绵阳南山中学 2023 年春高三下学期入学考试英语试题

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注意事项:

1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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 will the speakers do?

A. Buy a gift.

B. Move house.

C. Hold a party.

2. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Brother and sister.

C. Saleswoman and customer.

3. What problem does the man have with the Welsh language course?

A. The grammar is difficult.

B. His teacher speaks much too fast.

C. It is hard to communicate with other people.

4. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At home.

B. In a restaurant.

C. In a shop.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A program.

第二节 (共15小题,每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

第二节 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 woman think of the actors?
- C. Disappointing. B. Brilliant. A. Entertaining.
- 7. What does the man say about the woman?
- A. She is picky.
- B. She is easy to please.
- C. She is familiar with the plot.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- 8. What is the weather like?
- B. Cloudy. A. Windy.

C. Sunny.

C. At home.

- 9. Where does the man suggest spending the day?
- B. In a sports center. A. On the beach.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman remind the man to do?

- A. Assure safety.
- B. Check his emails.
- C. Receive the training.
- 11. What will the man do on April 14th?
- A. Draw up a contract.
 - B. Go on a business trip. C. Contact the woman.
- 12. What will the woman email to the man?
- A. The new security procedures.
- B. The name list of employees.
- C. The schedule of an event.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

| 13. Who is the woman? | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| A. A hostess. B. The man's colleague. | C. A visitor to the leisu | ire center. |
| 14. Why is the leisure center so popular?A. It has an excellent gym. | | |
| B. It has been widely advertised. | | |
| C. It is the only leisure center in the area. | | |
| 15. What is under construction now? | | |
| A. Outdoor tennis courts. | | |
| B. A pool for children. | | |

C. Lots of factories.

C. A tower.

C. A diving area.

16. What is different about the leisure center?

A. There is a café selling healthy food.

B. It is much cheaper than other centers.

C. The facilities are of a very high quality.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

A. Many stores. B. A sports complex.

A. Recreational activities.

B. Housing construction.

C. Indoor sports facilities.

A. A man-made feature.

B. Go to the nature reserve.

A. Climb the tower.

18. What did the locals want to use the site for?

19. What is in the center of the formal park?

20. What will the listeners do next?

17. What used to be in the area of the Bicentennial Park?

B. A garden.

C. Tour around the formal gardens.

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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并 在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Old and historical cinemas are all around us and yet so unnoticed. A new photobook uncovers their often overlooked beauty.

Loew's Palace Theatre

Originally opened as the Poli's Palace Theatre in 1922 by architect Thomas W. Lamb, it was one of a double theatre complex along with the neighbouring Poli's Majestic Theatre. In 1934, both theatres were taken over by Loew's and operated as film theatres. In the late 1970s, an attempt to turn the building into a Christian Revival Centre never succeeded. The theatre is presently vacant and awaiting restoration.

Metropolitan Opera House

Originally founded as the Philadelphia Opera House in 1908, it was designed by local architect William H. McElfatrick, who was in charge of the design of 40 theatres in his career. The Philadelphia Opera House was designed for opera manager Oscar Hammerstein as his ninth opera house. In 1910, it was sold to the Metropolitan Opera of New York City and was renamed the Met. Through the 1920s, it showed silent films in addition to hosting various opera companies. In the late 1930s, it became a ballroom, and in the 1940s a sports area for basketball, wrestling, and boxing events. It finally closed in 1954 and was turned into a church.

Robin's Theatre

Opened in 1923, it had 1,500 seats, and was designed by architects I. J. Goldston and Detroit-based C. Howard Crane. It was operated by The Robins Theatre Enterprises Co., a local company founded by Daniel Robins, who was an early partner of Albert Warner of Warner Bros. It closed in 1974 and was vacant until 2018, when it was renovated and reopened as a multipurpose venue in 2020.

- 21. At present, where are you likely to go for a concert?
 - A. Loew's Palace Theatre.

B. Robin's Theatre.

C. Christian Revival Centre.

D. Metropolitan Opera House.

- 22. What do Loew's Palace Theatre and Metropolitan Opera House have in common?
 - A. Both of them used to show silent films. B. Both of them have been restored.

C.Both of them served religious purposes. D. Both of them were renamed.

- 23. What is the purpose of this passage?
 - A. To provide information on overlooked old theatres.
 - B. To rank the old and unnoticed theatres.
 - C. To encourage people to protect the old theatres.
 - D. To show the development of American theatres.

