



闻韶中学 2020 级高三英语

教师寄语: If you find a path with no obstacles, it probably

济阳闻韶中学阶段学习 质量检测

高三英语试题

2022.12

第 I 卷(共 95 分)

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 个小题; 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, 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 will the man do next?

A. Stop his car for a drink.

B. Drive directly to the hotel.

C. Find a place to take a rest.

2. What does the woman mean?

A. She accepts the man's request.

B. The man's paper is well-written.

C. The paper should be handed in on time.

3. What's Tom's news about?

A. He got a new job.

B. He will leave Milan.

C. He is studying in a new school.

4. How much is the fare except the tax?

A. \$120.

B. \$110.

C. \$100.

5. What do we know about the man?

A. He is unemployed.

B. He likes his present job.

C. He gets annoyed with his boss.

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

Great minds have purpose, others have wishes.

1

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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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. How many friends will attend Mary's birthday party?

A. 13.

B. 12.

C. 10.

7. Why will Tom be absent?

A. He doesn't like parties.

B. He isn't feeling well today.

C. He will meet his uncle at the airport.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Who took the man to the stadium at first?

A. The woman.

B. His classmate.

C. His brother.

9. Why does the man go to the stadium at 4:00?

A. He is free only at that time.

B. There are more people at that time.

C. It isn't open until that time.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. Where did the woman put files?

A. On the man's desk.

B. On the "in" tray.

C. Near the photocopier.

11. What made the man unhappy about the woman?

A. Her inefficiency.

B. Her attitude.

C. Her appearance.

12. What does the woman want?

A. Some respect.

B. A pay raise.

C. A vacation.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What color are the walls of the room?

A. Black.

B. Brown.

C. Green.

14. What is the woman related to the man?

A. His friend.

B. His neighbor.

C. His landlady.

15. What does the woman dislike?

A. Animals.

B. Small parties.

C. Pictures.

16. When can the man use the kitchen?

A. At 6:00 pm.

B. At 7:00 pm.

C. At 8:00 pm.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。



17. What is the purpose of the sale?

- A. To help the poor.
- B. To recycle extra items.
- C. To promote the county's economy.

18. What items are mentioned in the passage?

- A. Sports equipment.
- B. Automobiles.
- C. Water pipes.

19. Which sale will probably attract great attention?

- A. The January sale.
- B. The February sale.
- C. The March sale.

20. How long does the sale last each time?

- A. Two hours.
- B. Three hours.
- C. Four hours.

第二部分 阅读理解(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

Emoji is the fastest-growing language, evolving faster than any language in history. These little electronic images started life in Japanese mobile phones in the 90s and are now hugely popular.

Why do we love them so much?

People seem to like “big red heart” emojis! But why? They allow us to personalize text and have fun as we express ourselves and make people laugh. UK teenagers also told us they really appreciated the fact that emojis are instant and easy. People also really identify with their favorite emojis.

The emojis we choose can reflect our personality. In the UK, the most used emojis are “face with tears of joy”, “face blowing a kiss” and “love heart”. Maybe(with emojis at least)the British are more fun and romantic than people think!

Diversity and representation

Emojis do not always represent the people that use them. However, after many years of public campaigning, things are changing. Instead of just cartoonish yellow faces, we now have the option for five different skin colors. There is also now a redhead emoji, by popular demand, and a woman wearing a headscarf, after German teenager Rayouf Alhamedhi campaigned for an emoji to represent her.

The future of emojis

What is the future of emojis? They are already shaping social media as existing and new platforms evolve to include and respond to their use. Is emoji evolving so rapidly that it will soon compete with English as a global language? Or is technology changing so fast that emojis will soon be forgotten when the next big thing comes along? It is hard to predict and even technology and language experts are divided on the subject. What do you think? Keep your eyes open for new developments!

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21. Why are emojis so popular according to the article?
- A. They help improve relationships with others.
 - B. They offer different versions to different countries.
 - C. They're a true reflection of the people who use them.
 - D. They express people's feelings in a quick and way.
22. Rayouf Alhumedhi's example is mentioned to show _____.
- A. how emojis change people's lifestyles
 - B. how emojis represent different groups of users
 - C. that emojis are not welcome in some countries
 - D. that users are invited to design emojis themselves
23. How does the author feel the future of emojis?
- A. They will keep evolving rapidly.
 - B. It's unclear what they will become.
 - C. It is hard to stop it being a global language.
 - D. They will soon be left behind by newer inventions.

