

张家口市 2022—2023 学年度高三年级第一学期期末考试

英 语

【命题：河北启光教育科技有限公司】

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's the weather like now?

- A.Warm. B.Cold. C.Windy.

2.What will the woman do next?

- A.Look for a job. B.Hold an interview. C.Take a test.

3.What's wrong with John?

- A.He is badly ill.
B.He is under pressure.
C.He missed an appointment.

4.How will the woman get to Star Road?

- A.By subway. B.By car. C.By bus.

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5. Where will the speakers go?

- A. To their home. B. To the doctor's. C. To the school.

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. What has gone wrong?

- A. The washing machine. B. The electricity supply. C. The car.

7. How is the man feeling?

- A. Embarrassed. B. Relieved. C. Unhappy.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why is the man calling?

- A. To confirm a reservation.
B. To apologize for a misunderstanding.
C. To make a change about the booking.

9. What does the woman promise to do for the man?

- A. To keep the table for him.
B. To arrange a table for more people.
C. To change the booking for another day.

10. When will the man arrive at the restaurant?

- A. By 7:00 p.m. B. By 7:45 p.m. C. By 9:30 p.m.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a café. B. In a bakery. C. In a supermarket.

12. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Friends. C. Workmates.

13. What does the woman recommend?

- A. A kind of bread. B. Some biscuits. C. Tea packets.

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听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What's the man's suggestion?

A. Wearing a necklace. B. Giving up black shoes. C. Choosing a formal dress.

15. Why does the man suggest the woman go without a scarf?

A. It's too informal.

B. It's not necessary.

C. It doesn't go with the dress.

16. How does the man sound?

A. Uneasy.

B. Bored.

C. Patient.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What will be replaced by thicker ones?

A. Some plastic cups. B. Some plastic bags.

C. Some ice cream sticks.

18. Which is covered by the ban?

A. Plastic cups.

B. Water bottles.

C. Bags of snacks.

19. What is the appeal of plastic producers?

A. Putting off the ban.

B. Providing alternatives.

C. Creating job opportunities.

20. What is the concern of many people regarding the ban?

A. Waste of wood.

B. Profits of their businesses.

C. Lack of government support.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Some under-30 travelers prefer to get around with people their own age. If that's you, you're in the right place! Follow us to South America and cover all of the highlights.

Start Lima, Peru

Finish Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Destinations Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Peru

Group size Min 1, Max 16

Why you'll love this trip

· Wander in the Amazon jungle at night. Float (漂浮) down the river, keeping an eye out for the frightening eyes of jaguars and caimans.

· Tour the floating islands of Uros on Lake Titicaca. Spend the night under the stars in a traditional island village.

· Whether you trek (跋涉) the classic Inca Trail, the Inca Quarry Trail or take the scenic train route to Machu Picchu, trust us, this is going to be one of the highlights of your life.

· Don't worry. We won't occupy all of your time. You'll have plenty of opportunity to bounce around Cusco, digging deep into the pockets of Inca history.

· Go to the strangely wonderful La Paz, from the wines of the Witches' Market to the tasty treats of Mercado Lanza.

· Ever dreamt of walking on water? Now's your chance. The sprawling salt lakes of Bolivia serve up special photo opportunities.

· The Iguazu Falls is on the border between Argentina and Brazil, and you'll be able to see it from both sides.

· Rio de Janeiro is a great place to end the trip. Party down with the locals and experience a culture at the beating heart of Brazil.

21. Where can the tourists learn about Inca history?

- A. In Lima. B. In Machu Picchu. C. In Cusco. D. In Rio de Janeiro.

22. What is the trip like?

- A. Relaxing and interesting. B. Adventurous and exciting.
C. Comfortable and refreshing. D. Educational and economical.

23. Which site can be admired from two different countries?

- A. The floating islands of Uros. B. The Inca Quarry Trail.
C. The Witches' Market. D. The Iguazu Falls.

B

Nenad Bach, an American composer and singer who lives with Parkinson's disease(帕金森病) is the founder of "Ping-pong Parkinson", a movement that promotes ping-pong as a therapy (疗法) to improve the lives of Parkinson's patients worldwide.