В

My mother always told me, "You should explore your own country before stepping out into the world." However, it seems like a tough mission to travel all across its expansive surfaces. But luckily for me, Via Rail Canada offered youths between the ages of 18 and 25 the chance to ride the train across Canada for the month of July. The ticket was a bargain \$150. My best friends Trevor, Joel and Jeremy and I immediately jumped at the opportunity and secured four tickets on the great Canadian railroad.

For a group of 20-year-olds, this was like the first flight of young birds from the nest. When we approached the train station in the morning, our 22-day adventure from Sudbury to Vancouver was to begin. Eyes baggy from tack of sleep, we jumped on board as if it was the train to Hogwarts in Harry Potter. Although the thought of three full days on those tracks covering close to 3, 000 kilometres crushed our spirits a little, what happened next caught us by surprise.

The three days on board turned into a summer camp on rails. At night, we would climb up the glass-domed train car, which gave us a scenic view of the starry night sky, untouched by the harmful light pollution. Before we knew it, the warm sun rays beating down on our faces woke us up for another day on the rails. To my surprise, a sea of golden grain fields dominated the landscape we were in the Canadian Prairies.

Another day slipped away and we set up for another night in the dome. And this time we were greeted by night sky painted by a fantastic thunderstorm. Lightning was striking at an incredible rate. The spectacular and memorable light show left everyone in the glass bubble in complete disbelief.

Arriving in the Rocky Mountains was one of the most surrealistic(超现实的) experiences of my life. Before the train adventure, if I could have skipped the travel and arrived at the destination, I would have. That is no longer true. I've learned that the journey can be more enjoyable than the destination.

- 24. What has made the author's train adventure across Canada a reality?
 - A. The encouragement given by his mother.
 - B. The appeal of the scenic views in the country.
 - C. His great courage to challenge a tough mission.
 - D. The discount ticket offered by Via Rail Canada.
- 25. What can we infer about the young people from Paragraph 2?
 - A. They left their parents for the first time in their life.

- B. They never thought of having a train adventure.
- C. They were excited about the coming train journey.
- D. They were hooked by the magic story of Harry Potter.
- 26. What does "the glass bubble" in the fourth paragraph refer to?
 - A. A brain in lack of imagination. B. The glass-domed train car.
 - C. A summer camp on the train. D. The sightseeing bus.
- 27. What did the author learn from the train adventure across Canada?
 - A. Opportunities are hard to get.
 - B. The traveling experience is not real to him.
 - C. Splendid scenery attracts young people.
 - D. Enjoying a journey counts a lot.

C

A music talent show launched by Mango TV has caught the attention of domestic TV channel viewers recently. This entertainment program, whose Chinese name translates to "Sisters Who Brave Winds and Waves", invited 30 established actresses in their thirties, put them up in an apartment where they competed against each other and then selected five among them to form a new star group.

While young hopefuls are commonly considered to be the protagonists (主角) of music talent show, "Sisters Who Brave Winds and Waves" turns out to be an <u>outlier</u>. Apart from showcasing female stars' musical talent, this show tries to deliver a positive message that age should not be the barrier for female entertainers to chase their dreams. The reality that most female entertainers have a short "shelf life" needs to be changed.

Attracted by the unique theme of Mango TV's new show, many Chinese viewers were desperate for the show's debut (首秀). The first episode aired last week received 10 million views within the first 20 minutes. Following the initial success, Mango Excellent Media's stock rose by nearly 9% on Friday and another 7% on Monday. The company's market value has now surpassed 100 billion yuan (\$14 billion).

The value of this show was not only recognized by the market, but also the majority of Chinese viewers. Many netizens made good comments on the new show as it encouraged them to explore their inner potential no matter how old they are. One wrote, "Of course, young stars in their late teens and early 20s are beautiful. But I feel more impressed by these celebrities over the age of 30." She went on to say that their confidence and ambition make them shine, and that age is just a number.

The Mango TV's new show comes as a welcome relief, which demonstrates that charm and ambition is not limited to the young age. In fact, such age equality should extend to all professions to ensure that people with all ages could be treated equally in pursuit of their career goals.

28. What does the underlined word "outlier" in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Surprise.

B. Success.

C. Exception.

D. Failure.

- 29. How did the entertainment market react after Mango TV's new show was released?
 - A. Mango Excellent Media's stock rose by nearly 16% over the weekend.
 - B. The company's market value has now exceeded 14 billion dollars.
 - C. Nearly 10 million viewers watched the first episode within the first hour.
 - D. The debut of the new show did not affect the company's market value.
- 30. What do we know from the netizen's comment on the newly released show?
 - A. She thinks young celebrities are not attractive to the audience.
 - B. She believes charm could make the celebrities shine no matter their age.
 - C. She holds the view that Mango TV's new show is conventional.
 - D. She complains about age discrimination in the entertainment industry.
- 31. What can we infer about the author from the text?
 - A. He/She aims to purse gender equality.
 - B. He/She is a fan of musical shows.
 - C. He/She protests against age discrimination.
 - D. He/She dreams about being an actor/actress.

