

邯郸市 2022—2023 学年第一学期期末质量检测

高三英语

班级 _____ 姓名 _____

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、班级和考号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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,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。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 the woman most probably?

A. A reporter.

B. An architect.

C. A guide.

2. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Wash the dishes.

B. Come back earlier.

C. Help her cook.

3. How does the woman go to her parents' house?

A. On foot.

B. By car.

C. By subway.

4. What kind of dress will the woman take?

A. A pink one.

B. A blue one.

C. A black one.

5. What is the woman doing?

A. Making a choice.

B. Preparing a report.

C. Having an interview.

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,各个小题将给出 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. What does the man intend to do?

A. Return the camera to the woman.

B. Take a picture with the woman.

C. Tell the woman something bad.

7. What is the woman like?

A. Generous.

B. Humorous.

C. Demanding.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What lesson does the woman like best?

A. Math.

B. History.

C. PE.

9. What did the woman do in English class?

A. She drew animals.

B. She watched a game.

C. She created a story.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Classmates.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What does the woman often drink for lunch?

A. Orange juice.

B. Milk.

C. Coffee.

12. Where is the man from?

A. Britain.

B. America.

C. Canada.

13. How much will the man pay if he wants to buy two sweaters?

A. \$ 10.

B. \$ 16.

C. \$ 20.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What does the man's father usually do in his spare time?

A. Go swimming.

B. Go running.

C. Go cycling.

15. What does the woman think of the football match?

A. Noisy.

B. Interesting.

C. Expensive.

16. What do we know about the speakers?

A. They have different tastes.

B. They do sports together.

C. They both like museums.

17. Where do the speakers decide to go in the end?

A. To a cinema.

B. To a bookstore.

C. To a department store.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Why was the speaker offered the second mooncake?

A. He still looked hungry.

B. He asked for more.

C. He said it was delicious.

19. Who stopped the speaker eating the mooncake in the end?

A. His father-in-law.

B. His mother-in-law.

C. His wife.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. His love for mooncakes.

B. His fun experience.

C. His language learning.

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) 全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》

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。

A

Orlando is the premier destination for sportspeople of all ages and skill levels. Whether you want to get in the game or just watch professionals work their magic, you're bound to win with these unforgettable options.

FISHING

With miles of rivers, lakes and canals—not to mention the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico just an hour away on either coast—the Orlando area offers unforgettable action for anglers(钓鱼者) of all skill levels. At Walt Disney World, for example, you can have several options, including two-hour guided trips, kid's fishing and even canoe pole fishing.

TENNIS

Open to the public, and less than 20 minutes from Orlando International Airport, the USTA National Campus in Lake Nona invites tennis enthusiasts of all skill levels and ages to watch, learn and play at one of the world's largest tennis facilities(设施). Whether you're a player or coach, beginner or expert, you'll enjoy wonderful tennis experiences at this one-of-a-kind location.

GOLF

With more than 150 golf courses and numerous golf academies (not to mention excellent mini-golf), it's no surprise that so many professional golfers live in Orlando. Several professionals have even designed local courses, including Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus, Greg Norman and Tom Fazio. We also host famous golf tournaments.

RUNNING

Bring your best running shoes when you come to Orlando, because our miles of trails, parks and roadways will have you feeling the need for speed. You can also stock up on related equipment at fashion shops and well-known chains. Top foot races held in the area include January's Walt Disney World Marathon, February's Orlando Xtreme Half-Marathon and Disney's Princess Half-Marathon, and December's OUC Orlando Half-Marathon.

21. Which sport can you play in the USTA National Campus?

- A. Fishing. B. Tennis. C. Golf. D. Running.

22. What may visitors do at local golf courses?

- A. Study in one academy. B. Take free golf lessons.
C. Encounter professional golfers. D. Take part in a tournament.

23. What do the trails in Orlando inspire visitors to do?

- A. Stay here to enjoy life. B. Run fast on the trails.
C. Watch a foot race. D. Wait for a Half-Marathon.

