

## 高三一轮检测

## 英语试题

2023.03

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。

## 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

**The gift that never stops giving**

People are going for gifts that are reused time and time again, (while also saving money), gifts that have recyclable packaging, or the recyclable elements included within them. One of the best options is to go for a green hamper(篮子).

**Gift hampers can be reused**

The fact that green items are frequently reusable is one of their main advantages. With a green hamper, you can reuse everything that was inside of it, including the container. Many green hampers are available in wicker (柳条) baskets, allowing you to keep the present for a long time and reuse it for other purposes.

**Gift hampers are eco-friendly**

A lot of people are worried about the environment and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (排放). This is why green hampers are becoming more popular. Typically, businesses that sell green baskets will guarantee that the items inside them were manufactured by hand or in facilities with minimum CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. However, the wicker baskets are more breakable items.

**How to reuse wicker baskets**

Why not keep a selection of potted plants in your wicker basket? This will look great in

your dining room. With a wicker basket, for instance, place individual toiletries, towels, and blankets on the hamper for presentation in your guests' rooms. You can give your visitors a warm, "hotel inspired" feeling.

Giving someone an awesome gift hamper that is also eco-friendly conveys a unique message to the recipient because there are so many options for gift baskets, you can fill them as you choose. This is why green hampers in particular are dominating the market.

1. What is probably the concern of people who choose hampers?  
A. Comfort.      B. Expense.      C. Security.      D. Beauty.
2. Which can best describe the advantages of green hampers?  
A. Reusable and tough.  
B. Popular and costly.  
C. Multipurpose and recyclable.  
D. Ever-lasting and eco-friendly.
3. What is the author's attitude to the popularization of green hampers?  
A. Favorable.      B. Intolerant.      C. Doubtful.      D. Unclear.

#### B

There have been numerous attempts to create an all-plastic bike. But most have never passed through the prototype stage (原始阶段). Igus, a Germany-based manufacturer of high-performance plastics, and Dutch start-up MTRL aim to change that with the igus:bike — the world's first urban bike crafted almost entirely from recycled plastic.

Igus CEO Frank Blasé first got the idea while vacationing on a Florida beach in 2009. A conversation with some employees from a rental company made him aware of the challenges of maintaining beach bicycles. The continuous exposure to sand, wind and salt water caused the bikes to rust rapidly. Many had to be replaced in only three months.

The igus:bike, unveiled at a German trade show, is maintainable and rust-free. It can be left outdoors in all weathers and does not require lubricant oil (润滑油) to reduce friction between parts. Since it does not attract sand, dust or dirt, the bike can be cleaned with a garden hose (水管) in seconds.

"As all components are made of plastic, no part of the bike rusts, even the gears — bicycle gears made of plastic were unthinkable for a long time," Blasé says.

The igus:bike will also help combat the world's plastic pollution. The company says a single adult bike gives new life to about 16 kilograms of single-use plastic that would otherwise choke our landfills or waterways.

Currently, 90 percent of the igus:bike is made using recycled plastic. This includes the bicycle's frame, bearings, pedals and wheel rims. Igus and MTRL believe future versions will

be made entirely from recycled plastic.

“From ocean plastics to motion plastics — the igus:bike concept has what it takes to become a high-tech ecological product,” says MTRL co-founder Benjamin Alderse Baas.

The plastic bikes are expected to come onto the market in early 2023. An adult model, made entirely from recycled plastic, will cost about €1400. A slightly cheaper version made using new plastic and an electric bike are also in the works. Igus also plans on sharing its technology with other bicycle manufacturers.

4. What makes Igus CEO Frank Blasé seek to create the igus:bike?

- A. His holidaying in Florida last year.
- B. The conversation between him and some bicyclers.
- C. The trouble of keeping beach bicycles in good condition.
- D. The prolonged exposure of bikes on the beach.

