

绝密★启用前

海南省 2022—2023 学年高三第一学期期末学业水平诊断

英 语

考生注意：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡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 2 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 is Vicky doing?

- A. Playing in the snow. B. Doing some shopping. C. Seeing off her mother.

2. When did the woman have her birthday party?

- A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

3. What is the woman asking for?

- A. A phone number. B. The address of a bank. C. The man's workplace.

4. Where may the man go next?

- A. The airport. B. The meeting room. C. The information desk.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A joke. B. A boy. C. A puppy.

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. Who sent the package?

- A. Johnson. B. Ken. C. Jack.

英语试题 第 1 页(共 8 页)



7. What is Sue's gift?
A. A bag. B. A watch. C. A wallet.
听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
8. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Schoolmates. C. Brother and sister.
9. What subject is Alice weak in?
A. English. B. History. C. Math.
听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。
10. What is broken in the sales department?
A. An air conditioner. B. A copy machine. C. A light.
11. What is Max most probably?
A. A salesperson. B. A repairman. C. A secretary.
12. What does the woman ask Max to do in the end?
A. Wait for a further notice. B. Pick up those customers. C. Go out for lunch right away.
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. Why does Tom need a shirt?
A. To meet work requirements. B. To match his jacket. C. To attend a party.
14. How many pieces of clothes did Lola buy?
A. 6. B. 5. C. 4.
15. What color shirt does Lola advise Tom to try on?
A. Purple. B. Red. C. Blue.
16. What does Tom want to buy for his wife?
A. A jacket. B. A dress. C. A skirt.
听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. Where did elephant art begin?
A. In America. B. In Thailand. C. In Indonesia.
18. What can Ruby do?
A. Paint the zookeeper. B. Understand pictures. C. Choose the colors.
19. What does the TECC say about the elephants?
A. They have artists' personality.
B. They like using different colors.
C. They just follow the instructions.
20. What is Ramona like?
A. She is unfriendly. B. She is clever. C. She is wild.

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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑

A

Metropolitan Museum Member Morning Hours

Every Thursday morning, just before the Museum opens to the public, Members are invited to experience the newest exhibitions at the Metropolitan Museum without the crowds. Member Morning Hours are held from 9 to 10 am. Members are also invited to bring guests. Timed Tickets are not

英语试题 第2页(共8页)

required for entry.

The Balcony Lounge(酒廊) Service

The Balcony Lounge will be open for breakfast during Member Morning Hours. All Members can swing by for coffee and a cake for free after early morning exhibition viewing.

Entry for Member Morning Hours

Please enter at the 81st Street and Fifth Avenue entrance. Once inside, Members may go directly to the Museum galleries.

Health and Safety

To ensure a safe and enjoyable environment for all, the Museum is following guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), New York State, and New York City for increased health and safety procedures. Masks are required. A full list of the Museum's health and safety guidelines is available online. Learn more *here*.

Member Pro Tip!

Your Membership card is your passport to the Museum! When you arrive at the Museum, present your Membership card at any Member desk on the ground floor at 81st Street.

For Membership questions, please contact us at *membership@metmuseum.org* or call 212-731-1753 (M-F, 10 am —5 pm EST).

21. When does the Museum most probably open to the public on Thursday mornings?
A. At 8:00 am. B. At 8:30 am. C. At 9:30 am. D. At 10:30 am.
22. What is offered to all Members for free?
A. Breakfast. B. Lunch. C. Afternoon tea. D. Supper.
23. Which of the following agrees with the Museum requirements?
A. Wearing no masks. B. Entering at any museum entrance.
C. Visiting exhibitions only during 9-10 am. D. Showing the Membership card to enter.

B

On a hot summer day in 2017, 9-year-old Hayli Martinez set up a lemonade stand outside her home in Kankakee, Illinois. She thought it would be a great way to earn money for college. Hayli's lemonade stand was a success. In June 2019, a local newspaper wrote an article about her.

But the news coverage turned out to be bad for Hayli's business. Officials from the local health department soon demanded that she shut it down. They said Hayli needed a permit for her lemonade stand and that it didn't meet health code requirements. Although Hayli thought it was unfair to prevent a kid from selling lemonade in her front yard, she had no choice but to stop.