D

Albert Einstein's 1915 masterpiece *The Foundation of the General Theory of Relativity* is the first and still the best introduction to the subject, but it probably wouldn't be publishable in a scientific journal today.

Why not? After all, it undoubtedly would pass the tests of correctness and significance. And while it's believed that the paper was incomprehensible to its first readers, in fact many papers in theoretical physics are much more difficult. As the physicist Richard Feynman wrote, "There was a time when the newspapers said that only 1.2 men understood the theory of relativity, which is not true. After reading the paper, a lot of people understood the theory of relativity in some way or other, certainly more than 1.2."

No, the problem is its style. It starts with a leisurely philosophical discussion of space and time and then continues with an explanation of known mathematics. Those two sections, which would be considered extraneous today, take up half the paper. Worse, there are zero citations(引言) of previous scientists' work, nor are there any graphs. Those features might make a paper not even get past the first editors.

A similar process of professionalisation (专业化) has transformed other parts of the scientific landscape. Requests for research time at major laboratories are more strictly structured. And anything involving work with human objects, or putting instruments in space, involves piles of paperwork.

We see it also in the Regeneron Science Talent Search, the Nobel Prize of high school science competitions. In the early decades of its history, the winning projects were usually the sort of clever but naive, amateurish efforts one might expect of talented beginners

These professionalising tendencies are a natural consequence of the explosive growth of modern science. Standardisation(标准化) and system make it easier to manage the rapid flow of papers, applications and people. But there are serious downsides. A lot of unproductive effort goes into jumping through bureaucratic hoops (繁文缛节).

Of course, Einstein would have found his way to meeting modern standards and publishing his results. Its scientific core wouldn't have changed, but the paper might not be the same taste to read.

- 32. According to Richard Feynman, which statement about Einstein's 1915 paper is true?
 - A. It attracted few professionals.

B. It needed further improvement.

C. It was a classic in theoretical physics.

- D. It turned out to be comprehensible.
- 33. What does the underlined word "extraneous" in Paragraph 3 mean?
 - A.Unrealistic.
- B. Imprecise.
- C. Irrelevant.

A A MARKA

- D. Unattractive.
- 34. According to the author, what is affected as modern science develops?
 - A. The evaluation of laboratories.
 - B. The principle of scientific research
 - C. The selection of young talents
 - D. The application of research findings.
- 35. Which would be the best title for this passage?
 - A. Could Einstein get published today?
 - B. How to write quality papers?
 - C. Will science be professionalized?
 - D. How will modern science make advances?

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。

How to Change Negative Thought Patterns

Negative thought patterns are a common concern which can affect our daily life including our emotions and behaviors. It is important to understand how to counter negative thinking in order to reduce these negative consequences.

List your automatic negative thoughts. Thoughts are directly linked to our feelings and behaviors. Thus, our thoughts influence how we feel, which influences how we behave.

36 Listing your negative thoughts helps increase your awareness about your thinking and can improve your ability to change your thoughts into healthier alternatives.

Avoid using negative language. 37 Allowing negative thoughts to grow within

| your mind causes them to influence how you react to situations, which can produce negative results. Consciously make an effort to replace these words with will and can. |
|---|
| Focus on your overall physical and mental health. If we are not feeling well physically or mentally, this could increase the amount of negative thinking we have. Better physical health is connected to happiness 40 Eat a well-balanced diet filled with fruits, vegetables, protein, and vitamins. Try new and creative forms of working out like hiking, rock climbing. dancing, etc. A. Set a goal for yourself at the beginning. B. Acknowledge what you are grateful for. C. All three influence each other at once. D. Make goals that are achievable and realistic. E. Therefore, it is vital to take care of yourself. F. Be happy even if you are in troubled water. G. Stop using words in your mind such as won't and can't. |
| 第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)第一节 完形填空(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四个选项(A、B、C、D)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。 As I lay here in my hard41 hospital bed, nobody could understand how42 I wanted to leave this place. I43 my mom to grab me my keys. On my key chain, there was a soft piece of leather. She gave me a(n)44 look as if she thought I was going to drive myself home, but actually I just wanted to45 the only thing that symbolized my true passion and46 so many memories that transformed me as a person. Every time I47 the leather I would think of one thing48 The leather was made of my first baseball glove that I49 so much. Lying in my bed with my eyes50 , I was taken to a sports field. The freshly cut outfield grass was luscious (柔软的) green. The baselines were gleaming white and perfectly straight. I heard a51 of the judges speaking with the coaches and the parents chattering(闲聊). My teammates' cleats(防滑钉) were52 as they walked across the dugout(球员席)anxiously53 the championship game. With a yell of "PLAYBALL", I began a |