After being diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 2010, Bach found that his tremors (颤抖) and other symptoms were keeping him from playing his guitar. But a friend introduced him to ping-pong, also known as table tennis, and he soon found that both his motor skills and his mood seemed to improve when he played. Bach's doctor confirmed his improved state. And that's when the idea for "Ping-pong Parkinson" took root.

In 2017, Bach worked with well-known *New York Times* crossword puzzle editor Will Shortz. Shortz also happens to be the owner of the Westchester Table Tennis Center. In October of 2019, the first Parkinson's World Table Tennis Championship was held at the Center, attracting people with Parkinson's disease from as far away as Sweden, Japan, Brazil, Croatia, England, and China.

Recently, a small study was conducted by scientists at Fukuoka University in Japan. People with Parkinson's disease participated in a table tennis exercise program once a week for six months. Participants experienced significant improvements in facial expression, posture rigidity, speed of movement and hand tremors. They also experienced improvements in speech, handwriting, getting dressed, getting out of bed and walking.

Dr. Ken-ichi Inoue, the study's author, comments, "While this study was small, with twelve participants, the results are encouraging because they show ping-pong, a relatively inexpensive form of therapy, may improve some symptoms of Parkinson's disease." Dr. Inoue is planning a much larger study to confirm his findings.

24. Why did Bach pick up ping-pong?

- A. He found it great fun.
- B. He followed his doctor's advice.
- C. He wanted to improve his conditions.
- D. His friend needed someone to play it with.

25. What can be inferred from the text?
- A. "Ping-pong Parkinson" met with wide objections.
 - B. Doing word puzzles benefits people living with Parkinson's disease.
 - C. Bach taught people living with Parkinson's disease to play the guitar.
 - D. The first Parkinson's World Table Tennis Championship was held in the US.
26. What is a limitation of Dr. Inoue's research?
- A. Small subject number.
 - B. Short studying period.
 - C. Incomplete study aspects.
 - D. Limited subject performances.
27. What's the author's intention in writing the text?
- A. To promote a sports event.
 - B. To tell the story of Nenad Bach's struggle.
 - C. To introduce a therapy for Parkinson's disease.
 - D. To present the findings of Nenad Bach's research.

C

At present, research shows that when employees reach the age of 50, they keep quiet about their age. They see fewer promotion prospects compared to younger employees. It's also harder to get a new job after the age of 50.

But that is set to change. There is already skills shortage in the world with not enough younger people coming into the workforce. Employers will have to work harder at hiring seniors with the skills they need.

The Center for Ageing Better notes that we already have an older workforce and the qualities of older people are being more recognized. When teams mix older and younger workers, productivity goes up and complex problems find more novel solutions because the strengths and weaknesses of both groups are balanced. Age-diversity helps solve complex problems by bringing together a mix of ideas, skill strengths, and experiences. Older workers can draw on a lifetime of experience while younger workers may challenge outdated strategies and bring fresh perspective. Also, seniors' greater life experience makes them better placed to manage themselves and others in the workplace compared with younger employees.

There are five recommendations the Center for Ageing Better makes, including minimizing age bias (偏见) in taking in employees and encouraging career development at all ages. The really big change that needs to come is to stop seeing older people as “other”, as different...

There are many people in their 80s and 90s who have never stopped working. They enjoy what they do and like the social aspect of work. But most, from 55 onwards choose to retire—with 25% regretting it, according to a recent study.

28. What does the underlined word “that” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Competition in the job market.
- B. Worldwide skills shortage in the workforce.
- C. Younger people's declining promotion prospects.
- D. Older people being at a disadvantage in workplaces.

29. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. Qualities of older employees.
- B. The advantages of age-diversity.
- C. The challenges faced by an older workforce.
- D. The complex problems that call for solutions.

30. What is the key to workforce composition?

- A. Minimizing age bias.
- B. Giving up outdated strategies.
- C. Launching career development programs.
- D. Employing people from different backgrounds.

31. What can be learned about older people from the last paragraph?

- A. Some regret after retirement.
- B. Some remain social after retirement.
- C. Most don't retire until their 80s or 90s.
- D. Most keep updating their working skills.

