

海口市 2023 届高三年级学生学科能力诊断

# 英 语

考生注意：

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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 2 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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Who is Lisa probably?

A. The man's cousin.

B. The woman speaker's teacher.

C. One of the speakers' classmates.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. In a shop.

B. In a restaurant.

C. In a hospital.

3. What day is it today?

A. Sunday.

B. Monday.

C. Tuesday.

4. What is the woman taking to the supermarket?

A. A plastic bag.

B. A bamboo basket.

C. A paper bag.

5. Where is the man going most probably?

A. The restroom.

B. The meeting room.

C. The elevator.

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. When will the man climb Mount Tai?

A. In May.

B. This autumn.

C. At the end of this year.

7. What will the woman do next?  
 A. Lose weight.                      B. Write down her goals.                      C. Hike Mount Tai.  
 听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
8. How long does it take the speakers to get to the Chinese restaurant?  
 A. 20 minutes.                      B. 30 minutes.                      C. 40 minutes.
9. What is the woman going to do next?  
 A. Go to the restaurant.                      B. Wait until the rain stops.                      C. Order food on the phone.  
 听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。
10. Who found the boy in the Internet cafe?  
 A. His classmate.                      B. His parents.                      C. His teacher.
11. What should be done according to the man speaker?  
 A. Banning students from Internet cafes.  
 B. Punishing students for skipping classes.  
 C. Encouraging teachers to communicate with parents.
12. What are the speakers talking about?  
 A. The important things students should do.  
 B. The relationship between parents and teachers.  
 C. The problem of students' addiction to computer games.  
 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. What did the woman do in the small restaurant?  
 A. A cook.                      B. A manager.                      C. A waitress.
14. What do we know about the woman's mobile restaurant?  
 A. It's an open-air restaurant.  
 B. The meals are paid in advance.  
 C. There is a risk of losing money.
15. What brought trouble to the meal on the beach?  
 A. The rain.                      B. The sun.                      C. The wind.
16. What is the man doing?  
 A. Conducting a survey.                      B. Booking a meal.                      C. Hosting a program.  
 听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. When was the first baseball game held in China?  
 A. In 1905.                      B. In 1863.                      C. In 1846.
18. What did the US Major League Baseball do in China?  
 A. It sent coaches and players abroad.  
 B. It developed a baseball program.  
 C. It provided useful equipment.
19. What does the speaker think of the future of baseball in China?  
 A. Uncertain.                      B. Hopeful.                      C. Difficult.
20. What is the speaker talking about?  
 A. The history of the sport of baseball.  
 B. The way to promote baseball in China.  
 C. The development of baseball in China.

## 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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program is a national program of volunteers trained in disaster preparedness and emergency response. Through Teen CERT, you can serve your community and help take care of your school and home.

#### Why Join

Would you know what to do if an emergency comes? After a disaster, professional responders will be needed everywhere. During an emergency, who could help until professional responders arrive? Who could be the first person on-scene to step up? The answer: You.

In most emergencies, a bystander or even the victim, provides the first immediate assistance. Join Teen CERT, and you will learn how to respond when others look to you for help.

#### What You'll Do

We all have a role to play in keeping our communities safe. What role will you play? Once you complete your CERT training, you can participate in or lead a variety of activities.

During an emergency, your Teen CERT could organize volunteers, give assistance to survivors, provide damage assessment information, provide shelter support and assist with crowd control.

Teen CERTs can also help in their schools year-round. Your Teen CERT could participate in disaster drills and exercises, present fire safety education, assist in preparedness outreach, provide peer mentoring and address safety issues in the school.

#### What You'll Learn

It takes about 20 hours to complete the CERT training. During the training, you will learn to put out small fires, conduct light search and rescue, assist those who are injured, set up medical treatment areas, assist emergency responders, identify possible dangers and help reduce survivors' stress.

You can also take the Introduction to CERT training. This independent study web-based training is interactive and will introduce you to CERT skills before you take the classroom training.

21. How can Teen CERTs help in the school?

- A. By helping set teaching aims.
- B. By organizing rescue teams.
- C. By raising money for survivors.
- D. By sharing fire safety knowledge.

22. What does the training program teach?

- A. Communication skills.
- B. Outdoor survival skills.
- C. How to detect potential dangers.
- D. How to make medical devices.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To introduce a non-profit organization.
- B. To call on teens to join a program.
- C. To teach what to do during an emergency.
- D. To encourage teens to buy an online course.