| trot(小跑) out to my hor | me at first base and av | amathing 54 c | emoothly. | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 55 , my nui | ese walked in and Liur | erytning54s | er voice. She didn't mean | |
| to56 me, but | I needed some medic | ine and should get e | examined. 57my | |
| eyes open, the road tr | in that I was on in | my brain was now | over. I was back to the | |
| 58 of medical | devices and a swoller | arm I realized an h | our had passed! Even in | |
| 59 times, the t | hings and people you | loved could help vo | u escape and even make | |
| your 60 . | and people you | loved could help yo | | |
| 41. A. suitable | B. awkward | C. uncomfortable | D. amazing | |
| 42. A. obviously | B. badly | C. actually | D. immediately | |
| 43. A. threatened | B. demanded | C. begged | D. suggested | |
| 44. A. annoyed | B. delighted | C. confused | D. relieved | |
| 45. A. hold | B. pack | C. remove | D. determine | |
| 46. A. carried | B. delivered | C. contributed | D. established | |
| 47. A. explored | B. searched | C. gained | D. felt | |
| 48. A. glove | B. baseball | C. field | D. grass | |
| 49. A. reserved | B. valued | C. stressed | D. recommended | |
| 50. A. shut | B. close | C. narrowed | D. open | |
| 51. A. sound | B. mix | C. noise | D. conversation | |
| 52. A. striking | B. crashing | C. attacking | D. clicking | |
| 53. A. admiring | B. expecting | C. playing | D. applying | |
| 54. A. got | B. turned | C. went | D. appeared | |
| 55. A.Once upon a time | B. In the end | C. Once in a while | D. All of a sudden | |
| 56. A. require | B. confirm | C, check | D. interrupt | |
| 57. A. With | B. On | C. Despite | D. At | |
| 58. A. reality | B. track | C. challenge | D. system | |
| 59. A. specific | B. unique | C. curious | D. tough | |
| 60. A. hour | B. moment | C. day | D. time | |
| OO. A. Hour | | | | |
| | 包小顺15分 满分 | 15分) | | |
| 第二节(共10小题; | 空白处填入1个适 | 4的单词或括号内单 | 色词的正确形式。 | |
| 阅读 卜 | III X ATCM) has | heen passed down | for thousands of years. | |
| Traditional Chinese | Medicine (1Civi) has | old history TCM is | the treasure of Chinese | |
| 61 a profound co | ilture and centuries- | used in Asia but also | has become increasingly | |
| civilization. It is not only | y 62 (wide) | Eronk Griffo is an a | has become increasingly | |
| welcome in Europe and | the United States. I | TCM in 2005 at | cupuncturist in California | |
| completed his | s master's degree in | TCM III 2005 at | the American College of | |
| Traditional Chinese Mo | edicine in San Franc | cisco. He then spe | nt seven years 64 | |
| | eture techniques and | has been practicing | for about to years. There | |
| 1 (0.000) | acupuncturists in the | United States right | it now. Chinese incurcing | |
| 1 meetically in the last 15 years. 00 makes 1 civi stand out is that | | | | |
| 65 (grow) dramatically in the last 19 june 19 | | | | |
| treatment for many prob | lems that Western me | edicine has 67 | (difficult) providing | |
| tioutilione for allery i | | | | |

| good outcomes or treatment options for," Griffo |
|--|
| 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(A),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。 |
| My parents and I paid a visit to my grandparents in last summer. After three hour's |
| drive, we got to the village. We were exciting to see them and chatted for quite a while. And |
| then I go to the backyard to pick some vegetables or fruits without chemical fertilizers |
| They were so fresh that I couldn't wait to taste it. After dinner, we took walk along the |
| country road lined with trees and crops. The soft wind was blown gently and the |
| surroundings were quietly except for the singing of birds. What peaceful the country life |
| was! |
| 第二节 书面表达(满分25分) 假定你是李华,你所在的城市将举办马拉松(marathon)赛事,你的英国朋友 Tony 有意参赛,来信咨询相关事宜。请你给他写封回信,内容包括: 1.时间、地点; 2.注意事项; 3.表达祝愿。 注意: 1.词数 100 左右; |
| |

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。