

高三上学期1月期末考试

英语试题

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

Morocco Family Journey

Discover the magic of Morocco on a seven-day journey that takes your family group from markets to the desert. Meet musicians and storytellers absorbed in Amazigh heritage, and try your hand at cooking up colourful local dishes. Hike past amazing rock formations, walk windswept sands, and uncover ancient secrets.

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- Accommodations: Hotels (8 nights); 8 breakfasts, 3 lunches, 4 dinners
- Transport: Private air-con coach, 4×4 vehicle
- Journey Highlights: Sahara trips and cultural explorations in Merzouga, the tour of Atlas Film Studios in Ouarzazate
- Five-star travel directors
- Walk in Jemaa el-Fna Square
- Free time to explore Marrakech
- All transport to and from included activities

WHAT'S NOT INCLUDED

- Visas
- Flights to and from Morocco
- Basic medical and emergency insurance (You will not be permitted to travel with our agency until you have provided evidence of adequate travel insurance.)
- Trip cancellation insurance or any other travel insurance
- Meals on your own
- Any activity not described in WHAT'S INCLUDED

Emergency Fund

Please make sure you have access to at least an additional USD 200 or the equivalent as an emergency fund, to be used when circumstances outside our control require a change in our planned route. This is a rare occurrence!

Requirements

Family journeys are designed for groups traveling with kids between the ages of 7 and 17. Your group must include a kid to book, and anyone under the age of 18 must be accompanied by an adult.

1. Where can visitors experience local culture?
A. In Marrakech. B. In Ouarzazate. C. In Merzouga. D. In Jemaa el-Fna Square.
2. Which of the following needs an extra charge?
A. Transport between attractions. B. Round-trip flight tickets.
C. Accommodation in the journey. D. Quality guide services.
3. What is required for a group to join the journey?
A. Having at least a child and an adult. B. Being charged money for emergencies.
C. Being in good physical condition. D. Buying insurance through the agency.

B

I carried the flame in 1984 in the Torch Relay as it made its way across the country to the Olympics in Los Angeles. I wasn't an Olympic athlete. My dad did some voluntary work for the Olympics that year, for which I was able to carry the flame. Still it makes me realize that all sorts of honors can come our way unexpectedly.

On one May night, the flame had just begun its journey across America, covering around 15,000 kilometers. It inched its way along the coast from New York, each runner carrying it for a kilometer. Some of the runners were famous and admired. Others were common people like me and supporters of the event.

I had already been sent a uniform and the official torch. I held it as I stood waiting in the dusk for the flame to arrive. Part of me wondered if it would even arrive. Would they ever find enough runners to cover that ambitious distance?

All at once it happened. A runner appeared and lit my torch. I was sent on my way. People lined the road, clapping and shouting as I passed, not for me, but for what I represented: the free expression of athletic skills and the celebration of talent, devotion, and discipline. Soon I passed the flame on to the next runner. I think we all have these opportunities to carry the torch of our faith and

our values, because we can all be the light of this world. We might wonder if what we have to do or say or show will even matter. But we should step out, lit by our faith and values, and meet people waiting for us all along.

4. What can we infer from the first two paragraphs?

- A. The Torch Relay begun in Los Angeles.
- B. Not all flame carriers are athletes.
- C. The author's experience made him stand out.
- D. Great honor came to the author's father.

5. How did the author feel when waiting for the flame to arrive?

- A. Excited. B. Proud. C. Worried. D. Panicked.

6. Why did the people on the roadside clap?

- A. To celebrate the Olympic spirits. B. To encourage the runners.
- C. To show their love for sports. D. To praise Olympic athletes.

7. What does the author call on people to do in the end?

- A. Keep to their values. B. Attend the Olympics.
- C. Let their light shine. D. Carry Olympic torches.

C

While Disney animations are successful in moving their audiences, their subsidiary (子公司) Pixar is expert at creating tear-jerking movies as well.

At first sight, it is remarkable that these movies make us cry—the main characters are cartoon characters, in most cases not even human beings, who do things that could evidently never happen in the real world: toys come to life, monsters are to scare sleeping children, and helium-balloon-powered houses travel the world. How can a story so unrealistic make us care so much about their animated main characters?

