

三晋名校联盟
2022—2023 学年高中毕业班阶段性测试（五）
英 语

考生注意：

1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将考生号条形码转贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡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 2 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.When will the film begin?

A.At 7:00.

B.At 7:10.

C.At 7:30.

2.What will Jason probably do first?

A.Go to the party.

B.Have his hair cut.

C.Go to Tom's home.

3.Why does the man speaker ask the woman to sit beside Alan?

A.Alan always speaks to him.

B.Alan wants to better look after her.

C.She can't see clearly at the back.

4.What does the woman mean?

A.People should have more holidays.

B.There are too many holidays in a year.

C.People should do meaningful things on holidays.

5.What does Linda do in the afternoon?

A.She does experiments.

B.She attends lectures.

C.She writes reports.

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，各小题给出 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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Customer and receptionist.

B.Boss and secretary.

C.Professor and student.

7.Who does the woman make an appointment with?

A.Lily.

B.Mike.

C.Tom.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8.What does the woman think of a cash prize?

A.Everyone will like it.

B.It might not be a good idea.

C.It can send the right message.

9.What do the speakers decide to use as prizes?

A.Plastic medals.

B.Challenge cups.

C.Colorful belts.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10.What's wrong with the woman?

- A.She has a headache. B.She can't concentrate. C.She failed in an exam.
- 11.What do we know about the man speaker?
 A.He often gets lost.
 B.He turned to the woman for advice.
 C.He once experienced panic attacks.
- 12.Where does the conversation take place?
 A.In the yard. B.At the doctor's. C.In the classroom.
- 13.How many people are coming to the speakers' home?
 A.One. B.Two. C.Three.
- 14.How does the man speaker feel at the news?
 A.Confused. B.Sad. C.Delighted.
- 15.How will the visitors plan to come?
 A.By train. B.By sea. C.By plane.
- 16.How long will the visitors stay in the speakers' home?
 A.About a week. B.About a month. C.Till the end of the vacation.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

- 17.How many animal species disappeared from 1980 to 2010?
 A.At least 1 million. B.5,000. C.More than 1,000.
- 18.What is the main reason for the decline of animal species?
 A.Global warming. B.Fashion industry. C.Unprotected habitat.
- 19.What does the killing lead to?
 A.Large quantities of insects.
 B.Endangered species.
 C.The loss of the balance of nature.
- 20.What does the speaker suggest?
 A.Building a green society.
 B.Raising money for the animals.
 C.No buying,no killing.

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）

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

The world is a splendid place,full of hidden and overt beauty in every corner.Here are some of the most beautiful places around the world.

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest,Uganda

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest is one of the last harbors of the mountain gorilla（大猩猩）. Several hundred call this UNESCO World Heritage Site home,with the chance for visitors hike and meet habituated groups. Its biodiversity extends far beyond its most famous inhabitants. however -almost 350 bird species and around 220 butterfly species can be found within its 331-square-kilometer expanse.

Samburu,Kenya

Thanks to its relative inaccessibility in the heart of Kenya, Samburu is a haven（避难所）for some of Africa's most charming wildlife. The grassland and acacia-dotted landscapes of its national reserve are home to the endangered giraffe and zebra,as well as the pioneering Elephant Watch Camp.

Zhangjiajie National Forest Park,China

China's first UNESCO World Heritage Site,Zhangjiajie National Forest Park in Hunan Province is known for its towering sandstone pillars（柱子）.Best explored on foot, its back trails make for an easy way to escape the crowds and find the best views. As the mists fall,it's easy to see why this area has long been an inspiration for traditional Chinese paintings.

The Maldives

The sand of its 1,200 islands is as white as it gets,and the water is a deep blue that puts all other seas in the shade. The Indian Ocean nation of the Maldives has developed into the world's premier tropical hot spot for a reason. Best of all,there are plenty of beaches to go around,with

over 100 private resorts and welcoming,affordable guesthouses around the Male and Ari atolls.

21.What makes Samburu a haven for wildlife?

- A.Its landscape. B.Its location. C.Its climate. D.Its food.

22.What do Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and Zhangjiajie National Forest Park have in common?

- A.They are home to gorillas.
B.They have more than 350 bird species.
C.They are on the World Heritage Site List.
D.They are inspirations for traditional paintings.

23.Which of the following suits beach-lovers?

