

绝密★启用并使用完毕前

高三期末检测

英语试题

本试卷共 10 页, 满分 120 分。考试用时 100 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考号填写在答题卡规定的位置。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 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。
3. 非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置, 不能写在试卷上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第一部分 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

SCHOOL SPONSORSHIP

Sponsor *Teen Ink*'s future magazines for any specific school or region that is important to you and bring your message to a large audience of students, parents and teachers. We will print your name on the cover of each issue every month.

Call (617) 964-6800 for details and cost.

How school sponsorship works:

- You select the schools—as many as you want—to receive future *Teen Ink* magazines.
- Your company's name will appear on the cover of every monthly issue for the schools you sponsor.
- Your total cost for a full year is only \$195 per school for 30 copies a month—that's 300 copies per school year.

高三英语试题 第 1 页 (共 10 页)

Advantages for your organization:

- Your message reaches a large audience of students, parents and teachers, which tells them you care about teens, their voices and their education.
- We contact the schools explaining your sponsorship and your support of teens in the community.
- We ship the magazines directly to the schools. There is no extra work or expense for you.
- You will be working with an organization that has 14-year experience with teens, schools and educators.

Advantages for the students you sponsor:

- Teens are connected with their peers nationwide at a place that is specifically theirs.
- Students have the opportunity to submit their work for publishing in our magazine, book series and website.
- Students gain important reading, writing and communication skills necessary for success in school and the workplace.

1. What will motivate a company to sponsor *Teen Ink*?

- A. High profit.
- B. Zero cost.
- C. Public reputation.
- D. Specific magazines.

2. What benefit can the sponsored students get?

- A. More attention from the public.
- B. Greater access to big companies.
- C. A good price for the magazines.
- D. A chance to publish their works.

3. Who is the text intended for?

- A. Experienced teachers.
- B. Potential sponsors.
- C. Brilliant students.
- D. Devoted parents.

高三英语试题 第 2 页 (共 10 页)

B

Most teenagers kill time playing video games, or surfing TikTok. Not William Gadoury, a 14-year-old from Matha, Quebec. William Gadoury has been crazy about the Mayans for most of his childhood, ever since his grandparents bought him books about the civilization. What started as a hobby at age 12 snowballed into serious research, and he theorized that the locations of Mayan cities might correspond to stars in Mayan constellations (星座).

Using ancient books, Gadoury analyzed 22 Mayan constellation maps and covered the positions onto Google Earth images of the Yucatan Peninsula, which to this day is home to large local populations and some best-preserved architecture from Mayan culture. He would track the constellations from Google Earth using special sheets, covering them onto the position of Mayan cities on a paper map. The teen was able to show that 117 Mayan cities matched up with the position of the stars, with the brightest stars representing bigger cities.

But when Gadoury was working on the 23rd Mayan constellation, he found a conflict; three stars, but only two ancient cities on Google Earth. The third star pointed to a location on the Mexico-Belize border. However, the area was covered with thick jungle, leaving Gadoury stuck.

Luckily, he asked NASA for images from their RADARSAT-2 satellite. Indeed, there was a square, man-made-looking structure in the heavy forest. Gadoury then learned a fire had swept across the region, thinning out the grass cover. He found images from the agency, and eventually concluded that there was indeed a city there.

Gadoury's findings eventually took him into the jungle in 2022 to search on foot, along with scientist Francisco Bell. The team discovered a farming village deep in the Mexican jungle, which showed the "backbone" of the Maya's long-term success, which was down to their ability to work the land and support large cities.

4. What is Gadoury's finding mainly about?

- A. The villages in the Mexican jungle.
- B. The images from NASA satellites.
- C. The origins of Mayan culture.
- D. The locations of Mayan cities.

高三英语试题 第3页 (共10页)

5. How did Gadoury carry out his research according to Paragraph 2?
- A. By tracking the best-preserved building on maps.
B. By analyzing 117 Mayan cities in ancient books.
C. By checking star maps against satellite images.
D. By updating the Google Earth on the Internet.
6. What made it difficult for Gadoury to find the third city of the 23rd Mayan stars?
- A. A thick forest. B. A forest fire.
C. Fund shortage. D. Bad weather.
7. Which of the following best describes Gadoury?
- A. Cheerful. B. Intelligent. C. Ambitious. D. Sympathetic.