D

Chemicals taken from sawdust (锯屑) and water can knock out more than 99 percent of some disease-causing microbes (微生物). That makes the sawdust mix a potential alternative to current microbe-killing chemicals.

Many disinfectants (消毒剂) used today can harm the environment. They form poisonous by-products when they get washed. Some potentially greener disinfectants exist. They rely on a chemical called “phenol (苯酚)”. But these cleaners can be costly and take a lot of energy to make.

Shicheng Zhang went searching for a better option. He's an environmental engineer at Fudan University in Shanghai, China. Wood contains many molecules (分子) that look like phenol. So Zhang wondered if microbe-killing chemicals could be obtained from sawdust through a low-cost and low-energy process.

He and his fellow researchers cooked mixtures of water and sawdust for one hour. They heated this sawdust soup under pressure, and then filtered it. Later, they tested how well the liquid killed off microbes. This liquid wiped out E.coli bacteria—microbes that can cause food poisoning. The liquid also killed anthrax bacteria. These microbes cause dangerous infections. What's more, the disinfectant stopped flu viruses from being infectious.

The researchers also added different amounts of water to the sawdust soup. That let them test how concentrated it had to be to knock out microbes. Depending on its concentration, the mix could kill more than 99 percent of the microbes.

Looking at killed microbes under a microscope revealed some of the ways the sawdust mix kills. The disinfectant damaged the microbes' cell walls. It also may have messed with the microbes' proteins and DNA.

Zhang and his fellow researchers didn't stop at a sawdust disinfectant. They made disinfectants from other plant materials, too. Some of these started as bamboo powder. Others were made using rice plant. Plant materials that are richer in molecules that release phenol-like compounds are best at killing microbes. One example is corn straw.

32. What may be an advantage of Zhang's sawdust disinfectant over existing ones?

- A. Being safer and more effective.
- B. Being environment-friendly and less expensive.
- C. Being less expensive and having more lasting effect.
- D. Being more effective and having more lasting effect.

33. What gave Zhang the idea of the sawdust disinfectant?
- A. The absence of microbes in sawdust.
 - B. The phenol-like molecules in wood.
 - C. The existence of a greener disinfectant.
 - D. The possibility of being food poisoned.
34. How was Zhang's research further carried out?
- A. By analyzing data from previous studies.
 - B. By identifying the ways different disinfectants kill.
 - C. By improving the process of dealing with by-products.
 - D. By comparing the effects of different concentrations of the mix.
35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. A Public Drive Aims to Greener Disinfectants
 - B. A Chinese University Grows Microbe-killing Plants
 - C. A Disinfectant Made from Sawdust Knocks out Microbes
 - D. A Chinese Team Made Breakthroughs in Disease Research

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。

Revenge bedtime procrastination (报复性睡眠拖延症) refers to the decision to delay sleep in response to stress or a lack of free time earlier in the day. The addition of the word “revenge”, by the Chinese, to the concept of bedtime procrastination became popular on social media. 36 Both language versions reflect frustration tied to long, stressful work hours that left little time for personal enjoyment.

People who engage in bedtime procrastination know and generally want to receive enough sleep. 37 This is known as an intention-behavior gap.

Bedtime procrastination can cause sleep deprivation (缺乏). 38 Not getting enough sleep affects thinking, memory, and decision-making. Sleep deprivation also raises the risk of daytime sleepiness, which can harm productivity and academic achievement while increasing the risks of sleeping driving.

___39___ It causes difficulties in regulating emotions. It's also been connected to mental health disorders, such as depression and anxiety. It is also discovered that sleep deprivation worsens physical health, making people more easily to suffer from illnesses. Ongoing sleep loss consequences can build up over time. ___40___

The best solution for bedtime procrastination is creating good sleep patterns and a good sleeping environment. But remember that it will take more than one night to truly get into good sleep habits.

A. But they fail to actually do so.

B. The Chinese are noted for working long hours.

C. A lack of sleep is tied to mental and physical health.

D. Therefore, it contributes to significant long-term health problems.

E. We struggle to stay productive during the day to make up for the loss.

F. Without enough hours of sleep, the mind and body can't properly recharge.

G. The English term "revenge bedtime procrastination" appeared from a translation of this expression.

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、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Alyssa has a dog called Coby. Coby loves to sit out on her balcony (阳台) and ___41___ the world go by. He ___42___ every passer-by, but there's one person he likes best, Alyssa's neighbor Sherwin.

