

2022-2023 学年度部分学校高三教学质量摸底检测

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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）

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。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。

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.
2. What is the woman doing?
A. Watching TV. B. Doing homework. C. Listening to music.
3. What are the speakers probably talking about?
A. A course. B. An aircraft. C. A crewman.
4. How did the woman get home last night?
A. By train. B. By car. C. By bus.
5. Where will the man be at 8 tomorrow morning?
A. In the dining room. B. At the reception desk. C. In his office.

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. How did the man get the university brochure?
A. From the woman. B. From the Internet. C. From a friend.

7. What is the A-level entrance requirement for the course?
A. BBC. B. BBB. C. BCC.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What will the woman do first on Wednesday?
A. Work in a lab. B. Go to a tutorial. C. Attend a lecture.

9. When does the woman have the most relaxed day?
A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

10. How will the woman spend her weekend?
A. Finishing homework. B. Taking classes. C. Enjoying leisure.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the man want to see about the report first?
A. The topic. B. The outline. C. The reference books.

12. What is the man's attitude towards referring to other students' reports?
A. Worried. B. Supportive. C. Doubtful.

13. Which book is hard to borrow from the library?

A. *Reports and You*.

B. *Mastering Your Reports*.

C. *Report Research Techniques*.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What should the man do at the first crossroad while walking to the library?
A. Turn left. B. Go straight. C. Turn right.

15. Where is the library?
A. On Hill Road. B. On First Avenue. C. On Second Avenue.

16. What is next to the bookstore?
A. A hotel. B. A pub. C. A post office.

17. What does the man want to do before going to the bookstore?
A. Withdraw some money. B. Have a haircut. C. Do some shopping.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What will Jane Howard talk about at the meeting?
A. Marketing. B. Goods. C. Advertising.

19. Why will Sara be absent from the meeting?
A. Because of a workmate. B. Because of an illness. C. Because of a flight delay.

20. Where will the video about delivery be shown on the 27th?
A. In the Green Room. B. In the Red Room. C. In the Orange Room.

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) 公众号高中僧课堂

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

Disney's musical, *The Lion King*, has been impressing West End audiences for 23 years. Based on the Disney animated film, its first performance was on Broadway in 1997 and *The Lion King* London opened in October 1999, playing to packed houses ever since!

Set on the magnificence of the Serengeti Plains and the exciting rhythms of Africa, Disney's multi award-winning musical *The Lion King* at the Lyceum Theatre will redefine your expectations of theatre. *The Lion King* musical transports audiences to a dazzling world that explodes with glorious colors, stunning effects and fascinating music. At its heart is the powerful and moving story of Simba—the epic adventure of his journey from wide-eyed young to his destined role as King of the Pridelands, which touches the audiences most.

Reserve your tickets to The Lion King today!

Running time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Performance dates: 10 August 2022—17 June 2023

Age restriction: Children under 3 years of age are not permitted to enter the Lyceum Theatre. *The Lion King* is recommended for ages 6 and up. All persons aged 16 or under must be accompanied by an adult and may not sit on their own within the theatre. All persons entering the theatre, regardless of age, must have a ticket.

Venue Information: Lyceum Theatre at 21 Wellington Street, London, WC2E 7EQ

Group Pricing: Special pricing for groups of 10 or more. Check our group prices and save!

Access: For wheelchair and access tickets to the Lyceum Theatre, please call 800-912-6972.

21. Which part of the musical is the most impressive?

- A. The music. B. The cartoon. C. The plot. D. The setting.

22. What can we know about the performance?

- A. There's no discount for groups.
B. Kids under 3 are not to be admitted.
C. Tickets aren't available to the disabled.
D. Those aged 16 can be offered free tickets.

23. What's the purpose of the text?

- A. To attract people to watch the musical.
B. To show the popularity of the musical.
C. To release a new musical of Broadway.
D. To recommend the musical to children.

B

In the heart of the Antarctic there's a unique post office staffed by a dedicated team and surrounded by jaw-dropping scenery that includes around 3,000 penguins. The "Penguin Post Office" is a nearly 80-year-old building on British-owned Goudier Island, which is about the size of a football field.

