

# 安康市2023届高三年级第三次质量联考试卷

## 英 语

本试卷全卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。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，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

### 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 does the man want to do?

- A.Watch TV.
- B.Listen to music.
- C.Write a letter.

2.Which platform should the speakers reach?

- A.No.2.
- B.No.4.
- C.No.8.

3.Where are the speakers?

- A.In a restaurant.
- B.In a supermarket.
- C.At the speakers' house.

4.How does the boy probably feel?

- A.Worried.
- B.Angry.
- C.Happy.

5.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A.Hobbies.

B.A roommate.

C.Living habits.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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至7题。

6.What is the man doing?

A.Driving a car.

B.Directing traffic.

C.Teaching the woman.

7.Why is the woman worried?

A.She is near other cars.

B.She is afraid of getting into an accident.

C.She forgot what she learned already.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.A language class.

B.A book.

C.A song.

9.What happened to the woman in the story?

A.She stayed alone.

B.Her husband came back.

C.She married someone else.

10.Who probably could speak Farsi?

A.The man.

B.The woman.

C.The woman's mother.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11.What makes the woman excited?

A.A new computer.

B.A trip to England.

C.Good exam results.

12.What will the man probably do this summer?

A.Work.

B.Study.

C.Travel.

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Co-workers.

B.Family members.

C.Classmates.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14.What did the woman learn during her time off?

A. How to work with kids.

B.How to teach science classes.

C.How to work with disabled adults.

15.Why the woman learned to give clear directions to kids?

A. To amuse the kids.

B. Don't confuse them.

C. To talk with the kids.

16.Why was the woman having a difficult time in school before?

A.Her classes were very challenging.

B.She didn't know what she wanted to study.

C. Her parents wouldn't allow her to study education.

17.Who would the woman advise to take a break from school?

A. All students.

B.Students who dislike studying.

C.Students who want to find some motivation.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18.What do the British like doing with birds according to the speaker?

A.Eating them.

B.Watching them.

C.Hunting them.

19.What effect have the British had on wild birds?

A.They have increased their numbers.

B.They have allowed one type to take over.

C.They have changed their natural habits.

20.Who are most likely to be interested in the talk?

A.Gardeners.

B.Pet owners.

C.Nature lovers.

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。

A

### Get Ready for Summer Series

Join the National Summer Learning Association Summer Bootcamp to gain tools and best practices to help youth thrive. Anyone who cares about summer learning is welcome! Leaders from schools, community-based

programs, camps, libraries, outdoor education programs, and more. If you are working with youth during the summer months, you will benefit from these ideas

and strategies.

Day 1-March 30

Session 1: 1 p.m.-2 p.m.

We'll explore the research and data telling us the current state of the academic, mental and physical health of children and families. With the data in hand, we'll consider how to create strategies that meet this moment in time and help young people thrive.

Session 2: 2 p.m.-3 p.m.

What's known is that we need to think creatively and plan strategically to find and retain excellent staff that knows how to build relationships with young people. In this session, we'll share tools and strategies to develop a strong workforce ready to make a difference this summer.

Day 2-March 31

Session 1: 1 p.m.-2 p.m.

Let's explore how to access the investments and ensure impact. We'll consider how to leverage partnerships across sectors, including schools, community-based organizations, business and more to make the most of the investment of public funding.

Session 2: 2 p.m.-3 p.m.

In this session, we'll dive into programs that have proven strategies, tools and courses that can be applied in your summer learning program. We'll talk about how to access and apply learning strategies that ensure children and youth enjoy their summer.

21. Who should attend the Summer Bootcamp?

- A. Only the leaders from schools.
- B. The young people who are thriving.
- C. Whoever works with the youth in summer.
- D. The students caring about summer vacation.

22. Which do you choose if you're interested in the healthy issue?

- A. Day 1-March 30 Session 1.
- C. Day 2-March 31 Session 1.
- B. Day 1-March 30 Session 2.
- D. Day 2-March 31 Session 2.

23. Which aspect can you learn from Session 1 on March 31?

- A. Physical and mental well-being.
- B. The development of strong workforce.
- C. The proven strategies, tools and courses.
- D. The access to investment and its maximum impact.

B

For more than fifty years, Fabrizio Cardinali, aged 72, has lived entirely without the public electricity network, or grid.