#### B

Years earlier, I'd been a trainee in a lab, which stuck to a traditional format. The lab head would spend much time asking the presenter a series of pointed questions. Presenters would need to know extremely small details about articles they were citing and present their research using picture-perfect analyses and graphs. So the presentation was an untoward thing to almost anyone.

When I started my own lab, I decided to change the routine by being friendly and welcoming while asking my trainees challenging questions about their science. But for 6 years, I felt I hadn't created the lab environment I wanted.

The turning point came during the pandemic. It hit home to me that one's life isn't endless

and that I need to make the most of the time I have. I decided that I wanted to become a better professor—to make a mark by training the next generation of scientists.

In my personal life, I had benefited from listening to talks by motivational speakers. So I decided to start there. At the next lab meeting, I showed my students a video about happiness, hoping it would help them in their personal life and give us something light to discuss. I wasn't sure how they'd respond, but I was pleased to discover that they were interested in discussing the advice in the video afterward. In the end, I asked them whether they'd like to do similar activities in future meetings, and they said yes.

From then on, I began every lab meeting with a 20-minute team building session. My lab members and I do many activities—including analyzing and appreciating poetry. These sessions have eased tensions and opened minds, helping foster more participation later in the meeting.

So far, I have been hopeful about the lab environment we're creating. My greatest wish is to see my trainees become their best selves, understand who they are and what they want as well as reach their career goals. I am proud of the change and the difference I've made.

24. What does the underlined word “untoward” in paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Harmonious.      B. Embarrassing.      C. Stressful.      D. Appealing.

25. How did the pandemic affect the author?

- A. He no longer wasted his time.      B. He decided to become a professor.  
C. He realized the benefit of inspiring talks.      D. He wanted to make more contributions.

26. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. The change the author made.      B. A video the students liked.  
C. The benefit the author got from others.      D. A proposal the students put forward.

27. What message does the author mainly want to deliver?

- A. Team building sessions can bring unexpected benefits.  
B. One should have the courage to make a change.  
C. Professors are responsible for teamwork.  
D. Motivational talks are the origin of inspiration.

C

Kids everywhere love to play. And they know that a ball is a perfect thing to play with. Now scientists report bumblebees(大黄蜂) seem to know the same thing, making bumblebees the first insects known to play.

Lots of animals play. But the behavior is best known in mammals(哺乳动物) and birds. For many animals, playing is often seen as a kind of training for things they'll have to deal with in later life. But before this, there were no reports of insects playing.

Dr. Lars Chittka did an earlier experiment, where he trained bumblebees to roll balls into a goal for food. He noticed some bees were rolling balls even when they weren't rewarded. He wondered if they were playing.

To test the idea, he with other scientists set up a new experiment. First, they marked 45 young bumblebees, both male and female, between one and 23 days old. Then they set up a clear pathway from the bumblebees' nest to a feeding area. On either side of the open pathway, small colored wooden balls were placed. On one side of the path, the balls couldn't move. On the other side, the balls could roll around.

For three hours a day over 14 days, the scientists opened the pathway. The bumblebees never had to leave the pathway to find food, but they left anyway. They weren't so interested in the side where the balls couldn't move, but they made lots of visits to the side with the rolling balls.

Grabbing the balls with their legs, the bumblebees would beat their wings to pull on the balls,

causing them to roll. The 45 marked bumblebees did this 910 times during the experiment. Though some only did it once, others did it a lot. The scientists found the younger bumblebees spent more time rolling balls, and that males seemed more likely to play than females.

The scientists say it's not clear why the bumblebees roll the balls or whether they enjoy it. But the experiment raises important questions about how the insects' minds work and whether they have feelings.

28. What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 2 refer to?  
A. The discovery that playing is training.      B. The experiment about mammals' living habits.  
C. The report that bumblebees play for fun.      D. The comparison between insects and birds.
29. What did Dr. Lars Chittka and other scientists do in the new experiment?  
A. They trained bumblebees to play balls.  
B. They put small balls on both sides of the pathway.  
C. They set up a feeding area in bumblebees' nest.  
D. They rewarded the bumblebees that rolled balls.
30. What can we learn from the experiment?  
A. Male bumblebees tend to play balls more often.  
B. Colorful balls are bumblebees' favourite toys.  
C. Younger bumblebees are better at rolling balls.  
D. Bumblebees show interest in anything round.
31. What can be the best title for the text?  
A. Bumblebees Are Just Like Kids      B. Balls Are a Perfect Thing to Play with  
C. Playing Is Animals' Second Nature      D. Bumblebees Are First Insect Known to Play  
D

No one in the US has 3D-printed a two-story house before. But now three companies are working together to print the first large, two-story house in the US.

