arno Coenen and Iris Roskam, is one of the biggest in the world and covers an area of about 11,000 square meters.

Erasmus Bridge

The bridge stretches over the river Maas, connecting the city center with the neighborhood of Kop van Zuid. Named after the city's famous scholar Desiderius Erasmus, the bridge is 808 meters long and weighs as much as 1,700 adult elephants. The bridge has a nickname—de zwaan (the swan). It does require a bit of imagination to see how this giant piece of steel resembles an actual swan, but if you look at it from above, it becomes a bit clearer.

Museum Boijmans van Beuningen Depot

It was born out of a desire to share artworks with as many people as possible and has gained over 150,000 pieces. Open since the summer of 2021, it has given visitors a unique behind-the-scenes look

into the world of art conservation, art restoration and museum management. Most importantly, visitors have free access to the rooftop garden, which offers panoramic (全景的) views of the city.

De Rotterdam

De Rotterdam is a building complex of three interconnected towers. Located on the south side of the city, it has 45 floors. It houses commercial office spaces, residential apartments, cafés, restaurants and luxurious hotels. With a total floor space of about 160,000 square meters, it's well-known as the largest group of buildings in the Netherlands.

21. What can you do at Markthal?

- A. Play with beautiful swans.
- B. Admire a quite large artwork.
- C. Interact with famous local artists.
- D. Explore 100-year-old Rotterdam.

22. Where can you view the whole city of Rotterdam?

- A. At Markthal.
- B. At De Rotterdam.
- C. At Erasmus Bridge.
- D. At Museum Boijmans van Beuningen Depot.

23. What is De Rotterdam famous for?

- A. Its large scale.
- B. Its unusual shape.
- C. Its good service.
- D. Its unique location.

B

Linda Brown is a softly-spoken realtor (房地产经纪人) with a passion for helping the homeless. She's moving mountains by combining her understanding of real estate with her kindness-fueled determination to create beautiful permanent homes for disabled homeless people in her community.

In 2020, Mrs. Brown was awarded the Good Neighbor Award. This honor is initiated by The National Association of Realtors in the US. As its website details, working alongside her husband, Dr. David Brown, she has been transforming abandoned mobile homes into villages of tiny homes that offer permanent housing for homeless people who're disabled.

The wish to help homeless people, and restore their dignity and self-worth, as Mrs. Brown explains, had been a joint mission for some years. As local blogger Aaron Nichols shares, the couple ran a local evening drop-in center for local homeless people called Gardening Tree, for almost a decade. This functioned as a shelter where people experiencing homelessness could grab a bite, shower, do laundry and relax.

But they wanted to do more than that. With local individual organizations' help, the couple

succeeded in raising almost \$5 million, which enabled them to transform unused mobile homes and a deserted trailer park into a small village of tiny homes that opened in 2018. They named the shelter “Eden Village”.

As Mrs. Brown revealed in her award acceptance speech about her journey to creating Eden Village, helping homeless people is something personal, “I watched as my homeless friends walked off into the darkness to a hidden, wet and cold camp while we went home to a warm bed. I had to do something.”

Today, Eden Village includes a 4,000-square-foot community center offering cooking and laundry facilities, as well as a medical center and community gardens. Additionally, more sites are being developed thanks to the land donated to the nonprofit founded by the Browns. Eden Village 2 and 3 are at the planning stage. In the next six years, Mrs. Brown hopes to create five similar villages housing up to 200 people experiencing homelessness.

24. How does the author introduce the couple’s devotion to helping the homeless?

- A. By mentioning local realtors’ praise.
- B. By referring to related online descriptions.
- C. By recording homeless people’s evaluations.
- D. By detailing their interaction with the homeless.

25. What else plays a role in building Eden Village besides the couple’s devotion?

- A. Homeless people’s requests.
- B. Official favorable policies.
- C. The support from the society.
- D. The prize from many associations.

