

蚌埠市 2023 届高三年级第二次教学质量检查考试

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。第 I 卷 1 至 8 页，第 II 卷 9 至 10 页。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束，将答题卡交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、学校、班级、准考证号及座位号填写在答题卡上规定的位置。
2. 第 I 卷每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

第 I 卷 （选择题）

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 will the woman probably do?

A. Leave the shop.

B. Have another drink.

C. Taste some hot chocolate.

2. How does the man feel about his midterm exam?

A. Satisfied.

B. Surprised.

C. Disappointed.

3. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a travel agency.

B. In a hotel.

C. In an art museum.

4. What is the weather like now?

A. Sunny.

B. Stormy.

C. Foggy.

5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Their sick baby.

B. The hot weather.

C. Their health condition.

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。

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第 1 页（共 10 页）



听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Why is the man talking to the woman?
- A. She doesn't have a ticket.
B. She parks in the wrong place.
C. She doesn't pay the parking fee.
7. What does the woman suggest the man do?
- A. Remove the tree. B. Stay behind the tree. C. Keep the sign in plain sight.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Why did John Morrison leave the company?
- A. He left for his medical condition.
B. He wanted to start his own business.
C. He accepted an offer from another company.
9. What does the woman have to do this week?
- A. Read some résumés. B. Reply to an ad. C. Post a job ad.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Where does the man most likely work?
- A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant. C. In a club.
11. Why is the woman calling?
- A. To check a reservation. B. To cancel a reservation. C. To make a reservation.
12. What will everyone have?
- A. Milk. B. Cheese. C. Chocolate cakes.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Who is the man going to play golf with?
- A. His schoolmates. B. The woman. C. His workmates.
14. What will the woman do this Friday?
- A. Learn to drive. B. Do sports in a school gym. C. Celebrate a special occasion.
15. What do we know about the man?
- A. He is not good at basketball.
B. He prefers doing exercise in the gym.
C. He is in a basketball team.
16. What does the woman think of playing basketball?
- A. Boring. B. Beneficial. C. Challenging.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the second point mentioned by the speaker?
- A. Educational background. B. Professional skills. C. Personal details.

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第2页(共10页)



18. What is the most important concerning detailing interests?
A. To reflect your personality.
B. To describe your spare-time life.
C. To show your qualifications for the job.
19. How many sections does the speaker suggest?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
20. What is the talk mainly about?
A. Writing good CVs. B. Sharing work experience. C. Attending an interview.

第二部分 阅读理解(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

Jeremy Pound recommends compositions inspired by the beauty of the British countryside.

Frederick Delius: On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring

A bird, cuckoo, in Bradford born Delius's short work for orchestra (管弦乐). In this instance, the call of the bird is heard in one wind instrument and later another, while a soft, gentle tune in the strings promises sunny days ahead.

Arnold Bax: November Woods

Bax's 1917 symphonic poem for orchestra has, as the title suggests, a wonderfully autumnal feel. A storm gathers in the first half but eventually the music switches to a calmer mood. Few works display the British weather so delicately.

Gustav Holst: Egdon Heath

Though the title of Holst's 1927 orchestral work comes from a fictional location described by Thomas Hardy, the composer was initially inspired to write it by long walks in the south of England. The musical landscape here is rough and sometimes predictive.

Edward Elgar: Cello Concerto

Is an ageing Elgar looking back over recent global and personal ups and downs in this grand but sorrowful 1919 work, or expressing the beauty of the British countryside? A bit of both, one feels—he associated a passage from it with the Malvern Hills.

21. Which of the following is the first inspiration of Holst's 1927 composition?
A. The call of a bird. B. A storm in the autumn of England.
C. The long walks in southern England. D. A famous novel by Thomas Hardy.
22. What do we know about *Cello Concerto*?
A. It is one of Elgar's early works. B. It involves Elgar's personal experiences.
C. It is developed in a joyful tone. D. It focuses on the beauty of Malvern Hills.

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第3页(共10页)

23. What do the four compositions have in common?

- A. They are composed in spring.
C. They are conducted by Jeremy Pound.

- B. They are musical works of the 1910's.
D. They are inspired by the British countryside.

B

It seemed like it had only been a few years ago that Indigo, our black Lab (拉布拉多寻回犬), had first rushed through our door. While time raced by, our children grew up and went off to university. The mirror, which had reflected a young mum when Indigo first arrived, now showed a woman in late middle age. We all turned grey: me, my husband, the dog. In August 2017, I took Indigo for one last walk. She was slow and shaky on her paws. She died that month, a tennis ball by her side. Not long after, I got a call from our dog daycare. One of their customers was dying, and her dog, Chloe, needed a home. Given our recent loss, they asked, might our family be interested in adopting her? I told them I'd owned a succession of dogs since 1964, each one of them a witness to a particular phase of my life. But with the loss of Indigo, all that was over. The days of my dogs, I now understood, were done at last.