The house, which is in Houston, Texas, was designed by a company. Another company provided the 3D printer. And a construction company is doing the actual building. Leslie Lok, who designed the house, says there are special challenges involved in printing the two-story house. One of the biggest is the size of the machine needed for the building. The 3D printer in Houston is massive. It weighs over 12 tons.

Ms. Lok says printing the house will take the massive machine about 330 hours. That's about eight normal work weeks. But the team isn't in a rush. Though it's a two-year project, the actual printing didn't start until last July. The house is now about halfway finished.

"We are not trying to beat the clock," says Hikmat Zerbe, who works for the construction company. Instead, they're using the house as a "big laboratory" to learn more about 3D-printing houses. They want to see how the concrete reacts "under different weather conditions".

They also want to figure out how to make 3D-printing faster and cheaper. Mr. Zerbe says that currently, 3D-printing a house with concrete costs more than building a house with wood. That's partly because the technology is new. With time, Mr. Zerbe expects the costs of 3D-printed houses to go down. He thinks printers will improve and make it easier to create more houses quickly. 3D-printed concrete houses are stronger and hold up better in serious storms than houses built with wood. This can save money in the long run. Since the machine is doing the building, fewer workers are needed, which also saves money.

Besides, with 3D-printing, it's easy to make each house different from other houses. These kinds of changes can apply to almost anything. Hikmat Zerbe says that means in the future, each house could be created specially for its owner.

32. What is a big problem in printing the two-story house?  
 A. The limited time. B. The lack of skilled workers.  
 C. The need for huge 3D printers. D. The shortage of building materials.
33. What is to be studied in the building process?  
 A. How the printed houses stand wear and tear.  
 B. How 3D-printed houses are made stronger.  
 C. How workers can print large houses quicker.  
 D. How concrete changes with the shift of weather.
34. What is a disadvantage of the 3D-printed house at present?  
 A. Its cost is higher. B. It can't survive the storm.  
 C. It uses special concrete. D. It needs experienced workers.
35. How does Mr. Zerbe feel about the future of 3D-printing?  
 A. Negative. B. Unclear. C. Worried. D. Hopeful.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

### How to Teach Teenagers About Money

Teaching teens about money—how to earn it and save it—is part of being a good dad or mom. You don't have to be a finance professor to teach them how to save money. 36 Remember that more is seen than taught. You'll want to show them how to earn money, create a budget and save it.

#### ☆ Earning money

You may have started out asking your kids to help you wash the dishes, sweep the floor or feed the dog. But now that you've got a teenager, you're probably off-loading the big-item work like mowing the lawn or taking out the trash. 37 If yes, working for someone else and earning a paycheck will help teach your teen about money quickly.

#### ☆ 38

By now, they've probably earned some money. And they have outgrown that piggy bank they got for their first birthday. Then it's time for a real bank account. You probably don't want to connect it to your own. But you will want to be the signer on the account so you can see their spending behavior.

#### ☆ Saving money

Teenagers should learn to save money. 39 But if you want your teenager to grow up into an independent, responsible human, you'll have to show them how.

Teach them about having long-term savings goals. At this age, all they can probably talk about is getting a car. If they want one, they can pay for it. Work with them on creating a plan for their money; what they need to buy a car and what they need to save. Early exposure to goal setting helps to give them patience and vision. 40

- A. Making a plan  
 B. Setting up bank accounts  
 C. You can show them by example.  
 D. Is your teen old enough for a real-life job?  
 E. These are important things they'll need in life.  
 F. Does money seem very important to them at first?  
 G. You may think it is too early for them.

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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Working in animal rescue is often heartbreaking for volunteers, but there are moments of joy that would never be possible without their tireless efforts.

Joey Wagner enjoys volunteering. Back in 2013, Joey received a(n) 41 about a severely abused dog. He hung up and 42 for the place all at once. When he saw the little dog, he 43 realized the dog was hours away from death.

Joey and another rescuer 44 the dog, which they named Mojo, to the animal shelter. Many people requested to adopt Mojo. However, its 45 was so bad that it was not considered. In spite of the fact that it'd been 46, Mojo was loving towards humans and showed an enormous capacity to 47. Mojo gradually recovered under the care of other volunteers of the animal shelter.

When it was finally able to find its forever home, Joey was the first in line to fill out the 48 paperwork. And it was natural that the shelter 49 Joey's application. Still, when Joey appeared to bring Mojo home, no one could have predicted the little dog's reaction to seeing its 50 again!