26. Why is Mrs. Brown’s award acceptance speech mentioned in paragraph 5?

- A. To express her sympathy for her friends.
- B. To highlight the influence of the village.
- C. To show her sincere gratitude for the award.
- D. To give her reason for setting up the village.

27. What can we learn about the couple’s project?

- A. It is still a concept.
- B. It keeps expanding.
- C. It is carried out globally.
- D. It lacks future plans.

C

The invasive species, also called introduced species or foreign species, is any nonnative species

that significantly changes or damages the ecosystem it invades. Such species may arrive in new areas through natural migration, but they are often introduced by the activities of other species. Human activities, such as those involved in global commerce and the pet trade, are considered to be the most common ways in which invasive plants, animals, microbes, and other organisms are transported to new habitats.

Most introduced species do not survive extended periods in new habitats, because they do not possess the necessary adaptations to adjust to the challenges posed by their new surroundings. Some introduced species may become invasive when they possess a built-in competitive advantage over native species in invaded areas. They change native food chains and in some cases even get to the top of the food chains, which means the ecosystem lacks natural enemy capable of keeping them in check. Under these circumstances, new arrivals can get the chance to reproduce in large numbers.

The ecological damage that tends to follow such invasions often reduces the ecosystem's biodiversity and causes economic harm to people who depend on the ecosystem's biological resources. Invasive species may be so good at catching preys that victim populations decline over time, and many victim species die out in the affected ecosystem. Other invasive species, in contrast, may prevent native species from obtaining food, living space, or other resources. Over time, invasive species can effectively replace native ones, often forcing the localized extinction of many native species. Invasive plants and animals may also serve as disease carriers that spread parasites (寄生虫) and viruses that may further do harm to the invaded area.

28. How do introduced species mainly travel to a new place?

- A. Through natural reproduction.
- B. Through natural migration.
- C. Through human activities.
- D. Through social interactions.

29. What happens to most introduced species in new habitats?

- A. They become extinct worldwide.
- B. They survive from any challenges.
- C. They dominate the new world.
- D. They die off in a short period.

30. What does the underlined word "preys" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Creatures that are hunted and eaten.
- B. Species that die out in a new place.
- C. Species at the top of food chains.
- D. Creatures at the bottom of food chains.

31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Invasive Species Around the World

- B. Invasive Species and Their Impact
- C. The Ways Invasive Species Spread
- D. The Classification of Introduced Species

D

Teenagers whose non-cognitive skills are poorly developed are more likely to suffer from health problems later in life, according to a new research by a group of experts from the University of Manchester.

Rose Atkins of that university, along with her colleagues set out to investigate non-cognitive skills as they are one of the least explored determining factors of health and well-being, despite the fact that evidence surrounding their importance is growing quickly.

These skills are conscientiousness (尽责性), which tells how hardworking, careful and stubborn an adolescent is, and neuroticism (神经质), which shows how worried, unhappy and fearful an adolescent is.

The researchers used data on a group of individuals who were followed throughout their life and carried out statistical analysis to study the relationship between adolescent non-cognitive skills and later-life health. The non-cognitive skills were reported by teachers, based on the behavior of students at age 16.

The study found that individuals whose adolescent conscientiousness is higher deal with stress in adulthood better, and are at a lower risk of some diseases. And individuals whose adolescent neuroticism is higher have a poorer, health related quality of life in adulthood and are at a greater risk of some diseases.

The researchers conclude that policies to improve adolescent conscientiousness and reduce adolescent neuroticism would offer the most long-term health benefits to those with the poorest health, “There is a growing body of evidence that suggests school-based interventions to improve non-cognitive skills can have lasting positive effects on important life outcomes,” said Rose. “Extra-curricular activities and work experience have also been shown to improve these skills. Having a greater focus on the improvement of non-cognitive skills at both primary and secondary school levels would be a positive policy decision, However, these skills are also determined by factors like family income, parental education, and parental investment. Therefore, more complex public policy is needed to reduce social inequality.”

