

# 郑州市 2023 年高中毕业年级第三次质量预测

## 英语试题卷

本试卷分四部分,考试时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分(听力成绩仅作参考分)。考生应首先阅读答题卡上的文字信息,然后在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上作答无效。

### 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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What does the man intend to do?  
A. Go boating.                      B. Go shopping.                      C. Go to the cinema.
2. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.              B. Colleagues.                      C. Boss and clerk.
3. What are they mainly talking about?  
A. A funny man.                      B. An advertisement.              C. A car accident.
4. When should the speakers arrive at the airport?  
A. Around 3:00 p.m.              B. At 2:00 p.m.                      C. Before 1:00 p.m.
5. What will be given to the winner?  
A. A free trip.                      B. A dress.                              C. A computer.

#### 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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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至8题。

6. What was the weather like last night?  
A. Sunny.                      B. Stormy.                      C. Cloudy.
7. What was the woman doing when the strange thing happened?  
A. Having supper.              B. Watching TV.              C. Sleeping.
8. What happened to the TV?  
A. It was hit by lightning.  
B. It broke down by accident.  
C. It changed channels rapidly.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Why can't Ms. White answer the phone right now?  
A. She's out of the office.  
B. She's attending a meeting.  
C. She's meeting a customer.
10. What does the man want the woman to fax?  
A. Materials of software products.  
B. A picture of the latest computers.  
C. Information about after-sales service.
11. When will the man probably talk with Ms. White on the phone?  
A. About 4:00.              B. About 4:20.              C. About 5:00.

听第8段材料,回答第12至14题。

12. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. On a plane.              B. On a train.              C. On a ship.
13. Why does the boy go to London?  
A. To travel on business.  
B. To study for his master's degree.  
C. To attend an international meeting.
14. What does the girl prefer to learn?  
A. Engineering.              B. Business.              C. International Relations.

听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。

15. How long will Sally stay in Florida?  
A. Only one day.      B. A couple of days.      C. One week.
16. What can be concluded about the man?  
A. He has been to Disneyland.  
B. He bought a book about Disneyland.  
C. He is fond of films about Disneyland.
17. What is Disneyland often called?  
A. Fantasy Land.      B. Magic Kingdom.      C. Tomorrow Land.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. How many days do active people feel bad per year on average?  
A. 35.      B. 43.      C. 53.
19. What sport might have a more positive effect?  
A. Running.      B. Cycling.      C. Football.
20. What is the speaker's opinion about exercise?  
A. Any exercise is better than no exercise.  
B. A right type of exercise is more important.  
C. A perfect balance is a must while exercising.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

### 第一节(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30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

Have you ever been to China's waterfalls? In China, there are a large number of amazing waterfalls, which not only provide a very impressive sight but also play a vital role in the natural ecosystem. Here we will introduce you to China's four most beautiful waterfalls that have been compared to heaven on earth.

First on the list is Huangguoshu Waterfall, Anshun City, southwest China's

Guizhou Province. It is one of Asia's largest waterfalls, measuring 77.8 meters in height and 101 meters in width. The thunderous sound of the water as it drops into the natural pool below serves as a real feast for your eyes and ears.

Second on the list is Detian Waterfall, lying on the border between China and Vietnam. Separated into three falls by rocks and trees, it ranks as the largest transnational (跨国的) waterfall in Asia. Its natural beauty, coupled with the surrounding karst landscape, is like a scene from a fairy tale.

Hukou Waterfall is lying in the middle reaches of the Yellow River, which sits at the intersection of two easily confused provinces – Shanxi and Shaanxi. It is the largest yellow waterfall in the world. Its width changes with the season. However, on average, it measures 30 meters in width by 20 meters in height. The roaring sound of the water as it falls into the deep gorge is awesome, and the mist that rises from below adds to the area's beauty.

Last but not least are the Jiuzhaigou Waterfalls, lying in Sichuan's Jiuzhaigou Valley. These include three main falls, namely the Pearl Shoal Waterfall, Nuorilang Waterfall and Shuzheng Waterfall, as well as some smaller waterfalls. Jiuzhaigou Valley is a UNESCO World Heritage site known for its beautiful waterfalls, colorful lakes, and snow-capped peaks.

One of the most famous sights in the valley is the Pearl Shoal Waterfall. The water pouring down over a wide rock shelf seems to resemble a white curtain. Meanwhile, the surrounding area is decorated with rich vegetation, making it a green paradise.

Every year, these wonders of nature attract hundreds of thousands of visitors from China and the world.

21. What is special about Detian Waterfall?

- A. It is a yellow waterfall.
- B. It includes three main falls.
- C. It is a transnational waterfall.
- D. It changes its width with the season.