News of Hayli's shutdown spread and caught the attention of an official in the county government. Inspired by Hayli's story, he came up with a bill, which would make it easier for kids to run lemonade stands. He invited Hayli to speak in support of the bill to a committee of state senators(参议员) in March 2021.

Although Hayli was excited to get the chance to tell her story, she was worried about addressing the group of senators. She was jittery at first. Her voice started to shake and she talked too fast, running out of breath. But Hayli quickly gained confidence when she remembered who she was there to represent.

Hayli's speech was convincing, and the bill eventually passed. Last July, the bill came into law. Hayli's Law officially went into effect on January 1 of this year. It allows kids under 16 in Illinois to sell lemonade and other drinks without a permit.

英语试题 第3页(共8页)

Hayli was back in business and sold her lemonade again this summer. Hayli hopes her experience and the law that was passed in her honor will encourage other young people not to let anyone stop their dreams.

24. What was the main cause of Hayli's stand being shut down?
- A. The newspaper report. B. The stand's illegality.
C. The taste of lemonade. D. The lemonade stand's position.
25. What does the underlined word "jittery" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Excited. B. Confused. C. Nervous. D. Curious.
26. What did Hayli regard the meeting with the senators as?
- A. A trial for her own wrongdoing.
B. A battle against all the unfair laws.
C. An occasion to show her outstanding ability.
D. A chance to appeal for the benefit of children.
27. What does Hayli wish young people to learn from her story?
- A. Being brave to realize their dreams. B. Being independent of their parents.
C. Establishing a business at a young age. D. Attaching importance to higher education.

C

When the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), the world's governing body for soccer, claimed that the 2022 World Cup in Qatar would be "a fully carbon-neutral (碳中和) event," it attracted worldwide laughter from the environmentalists.

World Cup hosts often maintain that stadiums built for the event will remain in constant use after its conclusion—a claim that allows them to spread their carbon footprint over many years. But it's hard to believe the claim. After all, Qatari soccer culture is still undeveloped. Even soccer-mad countries such as Russia, Brazil and South Africa—hosts of the previous three men's World Cups—have been left with a group of relatively useless stadiums.

In addition to the carbon cost of the stadiums, Qatar expects to see 1,300 daily flights to and from the country during the World Cup. But that's not the only source of airplane emissions. The grass seeds to give rise to the tournament's green pitches (球场) have been flown in from North America on climate-controlled planes. And these fields won't water themselves. The groundskeepers who maintain the eight stadium pitches, as well as the 136 practice fields, douse each field with 10,000 liters of water every day in the winter. In the summer the pitches require a surprising amount of 50,000 liters each.

Soccer isn't alone in this. Three recent Olympics—Tokyo 2020, Rio de Janeiro 2016 and Sochi 2014—earned some of the worst environmental sustainability scores. All this raises an important question: Is it even possible to stage a carbon-neutral sports mega event? The ever-expanding size of these events likely puts net-zero emissions out of reach. One recent study found that between 1964 and 2018, the soccer World Cup and the Olympics were about 60 times as large in terms of the number of sports, athletes, journalists, spectators, marketing and costs involved.

The large sports events, as they are currently organized, are unsustainable. Since FIFA and the International Olympic Committee made more environmental claims back in the 1990s, their events have only become bigger, and their effects have only become more severe.

28. What did environmentalists think of FIFA's claim about the 2022 World Cup?
- A. It made no sense. B. It was worth promoting.
C. It attracted no attention. D. It lived up to their expectations.

英语试题 第4页(共8页)

29. What do we know about the stadiums for the previous three men's World Cups?
A. They are of great cultural value. B. They are of not much use.
C. They have been completely transformed. D. They have produced long-term benefits.
30. What's the third paragraph mainly about?
A. The great scale of the 2022 World Cup.
B. The difficulty in hosting the 2022 World Cup.
C. The high carbon cost of the 2022 World Cup.
D. The huge economic input of the 2022 World Cup.
31. What's the author's attitude to the large sports events?
A. Critical. B. Mixed. C. Favourable. D. Unclear.

D

John, who has ADHD(多动症), was removed from the classroom after he refused to stop using a pair of safety scissors to cut his fingernails.

The practice is known as informal removal, defined by the U. S. Department of Education as an action taken by school staff in response to a child's behavior that excludes the child for part or all of the school day—or even indefinitely. Informal removals can happen through frequent parent pickups, shortened school days or hours spent in “time-out” rooms.