B

Chrissy Harrison's jewelry business, Elsie Frieda, has outgrown the guest bedroom of her home, moving to a studio and production space. Designing necklaces and earrings, Harrison left her IT consulting sales job to pursue her passion for fashion in late 2018.

As a mother of two boys, Chrissy had just gotten her youngest started in kindergarten when she revisited her past hobby of jewelry making. Sourcing her bead(珠子) supply from a market in Ghana, she launched her jewelry business with about 12 designs selling at in-home jewelry parties and at Roan, the women's clothing store in Carytown. In February 2019, a costume designer for the Netflix teen drama "Outer Banks" saw a social media post and bought multiple necklaces from Harrison for the show.

A year later Harrison had forgotten about the exciting encounter as she continued to grow the business. Then the pandemic hit, and everything came to a stop. Like many small businesses, she had to handle shipping and supply issues. Then in April 2020, Harrison received an email from Netflix, which let her know that the show with her necklaces was about to be broadcast. "Our world just changed overnight," Harrison says.

Since the debut(首播) of the show, Harrison says, orders have grown from about 30 per day to more than 100. Handling this wave of business was made possible thanks to her team of female employees who helped with everything from making the jewelry to shipping it.



Harrison named the business after her grandmother, Frieda, who graduated from Temple University in Philadelphia. Harrison modeled the company's mission after Frieda's character. "We are kind first, work hard second, and then we know we'll be successful," her grandmother once said. Harrison has helped raise funds for causes such as breast cancer awareness and hunger relief.

Harrison says she never would have guessed she'd be in this position with her business. "It's been a really fun ride," she adds. "I can't wait to see what the future brings to us."

24. What caused Harrison to make a career change?

- A. Her strong interest. B. Her kid's pre-schooling.
C. A costume designer's support. D. Her dislike of her previous job.

25. What turned Harrison's jewelry business around in the pandemic?

- A. Her employees' devotion and hard work.
B. Her constant efforts during the pandemic.
C. Her involvement in the Netflix teen drama.
D. The appearance of her necklaces in a Netflix show.

26. What kind of person is Chrissy Harrison according to the text?

- A. She is socially responsible. B. She is culturally intelligent.
C. She is honest and ambitious. D. She is determined and patient.

27. What does Chrissy Harrison think of her successful business?

- A. It is rewarding. B. It is unexpected.
C. It is predictable. D. It is far-reaching.

C

With labels such as "zero sugar, zero fat, zero calories", diet beverages have been placed in places that are easily seen on supermarket shelves. But how do these drinks taste sweet without sugar?

One of China's most popular beverage brands Genki Forest(元气森林), apologized for trickily advertising its products as having no sugar. In a statement, the fast growing company said that the difference between "sugar-free" and "sucrose-free(无蔗糖)" was not well explained in the product promotion and packaging, leading to a "misunderstanding".

Now the company has changed the words from "sugar-free" to "low sugar" on the bottles. But many internet users don't buy the apology and feel like they've been cheated into gaining weight. The incident has pushed "sugar-free" drinks to consumers' attention.

In fact, there are many kinds of sugars, and sucrose is just one of them. Other kinds of sugar such as fructose and sugar alcohol, are still in Genki Forest drinks. These types of sugars are used as sweeteners(甜味剂). They offer little energy, but a small amount of them can make drinks taste sweet. That's why diet drinks like Genki Forest are popular among people who want to lose weight.

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However, these sweeteners might make people eat more. When you eat sweet-tasting things, it sends your brain a “sweet signal”, which then tells your body to prepare itself to take in energy. But since diet soft drinks have little energy, the brain will not receive what it is expecting, in which situation, you will feel hungry and start eating more food to get energy, according to Chen Wei, chief physician of Clinical Nutrition Department of Peking Union Medical College Hospital.

Drinking too many diet drinks might lead to obesity and Type 2 diabetes(糖尿病). “Compared with sugar—sweetened beverages, zero—calorie sweet beverages are helpful for preventing obesity, but compared with water, diet beverages are not that healthy,” Chen added.

28. What did Genki Forest recently apologize for?

- A. For the bad taste of its products.
- B. For the misspelling on its packaging.
- C. For having too much sucrose in its drinks.
- D. For its misleading promotion and advertising.

29. What do we know about Genki Forest from paragraph 4?

- A. There are sweeteners in its drinks.
- B. Its drinks contain high levels of sucrose.
- C. Its drinks taste sweeter than other drinks.
- D. People can lose weight by drinking its drinks.

