

(在此卷上答题无效)

2023~2024 学年福州市高三年级第一次质量检测

英语试题

(本试题卷共 12 页。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。)

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后用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。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)

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 soon will the next bus come?
A. In five minutes. B. In fifteen minutes. C. In twenty minutes.
2. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Deal with the window display.
B. Change the shelves.
C. Put the toys away.
3. Why is the man talking to the woman?
A. To introduce a technique.
B. To offer help.
C. To ask for advice.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a store. B. In a hotel. C. In a restaurant.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A party invitation. ~~B~~ Travel arrangements. C. ~~A~~ Weekend plans.

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 are the speakers concerned about?

- A. ~~M~~issing a flight.
~~B~~ Finding a parking space.
~~C~~ Paying an additional charge.

7. What will the speakers do next?

- ~~A~~ Get on a plane. B. Go to a gas station. ~~C~~. Have a rest

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

- A. A healthy-eating program
~~B~~. Break room facilities.
~~C~~. Cafeteria service.

9. What does the man want to do?

- A. Communicate with a nutritionist.
~~B~~ Put forward some suggestions.
C. Seek some good ideas.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How many books can a student borrow at most each day?

- A. Ten. B. Five. C. Three.

11. Why can't the boy borrow the books now?

- ~~A~~ He doesn't have his student ID card with him.
B. He has been fined by the library before.
~~C~~. He has not returned the overdue book.

12. What does the woman suggest the boy do?

- A. Pay the fine now. B. Copy what he needs. C. Make a call to his friend.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the program about?

- A. Studying abroad. B. Traveling abroad. C. Working abroad.

14. What did the man do during high school?

- A. He attended some foreign language lessons.
B. He traveled across Ireland.
C. He gave up his study.

15. Why did the woman become an adviser?

- A. She could make good use of her language.
B. She was willing to help others.
C. She got benefit from the job.

16. What does the woman mean in the end?

- A. It'll cost a lot of money to travel abroad.
B. It's difficult to give up something important.
C. It's meaningful to have a life changing experience.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?

- A. A teacher. B. A hostess. C. An artist.

18. What is special about the trip for the students?

- A. They will take a test after returning to school.
B. They can take old rings out of containers.
C. They can pick up ancient pots to study.

19. How do the students look for information in the Technology Center?

- A. By working on computers.
B. By asking Jane Witton.
C. By using iPads.

20. What does the speaker want the students to do?

- A. Make postcards. B. Design posters. C. Give reports.

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

Summer holiday is here! What is more relaxing than watching movies with friends? Let's check them out!

Barbie

The well-loved doll will be coming to cinemas, with fans of the doll from around the world excited about her arrival. This is the first time a live-action movie about Barbie will be released.

The film will center on Barbie setting off for the human world to find true happiness after being cast away from "Barbieland" for being a less-than-perfect doll. She teams up with Ken, the long-standing male doll in the Barbie doll world.

Born to Fly

The movie follows a group of air force pilots testing the newest generation of China's flying technology. They test the new planes to their limits, facing the many risks involved in experimental technology.

The J-20 fighter jet has been a superstar since it was first seen flying in 2016. *Born to Fly* provides everyone with a close view of the J-20. This is the first movie in history to centre around a real J-20 aircraft. As the movie follows the test pilot's view, the audience is given a look at this national treasure from all angles.

The Green Planet

In many people's eyes, plants are quiet. They can't talk. They can't walk. And they can't think like us. Or can they? A new BBC documentary series, *The Green Planet*, gives us a new understanding of plants. It uncovers the wonderful and dramatic ways that plants behave. "*The Green Planet* reveals the secret lives of plants in the same way *The Blue Planet* opened our eyes to the oceans," editor Elle Hunt wrote.

21. What is the theme of *Barbie*?

A. Perfect life.

B. True happiness.

C. Golden youth.

D. New generation.

22. What does the underlined phrase "this national treasure" refer to?

A. China's Air force.

B. A group of test pilots.

C. The J-20 fighter jet.

D. The movie *Born to Fly*.

23. Which aspect of plants is talked about in *The Green Planet*?

A. Their limited life.

B. Their unknown behaviour.

C. Their abilities to see.

D. Their connection to oceans.

B

Jill Wheatley was a PE teacher in Germany. On the weekends she competed in marathons around Europe. But life threw her a near deadly blow. While teaching a PE class, she was hit in the head with a baseball. The impact was so great it left her with a brain injury and 70 per cent vision loss, permanently blinding her in one eye. She spent 26 months in seven different hospitals, at times wishing it would just all end.