Too much use of informal removals amounts to a form of off-the-books discipline—in fact a denial of education that escapes responsibility, legal experts say. It has special meanings for kids with disabilities; Informally removing these students circumvents(规避) federal law that protects them from being repeatedly disciplined or removed from school for behaviors related to their disability.

In the law, if they are suspended(停学) for more than 10 days, families are entitled to a meeting with the school to determine whether the behaviors are a result of the child's disability. If so, then the school must offer adjustments instead of suspension.

The Education Department's July guidance made it clear that children who are informally removed have the same rights, such as reviews of whether the students' behavior was a result of their disability, as those who have been officially suspended.

The Associated Press interviewed 20 families in 10 states who described being called repeatedly and at all hours of the school day to pick up their children. They had to leave work to get their child so frequently that they lost their jobs. Many felt they had no choice but to change schools, or even districts. It's common and the reason for it is that most parents don't know their rights, and the consequence for the school system is not enough to make them not do it. Families often do not know who they have to complain to. Sometimes they aren't aware their child should not have been suspended in the first place.

32. What can be known about informal removal?
A. It is a right of teachers. B. It only happens to kids with no disabilities.
C. It only lasts for several hours. D. It's equal to shaking off responsibility.
33. How should schools legally deal with disabled students who make mistakes?
A. Call their parents to pick them up. B. Let them go home ahead of time.
C. Keep them in a separate room alone. D. Talk with parents to find a solution.
34. What should parents do to protect their kids with disabilities?
A. Change their children's schools for a better one.
B. Educate their children at home by themselves.
C. Protect their children's rights by means of law.
D. Complain to schools about their practical difficulty.

英语试题 第5页(共8页)



35. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. The rights of kids with disabilities. B. Informal removal and formal removal.
C. Informal removal for disabled children. D. Special regulations for children with ADHD.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Trail Etiquette(狭路礼仪)

More and more people have been exercising outdoors, forcing people to rub shoulders for the first time. Following the unwritten rules of the trail can ensure proper civility.

Determine who has the right of way. On narrow trails, when you meet someone coming from the other direction or approaching from behind at a faster pace, one of you has to step aside and yield (让步). 36 The person moving uphill has the right of way. On a flat trail, yielding to another hiker is always appreciated.

Trail etiquette for other transports. Things often start to get hairy when people are using modes of transportation other than their feet. 37 That is, differently-abled people always get the right of way, no matter whether they're on walking sticks, a power chair, or the like.

Leashed(拴绳) dogs are the best dogs. Dog owners must obey trail etiquette, too, starting with obeying all park regulations about leashing your pet. If off-leash dogs are permitted, you should still keep a leash handy for when you pass other hikers and pack animals. Keep in mind that some people are afraid of dogs. 38

39 Blasting your favorite tunes on your portable Bluetooth speaker may be the perfect addition to a great hike, but you need to think about how this might influence others. Everyone has their own reason to be outdoors—quiet comfort or fun recreation—and it pays to be respectful of that. If you choose to use earbuds, make sure you leave one out or keep your music down so you can still be aware of your surroundings. 40

If everyone agrees on how to behave, polite interactions on the trail are possible, and all involved can have a great time outside and protect the lands we love.

- A. Keep the music down.
B. As a result, you should be considerate.
C. If they yield to you, be sure to say thanks.
D. Who does this depends on a few simple factors.
E. But there's an easy golden rule you should always follow.
F. There may be others around you who are trying to pass.
G. Every time you step off the trail, avoid damaging plants and natural surroundings.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Just a couple of days ago, I sold a book to a friend of mine. She paid the amount I charged and asked, "Is that 41? It doesn't seem like it will cover shipping."

To be honest, I didn't calculate the shipping costs 42 and I barely broke even(收支平衡) on sale of the book. I 43 that I had learned my lesson and that the next time she could 44 the difference(差额).



Thinking nothing of it at the time, I received a(n) 45 from my PayPal account that this particular friend had paid a(n) 46 sum to more than cover the charge of the book and shipping. I was so deeply 47 by her act of kindness and desire to encourage a passion for writing by 48 the sale of my first book. It nearly brought me to tears. Happy tears!