Cardinali lives in a stone house near Ancona, on Italy's eastern Adriatic coast. By choice, he has no

electricity,no gas,and no indoor plumbing.

In the past,he lived alone. Right now, he has two people who live with him,as well as animals such as a rooster,chickens and a cat. He calls the small community “The Tribe of the Harmonious Walnuts“.

Cardinali and his friends,who gave their names only as Agnese and Andrea,use a wood-burning stove for cooking and warmth.They read by lamps fueled with used cooking oil that is given to them by neighbours.

“I feel providential to have the freedom to choose my freedom,”said Agnese,35,who moved in two years ago. Andrea, 46, spends the week there,but goes home to Macerata,about 50 kilometres away,each weekend to look after his mother.

The “harmonious walnuts” grow fruit and vegetables,olives to produce olive oil,and keep bees for honey.A local group sells them foods such as legumes (豆科植物), cereals and wheat, which they grind to make their own bread.

When possible,they trade goods for things they need.

Cardinali believes life is best lived in small communities. His first piece of advice for anyone who wants to follow his example is,“Throw away your so-called smartphone.”

Cardinali sometimes travels short distances to visit friends. He takes olives to a stone press to make oil,and walks or gets rides to the nearest town to have a coffee with local people or visit the doctor.

“I've been living this way for about 51 years and I have never regretted it,”he said.

Cardinali added,“There have been difficulties,but they never made me think that I made the wrong choice.”

24.Why does Cardinali live without using electricity?

- A.Because of his own decision.
- B.Because of the location of his house.
- C.Because of the high price of electricity.
- D.Because of the poor condition of his building.

25.What does the underlined word “providential” mean in Paragraph 5?

- A.Awkward.
- B.Confused.
- C.Astonished.
- D.Lucky.

26.Which of the following accords with Cardinali's life rule?

- A.Life is best lived in small groups.
- B.Do not give up the use of mobile phones.
- C.Be sure to keep a distance from your friends.
- D.Cut off communication with the outside world.

27.Which word can best describe Cardinali?

- A.Humorous.
- B.Impractical.
- C.Lonely.
- D.Determined.

C

About a quarter of the world drives on the left,and the countries that do so are mostly old British colonies

like Australia, and Ireland. But Thailand, Indonesia and Japan have also developed this habit.

This strange quirk puzzles the rest of the world; however, there is a perfectly good reason. Up to the late 1700s, everybody travelled on the left side of the road because it is the sensible option for violent, feudal societies of mostly right-handed people. Soldiers with their swords under their right arms naturally passed on each other's right, and if you passed a stranger on the road, you walked on the left to ensure that your protective sword arm was between you and him.

Revolutionary France, however, did away with this practice as part of its sweeping social rethink, and thanks to Napoleon, this change was carried out all over continental Europe. Because he was left-handed, his armies had to march on the right so he could keep his sword arm between him and any opponent. From then on, any country colonized by the French took to driving on the right.

After the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783), the US became independent and decided to make traffic drive on the right in order to cut all remaining links to its British colonial past. Once America became the center of the car industry, if you wanted a good reliable vehicle, you bought American right-hand drive. From then on, many countries changed out of necessity.

Today, the EU would like Britain to fall into line with the rest of Europe, but this is no longer possible. It would cost billions of pounds to change everything round. The last European country to convert to driving on the right was Sweden in 1967. This ironically caused a reduction in car accidents because everyone drove carefully while getting used to the new system.

28. Why did people travel on the left before the late 18th century?

- A. They were required to do so.
- B. They were mostly left-handed.
- C. It was easier to cross the street.
- D. They could feel safer from attacks.

29. What was Napoleon's attitude about walking on the left?

- A. Support.
- B. Disapproval.
- C. Doubt.
- D. Indifference.

30. For Americans, driving on the right was a way to show\_\_

- A. the connection with France was broken
- B. the US was no longer ruled by the UK
- C. the American Revolution War had ended
- D. America was the center of the car industry

31. What is the main reason for UK's resistance to the European system?

- A. It would cost too much to change.
- B. Its increasing traffic accidents.
- C. Its influence on colonies.
- D. Its fast-developing car industry.