Desperately, Wheatley set out to find comfort and healing (治疗) in nature. She travelled to Nepal where a friend convinced her to run in the *Annapurna 100* with him. The power from that race changed her life and eventually had her looking up at the tops of the mountains. *Project Vision 8000* was born. And she began her mission to stand on top of the world's 14 highest mountains, towering 8,000 metres above sea level, to show herself and others the power in choice and possibility.

Colours, and touch help guide her on the mountain and she has never once felt too tired to carry on. "The only thing constant is change, so when the weather gets really bad or a storm is coming in, I know it is going to pass." So far, she's had few problems standing among giants, but she admits she continues to struggle with overcoming the "mountains of her mind". Having already stared death in the face, Wheatley has great respect for the mountains and the mission she is on. But she's not scared. The experience almost claimed her life, but it is now the driving force and fuel behind her success. At every icy peak, she smiles and takes a quick video with a breathless "so very thankful" whispered into the thin air.

24. What happened to Wheatley according to paragraph 1?

- A. She came last in a race.
- B. She suffered head injury.
- C. She lost her sight completely.
- D. She was attacked in a class.

25. What drove Wheatley to launch *Project Vision 8000*?

- A. Her exploration of nature.
- B. Her friend's timely suggestions.
- C. Her strong love for sports.
- D. Her participation in the *Annapurna 100*.

26. What can we learn about Wheatley from the last paragraph?

- A. Her attitude toward adversity was reshaped.
- B. She was used to poor weather conditions.
- C. She ignored the mountains of her mind.
- D. Her nature helped her overcome fear.

27. What could be the best title for the text?

- A. Every peak is within reach.
- B. Lose sight to gain vision.
- C. Action speaks louder than words.
- D. Nature will work its course.

C

Will artificial intelligence (AI) replace my job? This is a question that many people think about these days. At present, the application of AI robotics in professional fields, as well as ChatGPT's abilities to write essays, solve complex problems and more have heightened moral concerns.

Some people see AI as the ultimate cure for society's most fundamental problems, while others fear that AI will overtake human intelligence. These two views are based on the assumption that AI is better and smarter than humanity and may ultimately replace human decision-making. But given the fact that technology is the product of human civilization, the challenge from AI is something we have created for ourselves as we keep pushing our own boundaries. In other words, AI's progress, functions and future direction are all determined by the human brain.

Before AI becomes a threat to humanity, the international community should reach an agreement on the role it is to play. More importantly, related laws and regulations must ensure that AI will benefit society and prevent it from threatening human life. Robots, for example, are believed to develop emotional intelligence sometime, which enables them to recognize, understand and express emotions in a way that is similar to humans, but we must avoid AI copying human emotions. Without legal restrictions, AI may become a social disaster.

The AI-driven new industrial revolution (革命) is irreversible. This, like previous ones, which introduced changes that had been unimaginable before, will certainly affect human employment. But it always turned out humanity was able to adapt to each industrial revolution and create new forms of employment. Therefore, it's unnecessary to worry AI will replace our jobs. While technology advances at a rapid pace, what we need to do is to welcome the AI era rather than block its unfolding for fear of the unknown.

28. Why are some people concerned about AI?
- A. It has been applied widely. B. It has led to social problems.
C. It may outsmart humans. D. It is the product of humanity.
29. How can we prevent AI's potential threat?
- A. By stirring emotions. B. By setting restrictions.
C. By blocking functions. D. By changing regulations.
30. What does the underlined word "irreversible" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Undesirable. B. Unbelievable. C. Unpredictable. D. Unavoidable.
31. What does the writer suggest readers do with the coming of the AI era?
- A. Deal with it positively. B. Accept it passively.
C. Respond to it randomly. D. Defend it unconditionally.

D

The natural world provides humans with essential services. For instance, forests channel water into rivers that irrigate crops while their roots prevent landslides. Over decades, therefore, governments have made promises about preserving the world's biodiversity.