C

Imagine a new smartphone product. It works the same as any other smartphone, but when dropped, those cracks that appear after an annoying fall slowly begin to fade away, and the phone magically repairs itself. A team of researchers led by chemistry professor Takuzo Aida have found a way to create self-repairing plastics that can be used in smartphones, cars and other products. But their new plastics won't only be used to create unbreakable products, but also help the fight against growing wastes harming the planet.

91% of plastic is non-recyclable and filling Earth with waste. The increasing plastic in landfills is a growing concern due to its negative environmental impact. In 2019 about only 9% of plastics were recycled globally, leading Japanese scientists to seek to find plastic that can start its own formation or self-repair.

The self-repairing plastics are made by adding a tiny amount of a specialized substance into ordinary plastic to hold the monomers(单体) together by hydrogen bonds(氢键). When the new plastic is broken down by heat, instead of burning to waste, the hydrogen bonds mix and allow for the formation of special shaped monomers to create a foundation for more monomers to layer on and rebuild itself. The team found that their self-healing plastic was able to automatically repair at room temperature over an hour to regain its durability.

The team's work suggests great prospects for the future of plastic. "The technique could lead to the development of a made-to-last plastic that does not need to be recycled," lead professor Aida said at the conference, "and can one day be in products from smartphones to cars and even buildings."

8. What is the special feature of the new plastics?
- A. Hard to break.
 - B. Cheap to produce.
 - C. Good to health.
 - D. Easy to recycle.
9. What drove scientists to search for the new plastics?
- A. Global warming.
 - B. Industrial needs.
 - C. Economic crisis.
 - D. Green awareness.
10. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us about the new plastic?
- A. Its social effect.
 - B. Its main function.
 - C. Its working principle.
 - D. Its economic value.
11. What is Aida's attitude towards the new plastic?
- A. Doubtful.
 - B. Favorable.
 - C. Disapproving.
 - D. Unconcerned.

D

Radiocarbon dating has revealed two fake(伪造的) paintings in France—probably the first time the technique has been used in a police investigation. The paintings were supposedly works from around the early twentieth century. But a team led by scientist Lucile Beck at the University of Paris-Saclay dated them to sometime within the past 70 years.

The use of radiocarbon dating is gaining popularity, thanks to advances that require smaller samples than ever before. Removing tinier samples from artwork is becoming more palatable to museums and owners of paintings. If there is a chance that a painting is genuine—and therefore valuable—they don't want the collection of larger samples to damage it.

All living things take in carbon, including radioactive carbon-14, from the atmosphere and from food. When a plant commonly used to make oil painting cloth dies, the carbon-14

高三英语试题 第5页 (共10页)

that it contained continues to fall off. Radiocarbon dating measures what's left to estimate the time that's passed, says Mariaelena Fedi, a physicist at the National Institute for Nuclear Physics in Florence, Italy.

Atomic-bomb(原子弹) testing, which began in the 1940s and took off in the 1950s, quickly increased the amount of carbon-14 in the atmosphere. Carbon-14 peaked around 1964 and went down after a partial ban on nuclear tests. Researchers can easily identify materials containing modern bomb-produced radiocarbon because their carbon-14 concentrations are higher than pre-1950s levels. Beck's team tested its samples to see whether they bore the feature of that bomb-produced radioactive carbon-14.

The canvas fiber from the paintings clearly contained carbon from either the mid-1950s or after the year 2000, the researchers reported. Beck acknowledged that, ideally, the team would do further chemical analysis to support its findings, but the researchers were limited by the tight time.

12. What does the underlined word "palatable" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Impressive. B. Acceptable. C. Expensive. D. Difficult.
13. How does radiocarbon dating work?
- A. By analyzing samples from artwork.
B. By removing the smaller samples.
C. By measuring the carbon-14 left.
D. By testing the carbon in the sample.
14. What can we learn about atomic-bomb testing in Paragraph 4?
- A. It produces more carbon-14.
B. It helps identify fake paintings.
C. It reduces carbon concentration.
D. It has been stopped completely.
15. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. Paintings waiting to be identified
B. Two fake paintings found in France
C. New technology in painting becomes a hit
D. Radiocarbon dating proves an anti-fake helper

高三英语试题 第6页 (共10页)

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。

What is heritage? The word can be difficult to define. Heritage is always something that is passed down by families or other groups for many years. 16 It can also be the customs, traditions, and values shared by groups of people. One way to think about heritage is to break it down into three groups. These are the tangible(有形的), the natural, and the intangible.

