

河南省信阳高级中学 2022-2023 学年高三下期 04 月测试(一)

英语试题

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

Explorers Camp

- Full day camp for kids aged 5-13.
- Monday-Friday, July 8-26, 9am-4pm.

Week 1 | July 8-12

Week 2 | July 15-19

Week 3 | July 22-26

- Register for a single week or multiple weeks.
- Fees: \$365 per week.
- The last day to cancel registration and receive a full refund (退款) is June 15.

Camp Structure

The day is divided into two thematic sessions per age group. Campers have a three-hour morning class engaging with a morning theme (9am to 12 noon) and a one-hour lunch break, followed by another three-hour class engaging with an afternoon theme (1pm to 4pm). Snack periods are held throughout the day. All campers should bring their own bagged lunch and snacks.

Camp Content

Explorers Camp organizes engaging arts, history and science-related activities in every class, and focuses on a range of topics that emphasize active learning, exploration and, most of all, fun! All camp sessions are created with age-appropriate activities that are tailored to the multiple ways that kids learn.

Camp Staff

Campers enjoy a staff-to-child ratio ranging from 1:4 to 1:7 depending on the age group. Instructors are passionate educators who are experts in their fields and have undergone training and a background check.

21. On which of the following dates can you cancel your registration with a full refund?

- A. June 12. B. June 22. C. July 19. D. July 26.

22. How are campers divided into different groups?

- A. By gender. B. By nationality. C. By interest. D. By age.

23. How many hours of class will you have altogether if you register for a single week?

- A. 15. B. 21. C. 30. D. 42.

B

Anthony Doerr's new bestseller, *All the Light We Cannot See*, holds special appeal for me. That's how I would describe it. From the poetic language, to the

realization of what the title actually means: that underneath the surface of history, there is light that has not been seen, and stories that have gone untold.

I'm going to be honest- love for this book didn't hit me straight away. In fact, my first attempt to read it last month ended with me putting it aside and going to find something easier, lighter and less descriptive to read. But this book is built on beautiful imagery. Both in the literal sense-the physical world of 1940s Paris and Germany, and the metaphorical (隱喻性的) sense-scientific and philosophical references to light, to seeing and not seeing, and the differences between the two. It's a beautiful work of genius, but it does get a little complicated at times.

However, when we get into the meat of this World War II novel, it's also an upsetting story of a childhood torn apart by war. It's about Parisian Marie Laure who has been blind since she was six, and a German orphan called Werner who finds himself at the center of the Hitler Youth. Both of their stories are told with sensitivity and sympathy, each one forced down a path by their personal circumstances and by that destructive monster-war.

I think this is the kind of book you will never appreciate if you stop too soon-I learned that lesson. From the first to last page, there is a theme of invisible lines running parallel (平行的) to one another and sometimes, just sometimes, crossing in the strangest way. These two lives we are introduced to seem to be worlds apart, and yet they come together and influence one another. It was this, more than the predictably awful tale of war, that made me feel quite emotional.

24. What does the writer think of the book?

- A. Light and easy to read.
- B. Rich in philosophical ideas.
- C. Fascinating but too descriptive.
- D. Too complicated for its theme.

25. What can we learn about Marie Laure and Werner?

- A. The war leads to their sensitivity.
- B. They know each other at an early age.
- C. The Hitler Youth pushes them to grow.
- D. They both have a miserable childhood.

26. What particularly stirred the writer's emotions?

- A. The book's dramatic ending.
- B. The book's beautiful imagery.
- C. The characters' interconnected destiny.
- D. The suffering brought by World War II.

27. What is the purpose of this text?

- A. To share the writer's feelings of a book.
- B. To recommend a delightful bestseller.
- C. To tell readers a heartbreaking story.
- D. To analyze the structure of a book.

C

The sperm whale is an astonishing creature. It's longer than a semi-truck, weighs more than 90000 pounds and is the largest member of the toothed whale family. It's known to dive 6500 feet in search of food, and to stay down there for longer than an hour at a time.

