

济洛平许 2022—2023 学年高三第四次质量检测

英语

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, 并将准考证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。

1. What's the woman's opinion about the school?  
A. It isn't needed.                      B. It should be built.                      C. It's a better school.
2. How long will the speakers stay in Beijing?  
A. For a month.                              B. For two weeks.                              C. For a week.
3. What does Mary like?  
A. Camping.                                      B. Swimming.                                      C. Singing.
4. What is the man talking about?  
A. American names.                              B. The woman's name.                              C. The man's name.
5. When should Linda get here?  
A. At 8:50.                                      B. At 9:00.                                      C. At 10:00.

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 至 8 题。

6. Where did the two women actually meet?  
A. At the east entrance.  
B. At the main entrance in the front.  
C. In the women's clothing department.
7. What did Betty want to buy?  
A. A blouse.                                      B. A sweater.                                      C. A skirt.
8. What did Betty finally buy?  
A. A skirt.                                      B. A sweater.                                      C. A blouse.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What is the man asking about?  
A. The woman's last job.                      B. Ideal Systems.                      C. The woman's experiences.
10. What is the most possible relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Friends.                                      B. Workmates.                                      C. Boss and job-hunter.
11. Why did the woman leave Format?  
A. She was not well paid.  
B. The company closed down.  
C. She quarreled with her boss.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What are they mainly talking about?  
A. Christmas Day.  
B. Chinese New Year's Day.  
C. The Chinese Spring Festival.
13. When will the children get money from the elder?  
A. On the New Year's Eve.  
B. Before the New Year's Eve.  
C. On the first day of the Lunar New Year.
14. What will Danny do on the New Year's Eve?  
A. Do some reading.                      B. Visit his teacher.                      C. Write to his parents.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. How many years do the Chinese children have to study at school?  
A. Three years.                                      B. Six years.                                      C. Nine years.
16. How much do the Chinese children pay for school?  
A. None.    B. All the fees.                                      C. Part of the fees.
17. Why do some people send their children to private schools?  
A. They're rich.                                      B. They're stressed.                                      C. They're convinced.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When did the company decide to do the export business?  
A. Yesterday morning.                      B. Yesterday noon.                      C. Yesterday evening.
19. Why did the speaker go to Australia?  
A. To place an order.                      B. To meet a person.                      C. To market products.
20. What measure will the company probably take in the near future?  
A. To move abroad.  
B. To open up new markets.  
C. To develop new products.

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A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

San Francisco's World Famous Fire Engine Tours

Classic Fire Engine Tour

Running: Year Round

Duration: 90 Minutes

Departing: 11:00 am, 1:00 pm, 3:00 pm

Description: Our classic award winning Fire Engine Tour.

Enjoy riding high on our 90-minute tours over the Golden Gate Bridge. Experience San Francisco and its iconic (象征性的) sights on a unique fire engine. On our fun-filled trip you will start at Fisherman's Wharf, travel the City's streets, across the Golden Gate Bridge to Fort Baker on the suburbs of Sausalito and up to the Marin Headlands.

Holiday Lights Tour

Running: December

Duration: 75-90 Minutes

Departing: 5:45 pm, 7:45 pm, 9:30 pm

Description: Celebrate the season with Christmas Carols and fun facts as you tour downtown San Francisco. The Embarcadero, and Union Square. (Tour does not cross the Golden Gate Bridge)

Fire Engine + Alcatraz Tour Package

Running: Year Round

Description: Get all the sights and fun of our Classic Fire Engine Tour then add the one and only Alcatraz Island Tour with Audio (音频).

Prices:

Adults \$103

Teens (ages 13-17) \$93

Children (ages 6-12) \$48

Kids (ages 0-5) \$35

San Francisco Winery Tour

Running: Year Round

Duration: 120 Minutes

Departing: Private charter (许可) only

Description: This delicious tour goes through San Francisco on its way to Treasure Island where we will stop at the famous Winery SF. Here you can enjoy 4 pours (on the house) of the best wine San Francisco has to offer.

21. What can a tourist do on Classic Fire Engine Tour?

A. Ride different vehicles.

B. Take a tour with Audio.

C. Visit the Golden Gate Bridge.

D. Feel Christmas atmosphere.

22. How much will a couple with a child aged 10 pay for Fire Engine + Alcatraz Tour Package?

A. \$254.

B. \$299.

C. \$312.

D. \$206.

23. Where can you have a good taste of the local wine?

A. Treasure Island.

B. Alcatraz Island.

C. The Embarcadero.

D. Fisherman's Wharf.

B

Amelia Lisowe is 12 years old. She has a lot going on, but she still finds time to brighten the world of foster children. In 2018, she founded her nonprofit organization Lisowe's Lights. It provides night lights to children in the foster care system. Foster care is when children are placed in another home. This happens when their families cannot take care of them or it is too dangerous. "Sometimes foster kids have to leave in the middle of the night because of neglect, abuse or drugs," said Amelia. "Having that night lights makes it more comfortable in a new house where they may not know anybody."