Each year, the post office hires four postmasters to live on the island from November to March. In addition to taking care of the 70,000 cards posted each year for delivery to 100 countries, the employees are in charge of wildlife monitoring, which includes counting penguins, and environmental data collection. They are also collectively responsible for maintaining the historic sites and tending on thousands of tourists who come by boat. Depending on the specific role, salaries range from about \$US1,600 per month to \$US2,300.

"The experience offers a different and new viewpoint on your role in the planet," Camilla Nichol, the CEO of the post office said. "It's an extraordinary place". While applicants are initially intrigued by the penguins, they are warned it's not an easy job. Employees must live without running water, internet or mobile phone service for five months. The team live together in a small room, and share a single bathroom and camping toilet. "You might be working 12-hour days. There's not much time for rest and relaxation." added Camilla Nichol. The employees are also responsible for keeping the site clean, which includes spending a lot of time brushing penguin waste off rocks.

The five-month role is widely sought-after. The post office gets thousands of applications for the postmaster position every year. In 2022, four women have been selected to run the world's most remote post office in Antarctica among 6,000 people who expressed an interest in the roles. Successful candidates do a week of training in Cambridge before heading to the post office in November, where they remain until March the following year.

"This is my first time in Antarctica and I'm very excited to set foot on the white continent," said Hilton, one of the four postmasters.

24. Which of the following best describes the job?

- A. Risky but worthwhile.
- B. Dangerous but appealing.
- C. Tough but significant.
- D. Boring but rewarding.

25. For what do people apply for the position?

- A. Location.
- B. Penguins.
- C. Scenery.
- D. Salaries.

26. What can we learn from Camilla Nichol's words?

- A. You may become extraordinary.
- B. The job may improve your life.
- C. The job is relaxing but poorly conditioned.
- D. You may have a new attitude towards the world.

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

- A. The Coolest Job
- B. The Best-paid Position
- C. The Dedicated Staff
- D. The Unique Adventure

C

The flower doesn't use verbs or adjectives to tell a pollinator(传粉昆虫) that it looks pretty when the pollinator flies by, at least not as far as we know. But plants do respond to the sound of bees buzzing through the air, greeting them with more sweet nectar(花蜜) in hopes of attracting them to land. It is a poetic and practical language that increases everyone's chances of survival.

Scientists increasingly believe that animals and plants communicate with each other. Thanks to a new study on "natural language", now there's additional evidence that measures how evening primroses(月见草) respond to sound.

The research team played sounds like that of bees' wings beating to evening primroses. The flowers vibrated(振动) when they heard the sounds. It's as if they were listening. Other sounds, played at different frequencies, didn't lead to the same result. The flowers vibrated, but didn't increase the sweetness of their nectar production. The average sugar concentration was 20% higher in flowers exposed to pollinator-like frequencies, but remained stable at the sound of higher frequency recordings and silence.

These findings led the researchers to argue that flowers function as a plant's ears, informing the plant as a whole of what's going on nearby and when it's time to attract a pollinator. Plants have to be sensitive to the sound of pollinators because they have an interdependent relationship with one another. The plants rely on the pollinators for reproduction, so they produce a sweeter nectar as a kind of seduction. And the bees eat the nectar, which means they'll be adjusted to what the flowers are doing and drawn to the sweeter food. It pays for flowers to be able to distinguish between the sound of bats as compared to bees, for example, and for the pollinators, it's worthwhile to find the best food in the least amount of time.

While this study is just a first step in understanding how plants respond to sound, and studies on other species must be done next to better understand how flowers listen.

28. How did the researchers do the experiment?

- A. By vibrating the flowers.
- B. By exposing plants to pollinators.
- C. By imitating the sound of insects.
- D. By increasing the sweetness of nectar.

29. What does the underlined word "seduction" mean in paragraph 4?

- A. Production.
- B. Attraction.
- C. Value.
- D. Adjustment.

30. In which aspect do plants benefit from listening?

- A. Saving resources.
- B. Providing more food.
- C. Knowing different species.
- D. Promoting the reproduction.

31. What does the study mainly focus on?

- A. How certain plants react to sound.
- B. How to interact with plants.
- C. The languages used in nature.
- D. The methods of survival for plants.

D

China's telescope, planned to be launched at the end of 2023, is expected to provide humankind with fresh knowledge about distant galaxies, mysterious dark matter, and the past and future evolutions of the universe.

Chinese Survey Space Telescope(CSST), also known as Xuntian Space Telescope, is a space-based optical(光学的) observatory for astronomers to carry out sky surveys, capturing a general map or images of the sky.



