

蚌埠市 2023 届高三年级第四次教学质量检查考试

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。第 I 卷 1 至 8 页，第 II 卷 9 至 10 页。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束，将答题卡交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、学校、班级、准考证号及座位号填写在答题卡上规定的位置。
2. 第 I 卷每小题选出答案后，用 2B 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。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

第 I 卷（选择题）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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. How will the woman help the man?

A. By lending her car to him.

B. By telling him the way.

C. By taking him to class.

2. What do we know about Jim?

A. He has a leg injury.

B. He withdrew from the football team.

C. He spent his holiday with his teammates.

3. Where are the speakers?

A. At a zoo.

B. At a pet shop.

C. At home.

4. What does the woman think of her neighbors?

A. They are impolite.

B. They are noisy.

C. They are tough.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Where they will go to eat.

B. When they will eat outside.

C. Whether the weather is good.

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 did the woman try to do when it started raining?
A. To walk home. B. To play football. C. To chat with a friend.
7. What did the woman miss?
A. Finding a shelter. B. Seeing the lightning. C. Contacting her mom.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man try to do during the film break?
A. Learn its song. B. Review the characters. C. Understand the plot.
9. What is the man's opinion on the film?
A. It is worth seeing. B. It is too complicated. C. It is a bit disappointing.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the purpose of the woman's visit?
A. To rent a recording studio.
B. To hire an advertising agency.
C. To purchase electronic equipment.
11. What do we know about Mr. Crank?
A. He has changed professions.
B. He has started a new company.
C. He has been promoted to another branch.
12. What does the man suggest the woman do in the end?
A. Listen to Cage's work.
B. Leave her contact information.
C. Have a conversation with Cage.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the woman work?
A. At an airport. B. In a hotel. C. In a travel agency.
14. What month is it now?
A. February. B. March. C. April.
15. What does the woman tell the man?
A. There are few flights to choose.
B. She can't arrange accommodation for him.
C. Holidays in the Australian Outback are less popular.

16. When will the man and his wife leave for Alice Springs?
 A. On the 10th. B. On the 16th. C. On the 18th.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Which requirement is first mentioned?
 A. The age limit. B. Police records. C. References.
18. Whose references for the applicants will be accepted?
 A. Police officers' . B. Their former bosses' . C. Their relatives' .
19. What should the reference be about?
 A. Work performance. B. Work habits. C. Work experience.
20. What will be at the volunteers' own expense?
 A. Transportation. B. Phone calls. C. Dinners.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Packing up your kids and heading to the best beach attractions in the U. S. is one of the most popular family vacation ideas. From coast to coast, here are the most kid-friendly beach attractions in the U. S. , where sun, sand and surf are just the beginning of the family vacation experience.

Inn by the Sea, Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Located in Cape Elizabeth, the 45-room Inn by the Sea is the best East Coast beach hotel for dog lovers. And even if you don't have a dog in your family group, you can head to its dog shelter partnered with the Animal Refuge League. Guests can play with, walk and even adopt the rescue dog if so moved.

Chatham Bars Inn, Chatham, Massachusetts

Dating back to 1914 and open year-round, the Chatham Bars Inn has 217 guest rooms along with plenty of seaside charm. Lie on the inn's private beach, or relax by the oceanfront pool. The inn's boats take guests on whale-watching and fishing.

The Lodge at Gulf State Park, A Hilton Hotel Gulf Shores, Alabama

The Lodge at Gulf State Park is an environmentally friendly family beach attraction designed for get-away-from-it-all nature-filled escapes. Built to meet LEED Gold standards, The Lodge offers 350 guest rooms in casual contemporary style with views of the Gulf of Mexico.

Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado Island, California

Recognized as one of the best beach sites in the U. S. , Hotel Del Coronado has a history of more than more than 130 years. This kid-friendly U. S. beach hotel's 901 guest rooms are located in different "neighborhoods" around the hotel.

21. What can guests do in Inn by the Sea?
- A. Appreciate the West Coast view. B. Have fun with rescue dogs.
C. Join the Animal Refuge League. D. Take the inn's boats to fish.
22. Which hotel has the most guest rooms?
- A. Inn by the Sea. B. Chatham Bars Inn.
C. The Lodge at Gulf State Park. D. Hotel Del Coronado.
23. Who is the text intended for?
- A. Guides. B. Advertisers. C. Parents. D. Kids.