22. Which is a UNESCO World Heritage site?
- A. Detian Waterfall.                      B. Hukou Waterfall.  
C. Jiuzhaigou Valley.                    D. Huangguoshu Waterfall.
23. What is the main purpose of the author in writing this text?
- A. To call on people to protect nature.  
B. To attract visitors to China's waterfalls.  
C. To describe the beauty of China's waterfalls.  
D. To show the importance of water conservation.

B

In the August sun, it's unbearably hot in my car. I'm in Vancouver, approaching the Knight Street Bridge as I try to get home after work. It's 5:15 p.m. Traffic is already slowing down and then it comes to a full stop. I'm stuck even before getting on the bridge.

This has become my normal work commute routine. Ahead of me is a heavily jammed on-ramp (驶进匝道). I stare at the endless rows of vehicles, and my heart sinks.

My initial reaction is always refusal. This is not how it looks. The traffic will soon start moving. Seconds pass. Minutes pass. Looking at the rows of cars and trucks glittering in the sun, I start counting - 299, 300, 301 - and I give up. Suddenly, I remember I'm one of the 300 helpless drivers, but I stay awake. When the cars do move, I move carefully, making sure not to bump into other vehicles. Finally, I make it onto the bridge. The traffic is still crawling at a snail's pace. Tired and hungry, I become very anxious.

Just then, I hear a weak sound in the distance. The sound gradually becomes louder, until I can identify it as an emergency vehicle approaching from behind. What can we do? The bridge is packed, and there's no room for us to move.

But I'm wrong. Every single car quickly, yet carefully, moves to the side. Without thinking, I follow suit. The lane remains open for a few seconds during which the ambulance flashes through. Afterward, every car moves back into

formation. We close up the emergency lane, ready to continue our patient wait. Back in my spot, I'm feeling awesome. I forget my tiredness and hunger. My anxiety is gone. I start reflecting upon what 300 fellow drivers and I just did.

How did we do that? Regardless of our tiredness, we collectively decided to help the stranger who needed the time more desperately than we did. We drew on our sympathy and intelligence, requiring no instructions.

Although I may seem alone stuck on the bridge, I'm connected to all the other drivers. Together, we could make the impossible possible.

24. How does the author feel when seeing endless rows of vehicles on the on-ramp?  
A. Angry.      B. Confident.      C. Discouraged.      D. Amazed.
25. What does the author think when an ambulance is approaching?  
A. A policeman should direct the traffic.  
B. All drivers will move their cars aside.  
C. Everyone should help strangers in need.  
D. It will be impossible for it to pass through.
26. What does the author think made the wonder happen?  
A. People's kindness.      B. Drivers' positive attitudes.  
C. Instructions from a stranger.      D. Drivers' good driving skills.
27. What can be the best title for this passage?  
A. Letting help through      B. Passing on kindness  
C. Challenging the impossible      D. Staying calm in heavy traffic
- C

Several years ago, I read about William Helmreich walking every street in New York City. I told my husband, "I can do that for Montreal." With little hesitation, I devoted the next five years to the project.

I'm a walk-lover, but I did little preparation for this undertaking. All I did was to buy a map. It didn't even show all of Montreal. So, when I say I walked every street in Montreal, I actually walked the full length of every street on my map.

From one end of my map to the other, all houses were well looked after. People

made great efforts to decorate their homes, and with this came one of the greatest pleasures of my walks: the different measures they took to decorate their frontages.

I discovered that pigs are a popular decorative element throughout the city. The type that is dressed up as humans, I mean. I saw pigs wearing dresses, shirts and even swimming suits. They weren't the only animals around either. One garden's giant deer was particularly eye-catching.

Every outing has its wonders. Never assume a neighborhood has little of interest to offer. You must be trained to seek out strange things. Otherwise, you might never spot the clothes on the sidewalks. If I stopped to collect everything I saw lying around abandoned, I could equip a small country. Where did they come from? How did people lose their shoes while out walking? A puzzle.

There was enough fun on my walks that I'd have a few laughs and come home lighter-hearted than when I left.

As my project progressed, I felt like I owned the city. I could get off at any metro stop and my feet remembered the route to the best shops. They also conveniently recalled the place of the closest washrooms.

Anyone can **get in on** this walking game. I admit with some shame, I used to feel completely satisfied staying in my part of town, but after I joined in the game, I found walking its streets had truly opened my eyes to Montreal's full menu. So just head to a neighborhood to nose around. I can assure you that you'll feel like a pioneer with the discoveries you bring back.

28. What inspired the author to walk the streets of Montreal?

- A. Doing some research.
- B. Her husband's advice.
- C. Getting some exercise.
- D. Someone's walking experience.

29. What can be known about her discovery in Montreal?

- A. Many houses are abandoned.
- B. Clothes are deserted everywhere.
- C. People enjoy decorating their houses.
- D. Pigs are the only popular animals there.