The Pixar creators explained that their stories often reflect their own personal lives. Whereas the animated characters are far from real, their lives are relatable. The magical ingredient is the realistic portrayal of the complex emotional lives of the characters.

As Pixar director Pete Doctor explains: "What you're trying to do, when you tell a story, is to write about an event in your life that made you feel a particular way. And what you're trying to do,

when you tell a story, is to get the audience to have that same feeling. While this is true for storytelling in general, it is especially important in Pixar movies, given that the basic plots of their movies cannot happen in real life.”

What makes Pixar’s highly unrealistic stories believable is the fact that they address problems that are central to our own lives. Pixar addresses real human matters such as family, friendship, death, loss, and the highly realistic emotions that such events evoke in our life.

The effect of the story thus depends on the human capacity to empathize with others: to recognize which emotions others experience, and to understand why others feel how they feel. The fact that empathy is learned and developed through life may well be the reason why these movies are entertaining for kids but rather devastating and heart-crushing for adults.

Every Pixar movie has the moment when we cry. We learn and feel with the characters through the realistic portrayal of their emotional lives. The stories appeal to our deepest emotions and, thus, make us cry. Because, essentially, Pixar stories are about us.

8. Which real issue may not be dealt with in Pixar’s movies?

- A. Family conflicts.
- B. Romantic love.
- C. A political issue.
- D. The betrayal of a friend.

9. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The Pixar’s movies are not only entertaining for kids but also heart-breaking for adults.
- B. Pixar can create touching movies because of the support from Disney.
- C. Both the realistic emotions and real human matters are shown vividly in Pixar’s tear-jerking movies.
- D. People can find empathy more easily in animation movies than in any other movies.

10. The key reason for the success of Pixar’s movies lies in _____.

- A. empathy of the audience
- B. the delicate film design
- C. the adorable cartoon characters
- D. good taste of the audience

11. What’s the best title of the passage?

- A. How to Make Unrealistic Stories Believable?
- B. How Do Disney Pixar Movies Make Us Cry?

C. Why Are Human Easily Attracted by Movies?

D. What Makes Disney Pixar Movies Successful?

D

Living in a city is a well-known risk factor for developing a mental disorder, while living close to nature is largely beneficial for mental health and the brain. A central brain region, the amygdala (大脑杏仁核) involved in stress processing, has been shown to be less activated during stress in people living in rural areas, compared to those who live in cities, hinting at the potential benefits of nature. “But so far the hen-and-egg problem could not be resolved, namely whether nature actually caused the effects in the brain or whether the particular individuals chose to live in rural or urban regions,” says Sonja Sudimac.

To achieve causal evidence, the researchers from the group examined brain activity in regions involved in stress processing in 63 healthy volunteers before and after a one-hour walk in Grunewald forest or a shopping street with traffic in Berlin. The results revealed that activity in the amygdala decreased after the walk in nature, suggesting that nature elicits beneficial effects on brain regions related to stress.

“The results support the previously assumed positive relationship between nature and brain health, but this is the first study to prove the causal link. Interestingly, the brain activity after the urban walk in these regions remained stable and showed no increases, which argues against a commonly held view that urban exposure causes additional stress,” explains Simone Kühn, head of the group.

The authors show that nature has a positive impact on brain regions involved in stress processing and that it can already be observed after a one-hour walk. This contributes to the understanding of how our physical living environment affects brain and mental health. Even a short exposure to nature decreases amygdala activity, suggesting that a walk in nature could serve as a preventive measure against developing mental health problems and reducing the potentially disadvantageous impact of the city on the brain.

In order to investigate beneficial effects of nature in different populations and age groups, the researchers are currently working on a study examining how a one-hour walk in natural versus urban environments impacts stress in mothers and their babies.