B

I'm losing my hair. Don't feel sorry. It will not be an explanation on how depressing it is that my body is submitting to the damages of time. It's just a fact, and, honestly, I'm fine with it. Don't get me wrong: had this happened when I was 25, I would have rushed to an Istanbul clinic with credit cards faster than you could say "Elton". I would have had a baseball cap glued to my scalp (头皮). But I'm 40 now.

Hairdressers used to praise me on my "thick hair", however, they'd make no obvious difference to my lion-like hairs. Therefore, this raises a question: why am I still spending £ 50 getting my hair cut? The answer to this is, I suppose, "habit". But if the pandemic has taught us anything, it's that even our fundamental behaviors can be transformed when necessary. For decades, I've frequented salons (美发厅). I enjoyed the air conditioning and the coffee. But really, all I require these days is a short back and sides. So, for the first time, I've started going to my local barbershop. And...it's great! For one thing, you don't need to book an appointment.

The two guys are friendly, yet also business-like. Best of all, the cut costs £ 15, and my hair looks exactly the same as when it was done in the salon. The first time my barber placed a wet towel over my nose and mouth, I've come to appreciate the feeling of a freshly-shaved jaw. So yes, my hair is thinning: I am older. But also, I believe, wiser.

24. What do we know about the author from paragraph 1?
- A. He has a lot of credit cards. B. He is fine with his thinner hair now.
C. He feels upset about losing his hair. D. He likes gluing a baseball cap to his scalp.
25. Why does the author reject the salons he's frequented?
- A. Because the salons charge too much.
B. Because he wants to change his hairstyle.
C. Because the hairdressers make his hair lion-like.
D. Because he has no habit of making appointments.

26. What does the author think of the local barbershop?
- A. Inspiring. B. Challenging. C. Satisfying. D. Disappointing.
27. What message does the author try to get through to us?
- A. It's wise to accept changes owing to aging.
 B. The old are more likely to have thinner hair.
 C. Crucial behaviors can be changed if necessary.
 D. Salons and barbershops make no big difference.

C

Oxford Dictionaries word of the year for 2022 was “goblin mode”: a type of behavior, which is self-indulgent (放纵自己的), typically in a way that rejects social expectations. It's mindlessly watching television without worrying about the time. It's eating snacks in bed without a care about leftover crumbs (碎屑). And it's wearing the same nightclothes all week while working from home. “The term first appeared on Twitter in 2009 but didn't become popular until recently. People gradually recognize their inner goblin, accepting the mess and the chaos that comes with normal life.” said Casper Grathwohl, the president of Oxford Languages.

In fact, organized mess has been on the rise, with the arrival of the term “cluttercore”: the art of having masses of stuff in their home, with colors and noise. Think messy maximalism: Chaos, but cutely displayed chaos. Clean spaces don't lend themselves to innovation, which is why so many geniuses do their work in untidy studios or offices. They don't see the mess—they see possibility. Ever known the type of person to store crayons in the microwave and books under the sofa? That's probably because they function on disorder. So don't worry! That just might spark their next genius invention.

Messy people have their own unique ways of keeping organized. You wouldn't know from looking at their piles of stuff, but they know exactly what's in them and how to find what they're looking for in time. These piles are, in fact, well-organized and everything is easy to access. Chefs, painters, writers, and scientists throughout history have often worked in similar surroundings. Only they know exactly where everything is and that's the way they like it.

28. What can we learn from Casper Grathwohl's words?
- A. People are open to a life of mess and chaos.
 B. Goblin mode goes against social expectations.
 C. Goblin mode has remained popular all the time.
 D. People tend to be more self-indulgent than before.
29. How should we understand “organized mess”?
- A. It is an art of arranging our homes in place. B. It helps make our home messy but colorful.
 C. It enjoys greater popularity than cluttercore. D. It is another type of chaos lovingly displayed.

30. What does the underlined word “spark” in paragraph 3 mean?
A. Stimulate. B. Patent. C. Market. D. Register.
31. What do chefs, painters, writers and scientists have in common?
A. They are always forgetting vital things.
B. They clearly know where their stuff are.
C. They look for their things from time to time.
D. They are particular about their surroundings.

D

Have you ever wondered what animals are talking about? With the development of AI, we may be able to understand their languages!