30. The underlined part “get in on” in the last paragraph means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. take part in

B. make use of

C. benefit from

D. get addicted to

31. How did the author feel on her walks?

A. Curious and grateful.

B. Cheerful and satisfied.

C. Puzzled and frightened.

D. Confused and disappointed.

D

Technology usually draws us away from nature. “But now technology is offering us a chance to listen to non-humans in powerful ways, restarting our connection to the natural world,” wrote Professor Karen Bakker in her new book, *The Sounds of Life: How Digital Technology Is Bringing Us Closer to the Worlds of Animals and Plants*.

All around the animal kingdom, there are sounds that we struggle to pick up and interpret. Elephants, for example, communicate with each other using infrasound, a sound frequency far below our human hearing range. Corals (珊瑚虫) in the ocean also communicate with each other through sound waves, with one purpose being to attract baby corals to areas where they can successfully grow. This is a shocking fact as corals don't have any ears! Scientists have placed listening devices (装置) in these environments to pick up sounds humans are normally unable to detect.

After the sounds are recorded, AI is then able to determine their meanings, according to the news website Vox. There are now whole databases of whale songs and honeybee dances. Bakker wrote that one day this information could be turned into “a zoological version of Google Translate”.

One animal language Bakker wrote about is that of the elephant. She explained how elephants “have a different signal for honeybees, which is a threat, and a different signal for humans,” in an interview with Vox. “Moreover, they distinguish between threatening humans and non-threatening humans,” she said.

This technology can not only understand the animals, but also communicate



back to them. For example, bees use dances to communicate to their fellows where to go in search of nectar (花蜜). A research team in Germany, therefore, plugged the bee language AI database system into a robot bee, allowing the robot to create a dance routine that can tell the bees which direction to move, Vox reported. In the past language creation was limited to mainly apes (类人猿), with there being many examples of chimpanzees having been taught sign language to communicate with humans, but this new technology now allows humans to socialize with different animals throughout the animal kingdom.

32. Why is Karen Bakker's new book mentioned?

- A. To introduce the topic.
- B. To promote her new book.
- C. To ask readers to get close to nature.
- D. To show the convenience of technology.

33. What can be known about corals?

- A. They have no ears and cannot pick up sound waves.
- B. They talk through whistling sounds with baby corals.
- C. They communicate through sound waves like elephants.
- D. They use sound waves to help baby corals build their homes.

34. What was the robot bee used for?

- A. Helping bees search for nectar.
- B. Directing bees' move through dance.
- C. Learning about the sign language of bees.
- D. Collecting more information about bee dances.

35. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. Learning animals' sign language becomes easier.
- B. It's possible for humans to talk to animals via AI.
- C. We can communicate with animals in the usual way.
- D. It's quite necessary for humans to socialize with animals.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10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。

We all know about the health benefits of swimming. It offers a great exercise for the body - it builds patience, muscle strength and cardiovascular (心血管的) fitness. If you don't mind getting wet, it can be fun too. 36 Well, many people are taking the jump, based on evidence that it can actually be good for us.

Cold-water swimming is sometimes called "wild swimming", namely swimming in natural areas including ponds, rivers and the sea. Jumping in gives a short sharp shock to the body, but many participants say that they have got used to it. A cold dip might wake you up, but research has found that it can have much bigger benefits than that for your body and mind. 37

38 One man who suffered constant pain after surgery claimed that he was cured by taking a swim in cold open water. And another swimmer, Sandria Simons, told *the BBC*, "The immersion (浸没) of your body in cold, salt water, just feeling like you're at one with nature if you like, just feels amazing."

But what is it that people are gaining from this cold and uncomfortable experience? Doctors say that getting into cold water causes a stress response, but the more you do it, the less stress you will have. It's also thought to have a strong anti-anger effect. 39 Some experts believe that cold-water swimming helps "cross-adaptation", where one form of stress prepares the body for another. For example, it also helps to reduce the stress of exercising at high altitude.

40 You should approach it with caution, swim with a friend, and maybe start in the summer, when the water temperatures are higher.

- A. It can also improve your health and happiness.
- B. People of all ages join the activity, even little kids.
- C. Cold-water swimmers should make full preparations.
- D. So, if you're convinced that this is for you, take advice.
- E. But who would enjoy swimming in water that is ice cold?
- F. But there are bigger benefits to this stress-reducing exercise.
- G. Cold-water swimming has reportedly cured certain health conditions.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

#### 第一节(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30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。

Standing on the shore of a lake, I can't help but feel surprised at the thousands of small rocks that surround my boots. They were all created from 41 surfaces, their edges softening over time. I wonder, "Can we learn from a pile of rocks?"

Even the tallest mountains have 42; ~~none~~ are as tall as they were 1,000 years ago. And much like a rock, I've found my 43 has softened and my desire to better understand others has expanded with each trip around the sun.