- A.Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. B.Samburu.
C.Zhangjiajie National Forest Park. D.The Maldives.

B

Students at Summit Elementary in Butler,Pennsylvania,are growing more than their minds. Under the guidance of longtime teacher Angela Eyth,they've created a generous garden to benefit people in need at nearby Broad Street Elementary,whose neighborhood lacks fresh-produce options.

The project is now two years old,and goes beyond planting and growing:Eyth and her fellow educators structure lessons in science, math and more around their garden."The kids are in charge of everything,"Eyth says."They're so proud of what we're doing here."

"When we grew cabbage my students noticed something was eating the leaves,"Eyth recalls. "This led to an investigation into what was eating them and how to stop it: the kids analyzed the evidence they found and acted as engineers in creating various ways to keep pests (害虫) out of the cabbage beds."

She continues,"People think gardening should be separate from core subjects but it's far from the truth. The kids' curiosity keeps it rolling."

The kids also keep the produce rolling—so much so that with a \$70,000 grant from Remake Learning/Grable Foundation,they're building a farm stand at Broad Street Elementary that will ultimately bring fresh fruits,vegetables,herbs and more to an area of their community considered a food desert. People will be able to go there and gain the benefits of the harvest.

This year's crop included com,peas,beans,carrots,turnips,squash and pumpkins;plans are in place to keep expanding in the years ahead with items like Christmas trees, a sunflower patch and a pollinator garden."It's amazing that you start with a small idea and it can grow,"Eyth says.

24. What can we know about the community near Broad Street Elementary?

- A.It focuses on students' growth. B.It invites Eyth to create a garden.
C.Its fresh-produce variety is limited. D.It relies on students for fresh produce.

25.How do Eyth and her colleagues help the students?

- A.By arranging subjects around the garden. B.By analyzing the structure of subjects.
C By deciding what to plant in the garden. D.By providing them with job opportunities.

26.Why did the students conduct an investigation?

- A.To experience the work of engineers. B.To make the evidence more convincing.
C.To find ways to plant vegetables well. D.To figure out what fed on cabbage leaves.

27.Which can best describe the students at Summit Elementary in Butler?

- A. Energetic and healthy. B.Creative and responsible.
C.Patient and strong-willed. D. Cautious and talented.

C

A new device known as Shark Guard is being trialed which gives off a pulse to protect sharks and rays from fishing hooks (鱼钩).The data so far suggests that it has been very effective in reducing the number of sharks and stingrays caught by commercial fishing equipment.

Commercial fishing is known to threaten sharks and rays worldwide. Research has found that 24 per cent of the average monthly space used by sharks around the world falls under the-footprint of distant long line fisheries. This is when hooks hang near the surface to catch fish like tuna and swordfish. A quarter of shark habitats are within active fishing zones.

It is estimated that over 20,000,000 sharks are caught as bycatch every year. Stingrays are also frequently caught as bycatch."Bycatch"refers to unwanted fish and marine creatures caught by commercial fishing equipment, and is typically discarded(丢弃)overboard either dead or dying. Shark Guard was designed by marine scientists to protect sharks and rays from fishing equipment. It is a small battery-powered device that can be fastened on the line next to a baited hook and

gives off a short pulse every two seconds.

Study found that the device reduced the number of blue sharks caught in a French long line tuna fishery in the Mediterranean by 91 per cent, and stingrays by 71 per cent. These are promising numbers, although Dr Phil Doherty, lead author of the study, said that Shark Guard should "be designed on a case-by-case basis to ensure it's fit for purpose."

28. What is the new device used to do?

- A. Stop sharks being caught. B. Reduce the number of sharks.
C. Confirm a scientific guess. D. Prevent commercial hunting.

29. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. The places fishing hooks hang. B. The range of commercial fishing.
C. The benefits of protecting sharks. D. The harm of commercial fishing.

30. What does Phil Doherty think of the device?

- A. It is promising. B. It is ineffective.
C. It needs improving. D. It is perfectly designed.

31. What is the text?

- A. A diary entry. B. A news report. C. A fantasy story. D. A book review.

D

Diet containing lots of salt can contribute to increased levels of stress, a new study shows. Scientists found in studies of mice that a high-salt diet increased the levels of a stress hormone by 75 per cent. Experts hope the findings will encourage a review of public health policy around salt consumption, aiming at manufacturers reducing the amount of salt in processed food.