12. What does the hen-and-egg problem mean by Sonja Sudimac?

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- A. Living in rural areas actually affects brain activity.
B. People in cities tend to have a higher risk of mental problems.
C. It's unnecessary to work out the complex issue of stress and health.
D. It's hard to clarify the impact of living environment on mental health.
13. How did researchers collect evidence for the study?
A. By quoting authoritative experts.
B. By interviewing healthy volunteers.
C. By researching on a previous theory.
D. By comparing volunteers' amygdala activities.
14. What contribution did Simone Kühn and his team mainly make?
A. Confirming the assumption of nature's benefits to brain health.
B. Supporting a commonly held view of urban exposure.
C. Revealing the link between age and mental health.
D. Identifying the causes of mental health problems.
15. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
A. Benefits of a regular walk in nature.
B. The focus of the follow-up research.
C. An appeal for living in urban regions.
D. Nature's positive effects on women and children.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。有两项为多余选项。

It now seems like years ago that Silicon Valley's hoodie(连帽衫) culture made male executives' wardrobes more casual across most industries. From financial companies to insurance companies, from insurers to automakers, traditional dress codes transformed into "dress appropriately".

Now executive men in more traditional offices are figuring out how to dress down but still look professional, and those at tech firms are growing up and wondering how to dress up but-still look cool. " ____16____ People shouldn't be able to point out exactly why you look as good as you do," said Nick Hart, founder of Spencer Hart. ____17____

The sneakers

Sneakers have gone totally exclusive, with eye-opening price tags to match. ____18____ So it's

6

commonly seen that Netflix CEO Reed Hastings and Snap CEO Evan Spiegel have shown a preference for wearing Salomon sneakers.

19

Of course, great jeans with a blazer and smart loafers, if not sneakers, is a modern classic look. Some handsome main brands include the JBrand Kane fit jeans, the AG Graduate fit, and the Frame L' Homme, said Jaci Jaye of Wall Street Stylist.

The glasses

20

Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella is often seen in a striking pair. For colorful frames that are not overly priced, you might try Eyebobs. The company has noted that top executives like Revlon chairman Ron Perelman have been spotted in them.

- A. The loafers
- B. The jeans
- C. It should look effortless.
- D. Many people like the expensive ones.
- E. If you have to wear glasses, there's no reason why they can't add a touch of style.
- F. Here are some items high-powered men are wearing when dressing for work and weekends.
- G. Some executives even will throw down more than \$ 1 000 for a pair.

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。

Last summer, my fiancé Eugeniu and I decided to drive to Provence for a holiday. The weather was beautiful, but then, about 700km into the journey, it suddenly 21. I'd never seen the sky go so dark; the rain was heavy. We 22 a tunnel and when we came out onto a 23, the visibility was so bad that we could hardly see a meter in front of us.

24, we had the odd sensation that the car was lifting at the front. The next second, we were 25 into nothing. On the way down, I could hear rock pieces hitting the car and my heart pounding to my chest. After that, there was 26.

Our car ended up landing on a road below the bridge. We were still 27, but I was in shock. I hadn't 28 what was happening and was still thinking about my holiday. I had no idea

the bridge had 29 — thought it might have been an earthquake.

At first we shouted, but then stopped because we didn't want to lose 30 and pass out. We tried calling an ambulance, but there was no 31 under the rock pieces. My leg was bleeding and I was too tense — because of the 32 I didn't feel pain. My fiancé had broken his neck. Rescue workers eventually found us while saving a man whose van was 33 from another section of the bridge above us. We'd been down there for four hours by the time we were pulled out.

It was only afterwards in the hospital that I realized the 34 of the tragedy — 43 people had died. Before, we had focused on earning money. When we went on this holiday, I had lovely clothes and shoes in my suitcase, and they were all buried under the ruin. Maybe that was a sign that these things don't really 35.