5. What can we learn about the igus:bike from the text?

- A. It will certainly sell well.
- B. It needs to be more portable.
- C. It can be used everywhere and freely.
- D. It is rustless and cleans easily.

6. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A bike made from recycled plastics.
- B. How to make rust-free bikes.
- C. An excellent bicycle manufacturer.
- D. How to maintain beach bikes.

7. What can be inferred about the future plastic bikes?

- A. They will be cheaper and lighter.
- B. They will be more high-tech ecological.
- C. They will be crafted from only recycled plastics.
- D. They will be used widely all over the world.

### C

Many people think work meetings are a waste of time, and that might be because most meetings keep employees from working well: One survey of 76 companies found that productivity was 71 percent higher when meetings were reduced by 40 percent. Unnecessary meetings waste \$37 billion in salary hours a year in the U. S. alone.

Many meetings occur without a specific reason. Another motive for meetings is what some scholars call the Mere Urgency effect, in which we engage in tasks—such as a meeting where each person recites what they're working on, whether others need that information or not—to

help us feel like we are accomplishing something actual.

But the real problem with meetings is not lack of productivity—it's unhappiness. When meetings are a waste of time, job satisfaction declines. And when job satisfaction declines, happiness in general falls. Thus, for a large population, eliminating meetings—or at least minimizing them—is one of the most straightforward ways to increase well-being.

Nobody likes excessive and unproductive meetings. First, they generally increase fatigue. You have probably experienced a day of meetings, after which you are exhausted and haven't accomplished much. Second, people tend to engage in "surface acting" (faking emotions that are deemed appropriate) during work meetings. Finally, researchers have found that the strongest predictor of meeting effectiveness is active involvement by the participants. If you are asking yourself, "Why am I here?" you are not likely to think that the meeting is a good use of your time—which is obviously bad for your work satisfaction.

Taken together, the research on meetings shows that if you want to be happier at work (or want your employees to be happier), you should fight against the time-consuming, unproductive meetings at every opportunity. If there is one rule to remember about work meetings, it might be that they are a necessary evil. They are necessary as organizations need them for proper communication, but they are evil in that they are not irreplaceable, and should thus be used as little as possible for the sake of productivity and happiness.

8. Why does the author mention the survey in Para 1?

- A. To explain the survey.
- B. To introduce the topic.
- C. To stress the importance of meeting.
- D. To state the disadvantage of meeting.

9. Which of the following best explains "eliminating" underlined in Para 3?

- A. Reducing.
- B. Hosting.
- C. Increasing.
- D. Avoiding.

10. What is mainly talked about in Para 4?

- A. How to increase people's job satisfaction.
- B. The importance and necessity of minimizing meetings.
- C. Why excessive and unproductive meetings lower job satisfaction.
- D. Active involvement by the participants indicates meeting effectiveness.

11. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Work meetings—A necessary evil.
- B. Work meetings—The less, the better.
- C. Work meetings—The more, the better.
- D. Work meetings—Excessive and unproductive.

## D

How can people speak their mind without saying anything? This is a question that scientists have aimed to answer for a long time. Researchers recently brought an upgraded device that can translate users' brain waves into daily speech.

Previously, the team led by Edward Chang at the University of California, San Francisco, developed an AI-based system that can identify up to 50 commonly used words based on the participant's brain waves. The participant was a paralyzed (瘫痪的) man who had been implanted with 16 electrodes (电极) under his skull.

According to their paper published in November, the team upgraded the system which can now translate thoughts into complete sentences on a computer screen.

Their tests showed that the device could decode silently spoken letters from a 1,152-word vocabulary at a speed of about 29 characters per minute. The accuracy was up to 94 percent. "It shows strong promise for restoring communication by tapping into the brain's natural speech machinery," Chang said to the university's news website.

However, this method can still be problematic since users still need to undergo surgery. Scientists at the University of Texas, US, have tried to translate people's thoughts without even touching their heads, reported Live Science.