The recommended salt intake for adults is less than six grams a day but most people regularly eat about nine grams. This can contribute to higher blood pressure, which increases the risks of heart attacks, strokes and dementia.

While effects on the heart and circulatory (循环) system have been ascertained, little was known about the impact of a high-salt diet on a person's behaviour. To study this, experts from the University of Edinburgh used mice, who ordinarily have a low-salt diet, and gave them high-salt food to reflect the typical intake of humans.

They found that not only did resting stress hormone levels increase, but the mice's hormone response to environmental stress was double that of mice that had a normal diet. Salt intake increased the activity of genes that produce the proteins in the brain which control how the body responds to stress.

Experts say further studies are already underway to understand if a high-salt intake leads to other behavioural changes such as anxiety and aggression. Matthew Bailey, professor of Renal Physiology at the University of Edinburgh's Centre for Cardiovascular Science, said: "We are what we eat and understanding how high-salt food changes our mental health is an important step to improving wellbeing. We know that eating too much salt damages our heart, blood vessels (血管) and kidneys. This study now tells us that high salt in our food also changes the way our brain handles stress."

32. What are the findings expected to bring about eventually?

- A. Manufacturers adding less salt to processed food.
B. People debating the policy on public health.
C. Decreased levels of stress hormones.
D. Reduced amount of processed food.

33. What does the underlined word "ascertained" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Ignored. B. Restored. C. Reduced. D. Confirmed.

34. Which of the following may be a subject of further research?

- A. What policy on salt should be.
B. How a high-salt intake affects blood pressure.
C. How much salt intake is appropriate.
D. Whether a high-salt intake causes anxiety.

35. What may be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Most people regularly take in too much salt.
B. Mental health is important to improving well being.
C. Diet containing much salt increases levels of stress.
D. Less than six grams of salt a day is recommended.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Science tells us that global warming is a serious issue and we're seeing its effects all around us—extreme weather events,rising sea levels,and endangered plant and animal species going extinct on a daily basis. ___36___ Here are some ways you can help with inducing global warming.

Use less water.

It takes a lot of energy to pump,heat,and treat your water. ___37___ You can make changes like taking shorter showers,turning off the tap when you're brushing your teeth,and switching to water-deficient fixtures to reduce the amount of water you use. Reduce, reuse, and recycle as much as possible.

___38___ Taking advantage of your local or city program to recycle trash like paper,plastic,and glass is one easy way to get started. Also, try to buy products with zero waste or eco-friendly packaging whenever you can,so you're putting less trash in your bin every day.You can also donate items you don't want instead of throwing them away.

___39___

You'll be supporting your community and generating less pollution. One of the easiest ways to buy local is by visiting your local farmers markets for fresh produce. You can also buy items for your home,like furniture,from local craftsmen.Try to support local businesses as often as possible. Talk to others about climate change.

Spread the word so other people can do their part to help. Climate change affects everyone!It's a bit scary to think about sometimes,but global warming is impacting our daily lives more and more as years go by. ___40___

- A.Buy local whenever you can.
- B.Turn off lights and unplug your devices.
- C.Producing less trash every day can make a big difference.
- D.You can make simple changes at home to make an impact.
- E.You can cut the power to all of them with the press of a button!
- F.Just sharing your concern with the people around you can help.
- G.Simple things like reducing water consumption make a big impact!

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。

Collette Divitto is trying to change the world—one cookie at a time. The CEO and boss of her own ___41___ company,a 31-year-old woman with Down syndrome,is a(n)___42___ for other people with special needs and she helps ___43___ with disabilities get jobs.

After ___44___ from Clemson LIFE, a program at Clemson University, Divitto moved to Boston and started job hunting. But all her applications ___45___ rejections. She got emails saying that she was not a“good fit”. So she decided to start her own company and hire herself. In 2016, she ___46___ Collettey's Cookies.

"I am really good at baking,"Divitto says."It makes me feel ___47___.I really want to help these people who have a(n)___48___ and can't find jobs. There are 85 per cent of people with disabilities who are ___49___.I know exactly the ___50___ because I was ___51___ one of them."

She's sold more than 550,000 cookies. She also started a 501C3 non-profit organization, Collettey's Leadership Program,to ___52___ other differently able people to find jobs. Of her company's 15 employees,about half have special ___53___.A part of her cookie company's ___54___ goes to supporting her non-profit organization.

