

# 高三英语

班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号: \_\_\_\_\_  
(本试卷共 8 页, 全卷满分 150 分, 考试用时 120 分钟)

## 注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号写在试题卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上相应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内, 写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

## 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, 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。

例: How much is the shirt?  
A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C.

1. What does the man think of the price of the car?  
A. Too high. B. Quite normal. C. Really low.
2. What does the woman want to do?  
A. Ask the man to give her a lift.  
B. Share a taxi with the man.  
C. Go to the man's house.
3. How long did the power cut last?  
A. 18 minutes. B. 33 minutes. C. 51 minutes.
4. How has the weather been?  
A. Windy and cold. B. Hot and dry. C. Cold and rainy.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The food they like. B. Fried chicken. C. Seafood.

### 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. How far does the man need to walk after seeing the supermarket?  
A. Three blocks. B. Two blocks. C. One block.

7. Where is the City Hall?  
A. Across from a post office. B. Next to a supermarket. C. Opposite a park.

英语试题卷 第 1 页 (共 8 页)

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Why does the man refuse to join the woman?

- A. He dislikes driving. ✓
- B. He will have robot lessons.
- C. He needs to do some translation work.

9. What kind of jobs do robots do in Japan?

- A. Science teaching.
- B. Rescue work. ✓

10. What does the woman think of robots replacing humans totally?

- A. It is impossible. ✓
- B. It is necessary.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What plan does the man choose?

- A. The three-year plan, two locations. 3
- B. The two-year plan, a single location. 2
- C. The one-year plan, a single location. 1

12. How much does the man need to pay?

- A. \$360. ✓
- B. \$370. 10

13. What will the man do next?

- A. Go back to his apartment.
- B. Start to work out. 30

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What is the man helping the woman carry?

- A. Cleaning supplies. ✓
- B. Food and drinks.

15. Why didn't the woman move into an apartment with a balcony?

- A. It's too expensive. ✓
- B. It's too noisy.

16. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends. ✓
- B. Neighbors.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至20题。

17. Why will the kitchen staff be busy this evening?

- A. There are no free tables left. ✓
- B. It is a public holiday.

18. What is an untrained 20-year-old kitchen staff member allowed to use?

- A. The waste disposal system. ✓
- B. The meat slicer.

19. What is Dexter Wills responsible for?

- A. Dealing with breakages. ✓
- B. Setting the timetable.

20. Who is in charge of food stocks?

- A. David Field. ✓
- B. Joy Parkins.