17 It can include many human-made objects that hold cultural value. Some examples are national monuments and works of art. Many ancient sites are also part of this group. On a smaller scale, a family home can be part of an individual's heritage.

Many parts of the natural world are also important to cultural heritage. This can include bodies of water, plant life, landforms and more. One example is the Nile River. 18 Efforts to protect natural heritage are key in many cultures.

The intangible group includes any part of cultural heritage that you can't feel through touch. Maybe you've read about forms of dance, like Flamenco dancing. You might know about the music of Mariachi Bands or holidays like Eid. These are all examples of intangible heritage. 19

Exploring your own heritage can be fun. It can help you learn about yourself, your family, and your ancestors. But it's also important to learn about the heritage of others. 20 It can also lead you to find things you may have in common with others!

- A. They are treasures that can be touched.
- B. What tangible items can be part of heritage?
- C. However, heritage isn't limited to concrete objects.
- D. Languages, holidays and customs also make the list.
- E. Therefore, it's difficult to protect them from fading away.
- F. Doing so can help you build a stronger understanding of other cultures.
- G. It has been part of cultural heritage in many African nations for centuries.

第二部分 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。

I was a stay-at-home dad, which gave me plenty of time to cook. Ever since I was a kid, cooking had been one of my 21. My dad had given me some great advice. "If you're gonna cook," he began, "you might as well make sure it's tasty." So with that 22, I'd set about making each dish as 23 as I could. I figured that if something looked and 24 good then, chances were, it would taste great too.

One day, I was on the Internet when I noticed my best friend, Dave had 25 a video of him cooking. He was 26 with *The Fathering Project*, a non-profit organization that helped men be the best dads they could. "We're always looking for content," he said. "Can you 27 your videos with us?" I was more than happy to 28 other fathers to get into the kitchen. So I started to 29 videos of my cooking. I also gave viewers plenty of 30. "The kitchen can be a place to 31 with others," I told them. My son and daughter helped me with washing and cutting, but most importantly, we all shared a 32 with each other.

My videos grew so 33 that dads around the country were setting out for my suggestions. It's been an enormous 34 to transform my enthusiasm into something that's helping others. I hope my videos will keep giving dads a taste of the 35 cooking brings to our lives.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. choices | B. jobs | C. passions | D. dreams |
| 22. A. evidence | B. philosophy | C. permit | D. warning |
| 23. A. large | B. simple | C. memorable | D. expensive |
| 24. A. smelt | B. sounded | C. remained | D. felt |
| 25. A. reserved | B. posted | C. downloaded | D. sold |
| 26. A. settled | B. satisfied | C. compared | D. involved |
| 27. A. share | B. exchange | C. trouble | D. confirm |
| 28. A. qualify | B. require | C. encourage | D. persuade |
| 29. A. review | B. film | C. watch | D. select |
| 30. A. likes | B. orders | C. requests | D. tips |
| 31. A. argue | B. compete | C. connect | D. agree |
| 32. A. laugh | B. faith | C. lesson | D. discussion |
| 33. A. familiar | B. popular | C. wild | D. visible |
| 34. A. chance | B. pleasure | C. responsibility | D. task |
| 35. A. magic | B. energy | C. fail | D. effect |

高三英语试题 第 8 页 (共 10 页)

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。

Almost everything inspired the ancestors of Chinese to create diverse decorative patterns on objects ranging from daily life needs to pure artworks. They carried good and lucky 36 (mean) and were possessed of high value, driving numerous people to protect them.

However, the huge number of these decorations increases the difficulty of conservation efforts. Fortunately, many Chinese artists have been considering various ways to pass down this culture 37 the next generation. Huang Qingsui, 38 Zhuang ethnic art designer, numbers among these artists. He started collecting decorative patterns from rural areas and recorded them in an online database in 2013 that now 39 (contain) more than 20,000 traditional decorations.