32. What can be inferred about non-cognitive skills?

- A. They can fall into three categories.

- B. They are mainly developed in childhood.
- C. Their importance has been totally ignored.
- D. Their impact on health doesn't get enough attention.
33. How did the researchers do their research?
- A. They carried out a large survey.
- B. They collected data from individuals.
- C. They followed 16-year-old individuals.
- D. They compared data from other research.
34. What do the researchers think their findings suggest?
- A. Improving teens' non-cognitive skills isn't that challenging.
- B. Schools should reduce the time for extra-curricular activities.
- C. Measures should be taken to improve teens' non-cognitive skills.
- D. Social inequality is the major cause of poor non-cognitive skills.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Teens' health in later life can be predicted.
- B. Teachers can improve students' non-cognitive skills,
- C. The importance of non-cognitive skills is being recognized.
- D. Non-cognitive skills in adolescents affect their health in later life.

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。

Work from Anywhere Movement

For a lot of us, working from wherever we wanted was a bit of a dream. It would mean we'd be able to visit family and not take holiday days. But suddenly that "dream" of not working in the office became a reality for many. Working from home over the last years has proven that it isn't always necessary for teams to physically be together and there is more flexibility. 36

An obvious benefit for many employers is reduced costs. With a widespread workforce, there's no need to have an office big enough for everyone. They also save on travel costs, as meetings that once "needed" to be done face-to-face can now be done online. 37 With the work from anywhere movement, employers can hire global talents. They're not restricted to people living nearby.

38 In an ever changing and developing working world, offering benefits like this could be what makes a company stand out from another for a specific candidate.

For many employees, working from anywhere supports mental health. 39 Imagine

ending a particularly stressful meeting. Rather than going back to your office desk, you step out your door and have a coffee in the sun or walk along a beach. In Addition, working from anywhere allows you to have a better work-life balance. It lets you travel to see family, watch your daughter's soccer game, and go to the little bakery—all while being paid. 40

- A. But it's not only about money.
- B. However, every coin has two sides.
- C. It decreases stress and other concerns.
- D. Your time is spent on the things that matter.
- E. There are a lot of benefits for companies and workers.
- F. Offering remote job positions makes a company more competitive.
- G. Offices are increasingly where you go to put the company into company.

第三部分：语言运用 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

第一节 完形填空 阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Every year I'd read over 2,000 college applications from students all over the world. It is quite 41 to choose whom to admit. 42, in the chaos of SAT scores and recommendations, one 43 is always irresistible in a candidate: kindness.

The most surprising 44 of kindness I've ever 45 came from a student who had excellent scores and a supportive recommendation from his college counselor(顾问). Even with these qualifications,he might not have 46. But one letter of recommendation caught my eye. It was from a school security 47. Letters of recommendation are typically written by people like former presidents,celebrities,and Olympic athletes.

The security guard wrote that he supported this student's admission because of his 48. This young man was the only person in the school who knew the names of every member of the guard staff. He turned off lights in empty rooms, consistently 49 the hallway monitor each morning and tidied up the classroom after his peers left school 50 nobody was watching. This student, the security guard wrote, had a(n) 51 respect for every person at the school, regardless of position, popularity or power.

It gave us a 52 onto a student's life in the moments when nothing“counted”. That student was admitted by unanimous(一致的)vote of the admissions committee.

Next year there might be a flood of security guard recommendations 53 this essay. But if