When she was just 8 years, Amelia searched for places to volunteer. But she kept being turned away. Adults said she was too young. "I felt kind of defeated, because I love to volunteer," she said. One day her mother mentioned that foster children occasionally have to leave their homes overnight. Amelia began thinking of her own fear of the dark. "I couldn't imagine being in a new home and being in that darkness," Amelia said. She told a school counselor about her idea of collecting night lights for foster children. Her school hosted a drive collecting \$1 donations. Lisowe's Lights grew from there.

Amelia has made a big difference worldwide. Her lights have gone as far as England, Poland, Ukraine, France and New Zealand. In February 2023, Lisowe's Lights launched (启动) an Ambassadors of Light program. The program encourages young people to get involved with the foster care system.

Rachel Hubbard, a former foster parent, called the night lights a wonderful blessing. "They are a big help to kids who are sleeping in a new place," she said. A foster care group said the night lights are the first thing the kids always pull out of their bags. "They can just see the smiles on their faces," Amelia said.

"It's surreal how much Lisowe's Lights has grown," said Amelia's mother. The group has sent more than 15,000 lights to children. She is very proud of her daughter. "People don't think about being afraid of the dark when they stay somewhere new," Lauren Lisowe said. Amelia had an idea and followed through with it. To be able to make such an impact "has been a really neat experience".

24. What's the purpose of Lisowe Lights?
- To prevent hurts in children's families.
  - To provide comfort for the foster children.
  - To help the foster care take care of children.
  - To collect donations for the foster care system.
25. What's Paragraph 2 mainly about?
- The reason why Amelia was refused.
  - The influence Amelia's mother had on her.
  - The disappointing volunteer experience Amelia had.
  - The inspiration Amelia got to set up Lisowe's Lights.
26. What does the underlined word "surreal" in the last paragraph mean?
- Reasonable.
  - Normal.
  - Amazing.
  - Realistic.
27. What can be a suitable title for the passage?
- Lighting Nights for Children
  - Brightening Life for Foster Children
  - Calling on More People to Volunteer
  - Providing Necessities for Foster Children

C

The Amazon rainforest contains about 2.8 million square miles of jungle. That's 7.2 million square kilometers. Humans are transforming the Amazon. In fact, it has now become another climate change contributor. Normally, forests absorb huge amounts of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) gas. By absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>, forests keep it out of the atmosphere. This is important, because CO<sub>2</sub> is a greenhouse gas, meaning that it traps heat in the atmosphere.

In the past 30 years, humans have contributed to greenhouse gas pollution. This pollution comes from burning fuels such as coal and oil. Finally, greenhouse gases in the atmosphere lead to warmer global temperatures over time which contributes to climate change. Now, scientists in Brazil found that the Amazon is releasing (释放) more CO<sub>2</sub> than it is absorbing, which has never happened before. In July 2021, the scientists published their findings.

For their study, the scientists looked at nearly 600 CO<sub>2</sub> measurements. They took them from four sites in the Brazilian Amazon between 2010 to 2018. Using these measurements, the scientists found that most of the CO<sub>2</sub> that the Amazon releases is from wildfires, many of which are started by people. They create fires to clear land for farming and other work. But when trees burn, they release CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

The worst spot is the eastern Amazon. It has become hotter, drier and more likely to have fires. That's because the eastern Amazon has seen greater amounts of deforestation, or removal of trees. The result is more greenhouse gas emissions (排放) from fires.

Luciana Gatti, a scientist at Brazil's National Institute for Space Research, said that fires in the Amazon make around three times more CO<sub>2</sub> than the forest can absorb. She

also explained that the Amazon releases much more CO<sub>2</sub> in places with greater amounts of deforestation (毁林). Gatti's team also found some better news. While the eastern Amazon has become a source for releasing carbon, the western Amazon has not. It is balanced. This means it has healthy forests that can absorb the same amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that fires release.

Gatti said that if we could stop fires in the Amazon, then the forest might even become a carbon sink. This is a place that absorbs more CO<sub>2</sub> than it releases. She said that limiting deforestation and wildfires is key to turning this dangerous trend around.

28. What can we learn about the Amazon rainforest from Paragraph 1?

- It is becoming hotter and drier.
- It can trap heat by absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>.
- It matters in regulating the climate.
- It releases more CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere.