The new technique is called fMRI, or functional magnetic resonance imaging (功能性磁共振成像). It's a safer way of "reading" brain activity. Active brain cells have more oxygen. By tracking these cells, scientists can translate brain activity.

The team asked participants to listen to 16 hours of radio shows while scanning their brains. Then they used a computer algorithm (算法) to create a story based on the fMRI recording. It matched the radio shows pretty well.

Also, the algorithm could basically explain the story of a silent movie that the participants watched. The team aims to develop this technology so that it can be used in brain-computer interfaces (脑机接口) designed for people who cannot speak or type.

12. What do we know about the device mentioned in Para 2?

- A. It was implanted into a man's heart.
- B. It can help restore patients' lost memory.
- C. It was developed through cooperation.
- D. It can identify about 50 rarely used words.

13. How does fMRI "read" people's minds?

- A. By tracking their active brain cells.
- B. By putting electrodes into their brains.
- C. By recording their reaction to radio shows.
- D. By matching their brain activity with their habits.

14. Why is fMRI chosen compared to the first device mentioned in the story?

- A. It's cheaper.                      B. It's more accurate.  
C. It's smaller in size.              D. It's safer.

15. What can be concluded about fMRI from the last two paragraphs?

- A. It can only read what participants hear.  
B. It can be used in brain-computer interfaces.  
C. It can read every detail of participants' minds.  
D. It cannot work out what people imagine in their heads.

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。

When we're bored, most of us end up being glued to a phone. That might ease our boredom. 16 That time could've been spent on a different, more valuable activity. The following will help ease your boredom, and teach you to use time more productively.

**Reading.**

17 That's because they were forced to read at school. But when you have the option to choose which book you're going to read, you can understand why it's enjoyable. Not only can it help ease your boredom, it's also one of the best ways to expand your knowledge.

18

People often forget why they're pursuing something in the first place. Some may not even be sure what they're supposed to be doing in their daily life. This lack of direction then often shows up as boredom. That's why having goals is important.

**Exercise.**

Exercise is good and should be done frequently. 19 Most people who exercise do it to look better in the mirror. But there's another reason why you should exercise, it improves our brain function.

**Cleaning up your room.**

Take a look around right now. Chances are that the space you're in, is far from clean. However, you have to change that, as our physical environment has a huge impact on our cognition, behavior and decision making. 20 But once we remove all this visual mess from our environment, we're able to focus and process information much better.

- A. Pursing a dream.  
B. Planning and goal setting.  
C. But there's an opportunity cost.  
D. Most people only do reading after school.  
E. But for some reason, not everyone does it.  
F. When our surroundings are a mess, so are we.  
G. Most people don't read anything after they've finished school.

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 in Washington covering a conference. However, I came across a curious-looking 21 shop with its door partly open.

Citizens here said it had been like that 22 as long as they could remember, but no one knew 23. "Maybe the owner is just lazy," I 24 the shady entrance, eager to find out the reason. A(n) 25 "Welcome!" came from a man's voice. And out walked Mr. Smith, the 90-year-old 26 of this candy shop which I suddenly realized had 27 candies. Mr. Smith explained the place was a candy store opened by him 50 years ago, but his energy 28 in old age so he sold nothing for long.

I admired Mr. Smith's long excellent service in the area. He had a 29 attitude to life. I asked Mr. Smith why his store front was in such a state. Mr. Smith, smiling, replied, "I 30 a bag by the door that a customer left two years ago. Honestly I want to just 31 the store, but because the bag's owner might come by 32 for it, I keep the door open just a little bit." I was moved to tears by Mr. Smith's shockingly 33 deeds. I then looked down, and sure enough there was a small bag on the counter with a paper that read, "34 Item."

I left the shop feeling better about humanity and was glad there are people like Mr. Smith living the good life and keeping 35 forever.

