

内江市高中 2023 届第三次模拟考试

英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 试卷满分:150 分)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题,第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 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,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。

1. When does the shop close on Saturday?
A. At 9 : 00 pm. B. At 10 : 00 pm. C. At 11 : 00 pm.
2. Why does the woman go out so early?
A. To see a doctor. B. To get to her office. C. To watch a match.
3. Who probably picked the woman's roses?
A. The man. B. Her son. C. Her neighbor.
4. Why does the man go to Beijing?
A. To work. B. To travel. C. To see his friends.
5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. Work problems. B. Family members. C. Holiday plans.

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,每小题将给出 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. How does the man often go to work?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.
7. Who helped get the door open?
A. His brother. B. His father. C. His mother.

请听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Buy some medicine. B. Recommend a film. C. Look for a restaurant.

9. How does the woman sound in the end?
A. Excited. B. Annoyed. C. Uninterested.
请听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What is the woman doing?
A. Introducing an agency.
B. Having a job interview.
C. Showing the man around.
11. Where is the woman from?
A. France. B. Germany. C. Britain.
12. What does the man promise the woman?
A. Office supplies. B. Life insurance. C. A fixed annual bonus.
请听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. When does the conversation take place?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
14. What will the speakers do tomorrow?
A. Get a Christmas tree. B. Visit Sam. C. Buy kids some gifts.
15. What can we learn about Aron?
A. He likes traveling. B. He is a student. C. He works hard.
16. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Husband and wife. C. Customer and waiter.
请听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Why are the three tests given to the students?
A. To overcome the students' weaknesses.
B. To improve the students' speaking.
C. To decide the students' level.
18. Who will give out books to the students?
A. Rebecca. B. Stewart. C. Anna.
19. What will the students do at eleven o'clock?
A. Go to the reception area.
B. Get their personal timetables.
C. Return to the Learning Centre.
20. What is the main purpose for this talk?
A. To tell what students will do today.
B. To introduce the English teachers.
C. To describe the tests at the school.

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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Here are some unique bridges.

The Wildlife Bridge

In 2018, Utah built a wildlife bridge over the busy highway I-80. A 4.8 kilometer fence was created to help guide animals to the bridge. Normally, animals take a long time to discover and begin using wildlife bridges, so experts didn't expect the bridge to get much traffic for several years. But recently, they've discovered many different kinds of animals are beginning to move by using the bridge.

The Rope Bridge

On China's Hainan Island in 2015, scientists created a bridge for Hainan gibbons(长臂猿) that is the world's most endangered primates and normally cross the forest by swinging high in the trees. But after a 2014 typhoon, landslides caused huge gaps in the forest, which were forcing the gibbons to make dangerous jumps. Scientists created a simple and cheap rope bridge, which settled the problem.

The Eco-Bridge

In Uttarakhand state in India, the forest department has built a special "eco-bridge", made from all-natural materials. It's 27.5 meters long and runs over one of the busiest highways in the area. Though the bridge is high in the trees, forest department workers hope the bridge will help smaller animals on the ground, too. Already, the bridge has gotten a lot of attention on the Internet, with many people taking photos in front of it every day.

The Park Bridge

The Phil Hardberger Park lies in San Antonio, Texas, and recently it opened what they say is the largest wildlife bridge in the US. This bridge, unlike the others mentioned here, was built for use by both animals and humans. The park says they have already seen deer using the bridge.

21. What has made experts feel unexpected about the Wildlife Bridge?
- A. It's being used by animals already. B. It's been completed within 2 years.
C. It's become an Internet-famous site. D. It's America's biggest wildlife bridge.
22. Which bridges run over highways?
- A. The Eco-Bridge and the Park Bridge.
B. The Rope Bridge and the Park Bridge.
C. The Wildlife Bridge and the Eco-Bridge.
D. The Wildlife Bridge and the Rope Bridge.
23. What is the common purpose in building the bridges?
- A. To attract more tourists. B. To create wildlife passageways.
C. To save endangered animals. D. To reduce traffic accidents.