30. Why might sweeteners make people eat more according to Chen Wei?

- A. They help the body absorb calories.
- B. They can change people's taste for food.
- C. They are likely to make people feel hungry.
- D. They stop the brain from receiving signals.

31. What is the main purpose of the article?

- A. To compare diet soft drinks with other drinks.
- B. To persuade readers not to consume diet drinks.
- C. To criticize Genki Forest for its “sugar-free” drinks.
- D. To explain why drinking too many diet drinks is unhealthy.

D

Researchers have discovered how to use cyanobacteria—commonly called blue-green algae(蓝藻)—to continuously power a microprocessor for over six months. The system, which uses inexpensive and largely recyclable materials, contains a type of non-poisonous algae called synechocystis.

“We were impressed by how consistently the system worked over a long period of time—we thought it



might stop after a few weeks but it just kept going,” says Paolo Bombelli, a researcher from the University of Cambridge.

The scientists created an enclosure(外壳)out of aluminum and plastic and put the bacteria inside it. The device, which is about the size of an AA battery, was placed on a windowsill(窗台)in Bombelli’s home during COVID-19 lockdown in 2021 and remained there.

The cyanobacteria powered an Arm CortexM0+ processor a microprocessor widely used in the network of appliances connected to the Internet—also called the Internet of Things(IoT). The researchers programmed the processor to perform cycles of 45 minutes of computation work followed by 15 minutes of standby. The cyanobacteria produced energy even without light, perhaps because they process some of their food in the dark, which generates an electrical current.

“The growing Internet of Things needs an increasing amount of power, and we think this will have to come from systems that can generate energy rather than simply storing it like batteries” says Christopher Howe, a professor in the University of Cambridge. “Our device doesn’t run down the way a battery does because it’s continually using light.”

The cyanobacteria system isn’t powerful enough yet to run all devices. A desktop computer would need 333, 000, 000 algae batteries to work normally. But the authors say the system could be scaled up, though knowing it would require more research.

32. What is beyond the researchers’ expectations about the cyanobacteria system?

- A. It is so economical. B. It is so eco-friendly.
C. It works so powerfully. D. It can supply power for so long.

33. What is the energy source of the cyanobacteria system?

- A. Algae. B. Light. C. Food. D. Electricity.

34. What does Christopher Howe intend to talk about in Paragraph 5?

- A. The promising future of their new device.
B. The environmental impacts of IoT’s growth.
C. The main problem with traditional batteries.
D. The advantage of their device over batteries.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Researchers use algae to promote the operation of IoT.
B. Researchers have developed advanced batteries for IoT.
C. Researchers use algae to power a computer for months.
D. Researchers base a microprocessor on blue-green algae.

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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。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I'm coming to the end of my first semester in Italy, and I couldn't be happier. I have met some incredible people, seen some beautiful places and also learned how to cook pasta properly. 36 However, there are definitely some things that I've had to remind myself along the way.

Don't put too much pressure on yourself.

I'm very much a perfectionist. Sometimes, this can be a good thing, but in this case, it makes you too stressed. The more frustrated you become when you don't pick something up right away, the less you absorb. 37 Improvement is gradual, and you won't notice that you've improved for a while.

38

Even if you haven't mastered an Italian accent, or don't know a particular word, everyone will appreciate it if you just try. Sometimes, saying an English word with a slightly more Italian accent turns out to be right. In any case, people will understand.

39

Such a huge part of learning to speak another language is being confident enough to actually say what you're thinking out loud. It's OK to be nervous to say things you aren't 100 percent sure about, and after a while you realize that you've stopped being nervous at all.

It's OK to feel overcome at times.

There are definitely moments when I think I can't keep up, especially if there is more than one conversation happening at the same time or if someone takes me by surprise. Needless to say, one of the first phrases I picked up here was how to ask someone to repeat themselves. 40

- A. People appreciate effort.
- B. Confidence comes with time.
- C. It's OK to be proud of yourself.
- D. Adopt the European way and relax a little.
- E. Big thanks to my friends for being unbelievably patient.
- F. Also, I would like to think that my Italian has improved.
- G. Perfectionism is like a double-edged sword-it cuts both ways.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)



闻韶中学 2020 级高三英语

教师寄语: If you find a path with no obstacles, it probably

第一节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The other day I was trapped in traffic for almost an hour. But that long hour in one place wasn't 41. I learned a valuable lesson from my 42.

As I sat there, filling up with 43, I tried to figure out any possible way to get moving again. Try as I might, I 44. Finally I realized I'd just have to 45 a bad situation. I rolled down the window and began to 46.