C. Document writing.

C. It is understandable.

C. \$380.

C. Fill out some forms.

C. Cooking equipment.

C. It has only one bedroom.

C. Salesman and customer.

C. Giving first aid.

C. Mike Smith.

## 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)

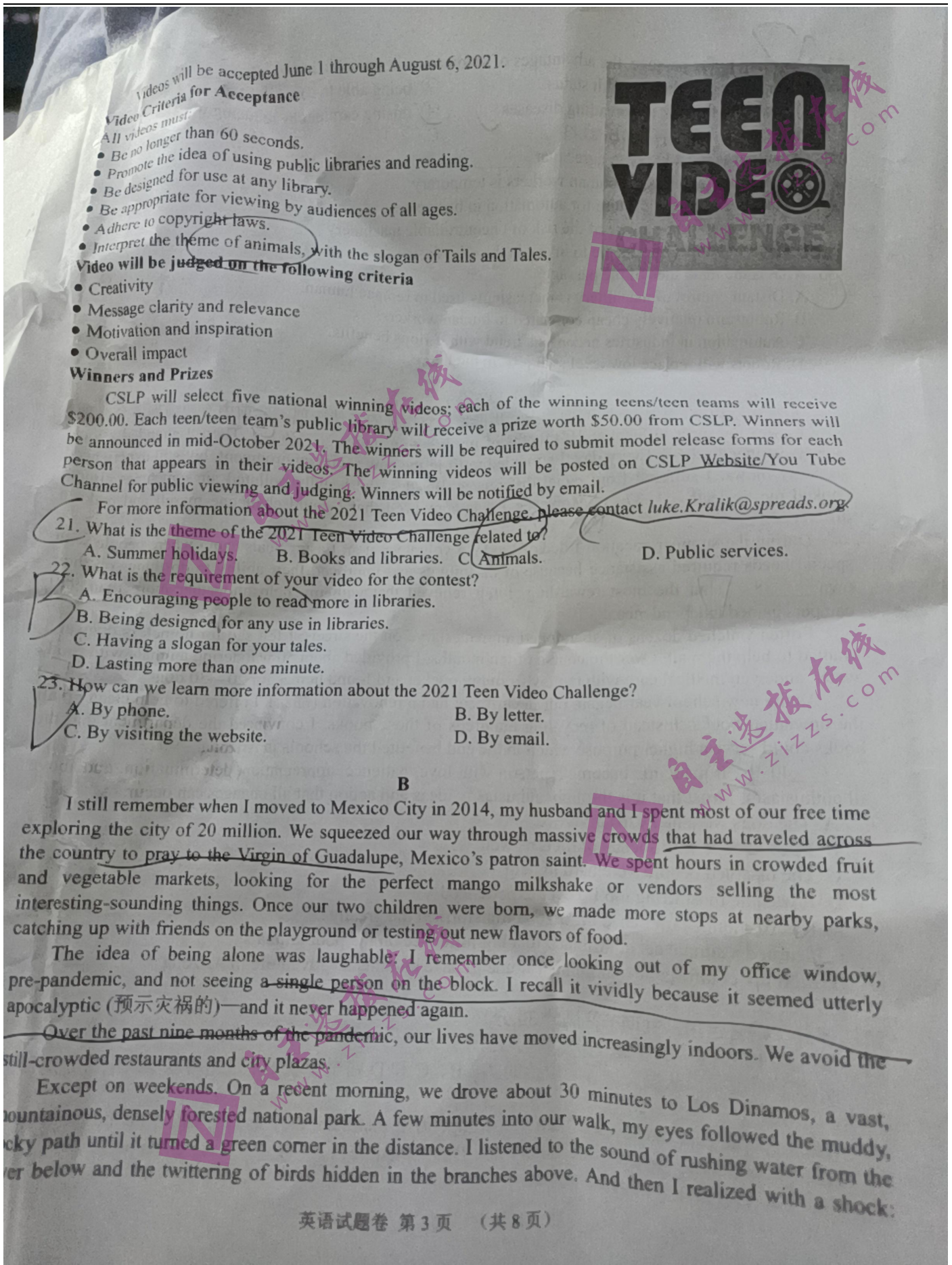
阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

### 2021 Teen Video Challenge!

Do you have a passion for reading or libraries? Do you want to share your video or performative skills with teens across the country? The Teen Video Challenge is for you!

The Teen Video Challenge is an annual video contest and is open to all teens (librarian and teacher support is encouraged). The challenge is for teens to create a public services announcement-type video that shows their unique interpretation of the 2021 CSLP slogan "Tails and Tales". Videos are to be no longer than 60 seconds and should promote libraries and reading.

英语试题卷 第2页 (共8页)



we're alone. In a city of millions where a quiet night is often interrupted with sounds of tamale (墨西哥玉米饼) or sweet-potato vendors walking the streets with their high-pitched whistles or recorded sales pitches, we had transported ourselves into another kingdom.

I often tell people what I miss most about pre-pandemic life is the buzz of the city. Yes, I miss the hustle and bustle, but I'm not sure whether it's what I need right now. Now I need these walks on pine-needle-covered trails with my young daughters; I need to breathe in truly fresh air; I need to track my kids (and my husband) ahead with promises of snacks and perfect picnic spots; I need to be with my family—even as I miss my parents, siblings, and friends extremely—in the heart of a forest on the edge of a big city in the midst of a pandemic.

It's a reminder that there is life all around me, even if I can't spend time mixing with others.

24. Why did more people come to Mexico City across the country?
- A. To enjoy themselves at parks.  
B. To sell fruit and vegetables at markets.  
C. To enjoy delicious foods.  
D. To show their religious belief.
25. What has never happened again?
- A. Looking out of the office window.  
B. Nobody being found on the block.  
C. The coming of the idea of being alone.  
D. Meeting friends on the playground.
26. What did the author realize at Los Dinamos suddenly?
- A. They came to the park to explore the unknown.  
B. They felt lonely in a city of millions.  
C. They enjoyed valuable moments of stillness.  
D. They were tired of the busy reality.
27. What does the hiking in the forest remind the author?
- A. Her beloved are around in the pandemic.  
B. Being outside is a way to reduce pandemic pressure.  
C. The pandemic requires people not to mix with others.  
D. People miss their friends and family in the pandemic.