B

Kathy Sullivan and an underwater explorer named Victor Vescovo dived 10,915 meters below the surface of the Pacific Ocean in a submarine(潜艇), making the 68-year-old ex-astronaut the first woman ever to reach that depth and Vescovo the only person to have dived to the place three times. Dr. Sullivan was among the first women to join NASA as an astronaut. In 1984, she took part in a 3.5 hour spacewalk and became the first American woman to take part in activities in space outside of a spacecraft. But she has also intended to contribute something to the ocean. After she left NASA in 1993, she began working for NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)

as its chief scientist.

The goal of the submarine dive was the Mariana Trench, the deepest valley in the ocean floor. And its deepest part, also the deepest point on Earth is known as Challenger Deep that is nearly 11 kilometers below the surface of the ocean.

At present, there's only one submarine called *Limiting Factor* in the world that can take two people down that far. It was built for Vescovo. Last year, Vescovo used it to map the deepest points in all five of the world's oceans. He is the first person to have done this. Because it's so hard to get down to Challenger Deep, before Dr. Sullivan, only seven people had ever reached it. This time, the two spent about an hour and a half at the bottom, taking pictures of the area to be used for Sullivan's studies. The time is required to adjust to the changing pressure from the weight of the water above, and it took four hours for the submarine to come back to the surface. After that, they made a phone call to the International Space Station (ISS) to compare ideas with the astronauts about what was similar between their experiences. For Dr. Sullivan, this experience was a "once-in-a-lifetime day".

24. How many times had Vescovo dived to Challenger Deep before Sullivan?
A. 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4.
25. Which of the following can best describe Sullivan?
A. Ambitious. B. Considerate. C. Modest. D. Cautious.
26. Why did it take Sullivan and Vescovo 4 hours to return to the surface?
A. They mapped the deepest points.
B. They took pictures in the submarine.
C. They phoned the ISS to exchange ideas.
D. They had to deal with the water pressure.
27. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. For the Deepest Ocean Dive B. The Deepest Point on Earth
C. From Space to the Ocean Deep D. A Once-in-a-lifetime Day

C

A great amount of dark, sticky tar(焦油) was reported along Israel's coast last week. An off-shore oil tanker is believed to have leaked out.

The floating oil can form tar balls as it is pushed by wind and waves on the ocean's surface. After a violent storm, the tar balls were seen ashore. Israel has about 190 kilometers of beaches. The tar has already had a big effect on the local wildlife. Volunteers were working quickly to rescue sea birds, turtles, and fish. Some animals were covered in oil or tar. Others had swallowed it. The body of a young whale was found washed up on shore. The whale appeared to have died after swallowing a black oily liquid.

The government has asked people to avoid going to the beach, since tar exposure can make people sick and do harm to the skin. A number of volunteers had to be taken to the hospital after breathing in the air polluted by chemicals from the tar.

Experts from Israel and Europe are still trying to figure out exactly what happened. The leak is believed to have taken place about a week ago, when there were strong storms in the area. Israel

believed that a ship leaked tens or even hundreds of tons of oil in the Mediterranean. Experts are working together to review satellite images(图像) of ships that passed through the area, and they have a list of about 10 ships that are the most likely ones to leak out.

The Israel Nature and Parks Authority warned that the “consequences will be seen for years to come.” Israeli environmental minister Gila Gamliel said on Saturday that there is no more floating oil visible off Israel’s coast, “which is a very animative condition.” However, the ministry warned that large waves are forecast this week. The waves could carry the sticky tar from beach to beach, which could make cleanup efforts more difficult.

28. What brought the tar balls to the shore?
- A. An oil ship. B. The sea animals.
C. A strong storm. D. The floating oil.
29. What can be learnt about the oil tanker leak?
- A. When it took place hasn’t been sure. B. Israel has found out the cause of it.
C. Who’s responsible for it is unclear. D. Volunteers have tried hard to stop it.
30. What does the underlined word “animative” in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Challenging. B. Natural. C. Rare. D. Encouraging.
31. In which section of a newspaper is this text most likely to appear?
- A. Health. B. Environment. C. Science. D. Trade.