B

It was June a few years ago right around the Summer Solstice, the longest day of the year. A few weeks earlier the first fireflies had appeared blinking(眨眼) their lights on and off in the woods around my house. What a joy it was seeing them again. Their little flickers(闪耀) of light made me smile with delight.

Now as the daylight was starting to fade I saw out my window some of the neighborhood children attempting to catch the slow moving lightening bugs. One of the girls went inside and came back with a clear, glass jar. After chasing a few without success she finally caught a firefly inside it. All the other children gathered around to watch it flickering its light on and off inside the jar. Soon darkness started to fall and the children's Mom walked over to them and told them it was time to set the firefly free. One of the girls protested but the Mom explained that the firefly would die if left in the jar. Then she said something that still stays in my heart to this day: "It is time to let this little guy go so he can share his light with the rest of the world!"

I remember when I was a little boy we all used to sing the song, "This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine!" But as adults we find it hard to do so. We dwell on(老想着) the darkness too much and in fear keep our light hidden away. Don't hide your light. Don't keep it in a jar. Share your flickers, no matter how small they may be. Let the love inside you out. Let the glow within you drive the darkness away.

24. Why did the author feel happy in a June a few years ago?

- A. He could enjoy the longest day of the year.
- B. He could walk outside in the light of fireflies.
- C. Fireflies came back and blinked their lights.
- D. It became warmer and everything came alive.

25. What did the girl want to do with the firefly?

- A. Watch and study it.
- B. Keep it in the jar.
- C. Free it in no time.
- D. Use it for light at night.

26. Which word can best describe the mother?

- A. Caring.
- B. Calm.
- C. Ambitious.
- D. Casual.

27. What does the author intend to do in the last paragraph?

- A. Show us his innocent years.
- B. Warn us not to hurt animals.
- C. Explain his views on summer.
- D. Express his attitude to sharing.

C

A bill to conserve endangered species was passed by the U. S. House in a 231-to-190 vote on Tuesday.

The Recovering America's Wildlife Act would create an annual fund of more than \$1.3 billion, given to states, and territories for wildlife conservation on the ground. While threatened species have been recognized and protected under the Endangered Species Act since 1973, that law does not provide constant funding to actively maintain their numbers.

The effort comes as scientists and international organizations sound the alarm about accelerating species decline.

"Too many people don't realize that about one-third of our wildlife is at increased risk of extinction," said lead House sponsor Debbie Dingell, echoing (呼应) a recent study about climate change.

In the United States, there are more than 1,600 endangered or threatened species, but state agencies have identified more than 7 times that number in need of conservation assistance in their wildlife action plans.

"The bottom line is, when we save wildlife we save for ourselves," said Collin O'Mara, CEO of the National Wildlife Federation, which supports the bill. He said species loss threatens everything from the insects that pollinate (授粉) plants in the food chain, to sea life that helps to reduce damages to coastlines from storm.

The bill would improve a 1937 law, the Pittman-Robertson Act, which was passed in response to decreasing game and waterfowl species. That law allows states to tax hunting supplies to pay for wildlife and habitat restoration, but that money is not enough to do the same for non-game species.

The act would also invest more in conservation than the existing program for threatened non-game species, called the State Wildlife Grant Program, which awarded states a total of \$56 million this year.

28. What do we know about the Endangered Species Act?

- A. It does not involve continuous funding.
- B. It was passed by the House this Tuesday.
- C. It has proved to be a failed Act.
- D. It ensured the population of all the species.

29. What did Debbie Dingell show us in paragraph 4?

- A. Human behavior causes species to decline.
- B. People's efforts matter a lot in conservation.
- C. People lack awareness of animal protection.
- D. The decline of species is beyond imagination.

30. Why are "insects" and "sea life" mentioned in paragraph 6?

- A. To indicate they are at risk of dying out.
- B. To illustrate how to protect them properly.
- C. To show they're more important than others.
- D. To tell man and nature are an organic whole.

31. In which section of the website would this text appear?

- A. Entertainment.
- B. News.
- C. Technology.
- D. Health.