In Professor Karen Bakker’s new book, *The Sounds of Life: How Digital Technology Is Bringing Us Closer to the Worlds of Animals and Plants*, she talks about how AI is helping us to make an animal version of Google Translate.

All around the animal kingdom, there are sounds that we can hardly pick up and understand. Elephants for example talk with each other using infrasound (次声波)—far below our human hearing range. Coral (珊瑚) in the ocean also sends sound waves to attract baby coral to safer areas to grow. This is surprising as coral doesn’t have any ears! Scientists have placed listening equipment into these environments to pick up the sounds humans cannot hear.

After the sounds are recorded, AI can study their meaning, according to the news website Vox. For example, Israeli researchers used AI to translate bats’ 15,000 calls. They found that more than 60 percent were arguments about four things: food, sleep positions, occupation of personal space, and unwanted advances.

This technology can not only understand the animals but communicate back to them. For example, bees use dances to communicate. A research team in Germany, therefore, put the bee language AI system into a robot bee. They asked the robot to create a dance route to tell the bees where the nectar (花蜜) was, Vox reported.

32. What is Karen Bakker’s new book mainly about?
A. How AI helps translate animals’ sounds. B. Why AI can help people research animals.
C. How AI helps people do translations better. D. Why animals need help from human beings.
33. What do we know about the sounds made by animals?
A. No sounds by animals can be heard by humans.
B. The sounds guarantee animals safer areas to live.
C. Corals have ears to send and receive sound waves.
D. Elephants’ sound waves are beyond human hearing.

34. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A. The arguments of bats.

B. The recording of animal sounds.

C. The contents of the news website.

D. The findings of AI translation.

35. How could scientists tell bees where the nectar was?

A. By learning the bee language.

B. By creating a route with AI system.

C. By employing a robot bee as their guide.

D. By asking a robot bee to teach them dance.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Home accidents occur unexpectedly everywhere in and around the house. 36 One of the best ways is to take action ahead to prevent them from happening.

37 If you find any object lying on the floor, you need to pick it up and keep it on the table. Otherwise, it might hurt anybody in your house. Then, if you find that any of the electrical wires which needs repair, you must do it immediately. This kind of wires or switches can lead to short circuit (短路) in the house. 38 To make your home shock proof, you must check the wires from time to time. This will not only keep you safe, but will also protect other members of the family.

Another way is keeping a first aid kit in your room. When you prepare a first aid kit for your house, you need to decide about the things that you need to keep inside it. First of all, you need band aids. You must make sure that these band aids are of all sizes and they must also be waterproof. 39 The painkillers will help you when you get hurt or if you are in great pain due to some home accidents. You will also need cotton, wool, scissors as well as safety pins (别针). If you have these things inside the first aid kit, then you will surely not have any problem in the future. 40

A. Then you need to have tape as well as painkillers.

B. So what you need to do is prepare yourself for them.

C. In addition, you also have the chances of getting shock.

D. Here are necessary things you should put in a first aid kit.

E. This will protect you from the accidents which are common.

F. You can follow certain things to prevent suffering from pain due to accidents.

G. It is perhaps significant for you to be well-prepared before an accident happens.

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,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

About 15 years ago, Andrew McLindon, a businessman and cyclist was riding his bike in Austin, Texas, when he thought about a friend's 12-year-old son. The boy had never known the 41 of

biking because he was born with the brain disease that often causes balance 42 .

When he got home, McLindon, now 60, went online and found a three-wheel bike with a seat belt 43 for a child with balance issues. Soon the boy was 44 around the street with his fellows having fun and getting 45 . Additionally, seeing the boy interacting with other kids happily, McLindon was 46 by the smile on his face, which 47 the McLindon Family Foundation. Funded by donations, the group works with clinics to find children who can benefit from owning an 48 bike and to help change each bike to 49 the particular needs of the child. Therefore, the bikes are 50 , but with the producer's huge discount, some kids are lucky enough to get one. "We worked with a 14-year-old who 51 spina bifida (脊柱裂伤)," says McLindon. "She spent most days on the couch watching TV. Soon after she 52 her bike, she was training for special-needs sports. In a magazine interview, she said, "I always knew there was a(n) 53 in me. "

So far, the foundation has 54 450 bikes, and that's just a start. "I do a lot of things. I run a lot of corporations, McLindon says. "But getting these kids their 55 is the most important thing that I do. "