I noticed things I'd never seen before, like the coffee shops, 47 I had driven on that road fairly often. And I actually had time to 48 the people around me. The lady to my right had two little crying boys with her. Watching her give them toys to keep them 49 and content, I prayed for the exhausted mom. And the man to my left had 50 the make-the-best-of-a-bad-situation point a good while before I did, 51 I could hear his cell phone conversation with his wife.

It occurred to me that this traffic jam was actually a 52 of what sometimes happens in my life. After my son joined the army, I missed him and often felt 53 in the circumstances as if life had stopped moving. 54, when I stopped focusing on myself, I 55 things I wouldn't have seen otherwise.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. overlooked | B. valued | C. wasted | D. devoted |
| 42. A. example | B. skills | C. circumstance | D. abilities |
| 43. A. horror | B. confusion | C. disappointment | D. impatience |
| 44. A. escaped | B. struggled | C. managed | D. failed |
| 45. A. get a load of | B. think highly of | C. take care of | D. make the best of |
| 46. A. look around | B. wander about | C. work out | D. watch out |
| 47. A. now that | B. as if | C. even though | D. in case |
| 48. A. comfort | B. greet | C. observe | D. scold |
| 49. A. surprised | B. enthusiastic | C. curious | D. occupied |
| 50. A. reached | B. ignored | C. hidden | D. confirmed |
| 51. A. once | B. because | C. so | D. or |
| 52. A. wisdom | B. representation | C. crisis | D. fancy |
| 53. A. stuck | B. abandoned | C. comfortable | D. concerned |
| 54. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Besides | D. Moreover |
| 55. A. imagined | B. discovered | C. lost | D. recalled |

第 11 卷(共 55 第三部分 语言运用

Great minds have purpose, others have wishes.

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第二节(共 10 题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。请将答案写在答题卡相应位置。

Behind the 56 (translate)versions of General Secretary Xi Jinping's report to the 20th Communist Party of China National Congress were nine foreign experts from different countries. Their job was to present the world. 57 high-quality versions in English, French, Russian, Spanish, Arabic, German, Japanese and Lao, thus helping the world to better understand the Party's top political document.

"Chinese modernization" was considered by most of the foreign experts 58 (be)one of the main messages that readers would get from this year's report.

Peggy Cantave Fuyet, the French-language expert, had always wanted to know what the world's 59 (large)socialist(社会主义的)country looks like. The report offered her 60 insight.

She said Chinese modernization is 61 (distinctive)different from the paths chosen by other countries when pursuing modernization; "People", "the environment" and "peace" were her key takeaways from the report, 62 indicate that Chinese modernization is a modernization 63 (benefit)everyone in the country instead of just a few. They also indicate that China will honor its words in becoming carbon neutral 64 that the path China has chosen is 65 based on peaceful development not on plunder, war and blood.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)第一节(满分 15 分)

1. 假定你是李华, 想请英国好友 Jim 帮你练习英语口语, 请你给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 写信目的;

2. 解释原因;

3. 询问时间和方式。

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。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua



2. 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。

My first life began in November, 1904. I was happy and in excellent health. Then I got married and became the father of two lovely girls. I had a good job and a beautiful home. Life was a pleasant dream.

The dream ended suddenly. Then began my second life.

I suffered from a rare disease that affected my motor abilities, first my right arm and leg, then the whole body. Every day after work I climbed up the 14 steps leading up from the garage to the kitchen door, lifting one foot up one step and then dragging the other painfully after it. Repeating the process 14 times was a huge effort for me. As time passed, I became more upset. I wondered why I had been chosen to suffer.

Then on a dark night in August, 1971, I began my third life. Raindrops were beating down hard on the car when I drove slowly down one of the less-traveled roads. Suddenly the wheel(方向盘) jumped in my hands as one of the tires burst with a bang. I fought the car to a stop and sat there as the terrible nature of the situation swept over me. It was impossible for me to change that tire! Absolutely impossible!

A thought that a passing motorist might stop was deserted at once. Why should anyone? I knew I wouldn't! Then I remembered that a short distance up a little side road was a house. I started the engine and drove slowly along until I came to the house. Lighted windows welcomed me as I pulled into the driveway and sounded the horn(喇叭).

The door opened and a little girl stood there, looking at me. I rolled down the window and called out that I had a flat tire and needed someone to change it for me because I had a crutch (拐杖) and couldn't do it myself.

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。

Paragraph 1: She went into the house and later came out followed by an old man.

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Paragraph 2: I held out a five-dollar bill to her grandpa, but got no response.

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