"The Delta variant is the most able, fastest and fittest of the coronavirus variants," said Mike Ryan, executive director of the World Health Organization's Health Emergencies Program. And the USA's top health officials said recently that the Delta variant is racing through the country and now is responsible for 83% of all USA cases. So what makes the variant so horrible?

The Delta variant was first identified in India in spring this year. In just a few months' time, it has spread across the globe. Research from the United Kingdom shows that the Delta variant is highly contagious (传染的). It's about 60% more easily passed from person to person than the Alpha version, which was first identified in the UK. While a single infected person might have spread other versions of the virus to two or three others, number—called the basic reproduction number—might be around six for Delta, meaning that, on average, each infected person spreads the virus to six others.

Early evidence suggests the Delta variant may cause more severe disease in people who are not vaccinated. In fact, it has raised the risk even higher, increasing the odds that an infected person would need to be hospitalized or could die from their infection by 50% compared to older variants, regardless of vaccination status.

Emerging evidence from England and Scotland, analyzed by Public Health England, also shows an increased risk for hospitalization with Delta. The Delta variant has about 15 different mutations (突变) compared with the original virus. Two of these mutations can help the virus escape the antibodies we make to fight it.

It has another mutation that is also getting researchers' attention—known as P681R. This mutation appears to help the virus get into our cells. So it's more likely to be in the right position to infect our cell if we come into contact with it.

P681R may also enhance the virus' ability to unite cells together to be clumps (团块). These clumps of cells are called syncytia (合胞体). They turn into a big factory for making viruses. Scientists aren't sure what these supersized syncytia mean exactly, but they have some theories. They may help the virus copy itself more rapidly. That may enhance the ability of the virus to transmit from person to person. At least one recent study from China supports this idea. That study tracked 167 people infected with the Delta variant back to a single case.

Scientists say that what we already know about the Delta variant makes vaccination more important than ever.

28. Compared to the Alpha variant, the Delta variant \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. leads to more variants globally  
B. appeared in the USA much earlier  
C. spreads more easily and quickly  
D. has caused more trouble in the UK
29. What does the underlined word "odds" probably mean?
- A. significance  
B. speed  
C. probability  
D. amount
30. What can be learned about P681R?
- A. It helps kill infected cells.  
B. It needs to be studied further.  
C. It helps viruses survive antibodies.  
D. It can cause more mutations.
31. What's the main purpose of the text?
- A. To give an explanation.  
B. To open a discussion.  
C. To make comparisons.  
D. To promote a suggestion.

Walmart has given up a five-year effort to introduce stock-checking robots to its stores. Staff, who evidently do the job better, can breathe a sigh of relief. The contrast is with the Norwegian oil industry, where remotely operated oil rigs (石油钻机) have frightened unions and last month set off a strike. Distant control of machinery is increasingly common in the collection of natural resources, reducing labor costs and improving safety in extreme environments.

Objectors are fighting a defending action. Ports show what lies ahead. Here, ship-to-shore remote-controlled gantry cranes (起重机) have replaced human labor from Felix Stowe to Melbourne. In mining, automation began in the middle of the last century. Unmanned mining rail carriages are now commonly used. The economy crisis of 2012-15 provided a stimulus to increase productivity and cut down costs—factors not lost on the oil industry. Rio Tinto last year completed the first public presentation of what it claims is the world's first fully autonomous, long-distance heavy-haul rail network.

Oil rigs have been on the automation march for most of the past decade. Remote control rooms can manage everything from drilling to mining. The safety advantage of having fewer people on rigs is obvious, especially during a pandemic. Benefits to the bottom line are just as clear. Equinor, the Statoil of Norway, says the move added more than \$212m to earnings within a year of its rig going digital. The biggest savings come from shrunken payrolls. Robots are set to replace humans in a range of physically tough, repetitive jobs, from order picking in warehouses to lifting the old and weak.