it means students will start paying as much 54 to the people who clean their classrooms as they do to their principals and teachers, I'm happy to help start that 55.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. decent | B. difficult | C. delicate | D. desperate |
| 42. A. However | B. Otherwise | C. Besides | D. Therefore |
| 43. A. ability | B. quality | C. limitation | D. assumption |
| 44. A. signal | B. image | C. appearance | D. indication |
| 45. A. come out | B. pick up | C. come across | D. bring up |
| 46. A. stood up | B. stood out | C. given up | D. given out |
| 47. A. guard | B. teacher | C. principal | D. counselor |
| 48. A. wisdom | B. bravery | C. encouragement | D. consideration |
| 49. A. bothered | B. answered | C. visited | D. thanked |
| 50. A. as if | B. now that | C. even if | D. in order that |
| 51. A. demanding | B. amusing | C. refreshing | D. puzzling |
| 52. A. passion | B. trouble | C. method | D. window |
| 53. A. due to | B. in need of | C. except for | D. along with |
| 54. A. money | B. notice | C. attention | D. curiosity |
| 55. A. policy | B. trend | C. arrangement | D. career |

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 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。

Discoveries made during the latest excavation of Pit No.1 at the Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang, China's first emperor, have allowed Chinese archaeologists to gain more insight into 56 the world-famous Terracotta Warriors and their weapons were made.

According to a recent report archaeologists 57 (restore) more than 140 Terracotta Warriors. They discovered that the arms of these figures were created separately and then attached to the bodies and covered in a layer of fine clay. The carving of fine details was completed 58 the arms were attached. 59 (additional), the pit has yielded a variety of weapons, including long-range attack weapons, shields for defense, as well as drums and drumsticks used for commanding soldiers.

"The Terracotta Warriors used a very special mechanism to connect pieces together. Such 60 (wise) was unique to China," Lv Qiuxia, 61 expert on ancient Chinese art, told the *Global Times* on Wednesday. Lv added that the way the warriors were made differed based on their social status and class. "When 62 (analyze) how they were made, we noticed that the warriors

were divided into different classes. This contributes to research 63 the burial culture of the Terracotta Warriors.” the expert noted.

Through excavations, Chinese researchers have established the types and arrangement of weapons 64 (use) by the Terracotta Warriors as well as the formations and patterns of the 65 (mystery) underground army.

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Rebecca 即将结束在中国的一年交换生学习回国，你在她临走前打算送她一份有中国特色的礼物。请你写一封信向她告别。

要点如下：

1. 与她道别；
2. 介绍礼物；
3. 表达祝愿。

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。

Dear Rebecca,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节：读后续写(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。

Jack couldn't believe it when he saw them. The trainers (运动鞋) were on top of a cardboard box, next to a pile of rubbish bins. And they look really good and brand new. He peered inside the trainers and found they were just his size. Jack cried out, "Why would anyone throw them away?" Anna shrugged. Anna was his best friend, but Jack didn't expect her to understand. She knew that he liked running and she even helped by timing him when he ran around the park. But Jack didn't just like running---he was crazy about it.

He unzipped his school bag and put the trainers into his bag. "It's the Area Cross-Country Championships in two weeks," he said. "I'll never do well in my worn old trainers. These will give me a chance."

Anna nodded. She knew how important the Championships were to Jack. Five runners were selected from each school in the area. Jack hadn't been chosen, but then one of the runners had gone to hospital. So they picked Jack to be his replacement in the race. Jack knew he had no chance of beating Beadle, the best runner in the school. However, he would be happy if he just did okay in the race---he didn't want to let himself down.

Much to their surprise, something unusual happened when Jack put on the trainers. Usually Jack set out at a light jog at first when he practised running. But this time he reached top speed straight away. He didn't plan it---it just happened. It felt as if he was running on air. He zoomed round the park and kept picking up speed. In fact he just had to relax and the trainers did the running. However, Anna felt really upset. She knew no pair of normal trainers could make such a difference. Anna shook her head, "You shouldn't wear them in the race. It won't be YOU who wins, will it? Anyone could win if they wore those trainers." But Jack wouldn't listen. "I won't give them up. These trainers are my only chance to win that Championship. I don't need your help!" he shouted. With that he turned and ran off like a speeding train.

注意:

- 1、读写词数应为 150 左右;
- 2、请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

He was even faster with each practice, but he didn't feel happy. _____

It was time for the big race and the organizer called the runners to the starting line. _____