Perhaps most fantastically , the sperm whale's brain weighs as much as 20 pounds-the biggest of any species on Earth. But when it comes to brains , is size all that matters ? There's a lot we don't know about the sperm whale's intelligence because it's difficult to carry out neurological (神经的) testing on such a huge marine mammal. But some clues point to sperm whales being much smarter than we give them credit for.

A 2021 study published in Biology Letters , for example,looked back to 19th-century historical logbooks from whalers. Researchers found that sperm whales were at first easy to catch-but almost immediately, the whales learned how to evade hunters and whaling success dropped by 60 percent. The study suggests that the whales passed information to one another through sound waves to avoid being caught.

Animals that have big brains usually have a few things in common. They usually live long lives ; for example , sperm whales can live for 70 years or longer. Additionally, they're capable of complex behaviors and they tend to be more social. Whales may work together to hunt or communicate in a language all their own.

What's more, humans, whales and dolphins all have spindle neurons in their brains. These nerve cells make us capable of deeper thought, such as reasoning skills, memory , communication and adaptive thinking. And like humans , whales have emotional intelligence- meaning they're capable of empathy, grief and sadness. Still, in proportion to (与...成比例) our body size, the human brain is bigger than that of the sperm whale.

Yet there's still so much we don't know about how smart sperm whales really are. And just like the whalers of a century ago, we have likely been underestimating marine mammals , whether large or small , for as long as we've known of their existence.

28. Why do people know little about the sperm whale's intelligence?

- A. Sperm whales' big size makes research difficult.
- B. It didn't attract scientists' attention until recently.
- C. Whalers didn't keep enough records of their hunting.
- D. Sperm whales usually stay deep down in the ocean.

29. What does the underlined word “evade” mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Track.
- B. Avoid.
- C. Locate.
- D. Trick.

30. What conclusion can we draw from paragraph 5?

- A. The nerve cells distinguish humans from animals.
- B. Sperm whales have smaller brains than humans.
- C. Spindle neurons make higher intelligence possible.
- D. Emotional intelligence is unique to whales and humans.

31. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Sperm Whales Are Astonishingly Smart
- B. Sperm Whales Have the Biggest Brain
- C. Break the Code of Whale Language
- D. Unlock the Mystery of Sea Mammals

D

As the concept of emotional intelligence (EI) has gone global, we've watched professionals fail as they try to improve their emotional intelligence because they either don't know where to focus their efforts or they haven't understood how to improve these skills on a practical level. In our work consulting with companies and coaching leaders, we have found that if you're looking to develop particular EI strengths, it helps to consider areas for improvement others have identified along with the goals you want to achieve-and then to actively build habits in those areas rather than simply relying on understanding them conceptually.

The first step is to get a sense of how your self-perception (how you see yourself) differs from your reputation (how others see you). This is especially true for the development of EI because we can be blind to how we express and read the emotional components of our interactions. For example, most of us think that we're good listeners, but very often that's really not the case. Without this external reality check, it will be difficult for you to identify the ways that your actions affect your performance. Getting feedback from others can also provide proof of the necessity of shifting our behavior and motivation to do so.

To give you the best sense of where the differences lie between your self-perception and reputation, you should use a 360-degree feedback assessment that takes into account the multiple aspects of EI. The key is to find one to give you feedback, which is focused on development and not on performance assessment. And that can give you a detailed understanding of how other people's assessments of you differ from your own assessments.

Secondly, when you get your feedback from an assessment, let that inform what you want to improve. But also consider what your goals are. When it comes to cultivating strengths in emotional intelligence, you're at a huge disadvantage if you're only interested because others say you should be. Your emotional intelligence is so tied up in your sense of self that being intrinsically (内在的) motivated to make the effort matters more when changing longstanding habits than it does when simply learning a skill.

That means the areas that you choose to actively work on should lie at the intersection of the feedback you've gotten and the areas that are most important to your own aspirations. Understanding the influences of your current EI habits relative to your goals will keep you going over along period of time as you do the work of strengthening your emotional intelligence.