The CSST is a bus-sized facility with a length equal to that of a three-storied building. It has an aperture(孔径) of two meters, a bit smaller than the Hubble Space Telescope, but its field of view is 350 times larger than Hubble in area. “The field of view is the area of the sky a telescope can see at one time,” said Li Ran, project scientist of the CSST Scientific Data Reduction System. “Hubble’s field of view is approximately one percent of the size of a fingernail at an arm’s length, thereby the telescope, in its thirties, observed only a tiny part of the sky.” Li added.

The telescope, during its normal observations, will fly independently in the same orbit as China’s space station but will maintain a large distance apart. Li said the telescope was designed, in its initial plan, to be placed on the space station, but there would be disadvantages such as vibration, potential pollution and line-of-sight block from the space station. The CSST can land on the space station for refueling and servicing as needed.

“The telescope can bring China’s research in optical astronomy to the forefront of the world and help cultivate(培养) world-class Chinese scientists,” Li noted. “It can also take breathtaking visible pictures, allowing the public to directly feel and understand the universe.”

32. What can the CSST be used for?

- A. Getting general map of the Earth.
- B. Aiding sky investigation.
- C. Refueling the Chinese space station.
- D. Providing support for the universe evolution.

33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The visual field of Hubble.
- B. The usable life span of a telescope.
- C. The advantages of the CSST.
- D. The size of the aperture of Xuntian.

34. Why does the CSST fly independently in space?

- A. To learn how to fly safely.
- B. To land accurately.
- C. To get higher quality pictures.
- D. To avoid potential negative influence.

35. What is the significance of the CSST?

- A. It can help to train the world’s astronomy scientists.
- B. It will promote China’s ability in optical device making.
- C. It will give the public chances to observe the universe directly.
- D. It will help China hold a leading position in optical astronomy.

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。

We live in a time of increased stress in the world. Stress can be defined as any type of change that causes physical, emotional or psychological strain. 36 Everyone experiences stress to some degree.

The effects of stress on the body are numerous and are risk factors for a number of medical conditions. 37 One frequently reads of people who are able to do extraordinary things under stress, like lifting cars to free trapped children. Constant, or long-lasting stress, on the other hand, is often associated with health risks instead of benefits.

When one experiences stress, there are immediate effects on the body. The muscles usually tighten up suddenly. Some breathe harder and harder, while others may feel butterflies in the stomach, pain, nausea(恶心) or might even vomit. 38

Effects of stress on the body can also lead people to coping strategies that worsen their stress and their health. 39 These strategies may seem to temporarily relieve stress, but they then contribute to overall poor health and risk factors for disease. Such methods of coping can snowball with stress into much higher risk factors for heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke.

40 The longer and the more frequently one experiences stress, the more likely one will start having health problems. Some chronic(慢性的) effects of stress include: disorder of sleep patterns, headaches, stomachaches, weight gain or weight loss, and accumulation of fat. Some studies have focused on how the hormone cortisol(激素皮质醇) tends to stimulate fat storage around the stomach. Even more serious are the facts that chronic stress can lead to poor heart health, high blood pressure, and increased risk for heart attack and stroke.

- A. It helps ease these symptoms.
- B. All of these make the body tense.
- C. There are also accumulative effects of stress on the body.
- D. However, stress can have certain beneficial consequences.
- E. Some people may smoke, or abuse alcohol as a reaction to stress.
- F. It is our body's response to anything that requires attention or action.
- G. Most people can overcome the stress while a few may be overwhelmed.

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。

In 1968, I was a student at the High School in Beirut. When the time came to 41 tenth grade, I was sent home for not paying the schooling fee. This was a heartbreaking 42, as I loved being in school and 43 wanted to continue my education.

I went home and spent the day 44 my father at his tire-repair shop. Three days later, one of my classmates came over and 45 me that my fee was fully paid. I returned to my classroom, but I kept 46 who had given me this golden opportunity. Upon my constant 47, the headmaster told me that the secret 48 was my English teacher, Olivia Balian. The whole year I sat in Ms. Balian's class, thinking about her 49 action but unable to express my thanks. A year later, I moved to the U.K and eventually 50 two master's degrees.