29. What has happened in the recent decades in the Amazon?

- Natural wildfires release most of the CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Humans' activities result in climate change.
- Humans have dealt with greenhouse gas pollution.
- The Amazon is absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than it is releasing.

30. Which statement does Luciana Gatti agree with?

- Both the eastern and the western Amazon face the challenge.
- The western Amazon has seen greater amounts of deforestation.
- The key to approaching the present situation is to limit the wildfires.
- The fires in the Amazon make about twice more CO<sub>2</sub> than it can absorb.

31. What does the text mainly talk about?

- An alarming phenomenon.
- A disappearing forest.
- An excellent scientist.
- A sad prediction.

D

Plenty of kids like to play video games. But is gaming good or bad for their brains? Scientists from the University of Vermont recently found that video games could offer some benefits to the mind. Their study found that gamers did better than non-gamers on two mental tasks.

Bader Chaarani, a neuroscientist (神经学家), who helped lead the new research, said that scientists have looked at kids who play video games in the past. But many of their studies did not have good sample (样本) sizes. So, Chaarani and his team worked with data, or information, from 2,217 children. All of these children participated in a much larger study. Chaarani's team just used the information from that study.

The scientists looked at two groups of kids in the study. One group was the non-gamer group while the other was the gamer group. All of the kids had their brains scanned with an fMRI scanner at age 9 or 10. The kids did two tasks while in the fMRI scanner. The first task was to press a right or left arrow on a computer when they were given



instructions, which tested their ability to quickly act. The second task was to remember facial expressions in pictures on the screen. The scientists recorded the time they used, which tested what's known as working memory.

The results matched the brain scans. For the kids they looked at, areas of the brain involved in working memory, attention and problem solving were more active in gamers. Areas of the brain involved in hand-eye coordination (协调) were less active in gamers than non-gamers. Chaarani said that's likely from practice. It's like using a muscle. Gamers' brains seem to have become stronger in this area. So they didn't need to work as hard to respond to the images viewed on the screen.

Fran Blumberg who studies children's attention and problem-solving skills agreed with the result of the study but he also advised Chaarani to collect more data as the kids get older. Then he can see whether their skills — and brains — change over time.

32. How was the new research different from those in the past?

- A. All the kids had their brains scanned.
- B. The kids completed two mental tasks.
- C. The number of the kids was much larger.
- D. The study was led by a famous neuroscientist.

33. Why did the scientists use an fMRI scanner in the study?

- A. To test kids' ability to quickly act.
- B. To help the kids complete the two tasks.
- C. To record what gamers saw and did in the two tasks.
- D. To check if specific brain areas of gamers were more active.

34. Which is the result of Chaarani's study?

- A. Gamers used more time in the 2nd task.
- B. Gamers were not so active as non-gamers.
- C. Gamers had better memory than non-gamers.
- D. Gamers acted as slowly as non-gamers in the 1st task.

35. What is Fran Blumberg's attitude towards the study?

- A. Supportive.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Cautious.
- D. Uninterested.

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。

#### How to make a tastier chocolate?

A group of scientists in the Netherlands have been experimenting with a method to make chocolate more of a "treat" than ever. 36 The scientists want to know why. But their study focused on how chocolate splits when you bite it.

"To improve how chocolate feels in the mouth, we gave geometry to chocolate,"

Coulais, a member of the group, said. 37 Geometry is a branch of mathematics, dealing with shapes and their characters.

Coulais and his team used a 3D printer to layer dark chocolate in various ways. 38 They printed another in super-thin zigzagged (之字形的) layers. They also printed chocolates in complicated spirals (复杂的螺旋形). The resulting pieces were fed to ten eager volunteers.

The crunchiest (松脆的) — while remaining easy to bite — was the one made into complicated spirals. It was also the top-tasting experience. "More crunchiness meant that people tended to like it more," Coulais said.

39 They wanted to find out which chocolate was the crunchiest. The general winner remained that spiral.

However, the spiral is not necessarily the best shape possible. Coulais thought it was just the best out of the few the scientists tested. 40

Coulais says it is too early to say whether chocolate will soon be made differently thanks to this research. He is working with a couple of organizations. They are studying how it might be applied.

- A. It could also make treats even tastier.
- B. Chocolate is delicious for many reasons.
- C. This would then change the way it breaks.
- D. The scientists printed one chocolate in a simple S-shape.
- E. A machine is used to make a 3D object from digital files.
- F. And there would be better ones if we would search more.
- G. The scientists also used a machine to split the various chocolate shapes.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30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。

On Dec. 31, Gary McKee achieved his goal of running a marathon on every day of 2022. He was running in the name of charity (慈善机构), 41 more than £400,000 for Macmillan Cancer Support and Hospice in West Cumbria, just shy of his £1 million fundraising 42.