Managing the database consists of three steps. The first is collecting these traditional patterns through various channels, including investigating and visiting places where these decorations may have been passed down or 40 (contact) museums and experts. After tracking down a decorative pattern, Huang and his team take photos and 41 (digital) reproduce the patterns on computer. During the process, they often need to restore damaged patterns, especially 42 it comes to decorative patterns on clothing because they tend to be faded or misshapen. The last step involves collecting the data and checking and correcting any mistakes 43 may have occurred during the earlier steps.

The beauty 44 (hold) in traditional patterns has inspired Chinese designers to find 45 (they) own style and emotional bonds instead of just caring about function and form when designing their works.

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

你校外教 Frank 受邀本周末在学校报告厅做报告。因特殊原因,学校将报告调整为线上举行。假如你是李华,请你给他写一封邮件,通知相关内容,要点如下:

1. 变更原因;
2. 变更后的时间和方式;
3. 表达歉意。

注意:

1. 词数为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Frank,

Yours,

Li Hua

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。

As an old saying goes, we make a living by what we get, but make a life by what we give.

I truly believe that a job is definitely not a job if you love what you are doing. Many years ago, I worked in an employment and insurance office, which helps people find jobs, apply for employment and insurance, and return to school for training. What could be more rewarding than to help someone find a job or change their career?

I have always said that people are at their worst when they are unemployed or sick. I must admit that some days were challenging. But I have one amazing story that I would like to share.

One day, a lady came to the office with a dream to become a registered nurse. According to my client, her family did not approve. She was a mother with young children, and her husband had returned to school for training. It was not economically practical for her to return to school.

It was clear that this lady had a passion for the nursing profession, so I encouraged her to realize her dream. I equipped her with the information necessary to apply for nursing school, and she left the office. She went on her way, and I never knew whether she followed her dream or not.

Many years later, I was diagnosed(诊断) with cancer of the stomach and was admitted to the hospital for an operation. I must admit I was scared. My mother had died of cancer at age forty. I had a husband and two beautiful children. I was only forty-eight years old. The surgery was successful. It was, however, very painful. Days flew smoothly as I recovered from the pain.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 词左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

But one night the pain began growing stronger.

"You never know what impact your encouraging words had on me," the nurse said.

2023 年 1 月高三英语模拟考试
英语试题参考答案与评分标准

第一部分 阅读 (共两节; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 50 分)

第一节 A: 1—3 CDB
B: 4—7 DCAB
C: 8—11 ADCB
D: 12—15 BCAD

第二节 16—20 CBGDF

注意: 每小题 2.5 分, 凡是与答案不符者, 不给分。

第二部分 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)

21—25 CBCAB 26—30 DACBD 31—35 CABBA

注意: 每小题 1 分, 凡是与答案不符者, 不给分。

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

36. meanings 37. to 38. a 39. contains 40. contacting 41. digitally 42. when 43. that 44. held
45. their

注意: 1. 每小题 1.5 分, 单复数、词型不正确均不给分。 2. 如有其它形式, 意义通顺, 合乎上下文意义, 可以给分

应用文

One possible version:

Dear Frank,

I'm sorry to inform you the report scheduled in the lecture hall this weekend will have to be made online.

Given that the equipment in the hall broke down and it needs repairing, we have no choice but to rearrange your lecture. I wonder if it is possible for you to conduct a Tencent conference or Tintin conference this Saturday evening. Should you have any problem or suggestion, do feel free to contact me for further information.

I deeply apologize for any inconvenience we may have caused. Your early reply is what we are expecting.

Yours, Li Hua

续写

But one night the pain began growing stronger. A nurse was sent for special medical help. After that, I felt more relieved. "Thanks to your timely care, I feel much better," I said gratefully to the nurse. "It is you that I should express my sincere thanks to actually. Remember the struggling mother many years ago?" she asked. Amazed and surprised, I recognized she was the young lady who had been interviewed by me. "How did you make it?" I asked, wondering how she pursued her dream.

"You never know what impact your encouraging words had on me," the nurse said. She told me that she was determined to achieve her goal following my advice. Having overcome tremendous difficulties in economy and got support from her family, she returned to school for study and eventually fulfilled her dream as a registered nurse. So fantastic was this encounter. How blessed we were to have met each other! What could be more rewarding than to help someone fulfill their dreams. Helping others will benefit yourself as well.

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