

# 高三英语

## 考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，**超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。**
4. 本卷命题范围：高考范围。

## 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. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A vacation plan.                                      B. An exciting trip.                                      C. A world map.
2. What does the woman want to be?  
A. A writer.                                      B. A math teacher.                                      C. A scientist.
3. What will the woman do before sleep?  
A. Make a cup.                                      B. Drink more tea.                                      C. Eat something.
4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.                                      B. Classmates.                                      C. Seller and buyer.
5. What's the date today?  
A. March 31st.                                      B. April 1st.                                      C. April 2nd.

### 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 can we know about the speakers?  
A. They live in the city.  
B. They know the city very well.  
C. They are unfamiliar with the city.
7. What will the speakers do next?  
A. Turn to others for help.                                      B. Hire a local guide.                                      C. Buy a map.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman's sister doing?

- A. Shopping. B. Dressing. C. Cooking.

9. Who might Bruce be?

- A. The woman's husband. B. The man's boss. C. The man's son.

10. What's the matter with Jim?

- A. He is out of work. B. He is ill. C. He has been punished.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the feature of a flea market according to the man?

- A. It sells second-hand goods. B. It is usually in a garage. C. It doesn't offer rare books.

12. What is the woman's attitude towards the flea market?

- A. Uncaring. B. Favorable. C. Negative.

13. What does the woman think of the red hat?

- A. The color suits the man. B. It is pretty but expensive. C. Its design is not interesting.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why does the man often go to the concert?

- A. To accompany the woman. B. To improve his singing. C. To learn from others.

15. What does the woman like doing best in her spare time?

- A. Learning the theory of music. B. Playing the piano. C. Practising the violin.

16. Where do the speakers agree to go?

- A. A famous music school. B. A musical instrument store. C. The man's uncle's home.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly doing now?

- A. Comforting the audience. B. Repeating some hospital rules. C. Promoting a music program.

18. When is breakfast?

- A. At 6:00. B. At 7:30. C. At 8:00.

19. What is forbidden in the wards?

- A. Listening to the radio. B. Drinking alcohol. C. Receiving visitors.

20. Who is the speaker talking to?

- A. Patients. B. Doctors. C. Visitors.

## 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 Programs for High School Students

#### Architecture Explorations

This program encourages students to look closely at their environment, be open to creative expression, ask questions, think critically and understand individual responsibility. It is a collection of after-class architecture-based programs for students. Our organization partners with several local communities, schools and museums to provide a set of architecture education programs.

Contact: Jenna Kappelt

Email: jkappelt@andrew.cmu.edu

#### Arts Greenhouse

Arts Greenhouse is a hip-hop music education program for teens, which is affiliated(附属) with the Carnegie

Mellon's Studio for Creative Inquiry. With the help of teachers and students, as well as local hip-hop performers, teens write, compose and then record songs in a state-of-the-art recording studio. Through the process, teens develop musical and verbal skills, and form connections that open new routes to community participation and higher education.

Contact: Richard Purcell

Email: rpurcell@andrew.cmu.edu

#### **HARP Lab Tours**

Human and Robot Partners Lab welcomes students to learn more about how robots can be designed to work well with people. The lab may also demonstrate an assistive robot, depending on availability. Tours are scheduled by request. The lab personnel can speak to interested groups via video conferencing.

Contact: Henny Admoni

Email: henny@cmu.edu

#### **LEAP**

In this year-round program, students learn with and from local artists who are working to create positive changes in the world. They participate in hands-on learning experiences focused on personal reflection and artistic expression. Students work individually and collectively to develop a love of learning and creating and the confidence to build a better future. LEAP works with City Charter High School to help students construct a plan for their lives after high school.

Contact: Sarah Ceurvorst

Email: sceurvorst@andrew.cmu.edu

21. Who should the students interested in various buildings contact?

- A. Jenna Kappelt.                      B. Sarah Ceurvorst.                      C. Richard Purcell.                      D. Henny Admoni.

22. What can the students do during the Arts Greenhouse program?

- A. Take college courses.                      B. Set up private studios.  
C. Perform together on stage.                      D. Create their own music.

23. What is special about LEAP?

- A. It cooperates with local schools.                      B. It involves lab experiments.  
C. It encourages students to be generous.                      D. It helps students make future plans.

#### **B**

Local authorities and firefighters in the United States are always on the lookout for new and creative methods to help control wildfires. Especially during the hot and dry summer months, thousands of wildfires cause damage to forests every year. The city of West Sacramento in North California has found a creative secret weapon to help deal with this phenomenon: goats.

These friendly animals have been assisting the city with wildfire prevention and fire risks by eating weeds, dry grass and dead trees. When the goats eat the things that are likely to catch fire, they prevent the problem from happening.