32. What do we know from the first paragraph?

- A. Professionals fail to understand the concepts of EI.
- B. EI plays a key role in professional development.
- C. Leaders are badly in need of improving their EI.
- D. You know how to improve EI better with others' help.

33. According to the passage, which of the following is an “external reality check”?

- A. You got help from your parents when making a key decision.
- B. Your teacher directed you towards a better attitude in study.
- C. You reflected yourself and made a New Year Resolution.
- D. Your career development speeds up with the guidance of others.

34. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?
- A. It's most reliable to follow your inner call when you want to improve your EI.
 - B. It's hard for others to know your EI because it hides deeply behind your inner sense.
 - C. When you want to improve EI, you should take your goals into consideration.
 - D. Acquiring a new skill is more significant than your attempt to improve your EI.
35. Which of the following might the author agree with?
- A. Effective EI development is determined by different factors.
 - B. EI development is unlikely to happen unless you know what EI really is.
 - C. The importance of performance assessment is underestimated.
 - D. Your inner self discourages you from improving your EI.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》从短文后的选项中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

With gas prices rising and airport security lines snaking longer than ever, why not book your next domestic vacation on a train? Compared to other alternatives, it's comfortable and relaxing. Here is some advice on how to make a trip by rail as pleasant as possible.

Plan ahead. Most long-distance trains, especially the sleeping car accommodations, sell out very quickly. 36 But no matter when you travel, it's a good idea to make your reservations at least 90 days in advance.

Use a travel agent. Consider turning your travel plan over to a travel agent and letting him double-check all the details, make suggestions, and then handle the actual reservations. A good one can sometimes find you discounted tickets. 37 Then you won't have to walk through several cars on a moving train three times a day for your meals.

Bring a blanket. When you're riding on trains, you won't be provided with a blanket for free, even if your trip is an overnight one. 38, In the summer in particular, the air conditioning can make them quite cold.

Arrive early. Most trains operate just once a day and some run only three times a week, so missing yours can be a disaster. 39 Note: The times listed on the schedules are departure times, not arrival times.

Have fun. 40 Read a book, knit, do a crossword puzzle, or simply watch the world unfold outside the window. To calculate your speed as you do, divide 3600 (the number of seconds in an hour) by the number of seconds it takes you to travel one mile (the distance between two mileposts). If it takes the train 53 seconds to travel one mile, you're going 67.92 mph.

- A. Train trips aren't for impatient types.
- B. You'll have views from both sides of the train.
- C. The temperature on rail cars is often hard to control.
- D. That's particularly true during busy summer months.
- E. You might have to wait longer than 24 hours to catch the next one.
- F. Chances are the cost will be a lot less than the cost of one bedroom.
- G. He may also book you in a sleeping car that's right next to the diner.

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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上相应番号处将该项涂黑。

As the train picked up its speed,the passengers slowly settled down on their seats. A window seat is always my favorite.I 41 the lower berth（铺位），so that I could enjoy the 42 of outside from the moving train. I don't know why I always preferred to get the 43 seat.An elderly lady 44 the front seat of mine. I looked at her. She must be in her eighties,I guessed. At one point,we met our 45. She smiled at me and I gave her a response. Both of us were 46.By that time,the train was in its full speed.

It was 7:00 pm,evening time. So, 47 time was still in a long way, I couldn't 48 myself any longer and asked, “Auntie, where are you going? ”

She looked at me and friendly said, “49 camp,dear.”

Suddenly my enthusiasm 50 to know the reason. I politely said. “Auntie, you are 51 someone? ”

She smiled and said, “Yes! ”

Just to continue the conversation , I talked to her in a very cheerful 52 “Auntie, you must be feeling so 53 to see your child and your grandchildren.”