44, I was also a sharp rock covered in pointy edges. Today, after decades of the waters of life coursing over me, my edges are softer and I'm more 45. I'm less likely to judge and more interested in learning how we can 46 together.

But I'm not a 47. I'm a human filled with all the drama built into my DNA.

Two years ago, while traveling in the Pacific Northwest, I watched a restaurant owner ask several young men to 48 for not wearing masks. Not 49 and not rude. On the door read a sign, "Please wear a mask before entering our restaurant. We don't like it either, but let's all do what we can to 50 this together."

The group of young men wanted to 51 about the note. I sat at the restaurant watching, understanding both sides. I've been one of them before, using my youthful edges to chip away at (削弱) the world. What I lost, 52, was the ability to grow from 53 by looking through the eyes of others. In learning to be more 54, I've also found more happiness and success.

You can fit more rounded rocks in a jar than those with sharp edges. The former look for ways to 55 and make room for others, while the latter never give an 56 to accommodate others.

57, like the waters rolling against once sharp stones, changes us by washing away our resistance to 58 the world from someone else's point of view.

I placed a 59 stone into my jacket pocket. Mother Nature is holding a 60 again.

- |                      |              |                |                  |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. fragile       | B. shiny     | C. smooth      | D. hard          |
| 42. A. piled up      | B. worn down | C. risen up    | D. broken down   |
| 43. A. will          | B. voice     | C. attitude    | D. heart         |
| 44. A. Still         | B. Often     | C. Here        | D. Once          |
| 45. A. understanding | B. confident | C. patient     | D. competitive   |
| 46. A. contribute    | B. exist     | C. work        | D. develop       |
| 47. A. fool          | B. soul      | C. rock        | D. judge         |
| 48. A. explain       | B. leave     | C. apologize   | D. pay           |
| 49. A. contradictory | B. confusing | C. forceful    | D. discouraging  |
| 50. A. get through   | B. stick to  | C. deal with   | D. fight against |
| 51. A. think         | B. care      | C. talk        | D. argue         |
| 52. A. even          | B. however   | C. anyway      | D. also          |
| 53. A. hardships     | B. struggle  | C. experiences | D. failure       |
| 54. A. open          | B. cautious  | C. ambitious   | D. independent   |
| 55. A. ignore        | B. accept    | C. adjust      | D. change        |
| 56. A. excuse        | B. agreement | C. entrance    | D. inch          |
| 57. A. Nature        | B. Tolerance | C. Tide        | D. Time          |
| 58. A. reforming     | B. seeing    | C. exploring   | D. travelling    |
| 59. A. sharp         | B. rounded   | C. valuable    | D. rolling       |
| 60. A. class         | B. belief    | C. meeting     | D. discussion    |

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相应的位置上。

China's first large home-made cruise ship (游轮), roughly the height of a 25-story building, is 61 (schedule) to be delivered to its user around the end of this year. Construction of the ship, which has yet to be named, started in October, 2019.

"So far, we have completed 90 percent of the cruise ship's construction. Engineers have begun to install inner 62 (equip). We plan to move it out of the dry dock in June 63 (continue) the fitting process," said Chen Gang, chief designer of the large cruise ship.

After the construction finishes, there will be at least two sea trials in the summer to test the ship, and also to check 64 the rooms and entertainment facilities (设施) are comfortable. There will be 16 stories of living, shopping and entertainment space, which will offer a variety of musical 65 (performance), art shows and food options.

“Upon its completion, there will be about 25 million components on the ship, 5 times that of China’s home-designed C919 plane and 13 times that on the Fuxing-series bullet train. The 66 (combine) length of the electric cables on the ship is more than 4,200 kilometers,” Chen said, 67 (note) that his shipyard has used a lot of advanced techniques and machinery to build the ship.

The project marks the first time China has built a large advanced cruise ship 68 its own. It is a new milestone for the country’s shipbuilding industry because it marks an end to the time 69 China couldn’t design and construct large cruise ships 70 (independent).

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

##### 第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Last Sunday I participated in the exciting outdoor activity with my friends. We go hiking in the mountains nearby, and it was a pleasant experience. We got up early than usual to pack our backpacks with water, food and other necessary thing. When we got there, we started with our hike. The path was challenging, but the scenery was amazed. As we hiked, we chatted, laughed, and encouraging each other. We also had

breaks and took photos. When they finally completed the hike, we were tired out but happy. I was extreme delighted to spend time with my friends in nature and enjoy the fresh air and sunshine. It was an unforgettable walk indeed, I can't wait to have another chance to hike with them.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你校留学生中心将举办书画作品展,拟向留学生征集作品,请用英语写一则通知。内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 作品内容;
3. 参赛要求;
4. 截稿日期。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 通知的格式已为你写好,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:书法 calligraphy

### Notice

International Student Centre

May 10