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|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. cleared | B. switched | C. warmed | D. worsened |
| 22. A. crawled in | B. went through | C. looked for | D. emerged from |
| 23. A. road | B. stage | C. beach | D. bridge |
| 24. A. At any price | B. From side to side | C. Back and forth | D. Out of nowhere |
| 25. A. falling | B. running | C. turning | D. disappearing |
| 26. A. surprise | B. relief | C. silence | D. luck |
| 27. A. conscious | B. excited | C. curious | D. panicked |
| 28. A. felt | B. noticed | C. processed | D. expected |
| 29. A. landed | B. reopened | C. collapsed | D. disappeared |
| 30. A. face | B. confidence | C. weight | D. strength |
| 31. A. signal | B. assistance | C. feeling | D. demand |
| 32. A. medication | B. rescue | C. stress | D. hunger |
| 33. A. missing | B. hanging | C. escaping | D. calling |
| 34. A. scale | B. urgency | C. origin | D. process |
| 35. A. differ | B. function | C. hurt | D. matter |

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。

At an indoor soccer field, two Frisbee(飞盘) teams are engaging in a competition. “By cooperating with team members, the players 36 catch the frisbee in the assigned area can

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score for their team,” said 22-year-old player Rui.

China’s craze with Frisbee started last year in Shanghai, but it 37 (spread) to many other cities across the country ever since. On Xiaohongshu, a social media platform, there have been more than 80, 000 posts 38 (feature) Frisbee, reflecting Chinese youngsters’ 39 (enthusiastic) for this fast-moving, non-contact sport.

Rui has been into Frisbee for less than six months. Relatively new 40 she was, Rui quickly became a team leader thanks to her experience in soccer. “Frisbee is a friendly game for girls, as physical contact is not allowed,” said Rui. She has invited six friends of a similar age 41 (participate) in the sport. According to Wu Chunhu, head of the Qipan club, Frisbee combines the characteristics 42 many other sports, including soccer, basketball and rugby, while maintaining its unique features.

As China builds 43 (it) into a strong sporting nation, and health awareness increases, more people — especially those 44 (bear) between 1995 and 2009 — are taking up new sports like Frisbee, Wu noted. Growing up in a different environment from their elders, they have witnessed China’s rise as a 45 (globe) economic powerhouse and formed a new outlook on life. For Ge Ziwei, a Post- 1990 Frisbee fan, the sport is not only fun to play, but also allows him to expand the range of his social circle.

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)全科免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》

46. 你校正在组织英语作文比赛，题目为“My Greatest Harvest in the Past Year”，请你写一篇短文参赛，内容包括：

1. 简述你的最大收获；
2. 谈谈该收获对你的影响；
3. 表达对新一年期的期待。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

My Greatest Harvest in the Past Year

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

One particular Thanksgiving, the weather was so beautiful that Mom decided to have dinner on our front lawn. Dad built a long table, and Mom and I rounded up every chair in the house. I did the place settings and made the centerpiece — my favorite job of the year.

My aunt arrived with Uncle Gordon. I watched him walk from the street up the lawn, tall with his blond hair shining in the sun. Another car had pulled up behind them, and Uncle Gordon waited for a slim man to join him. As they walked, he and Gordon chatted. Mom came out of the house and greeted my aunt. Then, with a surprised look, she said hello to Gordon and his friend.

“Who’s this?”

Gordon smiled and told us the man’s name. “A Canuck(法裔加拿大人) from Toronto, like me.”

“Oh,” Mom said uncertainly. “Well, welcome. Leslie, get another place setting and a chair.” She turned to the stranger. “Please have a seat. We’re going to eat in about half an hour.” I thought the man looked a little funny, but he smiled. “Why, thanks. Thanks a lot.” I did as Mom asked and set a place at the table for the stranger. I put him next to Uncle Gordon so the two friends could recall home. And they did a lot of talking.

After dinner, the man approached my mother with a smile. “Thank you for including me in your Thanksgiving dinner, Joyce. It wasn’t something I was expecting.” Mom frowned, a little confused. “Of course,” she said. “We’re glad you could be here. Do you have Thanksgiving in Canada?”

“Ours is in October. We have turkey, though, just like you.” He smiled. “But this is one of the best Thanksgivings I’ve had. I guess Americans and Canadians aren’t that different, eh?” Then again, he said, “But I never expected this.”

“Gordon’s friend seems nice,” Mom said to my aunt when we were alone in the kitchen.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

“Gordon’s friend?” my aunt said. “He’s not Gordon’s friend. We don’t know him.”

“I was, actually, lost in the neighborhood,” replied the stranger.

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