Artificial intelligence models could soon be used to instantly create or edit realistic 3D scenes on a laptop. AIs have been able to produce realistic 2D images for some time, but 3D scenes have proved to be trickier due to the complete computing power required.

Now, Eric Ryan Chan at Stanford University and his team have created an AI model, EG3D, that can generate random images of faces and other objects in high quality. "It's among the first 3D models to provide near-realistic images," says Chan. "On top of that, it generates finely detailed 3D shapes and it's fast enough to run in real time on a laptop."

Chan's team used features from existing high-quality 2D GANs and added a component that can transform these images for 3D space. "By breaking down the architecture into two pieces, we solve two problems at once: computational efficiency and backwards compatibility (兼容性) with existing architectures," says Chan.

Another new machine learning model created by Yong Jae Lee and his team is called GiraffeHD, which tries to get features of a 3D image that are manipulatable. "If you're trying to generate an image of a car, you might want to have control over the type of car," says Lee. It could also potentially let you determine the shape and color, and the background or the scenery in which the car is actually situated.

EG3D and GiraffeHD are part of a wider move towards using AIs to create 3D images. However, there are still problems to deal with in terms of wider applicability. Also, they can be limited by the data you put in.

32. What can be inferred about EG3D from paragraph 2?

- A. It provides vivid 3D shapes.
- B. It runs only on desktop computers.
- C. It is the first 3D model.
- D. It is relatively slow.

33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. How Chan's team generates EG3D.
- B. Why high-quality 2D GANs are used.
- C. What problems Chan's team face.
- D. How different 3D and 2D space are.

34. What does the underlined word "manipulatable" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Clear.
- B. Controllable.
- C. Detailed.
- D. Complicated.

35. What can we say about EG3D and GiraffeHD according to the last paragraph?

- A. They need to be improved.
- B. They will soon be widely used.
- C. They can be easily combined.
- D. They limit the data you put in.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to improve critical thinking

Critical thinking is the process of analyzing information to get the best answer to a question or problem. By drawing upon your own experience, reasoning, observation and communication with others, you can make informed decisions that bring positive solutions. 36

Become more self-aware. Becoming more self-aware means considering your thought process, values, morals, and other beliefs. What do you believe in? How do your thoughts reflect these values? 37 Knowing what your personal preferences, strengths/weaknesses and prejudices(偏见) can help you better understand why you approach specific situations from a certain point of view.

38 Identify and evaluate how you receive and process information. Understanding how you listen, then interpret, and finally react to information is vital to becoming more mentally efficient in the workplace. Taking time to analyze your mental process before making a work decision can help you act more objectively.

Develop foresight. Consider how others might feel about a situation or decision you make.

39 Having the foresight to predict how your actions at work will produce reactions will help you make the right choice.

Practice active listening. Active listening is a foundational element of effective critical thinking. 40 Be considerate and focus on understanding their point of view. Gaining a full understanding of what they want, need or expect can help you react positively and have a subsequent productive conversation.

- A. Evaluate existing evidence.
- B. Understand your mental process.
- C. Here are several tips you can take to become a critical thinker.
- D. It's vital to think objectively about your likes and dislikes.
- E. Listen attentively while coworkers and supervisors are talking.
- F. Determine the possible outcomes of a situation and what might change.
- G. Follow up by asking yourself if something is a fact, an opinion or an idea.

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。

The trainers in my gym are mainly students, working alongside their studies at the local sport and health university, so most of them are fairly young. As one of their older 41, I often offered an open ear especially when I 42 that some of them were uncertain about something. I "43" a couple of them when they had to make 44 or had problems with work etc. Usually I don't hear back if it 45.

But today my trainer told me that he had a 46 for me from another trainer who recently 47 working at the gym. She had quite a long commute(上下班路程) and we 48 her staying, leaving, another job, how to explain it to her 49 boss etc.