Wildfires occur naturally when dry plants are ignited(点燃) by the sun's heat and catch on fire. However, most wildfires are caused by human carelessness, including unattended campfires, cigarettes and other flammable objects. The best strategy to battle the fires and minimize the damage is to attempt to remove the fuel that enables the spread of the flames, in this case the dry weeds, trees and plants. If the things that are most likely to catch fire are gone, the fire is less likely to spread.

The loveable goats are able to reach difficult areas that people are not able to access. About 400 of these goats can clear two acres per day. They even fertilize(使肥沃) the area, a natural and free side effect of eating all those dry plants. Firefighters and government officials cannot be happier with the results.

“For us, the combination of turning to goats for help with the quick fire response is an effective method of keeping our neighbors safe from disastrous wildfires,” said assistant Fire Chief Khari Helae. “With climate change and the fact that our vegetation is being affected because of climate change, it’s necessary to focus on our fuel reduction program.”

24. How do goats assist the city in dealing with wildfires?

- A. By consuming dry plants.
- B. By identifying the fuel in forests.
- C. By leading firefighters to fire sources.
- D. By eating up green tree leaves.

25. What can we say about the new method?

- A. It is complex but rewarding.
- B. It causes damage to local land.
- C. It is environmentally-friendly.
- D. It is well accepted worldwide.

26. What can be learned from Khari Helae’s words?

- A. He was dissatisfied with fire responses.
- B. He spoke highly of the new method.
- C. He was optimistic about climate change.
- D. He considered fuel reduction impractical.

27. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Firefighters Are Being Gradually Replaced
- B. Goats Help Keep Wildfires Under Control
- C. Disastrous Wildfires Need to Be Controlled
- D. Animals Are Fighting Against Climate Change

C

Last night, my husband and I just celebrated our wedding anniversary. Recalling the fun we had on our wedding day as well as some of the funny accidents was a great way to get us close to each other and amp up the romance of the night.

Still, I could imagine my friends rolling their eyes at that idea. Engaging in nostalgia (怀旧) seemed embarrassing for them and they even worried it could make me regretful. After all, when you look back on the early days of your romance, you might feel bittersweet after realizing how much has changed.

But recent research suggests that feeling nostalgic about significant past events from your relationship can actually benefit it—whether you recall those alone or with your partner.

In one study, some participants in a romantic relationship were prompted to write about a nostalgic experience they’d had with their partner or to listen to a song that made them feel nostalgic about their relationship, while others wrote about an ordinary experience they’d had or a song they liked. Afterwards, those participants told the researchers how close and committed they felt to their partner, how satisfied they were with their relationship, and how much passionate love they felt for their partner.

After comparing the groups, the researchers found that those experiencing nostalgia felt closer, more committed and more loving toward their partner, and were more satisfied with their overall relationship. This was true even when accounting for other emotions, like happiness, which might affect our views of others.

“Our conclusion is that experiencing nostalgia temporarily enhances perceptions of romantic relationship quality,” says lead researcher Nicholas Evans of the University of Manitoba in Canada.

While past studies have found that feeling nostalgic brings meaning to one’s life and helps people feel more socially connected, the use of nostalgia in romantic relationships, specifically, had not been tested before. Evans believes this is an untapped resource for couples.

“Now, we have proved that nostalgia definitely could be one of many tools to help enhance romantic relationships,” he says.

28. What does the underlined phrase “amp up” in the first paragraph mean?

- A. Assess.
- B. Recall.
- C. Ruin.
- D. Increase.

29. What is the author’s friends’ opinion on nostalgia?

- A. Engaging in it is beneficial.
- B. It hardly affects relationships.
- C. It may lead to unpleasant results.
- D. Experiencing it is very natural.

30. What were all the participants in the study asked to do?  
A. Sing with their partners.  
B. Comment on each other.  
C. Report their feelings.  
D. Listen to nostalgic songs.
31. What can we learn about the study?  
A. It is of pioneering significance.  
B. It still needs to be improved.  
C. Its result confirms couples' belief.  
D. Its conclusion has been tested before.

**D**

According to a new study by researchers at the University of Hawaii, the average land location on Earth will experience about 5% more rainbows by the end of the 21st century. Like other major changes in store for those living into the next century, the rate of rainbows will grow due to climate change.

“By 2100, climate change is likely to generate a 4.0%~4.9% increase in global annual rainbow days,” the researchers write. “Around 21%~34% of land areas will lose rainbow days and 66%~79% will gain rainbow days, with rainbow gain hotspots mainly in high-latitude(高纬度的) and high-elevation regions with smaller human populations.”