D

The rainforests of eastern Australia are home to a stinging (刺人的) tree known as Dendrocnide. Many people call it the gympie-gympie tree—a name given to the tree by indigenous Australians. Though it looks like the leaves, it’s actually covered with sharp, needle-like hairs that carry poison. If you brush up against a gympie-gympie tree, you won’t forget the pain anytime soon. Scientists doing research on it at the University of Queensland have long studied the source of this powerful sting, looking for a neurotoxin—a poison that affects human bodies.

After carefully studying different kinds of gympie-gympie trees, the scientists were able to separate out different chemicals that the trees produce. This allowed them to identify a group of chemicals that they believed was responsible for the pain. The researchers created the man-made versions of them, which they call “gympietides”. Sure enough, when the scientists injected(注射) mice with gympietides, the mice bit gently the places where they’d been injected—indicating that they hurt in those places.

When the scientists studied the way gympietides were built, they found that they formed a knot-like shape. The shape makes the chemical very stable, which helps explain how the pain lasts so long. The knot-like shape of the gympietides was similar to the shape of poisons produced by poisonous spiders and cone snails(锥形蜗牛). The scientists found out the final fact that three very different kinds of life all use similar poisons, which was beyond their imagination.

Though its sting may stop some animals from eating it, it doesn’t stop all animals. Beetles and small relatives of the kangaroo called pademelons are able to eat the plant without trouble.

32. What’s the purpose of the research on the sting trees?
- A. To stop them hurting people. B. To identify the types of them.
C. To explain why they sting. D. To find out their poisons.

33. What do we know about gymipetides?
 A. They are made in the lab artificially.
 B. They are taken from the sting trees.
 C. They are often used to treat the mice.
 D. They are poisons from other animals.
34. How did the researchers feel about their final finding?
 A. It was unsatisfying. B. It was normal.
 C. It was doubtful. D. It was unexpected.
35. What is the text mainly about?
 A. Trees giving off poison. B. Sting trees' secret.
 C. Poison and pain of trees. D. Trees' powerful stings.

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。

People often seem easy to pick up infections and catch colds wherever they go. But a little prevention can go a long way for kids and adults. Just follow these tips:

36 To really send bacteria away, a quick wash won't cut it. Take your time lathering(涂肥皂泡沫)up, and pay extra attention to the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails. 37 Teach your kids (and yourself) to sing at the sink: When you've finished two rounds of "Happy Birthday", it's time to wash.

Go to bed early. Research has shown that not getting enough sleep can make you more likely to get sick when you pick up cold viruses. 38 Adults should aim for at least 7 hours a night, while school-age kids need 10 or more.

Get a flu shot. Everyone in your family who is older than 6 months should get one each year. What about babies? They're too young to get flu shots, but they can have serious problems if they get the flu. 39

Eat a rainbow. Balanced, healthy meals with plenty of fruits and vegetables can help keep everyone's immune(免疫)system in top form. Look for foods rich in vitamin A (sweet potatoes, carrots), vitamin C (fruits), and vitamin E (sunflower seeds). Lean protein (seafood, eggs, beans) can also help boost your body's defenses. What about those so-called health products that claim to boost your immunity with big doses of vitamins? 40 A healthy diet is more reliable fuel for your immune system.

- A. Not sure if you've washed enough?
 B. Improve your hand-washing technique.
 C. Make sure you have enough soaps for daily use.
 D. And the less rest you get, the greater your chances.
 E. Much guesswork happens when your child has a cold or the flu.
 F. Science has shown that they will not stop you from getting a cold.
 G. So obviously, it is extra important for their caregivers to get flu shots instead.

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。

It was 2 o'clock in the morning. A rich man still lay awake on his bed, so he went out and kept 41 the house but was still feeling unrest. 42, he drove his car and went out on streets of the city 43.

On the way, he saw an old temple and thought, "If I go to the temple and sit there and 44, maybe then I will find some 45."