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|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. clothing     | B. food         | C. fruit       | D. candy      |
| 22. A. every day    | B. occasionally | C. every night | D. recently   |
| 23. A. when         | B. where        | C. why         | D. how        |
| 24. A. approached   | B. left         | C. broke       | D. ignored    |
| 25. A. official     | B. enthusiastic | C. elegant     | D. humble     |
| 26. A. supplier     | B. owner        | C. customer    | D. employee   |
| 27. A. many         | B. some         | C. various     | D. no         |
| 28. A. broke off    | B. calmed down  | C. went up     | D. faded away |
| 29. A. pessimistic  | B. positive     | C. humorous    | D. cool       |
| 30. A. buy          | B. sell         | C. keep        | D. exhibit    |
| 31. A. manage       | B. exchange     | C. open        | D. close      |
| 32. A. looking      | B. paying       | C. charging    | D. longing    |
| 33. A. unbelievable | B. sweet        | C. odd         | D. sensible   |
| 34. A. Recommended  | B. Found        | C. Lost        | D. Deserted   |
| 35. A. patience     | B. silence      | C. faith       | D. touch      |

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。

An intangible cultural heritage area in Guangzhou, the capital of south China's Guangdong Province, opened this year, showing the life and norms of ancient Chinese people from a cultural perspective.

This is the second intangible cultural heritage block in Guangzhou. 36 (locate) on Beijing Road, the block hosts intangible cultural heritage displays and events. The first such street was set in Yongqingfang in Liwan District, 37 has become the center of local cultural and creative industries.

On the opening day, a concert 38 (feature) traditional Cantonese music and poems 39 (hold) on Beijing Road to honor the launch of the intangible cultural heritage block. Artists performed classical poems with dance and played traditional musical 40 (instrument), including the Chinese zither(古筝). Aiming to raise the public's cultural confidence and 41 (aware), this intangible cultural heritage block 42 (regular) shows cultural relics and records and gives VR/AR shows about the inheritance(继承) of intangible cultural heritage. Famous Cantonese food, arts, celebrities and industries are introduced to visitors. Many activities are held to show the charm of the intangible cultural heritage block.

43 addition to displaying cultural relics from Guangdong, this block 44 (focus) on the role of intangible cultural heritage in strengthening people's cultural confidence 45 developing cultural tourism.

第三部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

上周六, 班委会组织你们到学校劳动实践基地参加春耕、春种实践活动。请为校英文报写篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动的过程;
2. 活动的意义与感想。

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。

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## 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。

Dora is a seven-year-old girl. One day, when she visited Alice's house she saw a beautiful bird in a cage on the balcony of the house. Alice told her it was her new pet. "How beautiful it is!" said Dora. "I also want to have such a bird as my pet."

That day when Dora returned home, she told her mother about Alice's bird. Then she asked, "Mom, can I also get a bird?" "Of course, you can," said her mother. "But you need to wait because I've no time to visit a pet store these days." Dora agreed. One day, when Dora was back home from school, she saw a cage in the living room. In the cage was a beautiful blue bird. Her mother was standing next to the cage, smiling. "Oh, a bird!" Dora shouted happily. She ran to it and looked at it happily. "It's a birthday gift for you," said her mother. "Thank you, Mom. I love it so much!" said Dora excitedly.

The following day, Dora invited her friends to come over to see her bird. All of her friends said it was a really beautiful bird and Dora was very glad to hear that. She and her friends played with the bird for a long time that day. Her friends all wished they could have such a bird as their pet.

Sadly, a few weeks later Dora became sick. The doctor told her parents that she got the flu and had to stay at home. In order not to make her friends sick, her parents asked her friends not to come to play with her. Dora felt very sad. How she wished her friends would come and visit her! But she knew her parents were right. She'd better stay alone. Since Dora had no one to play with, she could only play with her bird. However, she felt that her bird didn't seem to be happy either.

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

Dora watched her bird in silence. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

She decided to let go of the bird. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_