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. sorrow | B. joy | C. function | D. curiosity |
| 42. A. disturbances | B. substances | C. appliances | D. finances |
| 43. A. basic | B. valuable | C. perfect | D. available |
| 44. A. showing | B. turning | C. running | D. riding |
| 45. A. exposure | B. exercise | C. knowledge | D. inspiration |
| 46. A. surprised | B. surrounded | C. impressed | D. challenged |
| 47. A. approached | B. launched | C. guided | D. identified |
| 48. A. adaptive | B. attractive | C. relative | D. interactive |
| 49. A. create | B. understand | C. satisfy | D. stimulate |
| 50. A. affordable | B. expensive | C. necessary | D. reasonable |
| 51. A. contains | B. survives | C. treats | D. suffers |
| 52. A. obtained | B. sold | C. lent | D. repaired |
| 53. A. hero | B. genius | C. physician | D. athlete |
| 54. A. given off | B. brought about | C. given away | D. brought up |
| 55. A. bikes | B. jobs | C. magazines | D. wheelchairs |

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

注意:

第 II 卷必须用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置,不能写在试卷上;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案;不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按要求作答的答案无效。

第三部分 语言知识运用

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 traditional festival closely related to spring, which is 56 (little) known than major traditional festivals, and remained silent for centuries, comes back, thanks to growing 57 (enthusiastic) for traditional Chinese culture and a rising demand for seasonal sightseeing tours. Huazhao Festival is said 58 (celebrate) as the birthday of the flower goddess in the second month on the Chinese lunar calendar.

Its origin can date back to the period before the Qin Dynasty (221-206 BC) and was 59 (official) set as a festival during the Sui (581-618) and Tang (618-907) dynasties, China Tourism News reported. During the Tang Dynasty, the festival 60 (fall) on the 15th day of the second lunar month. It was one of the three nationwide celebrations back then. The 61 two were Lantern Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival.

However, the timing of the festival varies between regions, because of the difference in 62 flowering begins. As a result, many parts of the country take turns to start their celebrations, 63 (present) a feast (盛宴) for the eyes in relay. Regardless 64 various highlights, the festive celebrations across different regions share the 65 (feature) of hanfu, a traditional Chinese style of clothing, and flower appreciation.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 近期你校举办了研学活动,校英语报 *English World* 拟就“*What I Have Learnt from the Study Tour*”这一主题开展征文活动,假如你是该报主编,请根据下面的提示写一则英文征稿通知,内容包括:

1. 稿件要求(主题;字数;原创性等);
2. 投稿方式和截止时间;
3. 呼吁大家积极参与。

注意:

1. 词数:80 词左右;
2. 可以适当增加一些细节,以使行文连贯。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

67. 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。

It was February 16, 2019, at 8 a. m. when my girlfriend, Jessika McNeill, and I arrived at Utah's Zion National Park. We'd traveled from our home in Mesa, Arizona, to hike the nine-mile-long Subway Track, so named because of its amazing tunnel-shaped canyon (峡谷). Halfway through our track, which included climbing over huge rocks and crossing streams, the sunshine gave way to a light snow. Soon after, we reached the walls of the Subway Track. A small pond stood in our way, with the track continuing on the other side. Because the pond looked shallow, we began to get through, with Jessika leading the way.

About five feet from the edge, her front foot sank into the sandy bottom. Then she fell forward and both legs started to sink. I rushed, grabbed her under the shoulders, and pulled her out of the muck (淤泥). She climbed back to shore. But now I was sinking. The muck came all the way up to my right leg and my left ankle. I freed my left leg but couldn't move my right. Jess handed me a long stick we'd picked up earlier in the hike. I jammed it down the side of my leg and tried to move and pull it out. Nothing. I was stuck in quicksand.

Jessika started scooping (挖出) sand with both hands, but it was refilling faster than she could pull it out. "Don't bother," I told her. "You're just wasting your energy." While I was no longer sinking, I wasn't getting out, either. We couldn't call for help because there was no signal there. I told Jessika she had to hike back and seek help. She was scared—she had only ever hiked with me and was afraid of hiking alone on such a tough track. But we were out of options.

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.

A few hours after Jessika left, it was getting dark and started to snow heavily. _____

A whistle woke me up, spotting a flashlight through my jacket, I cried for help. _____