I never forgot the 51 and generosity of Ms. Balian. Almost 40 years later, I returned to Beirut for the first time to 52 \$4.5 million to all 28 high schools in Lebanon, among which was my former high school. While in Lebanon, I visited Ms. Balian. She was as 53 to see me as I was to see her. Without her 54 assistance, I probably would have spent the rest of my life 55 tires at my father's shop in Beirut.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. miss out | B. register for | C. give up | D. work out |
| 42. A. sacrifice | B. example | C. adventure | D. experience |
| 43. A. desperately | B. frequently | C. impatiently | D. widely |
| 44. A. instructing | B. favoring | C. assisting | D. comforting |
| 45. A. informed | B. convinced | C. reminded | D. warned |
| 46. A. imagining | B. observing | C. remembering | D. wondering |
| 47. A. suggestions | B. requests | C. remarks | D. comments |
| 48. A. rescuer | B. deliverer | C. supporter | D. follower |
| 49. A. generous | B. polite | C. temporary | D. careful |
| 50. A. developed | B. required | C. discovered | D. obtained |
| 51. A. trust | B. kindness | C. devotion | D. courage |
| 52. A. earn | B. show | C. donate | D. save |
| 53. A. thrilled | B. scared | C. ashamed | D. amused |
| 54. A. technical | B. legal | C. conditional | D. timely |
| 55. A. inventing | B. repairing | C. controlling | D. designing |

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。

The Silk Road was a network of ancient trade routes that extended from East Asia all the way to the Mediterranean. A key section of the extensive Silk Road network is the Chang'an-Tianshan corridor(走廊), 56 stretches over a distance of around 5,000 kilometres, 57 (cover) a total of 8,700 kilometres of trade routes.

The corridor began to develop in the 2nd century BC. 58 (assign) by the emperor, the ambassador Zhang Qian 59 (journey) from Chang'an to Central Asia, seeking to build bridges between the Han Dynasty and the Western Regions. Following Zhang's efforts, trade routes took shape and relationships 60 (strength) between the major powers of the time, with the routes network reaching as far as the Roman Empire. The network expanded 61 (gradual), playing an important role in world history between 6th and 14th century, 62 it remained in use until the 16th century.

At the initial stage of the Silk Road development, silk was the main item in the trade list thanks to 63 (it) light weight and high value. In addition to trade exchange, the network served 64 a bridge for cultural exchange which shaped the evolution of science, art, technology and many other areas in societies. In the modern age, through the Belt and Road Initiative, the Silk Road is once again connecting the 65 (country) along the ancient trade routes and promoting the exchanges of different civilizations.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

学校英文报正在组织以 How to Study Effectively on Line 为主题的征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿, 内容包括:

1. 上网课的经历;
2. 提出你的建议。

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。

How to Study Effectively on Line

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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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。

Only eight days until Thanksgiving and there wasn't going to be enough money to grocery shop for the holiday. It was hard to put everyday food on the table for three growing teen boys with the little I earned from work. There was only a few small sweet potatoes, one can of green beans, and two chicken breasts.

The next day, I met my friend and neighbor, Aleta, at her home. Her four boys and my kids were good friends. Her husband had recently lost his job due to illness, and financial difficulties hovered(盘旋) over their household as well.

"Hey, I have an idea how we can put together a meal where everyone will have enough." I proposed.

"I have a few cans of green beans, about three pounds of chicken legs, and three apples." she said.

"Great. Let's meet at my house at 2:00 in the afternoon. If you have some peanut butter, I have enough flour and ingredients to make cookies."

Four days before Thanksgiving, I had finished baking the cookies. My friend called with news about a family living in our community who needed help with food and bills. The father had been in an accident and unable to work for the last few months.

We didn't know the family well, but my friend and I went to visit them with our holiday cookies, hoping to help in some way. While everyone chatted, I walked into their kitchen to see about the food situation. The cupboards were almost empty. No exaggeration. A single can of soup, and a box of cereal(麦片) sat alone in the cupboard. That's it. I was shocked.

Aleta and I knew the life during hard times. We left the house, eagerly wanting to help. But

what could we do? Our own finances and food situation left nothing to spare.

Almost at the same time, our thoughts connected. Without a word, we looked at each other, asking ourselves the same question. Could we sacrifice a little more and give the family our holiday meal?

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。

"How can we help them?" I asked the kids. _____				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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On Thanksgiving Day, we delivered two full bags of groceries to the family. _____				
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