However, those promises have been broken many times, which has caused the depressing destruction of natural environments. One step towards avoiding yet more disappointment is to emphasize the close link between preserving biodiversity and the widely held goal of reaching net-zero carbon emissions. Unfortunately, less known is the link between them.

Given that biodiversity has an important role in meeting these carbon-reduction goals, you might think it would feature highly in the net-zero emissions plans. Not so. For example, faced with tighter regulation of emissions, many companies are now channeling more time and cash to their firms' carbon footprints reduction and energy transition, yet the plans have too little to say about biodiversity.

That needs to change. Safeguarding biodiversity is an efficient way to control carbon emissions. Companies and investment firms should pay more attention to the opportunities from preserving ecosystems. By investing in biodiversity ~~and~~ directing capital to projects that repair an ecosystem — companies can offset (抵消) their emissions. By some estimates, projects to manage carbon-rich wetlands and to reforest cleared land could provide more than one-third of the emissions reductions that are needed to prevent more than 2°C of global warming.

Key to managing more capital is better measurement, so that the link between investment in natural projects, biodiversity and carbon is made clear. Today some so-called carbon-offset projects that involve firms paying money to are questionable and not supported by evidence. Better guidelines and practice can help and so can new technology. Drones and satellites can improve the measurement of biodiversity and accounting systems can measure how spending on biodiversity compares with pouring cash into other kinds of carbon management.

32. What do we know about biodiversity?
- A. Its importance is undervalued. B. Its link with carbon emissions is clear.
C. It is the source of carbon dioxide. D. It gets promised benefits from governments.
33. Why is “many companies” mentioned in paragraph 3?
- A. To clarify a rule. B. To make a conclusion.
C. To explain a plan. D. To support an opinion.
34. What is the benefit of safeguarding biodiversity?
- A. Rebuilding wetlands. B. Redirecting capital.
C. Cutting carbon emissions. D. Transforming energy.

35. What message does the writer convey in the text?
- A. The natural world deserves more investment.
- B. The key to managing capital is new regulations.
- C. It is hard to achieve net-zero carbon emissions.
- D. It is worthwhile spending money on clean energy.

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。

How to Be More Interesting

No one is boring and no one needs to be perfect. But maybe you feel that you are boring and need to be more interesting. 36 If you're looking to be more interesting, then you've come to the right place.

Loosen up and be natural. One reason why many people fail to become interesting people is that they worry too much over the small things and don't come across as natural. Their effort backfires (产生反作用) on them, because they are just trying too hard. 37 Live a life one day at a time.

Be positive and optimistic. Interesting people are happy people. This is one of the reasons why we find them so interesting; whether we admit it or not, we want to know how and why happy people are so happy. 38

Build an open personality. Be available to the world and look for excitement instead of waiting for it to find you. Celebrate flexibility and a "just go with it" attitude. Often times people aren't interesting because they are reserved. 39 Of course, to some extent, this is true, but you can also take this too far. By holding back too much, you're limiting your potential and in the process becoming less interesting. The more reserved you get, the more static (停滞的) your life.

40 Being interesting means doing things you've never done before and being willing to share those experiences with other people. People who are boring and dull normally possess a very small comfort zone. So try to constantly expand your comfort zone and dare yourself to try new things; this is the quickest path to becoming more interesting.

- A. Expand your comfort zone.
- B. Try to stay relaxed and flexible.
- C. A good laugh could be the best medicine.
- D. Being interesting also involves high intelligence.
- E. Many people feel they need to hold back to protect themselves.
- F. Moreover, no one really wants to be around a negative, unhappy person.
- G. Being an interesting person is something that can be learned and p

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,总分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,总分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。

The amount and scale (规模) of environmental issues may seem too much for ordinary people. But with hard work and determination, anyone can 41 great things.

One such person is Yin Yuchen. At a young age, Yin moved to Inner Mongolia to live with her husband in the desert. She felt 42 . To cheer herself up and improve the 43 environment, Yin began planting trees to take 44 back from the desert. "I would rather die of 45 from fighting the sand than be buried by it!" she said. The couple had to travel on foot, doing 46 by hand. At first, many trees did not survive. 47 over the years, she learnt from her 48 , discovering the best plants and methods to use to successfully plant a 49 in the desert. Over more than three decades, they have planted over 300,000 trees. It has been said of Yin: "She is a symbol of courage, patience, and 50 . Her work in greening the desert deserves universal 51 ."