The father-of-three often 43 his 26.2-mile route in the morning before going to 44 as group leader at nuclear site Sellafield. This wasn't just about 45 the pavement, but also for the charity. McKee had more than 20 pairs of worn-out sneakers to 46 it.

He 47 the 365th marathon on a rainy New Year's Eve to the sound of 48 from

an enthusiastic crowd of hundreds, who turned out 49 the weather was terrible. "The streets were 50. It was raining, but everybody was out clapping and shouting. It was 51 seeing everybody there. It's something I'll always 52." The 53-year-old told the BBC afterward.

McKee 53 a total of more than 9,500 miles, and this was an "unbelievable 54," Hayley McKay, director of funding and communications for Hospice At Home West Cumbria, told BBC News. "The physical and mental 55 he has shown is incomprehensible. I can only imagine the 56 required to achieve this. And there aren't enough words to express our heartfelt 57 for everything that he has done to help people living with cancer at a time when they 58 us more than ever."

Gary has not only raised money for two charities, he has brought 59 to the local community (社区) and brought people together 60 him with the challenge.

- |                  |                 |                 |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. charging  | B. giving       | C. raising      | D. winning       |
| 42. A. target    | B. trick        | C. reward       | D. event         |
| 43. A. ran       | B. lost         | C. changed      | D. outlined      |
| 44. A. arrange   | B. work         | C. manage       | D. order         |
| 45. A. patting   | B. building     | C. hitting      | D. mending       |
| 46. A. explain   | B. perfect      | C. match        | D. prove         |
| 47. A. assessed  | B. prepared     | C. completed    | D. celebrated    |
| 48. A. smile     | B. whistle      | C. laughter     | D. applause      |
| 49. A. but       | B. though       | C. once         | D. because       |
| 50. A. lined     | B. cleaned      | C. broadened    | D. decorated     |
| 51. A. adequate  | B. admirable    | C. fantastic    | D. natural       |
| 52. A. repeat    | B. express      | C. command      | D. remember      |
| 53. A. signed up | B. tried for    | C. came to know | D. ended up with |
| 54. A. challenge | B. try          | C. step         | D. contribution  |
| 55. A. skill     | B. strength     | C. stress       | D. benefit       |
| 56. A. bond      | B. training     | C. will         | D. function      |
| 57. A. welcome   | B. appreciation | C. satisfaction | D. sympathy      |
| 58. A. need      | B. reach        | C. concern      | D. join          |
| 59. A. profit    | B. magic        | C. victory      | D. anecdote      |
| 60. A. praising  | B. reminding    | C. providing    | D. supporting    |

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。

China will launch (发射) two crews to work on its Tiangong space station this year, according to the China Manned Space Agency.

Both crews will consist of three astronauts and will be launched into space 61

Long March 2F carrier. They are scheduled to work at the Tiangong station for six months, where they will conduct spacewalks, scientific and technological tasks, and 62 (education) lectures.

In addition, the Tianzhou 6 robotic cargo (货运) spaceship will dock (对接) with Tiangong in May 63 (transport) necessities for the crew.

Pang Zhihao, an expert on space exploration technology, said that 64 (start) from the Shenzhou XV mission, Chinese astronauts will spend 65 (much) time on scientific experiments and technological tests than before.

"The government has made 66 clear that the space station is a 'national space-based laboratory' 67 (devote) to science and technology," said Pang.

Nine joint science projects from 17 other 68 (nation) have been selected to be carried out aboard Tiangong, and the first ones are expected to be conducted by the crew of the Shen-zhou XV or XVI missions.

"The composition of future flight crews will also be different. There will be scientists 69 have been selected as members of China's third generation of astronauts," and Pang 70 (add), "They are experiencing extensive training."

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(Λ),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:在错的词下划一横线,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 order to enrich our school life, our teacher invited the old man to teach ourselves how to make clay figures last Friday. As soon as the man entered the classroom, with two boys carried his tool box, we give him a warm welcome. Later he picked up a piece clay and showed us step by step what to make clay figures. Next then we tried to make clay figures on our own. Eventual we put the clay figures on the desk and took some picture with the old man. It was so an exciting activity that we enjoyed ourselves very much.

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

2023驻华外交官“发现中国之旅”将举行文化推介征文活动。请你根据下面提示用英语写一篇短文,参加活动。

1. 介绍推介的文化;

2. 推介理由。

注意:

词数100左右。