Then one morning, as I was passing the dog daycare, I changed my mind. What harm could Chloe do? She spent hours that first day going to every corner, sniffing things out. Finally she sat down by the fireplace and gave me a look as if to say if you wanted, I would stay with you.

Everything I know about love I've learned from dogs. But everything I know about loss I've learned from them, too. They fill our hearts. And then, in what seems like no time at all, they're gone.

24. What do we know about Indigo and the author from paragraph 1?

- A. Indigo liked playing tennis ball with her.
B. Indigo kept her company for many years.
C. Indigo was the first dog she ever adopted.
D. Indigo took its last walk hesitantly with her.

25. Why did the author refuse to adopt Chloe initially?

- A. She was not interested in Chloe.
B. She was too old to take care of Chloe.
C. She feared suffering mental loss again.
D. She already owned a succession of dogs.

26. How did Chloe probably feel when she first arrived at the author's home?

- A. Cautious. B. Energetic. C. Scared. D. Easy.

27. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Why I adopt dogs B. What I learn from dogs
C. How I get along with dogs D. How dogs keep me company

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第4页(共10页)

C

Mammals can produce their own body heat and control their body temperatures. This process is known as warm-bloodedness. Scientists believe that it may be the reason why mammals likely rule almost every ecosystem. Warm-blooded mammals are more active than cold-blooded animals. They can live in different environments, from the frozen arctic to the boiling desert. And they reproduce faster. The soft tissues that would give information about warm-or-cold bloodedness are rarely preserved in fossils (化石). So, paleontologists, or experts in the study of fossils, do not know exactly how mammals developed and changed into warm-blooded creatures.

A group of scientists tried to answer that question in a study recently published in Nature. Ricardo Araújo is a paleontologist at the University of Lisbon. Araújo and a group of researchers proposed that the shape and size of the inner ear structures called canals could be used to study body temperature. The researchers compared ear canals in 341 animals. The movement of fluid (流体) through the ear canals helps the body to preserve balance and movement. This fluid in cold-blooded animals is cooler and thicker, meaning wider canals are needed. Warm-blooded animals have less ear fluid and smaller canals.

Araújo said, "Warm-bloodedness, or endothermy is a defining feature of mammals, including us humans. Having a high body temperature regulates all our actions and behaviors." The research team suggested that as body temperature increased and the animals became more active, the shape and size of ear canals changed to preserve balance and movement. "It is maybe too far-fetched, but interesting, to think that the beginning of endothermy in our ancestors may have ultimately led to the construction of the Giza pyramids or the development of the smartphone," Araújo said. "If our ancestors would have not become independent of environmental temperatures, these human achievements would probably not be possible."

28. What is the purpose of Araújo's study?

- A. To publish the study reports in Nature.
- B. To highlight the importance of warm-bloodedness.
- C. To prove mammal's ruling position in the ecosystem.
- D. To explore how mammals developed warm-bloodedness.

29. What can we infer from Araújo's research?

- A. Cold-blooded animals have less ear fluid.
- B. The inner ear structures are typical of mammals.
- C. Warm-bloodedness distinguishes mammals from other animals.
- D. Environmental temperatures probably determine human achievements.

30. What does the underlined word "far-fetched" probably mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Distant.
- B. Boring.
- C. Incredible.
- D. Reasonable.

31. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Health.
- B. Science.
- C. Education.
- D. Entertainment.

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第5页(共10页)

D

Chinese scientists say they have developed a robotic fish that can remove microplastic particles (颗粒) from water environments. Researchers working on the project say the robots could help to clean up plastic pollution in oceans around the world. The robotic swimmers are about 1.3 centimeters long. They are made of a soft chemical compound. The robots are designed to absorb microplastics while moving through the water.

The project was launched by a team at Sichuan University in southwestern China. The researchers said the robots have already performed well in shallow water and they plan to carry out more tests in deeper waters. The robotic fish were built to target microplastic particles, which are smaller than five millimeters. Studies have confirmed that microplastic pollution has been discovered in many natural environments. The material comes from the breakdown of plastic products and industrial waste.