So today I learned that she 50 and went to get another job with a 51 commute, but the boss wasn't angry to her. She 52 me a short handwritten note, 53 translating into: "Thank you for the help in making up my mind and especially for helping me to 54 the right words for my boss." It made my day! I am happy she could leave without ill feelings. That's absolutely lovely and how 55 of her to leave me a thank-you note!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. workmates | B. leaders | C. relatives | D. customers |
| 42. A. sensed | B. denied | C. hoped | D. disbelieved |
| 43. A. punished | B. praised | C. coached | D. recognized |
| 44. A. mistakes | B. decisions | C. designs | D. comments |
| 45. A. worked | B. failed | C. disappeared | D. changed |
| 46. A. book | B. card | C. bag | D. note |
| 47. A. started | B. liked | C. stopped | D. minded |
| 48. A. debated about | B. gave up | C. admitted to | D. put off |
| 49. A. previous | B. next | C. current | D. invisible |
| 50. A. rested | B. resigned | C. studied | D. settled |
| 51. A. smoother | B. broader | C. greener | D. shorter |
| 52. A. left | B. bought | C. handed | D. spared |
| 53. A. cautiously | B. carelessly | C. roughly | D. easily |
| 54. A. print | B. choose | C. interrupt | D. remove |
| 55. A. regretful | B. ashamed | C. brave | D. thoughtful |

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。

Natural indigo-dye(靛蓝印染) has a long history in China. 56 (date) back to the Qin and Han Dynasties (BC 221—220), indigo-dyed cloth had been used 57 a main material for clothes for at least 1,000 years. Natural indigo 58 (take) from four kinds of plants. In Chinese, any plant that can be used to extract(提取) indigo is 59 (general) named as “Lan Cao”. The cloth dyed by these plants always 60 (keep) a faint fragrant smell and is naturally mothproof(防虫的). Natural indigo-dyed cloth has two pattern categories: one is a white design 61 (print) on a blue background; 62 other has blue patterns on white. Patterns on both sides of the cloth developed in recent years. The themes are centered on plants, animals and characters in stories 63 bear Chinese people's good wishes for their lives. Nantong in Jiangsu province has been the major 64 (supply) of indigo-dyed cloth since the Qing and Ming dynasties. In May 2006, the blue dye technique was approved as a national 65 (culture) heritage by the State Council. In Nantong, the entire process is finished by hand.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

你校英语报社准备发起“假期我为父母减负担”的活动,请你以学生会的名义在校英文报上发出倡议。内容如下:

1. 活动目的;
2. 具体做法;
3. 假期结束后做出总结。

要求: 1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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。

So recently I got goosebumps. It was Friday, November 17. I was so nervous since it was the end of the week and we had planned to go out and eat for dinner. I went school like it was a normal day, but little did I know there was a shock waiting for me at school.

There's this boy in my band, Spanish and math class. His name was Nathan. I never really liked him since he was a slowpoke(迟钝的人). He didn't have any friends at all. He always sat alone at the lunch table with his phone listening to music. People just walked past him without caring. And in class whenever he was asked a question, he would take a long time to answer it. The whole class would get annoyed and whenever he got an answer wrong, the whole class would laugh. I didn't know why but I didn't care enough to know.

On November 17, I walked into band class and was ready to play my flute. Mr. Kohler began the class. We played music for a little while then he asked us to tune our instruments. I saw Nathan, he was just walking around like usual looking for something. There is nothing surprising about that, he does that in every class. He doesn't just sit the whole class period, he walks around looking for Kleenex or a new reed(簧片) for his instrument. He plays clarinet by the way.

So then Mr. Kohler asked a question to the class: "Who in here can tell what note it is just by hearing the pitch(音高)?"

Nobody raised their hands except for Nathan. The moment I saw him, I laughed but not out loud. I thought he couldn't do anything properly. How could he possibly guess the note when the pitch is played?

Mr. Kohler even laughed a little and then told Nathan, "Come here buddy." Nathan came and stood in front of the class. Mr. Kohler had a tuner and he played a pitch and asked Nathan to guess the pitch.

Nathan said, "E flat."

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。

Mr. Kohler said, "OK good."

To our surprise, he guessed all the pitches correctly.