The moment Mojo saw Joey, its little tail began to wag(摇) crazily to its 51 dad.

"It definitely 52 you." It was unexpected to other volunteers as the 53 dog climbed into his arms for more hugs and kisses.

Mojo is now a healthy member of Joey and Leta's pack and the Wagners have continued to use its story as a(n) 54 to drive donations and awareness for animal rescue. Mojo knew that Joey helped it at its lowest. Their bond can never be 55.

- |                     |                |                |                  |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. letter       | B. novel       | C. call        | D. order         |
| 42. A. watched out  | B. set off     | C. signed up   | D. went in       |
| 43. A. gradually    | B. finally     | C. merely      | D. immediately   |
| 44. A. brought      | B. returned    | C. lent        | D. sold          |
| 45. A. response     | B. memory      | C. health      | D. behavior      |
| 46. A. caged        | B. mistreated  | C. ignored     | D. misunderstood |
| 47. A. forgive      | B. balance     | C. learn       | D. defend        |
| 48. A. purchase     | B. adoption    | C. assessment  | D. cooperation   |
| 49. A. denied       | B. analyzed    | C. shared      | D. approved      |
| 50. A. owner        | B. trainer     | C. rescuer     | D. employer      |
| 51. A. brave        | B. creative    | C. former      | D. new           |
| 52. A. remembers    | B. assists     | C. attracts    | D. supports      |
| 53. A. large        | B. awkward     | C. curious     | D. delighted     |
| 54. A. way          | B. explanation | C. goal        | D. standard      |
| 55. A. strengthened | B. broken      | C. established | D. mentioned     |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Recently, topics related to the movie *The Wandering Earth II* have been trending upwards on Weibo, a popular Twitter-like social media platform in China, one 56 another. Many audiences show great interest in the details and science and technology that appeared in the movie and 57 number of scientists took the trouble 58 (analyze) the possibilities of related technologies in the movie, including space elevators and underground city life.

Wang Yuanzhuo, a research fellow at the Institute of Computing Technology of the Chinese

Academy of Sciences, even drew 59 (picture) to explain the science and technology theories 60 (present) in the movie to the young audience in simple language.

"I 61 (receive) many questions from my daughter and other kids concerning the movie in the past few weeks," Wang Yuanzhuo, 62 is also one of the movie's science consultants, wrote on Weibo.

According to him, the key to realizing space elevators is to find a super-strong material that can be used as the elevator cable. The material needs to have the ability to maintain good performance when it 63 (expose) to terrible conditions in space. But it might be long before space elevators could 64 (actual) become a reality. Still, the 65 (discuss) of this technology itself reflects the ambition of mankind in the research and development of material science.

#### 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,你校的美术老师 Mr. Zhang 将举办在线讲座,介绍中国剪纸历史并教授剪纸基本技巧。请给你的英国朋友 Jack 写一封邮件,邀请他参加。内容包括:

1. 讲座内容;
2. 邀请理由;
3. 时间和参加方式。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

##### 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。

Let me tell you a story. It is about Susannah Lung. She taught me to read and write for a single year when I was 7 years old. I'd been looking for Susannah, hoping to thank her in person, for almost twenty years.

I came to the US at one and a half years old, but I grew up in a household that only spoke Pashto & Farsi, so when I started kindergarten, I didn't know a word of English. I don't think my kindergarten teacher knew how to handle an ESL student because he used to punish me for not understanding his directions.

We moved a lot in those days as my father searched for better work and housing, and I went to three different schools in a year. I continued to struggle with English. Then, after first grade ended, my family went back to Afghanistan for the summer. I fell in love with Logar, but I completely forgot all the English I'd learned in school!

I remember on the morning of my first day in second grade, I could only recall 10 letters from the alphabet. I was way behind and on track to be left back. But then I had the fortune of meeting Mrs. Lung.

Mrs. Lung sat with me almost every single day after school, giving me extra lessons in reading and writing so I could catch up with the rest of the class. By the end of the year, I'd learned to read and write, and by third grade, I was winning awards for reading comprehension.

After that, my family moved a few times more and I lost track of Mrs. Lung. For years afterward, all throughout high school and college, I tried to find Mrs. Lung to thank her for everything she'd done for me. I searched google and social media. I called my old school and visited the district office. But I kept hitting dead ends.

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。

*But a few years earlier, someone reached out to me on Facebook.* \_\_\_\_\_

*Because of Mrs. Lung's encouragement, I became a teacher two years ago.* \_\_\_\_\_