It is without any doubt 52 to see a clear example of how the problem of desertification can be dealt with. 53 may seem small and insignificant, yet over time they 54 together to become great achievements. The journey of 1,000 miles begins with one step and the will to 55 . Take your first step. Plant your first tree.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. turn | B. store | C. achieve | D. promise |
| 42. A. lonely | B. sorry | C. free | D. well |
| 43. A. friendly | B. changing | C. protected | D. tough |
| 44. A. air | B. land | C. food | D. energy |
| 45. A. sickness | B. emptiness | C. tiredness | D. sadness |
| 46. A. everything | B. something | C. nothing | D. anything |
| 47. A. or | B. and | C. so | D. but |
| 48. A. failure | B. feelings | C. determination | D. dreams |
| 49. A. garden | B. forest | C. seed | D. crop |
| 50. A. fortune | B. honesty | C. harmony | D. perseverance |
| 51. A. organization | B. truth | C. respect | D. method |
| 52. A. interesting | B. challenging | C. relaxing | D. inspiring |
| 53. A. Actions | B. Choices | C. Promises | D. Events |
| 54. A. stand | B. join | C. get | D. put |
| 55. A. struggle | B. survive | C. continue | D. believe |

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。

Chinese book culture has a long history. Its roots can be traced back thousands of years, to the earliest known 56 (write) records in China. Over the centuries, books 57 (be) an essential part of Chinese culture, playing a vital role in preserving knowledge and 58 (provide) a source of inspiration for generations.

The first major development in Chinese book culture was the invention of woodblock printing by Bi Sheng in the 11th century. This revolutionized book production, making it much 59 (easy) to produce and distribute books. During China's Ming Dynasty there was a great booming of books and it 60 (see) the birth of China's best-known book, *Journey to the West* by Wu Cheng'en, which is still 61 (read) and studied today.

In modern times, new genres such as science fiction and fantasy have grown in 62 (popular), while electronic books are becoming increasingly popular. The development of book culture has had a profound impact 63 Chinese society, with many books becoming cultural touchstones and inspiring people to think about their lives and the world around them.

With its rich history and diverse genres, Chinese book culture provides a window into Chinese society. From ancient classics to modern bestsellers, Chinese books can open up 64 new world of ideas and knowledge for readers around the globe. As such, it is an important part of our collective global culture, and one 65 should be learned more about.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假设你是李华,刚进入高三,在英语学习上遇到了困难。请你给外教 Mr. Brown 写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 说明困难;
2. 寻求帮助。

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 Mr. Brown,

I am Li Hua, one of your student.

I'm

Yours sincerely,

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。

Though I eat an apple almost every day, one month ago my doctor came to my house standing in front of me, not being kept away, due to my sudden illness.

"Well Jian, I think I need to have a strong talk with you. You are overweight. Have you ever heard about Body Mass Index (指数), BMI? Well, I've weighed you and measured your height and you have a BMI of 28. That is obese (肥胖的)," said the doctor.

I knew I was a little bit overweight but I didn't think it was that bad. He added that my name means healthy in Chinese and he thought it is time that I should become healthy. There is a direct link between my health and sport. So he asked me, "How much sport do you do every week?"

I told him that I go for a walk every weekend. Then he replied, "Hmm, that's not a lot. Sport and health go together. They affect your mental, physical and emotional health. For example, sport can improve your mental health, allowing your brain to think better and focus. It will help you to learn more easily. Is that clear, Jian?"

"I think so. I know it would be good to be able to concentrate better at school." I said.

The doctor explained to me that from a physical point of view, sport makes us tired so helps us to sleep better. At the same time, sport burns off the calories that we have consumed. It builds muscle and improves our circulation (血液循环). Sport helps to control our cholesterol count (胆固醇指标) and this is important to stop us having a heart attack. Additionally, it also keeps our blood pressure normal and strengthens our bones.

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。

The doctor's words left me lost in thought.

When

"Exercising alone is hard. Why not try some team sports?" the doctor suggested.

When