To estimate if rainbows might increase or decrease in a world affected by climate change, the research team decided to create a first-ever global map of their occurrences. For this, they turned to an unlikely assistant: Flickr. The online photo sharing platform offers a deep well of data on rainbows, with millions of users uploading images of the atmospheric phenomenon from around the world. Of course, just typing in “rainbow” presented its own problem.

“We had to sort through photos of rainbow artwork, rainbow flags and rainbow foods to find the real rainbows,” co-author Amanda Wong said in a press release.

Once they had a vast image collection of rainbows generated by the refraction(折射) of light by rain droplets, the research team built a model based on the rainbow photo locations and global maps of precipitation(降水), cloud cover and sun angle. The model was then applied to present future rainbow occurrences over global land masses.

Not surprisingly, islands remain the dominant hotspots for rainbow activity. By 2100, the model predicts rainbow gains for northern latitudes and high elevations where climate change is expected to bring warmer temperatures, less snow and more rain. Regions where the model shows a drop in precipitation are expected to lose rainbow days.

While the team predicts that the average human will have more opportunities to witness a rainbow by 2100, they admit that it is not a delightful thing as it means we human beings are increasingly affected by climate change and that we should take immediate action in response to that.

32. What is the problem of typing in “rainbow” on Flickr?  
A. The data of rainbows are very limited.  
B. Photos of real rainbows are rarely seen.  
C. Images of unreal rainbows appear as well.  
D. The photo sharing platform breaks down.
33. Why did the researchers build a model?  
A. To predict future rainbow occurrences.  
B. To monitor global land masses closely.  
C. To demonstrate global climate change.  
D. To collect more latest rainbow images.
34. What is the team's emotion conveyed in the last paragraph?  
A. Delight.  
B. Concern.  
C. Positivity.  
D. Indifference.
35. What is the main idea of the text?  
A. Global warming will threaten tourism.  
B. A loss of rainbow days is unavoidable.  
C. Islands are hotspots for rainbow activity.  
D. Climate change boosts global rainbows.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中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。

**Unhealthy Coping(应对) Strategies for Uncomfortable Emotions to Avoid**

Whether you're blamed by your parents or you've had a rough day at the office, you may be bothered by uncomfortable emotions. Having healthy coping strategies can be key to getting through tough times. However, sometimes a strategy helps you endure emotional pain, but it doesn't mean it's healthy. 36 Here are some unhealthy coping strategies you should avoid:

**Drinking alcohol or using drugs:** Alcohol and drugs may temporarily ease your pain, but they won't resolve your issues. They are likely to introduce new problems into your life. 37 Using those substances to cope also puts you at risk for developing a substance use disorder and it may create health, legal and financial problems, and social problems.

**Venting(发泄) emotions constantly to others:** It can be healthy to talk about how bad your situation is or how terrible you feel so that you can gain support, develop a solution, or see a problem in a different way. But studies show it doesn't always help to solve your problem. 38

**Overspending:** While many people say they enjoy shopping as a way to feel better, it can become unhealthy. 39 Also, spending more than you can afford will only backfire in the end and cause more stress.

**Avoiding:** 40 For example, if you are stressed about your financial situation, you might spend time with friends or watch TV. But if you never resolve your financial issues, your coping strategies are only masking the problem.

- A. You should avoid using those strategies.
- B. Owning too many possessions can add stress to your life.
- C. Some coping strategies could create bigger trouble in your life.
- D. Turn to your loved ones to remove your uncomfortable emotions.
- E. Repeatedly talking to people about that may get you stuck in pain.
- F. Alcohol, for example, is a depressant that can make you feel worse later.
- G. Healthy coping strategies can become unhealthy if you use them to avoid the problem.

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。

"Mom, we want to write a book," my five-year-old twins, Delilah and Nathaniel, announced one day.

"Sure, I'll get some paper," I said. They had made so many "books" and I had all the 41 at hand.

"Mom, we want to make a 42 book. Like these!" Delilah said, holding up some picture books.

Were they 43? I thought. I didn't know how to get a book published. Still, I didn't want to destroy their 44. I said, "OK... What do you want it to be about?"

"An envelope that travels across the world spreading kindness," Nathaniel said, his eyes 45.

Over the next few months, they dreamed up more of the story. The main 46 were a pair of twins just like them. I wrote down everything, making sure not to 47 any detail. I was 48 with the twins' ability to think big. But was their 49 too big? Anyhow, I didn't want my kids to be 50.

Writing and publishing a book was 51 to me. I had to spend months 52; I looked up information online and watched videos; I joined first-time authors' groups and asked questions. Self-publishing seemed like our best 53. Still, all the steps it would take were not easy.

54, we managed to self-publish *The Magical Envelope* last Veteran's Day. The kids decided that 10 percent of the 55 they got would go to a charity to help more people. I was proud of my kids.