The team said the robots can be controlled by light. Turning “a near-infrared light laser (近红外线激光器)” on and off causes the fish’s tail to move back and forth, the American Chemical Society said. The robotic fish can swim up to 2.76 body lengths per second. The researchers said this is faster than most similar soft robots.

Wang Yuyan was a member of Sichuan University’s research team. She told Reuters news agency that the small, lightweight robot is currently being used to collect microplastics for research purposes. But Wang added that the team plans to expand that use so the robot fish can remove larger amounts of microplastic waste from deep ocean areas. The fish can take in different kinds of microplastics and even repair itself when damaged, the researchers said. And if a robot fish is accidentally eaten by a real fish, it could safely digest the material, the team added. Wang said similar robots could be developed to be placed inside the human body to remove unwanted materials or disease.

32. What’s the robotic fish designed to do?

- A. Identify the polluted sources of oceans. B. Monitor the process of plastic production.
C. Tackle microplastics in water environments. D. Prevent industrial waste entering oceans.

33. What do we know about the robotic fish at present?

- A. It’s still under test. B. It’s already used widely.
C. It performs well everywhere. D. It sells well worldwide.

34. Which of the following is the advantage of the robotic fish?

- A. It can serve as food for fish. B. It can swim faster than fish.
C. It is fairly easy to break down. D. It is straightforward to operate.

35. What’s the potential use of the robots of this kind according to Wang Yuyan?

- A. Help to treat humans’ diseases. B. Removing larger plastic products.
C. Recycling microplastic particles. D. Absorbing plastics in the human body.

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第6页(共10页)

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 Read the Newspaper Quickly and Efficiently

You want to stay informed about the world but you have such a busy life. 36 Here are tips for reading the newspaper in the fastest, most efficient way possible:

Scan the headlines

37 Generally speaking, the headline presents the theme of the story so you can skip over some stories and read others. Remember that some stories will directly affect you while others may not. Use your best judgment in determining which stories you want to read based on their headlines.

38

Basically, a newspaper article presents the most crucial information early on and gradually reveals less and less significant details. In other words, you can read the first one to five paragraphs or so and really already know the meat of the story.

Read the photo captions

If you're really in a hurry but you want a little bit more information than what the headline provides, skip the story and go straight to the photo caption (说明). Photo captions often serve as an intermediate between the headline and the actual story. 39 Keep in mind, though, that not all photo captions are created equal. While some may give you a summary of the story behind the photograph, others are much more unclear.

Look at the graphics

Search for bar graphs (图表), pie charts, and other visuals that show you what you need to know by the numbers in a flash. Often you don't even have to hunt; the graphics are noticeably displayed and perhaps even in color. Graphics alone rarely, if ever, provide much deep insight into a story. 40

- A. Read the first three paragraphs
- B. Grasp the most crucial information first
- C. They give you some detail but not everything.
- D. Headlines usually declare what the story's about upfront.
- E. The most important details are usually included in headlines.
- F. However, they do give you a brief introduction to what makes a certain story so attractive.
- G. Actually, that doesn't mean you can't take a few minutes to learn about what's happening worldwide.

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。

蚌埠市高三年级英语试卷第7页(共10页)

A woman in Yunnan has been leading an effort over the past decade to help children on the autism spectrum (自闭症), Li Yingxue reports.

Since she 41 *Look at Me*, a children's development center in Kunming, Yunnan province, in 2010, Sha Jingmei, 38, has focused her 42 on helping kids on the autism spectrum.

She says the children should not be 43 as those with "social interaction difficulties, language 44, anxiety" and similar tags (标签) despite facing such 45.

Children with autism are like "people inside a bottle who can 46 see the world outside, but can't get out of the bottle to communicate with others", she says, 47 that in order to help the children, people should try to 48 them first.

"Children with autism will not 49 the same way as other children. When meeting them on the street, please don't look at them with a 50 look. Sometimes they just need a kind 51 which can make them less psychologically tense and stressful," Sha says.

From giving the children professional rehabilitation (康复) training to helping them better 52 society, Sha's work aims to improve their 53 of life and increase public awareness of autism.