54 , this question hurt her a little but boldly she answered, “Oh, dear! You are so sweet! Anyway, I had only one son who was 55 and was killed in a battle just a few days before. I bought so many new clothes for him. So, I thought why not 56 my son's clothes for some other soldiers, so that I would control my 57 and would be happy thinking that my own son has 58 it.”

I was shocked hearing her heartbreaking story! But I 59 the old lady from the core of my heart when I was thinking of her 60 heart!

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41.A. preferred | B. reserved | C. overlooked | D. substituted |
| 42.A. beauty | B. fantasy | C. impression | D. miracle |
| 43.A. back | B. front | C. window | D. best |
| 44.A. undertook | B. occupied | C. controlled | D. possessed |
| 45.A. heads | B. hands | C. faces | D. eyes |
| 46.A. silent | B. amazed | C. considerate | D. concerned |
| 47.A. supper | B. bed | C. play | D. chat |
| 48.A. balance | B. commit | C. excuse | D. resist |
| 49.A. City | B. Neighborhood | C. School | D. Army |
| 50.A. shrank | B. accelerated | C. doubled | D. chanced |
| 51.A. mourning | B. visiting | C. missing | D. considering |
| 52.A. mood | B. rhythm | C. condition | D. situation |
| 53.A. curious | B. tentative | C. excited | D. sincere |
| 54.A. Instead | B. Eventually | C. Hopefully | D. Perhaps |
| 55.A. east away | B. called up | C. picked up | D. brought in |
| 56.A. distribute | B. spare | C. collect | D. share |
| 57.A. thrill | B. scare | C. sorrow | D. delight |
| 58.A. worn | B. found | C. dyed | D. worshiped |

59. A. saluted B. recognized C. understood D. memorized
60. A. broken B. fascinating C. stubborn D. brave

第二节（共 10 小题；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。

During China's dynastic period, emperors planned the city of Beijing 61 arranged the residential areas according to social classes. The term “hutong”, 62 (original) meaning “water well” in Mongolian, appeared first during the Yuan Dynasty.

In the Ming Dynasty, the center was the Forbidden City, 63 (surround) in concentric (同心的) circles by the Inner City and Outer City. Citizens of higher social classes 64 (permit) to live closer to the center of the circles. The large siheyuan of these high-ranking officials and wealthy businessmen often 65 (feature) beautifully carved and painted roof beams and pillars (柱子). The hutongs they formed were orderly, lined by 66 (space) homes and walled gardens.

Farther from the center lived the commoners and laborers. Their siheyuan were far smaller in scale and 67 (simple) in design and decoration, and the hutongs were narrower.

Hutongs represent an important cultural element of the city of Beijing. Thanks to Beijing's long history 68 capital of China, almost every hutong has its stories, and some are even associated with historic 69 (event). In contrast to the court life and upper-class culture represented by the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace, and the Temple of Heaven, the hutongs reflect 70 culture of grassroots Beijingers.

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，文中共有 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、删改或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ)，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。

During the past ten years, I suffered from terrible headaches. And it seems to be getting bad. Late last night, I got a sudden headache that was worse than all the others. It was so terrible that I could hardly bear them. Although I took all kinds of painkillers, but I didn't feel any better. It seemed that there was nothing else I could do, because I called my doctor and asked him to come over. One of our neighbor happened to be with us at the time. He was not a doctor, but he offered his help, “Do you mind if I try a special kind of traditional Chinese treatment for you? These needles might help with your headache.” I agree. He quickly took out a few needles from his bag. Without the moment's delay, he put a few needles into the skin on my head in several different places. Before long, I felt complete good.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是校学生会主席，为了更好地保护环境，你代表学生会向全校学生发出倡议。请根据以下内容，写一份倡议书：

- 1.保护环境是我们的职责。
- 2.我们要养成环保的习惯：
 - (1) 尽量步行上学或骑自行车上学；
 - (2) 不随地扔垃圾；
 - (3) 节约用水；
 - (4)
- 3.发出环保的号召。

注意：1.词数：100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear fiends,

As we can see, the environment around us is getting worse and worse. _____

The Students' Union