Up to 800m jobs could be lost across industries to automation by 2030, McKinney Global Institute estimated in 2017. The UK's Office for National Statistics calculates 1.5m English jobs are easily influenced by partial or full automation. It has even built an online program to tell workers how at risk they are. The victory of humans over robots at Walmart is likely to be a temporary one. Businesses that automate are still safer investments than ones that do not.

- The example of Walmart in Para. 1 is intended to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. illustrate the victory of humans over robots  
B. set the tone that robots cannot replace humans at work  
C. show the difficulty of applying robots in the workplace  
D. serve as an opposing example that introduces the topic

33. According to the passage, the advantages of automation in the oil industry include  
 ① improving workers' health status  
 ② being able to cover all kinds of jobs  
 ③ lowering the risk of spreading diseases  
 ④ raising earnings by reducing wage costs  
 A. ①② B. ①③ C. ②④ D. ③④

34. The author is most likely to agree that  
 A. using robots to replace human workers is temporary  
 B. there is a promising future for automation in businesses  
 C. humans should be aware of the risk of uncontrollable machinery  
 D. it is a good idea for people to invest in the oil industry

35. What is the main idea of the passage?  
 A. Distant control of machinery is increasingly used to replace human.  
 B. Robots are relatively cheap compared to human workers.  
 C. Automation in industries becomes a trend with various benefits.  
 D. Robots will replace low level skill jobs in the future.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。  
 I spent my most influential 10 months of my life as a junior. 36 There I attended a local poorly-equipped school. Every day, I struggled to fit in the new social environment, but still experienced so many blows. I suffered from racial differences. Besides, the heavily polluted air sometimes almost choked me to death. 37 However, I was convinced that I could challenge myself and make a difference.

During the summer vacation I decided to be a volunteer at an Easter Seals camp where people with special needs required assistance because of disabilities and improved their ability to do things on their own. 38 but the most rewarding. I felt relieved that with my help altogether more than 40 campers gained independence.

I often watched dozens of abandoned animals starve on the streets. I felt sad for homeless dogs and wanted to help them all. Over the course of ten months, I provided about 50 wandering animals with food, water, and even medical care with money from my pocket and found homes for 20—30 dogs! 39

As the new school year began, our department had a renovation (翻新). I offered to help clean up all the unwanted books. Instead of recycling hundreds of those books, I convinced the department that the books could serve a higher purpose which in the end benefited the schools in Arizona.

40 It made me become a person with love, patience, appreciation, determination, and alive all enthusiasm. I trust that it is through enthusiasm, ideas and action that all changes can occur.

- A. The dogs were lucky to survive  
 B. I had to cope with social conflicts as well  
 C. The disabled people were hard to help  
 D. It was the most tiring job I'd ever experienced  
 E. The 10-month experience in Arizona transformed me greatly  
 F. I learned a simple act contributed to a big influence on the poor animals  
 G. I left my comfortable and familiar home to have an unusual adventure in Arizona

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。

When people find out my son Sam is a competitive mathlete, they usually ask if my husband and I are "math people". The answer is definitely not. But sometimes I 41 I was a math person so I could help him or at least give him better advice.

Ninth grade was 42 for Sam. He left the world of middle school math, where he was kind of a big fish, and started swimming with the high school kids. To 43 a competition, he took multiple practice tests, which he didn't do as well as he had hoped. Ultimately, he was 44 by a math camp he'd applied to. He looked somewhat depressed and 45, murmuring to me, "I just feel like the whole year has been a waste."

I may not know a lot about math, but I know how Sam feels. As a writer, how many days even months have I "46" writing the same scene over and over again? Writing a 47 sometimes feels like two steps forward, one step back. 48 I gradually learn to face and accept the repetition in writing. Whatever the 49, enjoying the process is enough for me.

"You may currently be 50 and frustrated with your failure, but it's not going to stay like this forever, that is, unless you don't accept or do nothing to change it," I said.

He seemed to have understood a little, but shrugged, "I feel like everyone else did better than me." I walked up to him and 51 him on the shoulder affectionately, "It's normal that we can't 52 the outcome and devoting time and energy to something with no guarantee of its success is risky and terrifying."