When the rich man went 46 the temple, he saw a person was already 47 on the floor. He was looking very 48.

The rich man asked him, "Brother, why are you here at such a time? What's wrong? Why are you sad?"

The man replied, "My wife is in hospital. If she isn't 49 soon, she won't be able to 50 and die. I have no money for the operation. I really feel 51 for this."

Hearing this, the rich man put his 52 in the pocket and gave all the money he had in his pocket to that man. The man sighed with 53.

After giving the money, the rich man took out his card, saying "It has my phone number and 54, if you need anything else, feel 55 to get in touch with me."

The man 56 the card and said, "The card is not 57. Thank you for your consideration. With the 58 and your encouragement, I'll find the way out of 59 times."

The rich man suddenly felt a sense of inner peace. He went home and had a 60 sleep.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. searching for | B. escaping from | C. breaking into | D. walking around |
| 42. A. Amazed | B. Sleepless | C. Curious | D. Ashamed |
| 43. A. cautiously | B. breathlessly | C. randomly | D. tirelessly |
| 44. A. sleep | B. pray | C. dash | D. calculate |
| 45. A. peace | B. honor | C. faith | D. darkness |
| 46. A. near | B. against | C. inside | D. under |
| 47. A. weeping | B. relaxing | C. lying | D. sitting |
| 48. A. blue | B. wealthy | C. angry | D. elegant |
| 49. A. run into | B. looked after | C. sent for | D. operated on |
| 50. A. stand | B. survive | C. work | D. appear |
| 51. A. blameless | B. fearless | C. helpless | D. homeless |
| 52. A. head | B. hand | C. foot | D. ankle |
| 53. A. relief | B. laughter | C. energy | D. hesitation |
| 54. A. age | B. agenda | C. address | D. summary |
| 55. A. awesome | B. desperate | C. calm | D. free |
| 56. A. measured | B. seized | C. returned | D. held |
| 57. A. needed | B. offered | C. ignored | D. appreciated |
| 58. A. fight | B. dream | C. success | D. cash |
| 59. A. contradictory | B. tough | C. confidential | D. appropriate |
| 60. A. sound | B. vague | C. permanent | D. special |

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。

Most of us don't really take much notice of car license plates. Maybe we should look at them more from now on because they may be 61 (value). One license plate sold for nearly \$15 million in Dubai, UAE, 62 the evening of April 8, 2023. It is the 63 (world) most

expensive plate. The plate had the letter and number P7 on it. The previous 64 (high) price was also set in the UAE. That was in 2008, 65 someone paid \$ 14.3 million for a license plate with the number “one” on it. It is not known who broke the record earlier this week. However, locals say 66 might be difficult for the person’s identity to remain a secret. The sale is big news in Dubai, so many drivers will be aware of the P7 plate.

The money from the record-breaking license plate will help poor people worldwide. The cash will go to an organization 67 (call) One Billion Meals Endowment, which 68 (set) up by Dubai’s ruler Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid in 2022. It brings food to hungry people all around the world. The auction(拍卖)house said it was happy with the sale. A spokesperson from Emirates Auction said, “We are proud 69 (announce) that the Most Noble Numbers charity(慈善) auction has set a new world record. We are thrilled that the money will go 70 (full) towards supporting the poor.”

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后的词。

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。

Last summer, I went to Djerba, Tunisia. It was true one of the most attractive destination I had ever visited. I must admit that I have never seen such a beautiful coastline before. I spent most of my days walking on the beach but enjoying the sun and the peaceful sound of the waves. On my four day there, I took a tour and visited some local attractions, included the El Ghriba Synagogue. And that was unforgettable experience. Overall, I felt so lucky to be there because of everything was good than I could ever imagine. I’m looking forward to explore more of this beautiful country next time.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你叫李华,你和你的团队即将结束在新西兰某中学的文化交流活动。请代表团队准备一篇答谢辞在答谢会上致辞,内容包括:

1. 感谢;

2. 收获;

3. 愿望。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