"It has ___55___ me so much,"she says."Helping other people is amazing."

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|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 41.A.cookie | B.computer | C.clothing | D.design |
| 42.A.advertiser | B.consumer | C.advocate | D.visitor |
| 43.A.freshmen | B.individuals | C.athletes | D.adults |
| 44.A.escaping | B.bearing | C.recovering | D.graduating |
| 45.A.met'with | B.resulted from | C.contributed to | D.made up |
| 46.A.saved | B.improved | C.followed | D.launched |
| 47.A.anxious | B.curious | C.happy | D.ignorant |
| 48.A.disability | B.ambition | C.purpose | D.talent |
| 49.A.uneducated | B.unemployed | C.unaware | D.unknown |

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 50. A.principle | B.struggle | C.comment | D.process |
| 51. A.frequently | B.luckily | C.actually | D.eventually |
| 52. A.persuade | B.appoint | C.remind | D.assist |
| 53. A.concerns | B.needs | C.plans | D.wishes |
| 54. A.profits | B.staff | C.accounts | D.equipment |
| 55. A.amused | B.puzzled | C.challenged | D.inspired |

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上。

Chinese-made cabins (小屋) are providing World Cup fans with a budget accommodation option in Qatar, a country 56 the hotel rooms are expensive and hard to come by during the tournament.

A fan village 57 (consist) of 6,000 such cabins is welcoming guests in Doha. Targeting customers on a lower budget, the 3.1 square-kilometer site can house up 58 12,000 people, and features facilities such as a metro station, bus stop, temporary restaurant and store, which make their stay 59 (convenience).

Each cabin, designed to accommodate one or two people, 60 (contain) basic furniture including twin beds, nightstands, a small table and chair, air conditioning, a toilet and a shower. 61 (compare) with Qatar's hotels, the fan village is a 62 (relative) cheap option, with each cabin costing around \$200 a night.

The container-style cabins 63 (produce) in China several months ago, mostly by factories in Guangdong and Zhejiang provinces. Chinese 64 (company) have provided about 10,000 such cabins to Qatar World Cup organizers.

"The components of the cabins were shipped to Qatar, after which the local workers assembled (组装) the cabins like building Lego houses. It only takes about four hours for two or three 65 (experience) workers to finish assembling each cabin," explained CCTV reporter Zhao Yuanfang.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)


第一节 (满分 15 分)

为了提高学生写好中国字的意识, 你校举行了书法比赛。请你给校英文报写一则报道, 内容包括:

1. 时间和地点;
2. 比赛情况。

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。

 A Calligraphy Competition
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第二节 (满分 20 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。

Brent's Hill was without doubt the best sledding (滑雪橇) hill imaginable—incredibly high at the top, a long, and steep (陡峭的) run in the middle and a flat stretch at the bottom. Today the conditions were perfect for sledding. We had watched all day from the windows of our classrooms, looking forward to carrying out our plan.

The thought of our plans was almost too much. I couldn't keep my mind on my studies at all. The orange tabletop consumed my thoughts. It was ready to go!

It was an idea that hit us just yesterday. We had been playing hide-and-seek when we noticed the round tabletop leaning against the wall of our house. The rest of the table had long since disappeared. No one knew why my dad had kept the top. It was about four feet across, weighed an unbelievable number of pounds, and more importantly, it was bright orange. My father had sprayed it the previous summer with orange paint in the hope of preserving it for one more year. Who came up with the idea of using the tabletop as a sled? I can't remember, but we all knew it was

brilliant.

History would be made. I could see it now. We would fly down the hill, easily passing everyone else. Whether we would take the safer route to the left, or the narrower, more challenging one to the right was the decision we thought of. There were, of course, advantages and disadvantages to both. "Billy, you're daydreaming again," blamed Mr. Kenniger. "You are never going to get through Grade Six if you continue like this."

I put my head back down and pretended to be studying. I could not afford to be left behind at school! Eventually it was 3:30 and the class was dismissed. I was free! The plan was set. We would race home and meet in my backyard to get the tabletop.

The tabletop was too heavy to carry, so big Tom, Mary and I took turns rolling it to our destination——Brent's hill.

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。

On the way, we talked about the adventure excitedly.

Looking down from the top of the steep hill, we hesitated, but Tom decided to have a try.