So far, Sha has 54 professional rehabilitation training to more than 400 children with psychological disorders, solved problems of going to school for over 500 families and 55 over 6 million yuan (\$851,400) in funding for children with disabilities.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. founded | B. left | C. needed | D. approached |
| 42. A. savings | B. fortunes | C. efforts | D. dreams |
| 43. A. witnessed | B. selected | C. separated | D. labeled |
| 44. A. points | B. issues | C. tips | D. terms |
| 45. A. challenges | B. alternative | C. changes | D. chances |
| 46. A. scarcely | B. secretly | C. clearly | D. professionally |
| 47. A. repeating | B. responding | C. declaring | D. adding |
| 48. A. understand | B. praise | C. assist | D. support |
| 49. A. follow | B. behave | C. react | D. adopt |
| 50. A. disappointed | B. shocked | C. discriminatory | D. contradictory |
| 51. A. word | B. touch | C. favour | D. look |
| 52. A. adapt to | B. depend on | C. build up | D. attend to |
| 53. A. style | B. quality | C. attitude | D. comfort |
| 54. A. received | B. supplied | C. developed | D. experienced |
| 55. A. lent | B. wasted | C. secured | D. exchanged |

第Ⅱ卷 (非选择题)

注意:

第Ⅱ卷必须用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置,不能写在试卷上;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案;不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按要求作答的答案无效。

第三部分 语言知识运用

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。

Shocking 56 (extreme) strong soccer teams like Argentina and Germany in their group games, Asian teams have been a breath of fresh air at the ongoing FIFA World Cup in Qatar.

For Chinese fans 57 (cheer) on these underdogs, it's a case of mixed 58 (emotion). Each victory has also been 59 reminder of their own national team's absence from the tournament. Team China has not qualified for the World Cup finals since a single appearance in 2002, and recent form 60 (suggest) there is a long journey ahead for the team to return to Asia's elite (精英) ranks.

Saudi Arabia sprang the first Asian surprise in Qatar 61 Nov 22, a 2-1 defeat of Lionel Messi's Argentina. The following day, Japan delivered another 2-1 victory, over European powerhouse Germany. Iran then bounced back from a 6-2 drubbing (轻取) against England to outplay Wales, 62 (lead) by former Real Madrid forward Gareth Bale.

The shock victories have thrilled success-starved Chinese fans 63 named humorously the overachieving teams "the light of Asian soccer", while topics related to the wins 64 (become) top trending news on Chinese social media ever since.

The upsets caused many fans to express 65 (they) disappointment over Team China's struggles.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

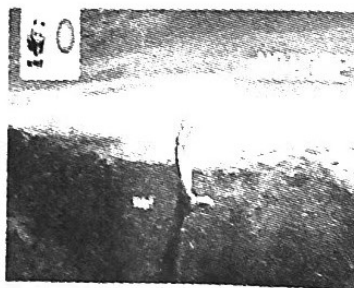
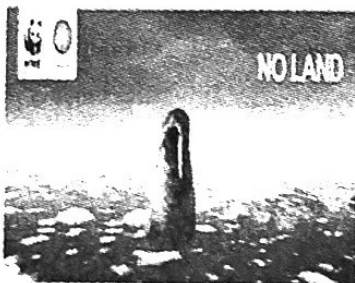
66. 观察下列三幅图,写一篇短文向英语报社投稿。

内容要点如下:

1. 图画内容;
2. 你的感受。

注意:

1. 标题自拟;
2. 词数:80词左右;
3. 可以适当增加一些细节,以使行文连贯。



第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

Raj learns a lesson

Raj is a middle-aged man. Although he was born in a poor family, he was raised well by his father and mother. His father owned a welding (焊接) shop, and used to work for more than 12 hours a day, so that his family could lead a comfortable life.

However, Raj's father could not earn sufficient money to provide a decent life to his family. Raj was an average student in school, and used to score around 70 percent marks. Raj's dream was to become a doctor. Since his marks weren't very high, he could not get the desired course that he wanted to study. Instead, he joined a bachelor's degree course, completed the course successfully, and got a job in a company.

In order not to depend on Raj, his father continued to work in his shop. After getting a permanent job, Raj's parents wanted him to marry. He got married to a girl from his native town, and meanwhile was promoted in his job. After a few years, his wife gave birth to beautiful twin boys.

Later, Raj began to earn a handsome salary, and started to live luxuriously. He bought a new house and a new car. Some of the luxuries were really unnecessary. Almost 6 to 7 years later, Raj was neither able to manage all the household expenses, nor pay for the children's education and other basic necessities.

It so happened that Raj's father fell sick, and as a result, could not continue his work. He requested Raj to give some money for his treatment and other household expenses. Raj, who was already suffering from financial crisis, not only shouted at his parents but also complained to his parents, "You never give me what I needed and wanted and it took me more than 10 years to get settled. Now, while I am again struggling for money, you are not doing anything to help me, but instead are a burden to me! So, please don't come to me again."

His parents were left shocked.

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。

After a week, while Raj was on an official tour, he met a small boy aged about 10 years selling toys.

Raj purchased a few toys from the little boy.

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