I was trying to teach Sam something that had taken me a lifetime to learn: how to 53 difficulty, disappointment and rejection, how to commit yourself to something because it's worth your while, not because you're certain you'll 54. Advanced mathematics, a novel—maybe they are not that different

55.  
And you don't need to be a math person to know that.

- |                     |               |                 |              |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 31. A. think        | B. wish       | C. claim        | D. admit     |
| 32. A. smooth       | B. tough      | C. fascinating  | D. normal    |
| 33. A. fight for    | B. search for | C. prepare for  | D. allow for |
| 34. A. accepted     | B. rejected   | C. convinced    | D. estimated |
| 35. A. disappointed | B. bored      | C. awkward      | D. confused  |
| 36. A. contributed  | B. paid       | C. employed     | D. wasted    |
| 37. A. poem         | B. song       | C. comment      | D. novel     |
| 38. A. Instead      | B. But        | C. Thus         | D. And       |
| 39. A. result       | B. condition  | C. benefit      | D. expense   |
| 40. A. insisting    | B. attempting | C. struggling   | D. proving   |
| 41. A. shook        | B. patted     | C. struck       | D. grasped   |
| 42. A. control      | B. offer      | C. search       | D. challenge |
| 43. A. give away    | B. make up    | C. push through | D. put out   |
| 44. A. fail         | B. occupy     | C. change       | D. succeed   |
| 45. A. after all    | B. in all     | C. above all    | D. of all    |

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。

A study by Cambridge University has found that extending classroom time may only give limited gains to pupils 56. who lost learning during lockdowns. It indicated that, rather than adding extra classroom time, "schools may find 57. it more productive to consider carefully the range and quality of activities provided".

The analysis used five years of official data, collected from more than 2,800 schools in England 58. to (estimate) the likely impact of additional classroom instruction on academic progress. found that even substantial increases in classroom teaching time would likely only lead 59. to small improvements. For example, extending Year 11 pupils' classroom time by one hour per class, English or maths, was associated with 60. an increase of 0.12 and 0.18 in a school's "value-added score. This increase was quite small, considering that most of the schools in the study had 61. (score) ranging between 994 and 1,006.

The study also 62. investigated (investigate) the likely effect on disadvantaged pupils, whose education had been hardest hit by school closures. In keeping with the overall results, it found again that more of the same teaching was likely to do 63. little (relative) little to improve academic outcomes. A possible reason why extra instruction time may be ineffective is that it would increase the burden on both teachers and pupils, 64. prevent (prevent) them from being at their best, according to the study. "A recovery agenda may be successful 65. because it provides support and makes room for a wider range of learning," Mr. Connolly said. "In that sense, less instructional time could actually be more."

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 请代表“用英语讲中国故事”演讲比赛组委会向 Dr. Smith 发出邀请函, 内容包括:

1. 说明邀请 Dr. Smith 担当评委及原因。
  2. 比赛时间、地点及相关安排。
- 注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 词左右;  
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Sincerely,  
from 8:00-10:00  
reward

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。  
My father is a hard-working and friendly man. He taught me to drive, play baseball and fish when I was young. However, one other thing my dad's good at was holding a grudge (怨恨). For most of my teen years, he didn't speak to his younger brother, although they were at many family events together. I was never sure why my dad was so angry with my uncle in the first place. They spent many festivals seated at opposite ends of the table. It was simply something that we all accepted at the time. When I was nineteen, I got a call in my college dorm that my dad was having serious medical problems. My mom picked me up in the middle of the night so we could be there in time. However, my dad was arranged to transfer to a better hospital the next day. I couldn't fall asleep. I tossed and turned. That morning, as my mom and I walked down the hallway of the hospital, we could see straight into my dad's room. A tall man wearing a stylish suit stood over my father's bed with his back to us. Casually my mom remarked how nice it was for the doctor to come by to see my dad so early in the morning. But through my misty eyes, something about the scene surprised me. The man with his back to us was standing very quietly. He was holding both of my dad's hands. It was definitely not a typical doctor behavior. I stopped at the door of the room.

- 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。

I whispered softly to my mom, "That's not a doctor."  
The other miracle was my father's new relationship with his younger brother.