The twins, now eight, continue to remind me of one thing—we can always think bigger and do more.

- |                   |                 |               |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. comments   | B. proposals    | C. supplies   | D. secrets     |
| 42. A. strange    | B. cheap        | C. light      | D. real        |
| 43. A. praying    | B. joking       | C. crying     | D. replying    |
| 44. A. promise    | B. generosity   | C. creativity | D. success     |
| 45. A. drying     | B. shining      | C. sinking    | D. closing     |
| 46. A. editors    | B. storytellers | C. readers    | D. characters  |
| 47. A. miss       | B. catch        | C. show       | D. discuss     |
| 48. A. impressed  | B. equipped     | C. covered    | D. compared    |
| 49. A. mistake    | B. dream        | C. effort     | D. market      |
| 50. A. relied on  | B. tested out   | C. cheered up | D. let down    |
| 51. A. nice       | B. accessible   | C. new        | D. familiar    |
| 52. A. learning   | B. practising   | C. shopping   | D. escaping    |
| 53. A. strength   | B. option       | C. hobby      | D. reward      |
| 54. A. Eventually | B. Suddenly     | C. Casually   | D. Similarly   |
| 55. A. donation   | B. food         | C. money      | D. information |

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。

“Painting is just another way of keeping a diary,” said Spanish artist Pablo Picasso. Wu Liren has been maintaining such a “diary” of the Grand Canal 56 1978.

The 65-year-old painter from Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, has been using ink and brush for more than 40 years 57 (record) the beauty of the arterial(干线的) waterway, the hospitality of local residents and the richness of culture 58 flows all the way.

Wu says memories and emotions run deep in his paintings, and these are far 59 (important) than any technical perfection. “My art has always been about the Grand Canal. Sometimes I paint what I 60 (see) in the past and sometimes I reproduce what I heard about people who lived by the canal,” he says.

Wu believes the Grand Canal is often compared with the West Lake, one of the most famous scenic 61 (attraction) in Hangzhou. “The West Lake is seen as a beautiful treasure that needs to be cared for. But the Grand Canal is like our mother, who has watched us grow up, earn a living along her busy banks, leave her in search of a better future 62 return to her embrace later on,” he says.

Recently, Wu completed a 100-meter-long scroll(卷轴) painting of the canal’s Tangxi-Xixing stretch in Hangzhou. “I have actually painted the entire Grand Canal in Hangzhou, 63 (borrow) historical anecdotes from every dynasty,” Wu 64 (proud) says. “The story of the canal needs to be told and the culture it represents must 65 (pass) down.”

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, 在交换生好友 Alan 的鼓励和帮助下, 你在上周五的英语演讲比赛中取得了好成绩。请你就此写一封邮件给他, 内容包括:

1. 告知成绩;
2. 表示感谢;
3. 邀请一同庆祝。

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。

Dear Alan,

Yours,  
Li Hua

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。

I was eight the first time I played checkers(跳棋). I've played about a thousand games since then, but none was so memorable as that first one.

It was icy January in Kansas. When the snowstorm hit, cutting off our power, we were thrown into darkness though it was still around noon. No heat, no light. The winter became terrible for everyone—especially for me and my six-year-old brother.

Methodically, Grandpa gathered up his winter coat, scarf and gloves, and disappeared into snow. Several minutes later, he returned, carrying much wood. Glancing casually at my brother and me, he said, "Come on, boys. Time to build a fire."

But the fire wasn't enough to sustain the attention of two young boys. "Maybe," Grandpa remarked, carefully considering the situation, "we could do something I used to do as a boy. Let's go camping."

My brothers and I looked at each other in amazement.

"Get your sleeping bags, pillows and stuffed animals, and meet me back here."

It took us only minutes to gather our sleeping gear(装备). When we returned, Grandpa had rearranged the furniture, clearing an open space in front of the fire. In short order, we had a fine campground.

"Now then," Grandpa began, unfolding a strange-looking game board, "who's up for a little game of checkers?"

"What are checkers?" my brother and I asked.

"Never played, eh? Well, it's time you boys learned," Grandpa said.

For the next hour or so, Grandpa coached us on the fine art of playing checkers. I became a fair player after losing four games in a row. Then I defeated Grandpa. When I asked him if he'd let me win, he merely winked(眨眼) and set the board up for the next game. Afterward, Grandpa used his old guitar to sing us some campfire songs, to which we sang along.

Then, suddenly, the power came back on. Mom and Dad gave a cheer, but for my brother and me, it was the end of a grand adventure. This wasn't how we wanted the night to end.

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。

Grandpa looked at us, smiled and then slowly stood up. \_\_\_\_\_

The next morning, everything returned to normal: lights, television and heat. \_\_\_\_\_