This is just one recent 49 of everyday kindnesses I often take for granted. I could name so many more. Often 50, or less valued, these small acts of service, friendship, and human care are what it takes to make the world go round. They are the fuel that won't 51 our love banks, but rather puts the positive 52 forward ten times.

With illness surrounding us and some countries at war, people are 53 more than we can imagine. As the everyday 54 often make the life journey feel mostly uphill, these small gestures of goodwill can easily light a spark of kindness that can easily 55 like wildfire, erupting into a flash of peace and love this old world is eager to know.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. convenient | B. funny | C. enough | D. fair |
| 42. A. accidentally | B. correctly | C. eventually | D. repeatedly |
| 43. A. joked | B. apologized | C. recalled | D. agreed |
| 44. A. watch over | B. set down | C. check out | D. make up |
| 45. A. idea | B. message | C. praise | D. warning |
| 46. A. required | B. unusual | C. expected | D. extra |
| 47. A. moved | B. puzzled | C. amused | D. relieved |
| 48. A. questioning | B. recording | C. supporting | D. analyzing |
| 49. A. report | B. example | C. experiment | D. attempt |
| 50. A. judged | B. honored | C. accepted | D. ignored |
| 51. A. break | B. match | C. open | D. create |
| 52. A. opinion | B. measure | C. activity | D. energy |
| 53. A. working | B. suffering | C. travelling | D. learning |
| 54. A. movements | B. supplies | C. difficulties | D. schedules |
| 55. A. spread | B. pass | C. return | D. disappear |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Su Mingjuan, the former poster girl for China's most 56 (influence) education charity, has recently come back in the national spotlight as a delegate(代表) to the 20th National Congress of the Community Party of China.

In 1991, a photograph of the then 8-year-old Su, 57 a pair of large, bright eyes crying for knowledge, 58 (touch) the hearts of numerous people. Su was born into 59 poor farming family in Jinzhai, East China's Anhui Province. The image of Su, then a first-grader, was 60 (actual) taken by a photographer who went into the remote mountainous areas to see how the Project Hope had helped rural drop-outs.

Su became the poster girl for Project Hope after this image impressed many people in China. Project Hope, which 61 (found) by the China Youth Development Foundation in 1989, is devoted to 62 (help) poor children get education. Over the past three 63 (decade), it has made a difference in the lives of 6 million students from poor families nationwide, among 64 is Su.



The picture of Su, entitled "I want to go to school", has been reprinted nationwide in newspapers, magazines and billboards, and has since become a symbol of the country's efforts
65 (promote) nine-year compulsory education among all school-age children.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

China Daily 正在举办以 Discover Beautiful China 为主题的摄影和短视频大赛。请你代表校学生会写一份英文通知,内容包括:

1. 介绍活动相关信息;
2. 呼吁同学们参加。

注意:1. 词数80左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Notice

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。

I always believe in the saying: Things will eventually sort themselves out. In the face of difficulty and trouble, I can always persuade myself to do my work first without enough conditions.

Yesterday, we just moved into a new house and spent all our money. So we had to go through the rest of the month until my husband got paid.

Today, my daughter, Laurie, went to school. After a while, out-of-breath and tired, our little girl ran back a block because she'd forgotten to tell me that it was her turn to bring cupcakes for the class—today! I answered her with a promise to reach her classroom at noon with the cupcakes. She ran to school again, happy.

Two minutes later, imagining Laurie's trusting smile when I delivered on the promise, I searched in the boxes for baking tins and the mixer. I confidently set them on the counter and then opened the refrigerator, only to discover there were no eggs! How would I make cupcakes without eggs?

I tried to figure out how I could fix the problem. Could I borrow some from neighbors or friends? Could I buy some on credit(赊账)? It was almost 9:30 and I was running out of time. A little voice inside me whispered, "Start to do your work first! Things will eventually sort themselves out." "Okay," I said to myself, "I have to try my best to keep my word to my little girl and the worst result that might happen is that I bake 'cakes' with no eggs."

The next step was an act of faith. I turned on the oven and measured all the materials as my little son lined the tins with paper cups. We'd just finished making the frosting(糖霜) when I heard the mailman close the box at the front door. Of course! The mailman could send us a refund(退款) check or something in the mail! I rushed to the door to get the mail and was shocked by what I found.

注意:1. 续写词数应150左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

There, just under the mailbox, were two boxes of eggs! _____

The phone call was from my friend Bonnie. _____

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