D

Are you preparing for a big test? If so, you may want to go play some basketball in between hitting the books. Doctors are starting to find more and more information that suggests a connection between exercise and brain development. Judy Cameron, a scientist at Oregon Health and Science University, studies brain development. According to her research, it seems that exercise can make blood vessels (血管), including those in the brain,

stronger and more fully developed. Dr. Cameron claims this allows people who exercise to concentrate better. As she says, “while we already know that exercise is good for the heart, exercise can really cause physical changes in the brain.”

The effects of exercise on brain development can even be seen in babies. Babies who do activities that require a lot of movement and physical activity show greater brain development than babies who are less physically active. With babies, even a little movement can show big results. Margaret Barnes, a doctor, also believes in the importance of exercise. She thinks that many learning disabilities that children have in elementary school or high school can be traced back to a lack of movement as babies. “Babies need movement that encourages and excites their five senses. They need to establish a connection between motion and memory. In this way, as they get older, children will begin to connect physical activity with higher learning,” says Margaret.

Older people can develop their brains as well. Columbia University studied a group of seniors who have a short-term memory of up to 40 percent after exercising just three hours a week. The exercise does not have to be very difficult, but it does have to increase the heart rate. Also, just like the motion for babies, exercise for older people should not be too simple. Learning some new skills or actions, such as with yoga or tai-chi, helps to open up memory paths in the brain that may not have been used for a long time. For most people, any type of physical activity that increases the heart rate is helpful. The main goal is to increase the brain's flow of blood. And your brain can benefit from as little as two to three hours of exercise a week.

32. What is the main idea of this reading?

A. How to exercise.

B. How exercise helps the brain.

C. How to get good scores on a test.

D. How the brain can change.

33. According to the reading, what is the connection between exercise and brain development?

A. Exercise helps make our blood vessels.

B. The brain needs special mental exercise.

C. The more exercise, the bigger the brain is.

D. Physical exercise helps us think better.

34. The smallest amount of exercise required to gain any benefit is

A. two hours per week

B. 40 hours per week

C. three hours per day

D. 40 hours per month

35. Why is yoga recommended for seniors?

A. It is easy to remember.

B. It can be done in groups.

C. It does not increase the heart rate.

D. It includes learning new motions.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

### No More Negative Energy

It's been a hard year, but while we attempt to change what's happening in the world, we can focus on boosting our positive emotions.

#### **Accept sufferings.**

Hard times are rubbish, but they make you what you are. It's a lucky person indeed who manages to avoid upset as they go through life. What's important is how you deal with it. 36

Embrace negative feelings.

37 It's a defence mechanism (机制) that flags up danger so you can avoid it. So, although you don't want to

be controlled by negativity, you should know that it's actually a healthy response to unpleasant situations.

### Count your nice things.

Try writing a list of the things you're thankful for or spend a few minutes every evening writing down three nice things that have happened to you that day. 38 Stroked a dog in the park? Write it down. Laughed at a silly emoji (表情符号) on social media? Put that on the list too.

### Freshen up your home.

Nothing cheers you up quite like improving where you live. 39 You might want to redecorate a room, or do something as simple as hanging a new picture, or putting out a vase of tulips.

### 40

A good morning routine will give you the best possible chance of picking up good mood every day. Get up at the same time, do some exercise-physical activity is proven to help mental health-and have a good breakfast.

- A. Start the day well.
- B. A well beginning is half done.
- C. Feeling down is actually normal.
- D. You should start from the small things.
- E. It doesn't matter if they are small and insignificant.
- F. Try to find something good in all the bad you're going through.
- G. That's because your environment has a big impact on the way you feel.

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)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C和D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

About five years ago, I was part of a pilot (试点的) group for my company. The group's task is to 41 and guide people with disabilities and make them 42 in work.

I led the 43 process and hired a candidate with autism (自闭症). Before that, we only hired physically impaired (有缺陷的) people. Despite the candidate's 44 for our company, our interview panel felt that this disability would prevent him from 45 skills and succeeding in his position.

I 46 my peers to give him a role. Our HR department didn't support us to take the 47 so we could only hire him as a temporary employee.

The candidate slowly and surely 48 in the workplace and I gave him a lot of 49. Having experienced many setbacks, the candidate was 50 accepted by his colleagues and his leadership. I 51 to guide him closely, helping him 52 many challenges his disability presented at work and at home. The candidate also won 53 and many friends at the workplace. Five years passed in a flash, and he 54 me last night, telling that he got a formal offer yesterday from his manager as a(n) 55 employee with a job title.

I congratulated him and told him how 56 I was with his success. He said, "Sir, without your 57 all these years, I would not be here." I told him "Your success is the 58 of your hard work and persistence. You are a(n) 59 to a lot of people with disabilities."

How wonderful it is for a disabled person to succeed in his work and make his family 60!

- |                   |             |           |              |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 41. A. treat      | B. hire     | C. teach  | D. visit     |
| 42. A. successful | B. powerful | C. famous | D. wonderful |



- |                     |                 |                |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 43. A. discussion   | B. graduation   | C. interview   | D. education      |
| 44. A. appearance   | B. condition    | C. relation    | D. qualifications |
| 45. A. enjoying     | B. practicing   | C. learning    | D. experiencing   |
| 46. A. reminded     | B. convinced    | C. advised     | D. allowed        |
| 47. A. risk         | B. charge       | C. lead        | D. chance         |
| 48. A. believed     | B. changed      | C. developed   | D. performed      |
| 49. A. appreciation | B. investment   | C. explanation | D. encouragement  |
| 50. A. probably     | B. gradually    | C. partly      | D. clearly        |
| 51. A. stopped      | B. attempted    | C. continued   | D. turned         |
| 52. A. look through | B. look into    | C. get through | D. get into       |
| 53. A. admiration   | B. strength     | C. spirit      | D. determination  |
| 54. A. warned       | B. called       | C. followed    | D. invited        |
| 55. A. special      | B. common       | C. regular     | D. ordinary       |
| 56. A. concerned    | B. disappointed | C. surprised   | D. pleased        |
| 57. A. admission    | B. support      | C. respect     | D. attention      |
| 58. A. reward       | B. praise       | C. pay         | D. gift           |
| 59. A. surprise     | B. inspiration  | C. expectation | D. relief         |
| 60. A. lucky        | B. excited      | C. hopeful     | D. proud          |

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。

Originated in the Yuan Dynasty(1271-1368),Kunqu Opera is said to be the mother of all Chinese operas and is one of the oldest forms of opera still 61.\_\_\_\_\_(exist) in China.This traditional art was named for its birthplace,Kunshan,62\_\_\_\_.is near the city of Suzhou in today's Jiangsu Province.

The development of Kunqu Opera went through several 63.\_\_\_\_\_(stage).In the early days,the songs were 64.\_\_\_\_\_(main) composed of long and short lines. In the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644),65.\_\_\_\_\_(reform)by Wei Liangfu, Kunqu Opera became mild, smooth and 66.\_\_\_\_\_(attract). The performers attached great 67.\_\_\_\_\_(important)to clear recitation, correct singing and pure tunes. Meanwhile, the composers wrote the musical scores, and the songs 68.\_\_\_\_\_(write) in seven-character or ten-character lines. Moreover, three types of musical instruments (stringed instruments, bamboo flutes, and drums and clappers) formed the accompaniment.

Kunqu Opera is acknowledged as 69.\_\_\_\_elegant opera. Carrying forward the tradition of ancient poetry and common speech, the art is also 70.\_\_\_\_very high literary value.

#### 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、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

In China, good family spirits, passing down from one generation to other, have a strong influence on their child. Up till now, my grandfather and father always stressed the importance of honesty, bravery, perseverance and diligence. Most importantly, they often set good examples to me. And thus I always follow which they have taught me. For example, be friendly to others and offer a help when others are in need. Beside, I am positive all the time but never stop chasing my goal whenever I come across difficulties. Thanks for those good family spirits, both my life and study goes smoothly.

## 第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假如你是育华中学的李津。你的英国朋友 Peter听说你们学校开展了丰富多彩课后服务活动，希望了解你校学生课后活动的特色。请你用英语写一封电子邮件做具体介绍，要点包括：

☆课后活动的内容：如读书，篮球，音乐等；

☆课后活动的时间安排：每天下午一个小时；

☆课后活动对学生的益处（至少两点）；

☆你参加课后活动的感受或收获。

注意：1. 请使用规范英语，词数不少于100词；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使内容充实、行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

How is everything going?

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Best wishes!

Yours,  
Li Jin