Sherwin lives in an apartment across the street from Alyssa. His kitchen window looks ___43___ across the street to her balcony, so Coby can often be ___44___ sitting on the balcony and staring at Sherwin's home.

One morning, Sherwin was eating breakfast with friends when he ___45___ and saw Coby staring right at him. Sherwin was ___46___ about it and was happy to interact with Coby every day. Sherwin decided to do something ___47___ to let Coby know the "bromance (兄弟情)" was mutual.

Sherwin talked to Alyssa and they decided to create a 48 between their apartments so that Sherwin could pass 49 and toys to his new friend. They spent some time creating a clothesline pully system, and the next thing Sherwin did was 50 rotisserie chicken (烤鸡) across the street, much to Coby's 51.

After weeks of interactions, Alyssa and Sherwin 52 an in-person meeting. Sherwin brought Coby a new toy, and the two instantly 53.

“Seeing him enjoying his toy was awesome,” Sherwin said. “It was like we had 54 each other for years. I'd say Coby and I are best friends. He's the 55 dog.” It was Coby who decided to be friends, and Sherwin was totally game.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 41. A.help | B.watch | C.hear | D.let |
| 42. A.greets | B.disturbs | C.ignores | D.calms |
| 43. A.particularly | B.frequently | C.directly | D.largely |
| 44. A.caught | B.left | C.prevented | D.found |
| 45. A.stayed away | B.got away | C.gave up | D.looked up |
| 46. A.frightened | B.confused | C.excited | D.satisfied |
| 47. A.strange | B.annoying | C.dangerous | D.special |
| 48. A.link | B.relationship | C.trust | D.street |
| 49. A.words | B.treats | C.tools | D.costumes |
| 50. A.sending | B.buying | C.making | D.eating |
| 51. A.credit | B.pride | C.relief | D.delight |
| 52. A.delayed | B.arranged | C.covered | D.dismissed |
| 53. A.bonded | B.stopped | C.returned | D.relaxed |
| 54. A.comforted | B.respected | C.known | D.observed |
| 55. A.poorest | B strongest | C.sweetest | D.bravest |

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。

October is a beautiful season in Qufu, the birthplace of Confucius, east China's Shandong Province. The Eighth Nishan Forum on World Civilization, 56 took place here from Monday to Wednesday, 57 (provide) a platform for a dialogue among different civilizations. 58 (theme) “Diversity of Human Civilization and

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Common Values of Mankind”, the forum saw over 600 participants join online and offline. They shared 59 (view) on the thoughts of the ancient Chinese sage (智者), thus 60 (throw) light upon possible solutions 61 the most pressing challenges of the times.

Participants agreed that the diversity of civilizations 62 (be) the source of human progress and mutual learning. In 63 world where countries are 64 (increasing) interdependent and share weal and woe (祸福), respecting diversity is key to closer 65 (cooperate) and obtaining win-win outcomes.

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, 你的英国朋友 Jack 对中国文化很感兴趣, 请你给他写一封邮件, 告知他中国驻英国大使馆将于下月 10 日举办中国文化节的消息。

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。

参考词汇: 中国大使馆 the Chinese embassy

Dear Jack,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

Dave had loved basketball for as long as he could remember and he had never had a day without playing it. At primary school and junior high school he joined basketball clubs, attended training programs and watched basketball games, from which he learned the moves of the star players, wishing to play in a professional team like them and shine on the court.

Now as a senior high school student, however, his dream of becoming a professional player was dimming (变暗) because he was only of average height. He had to give up the hope of joining the school team. The guys on the school team were all tall boys who played matches and won honors for the school. They were like heroes. Dave watched them play and cheered them but he knew he would never be one of them.

Dave felt it a pity not to be tall enough, but this didn't stop him from pouring his passion into basketball. He just played for the love of the sport. He played in the school gym with other boys or by himself every day, even during holidays and weekends, when it was open for two hours in the morning. He enjoyed every minute on the court making every effort to play better.

It was one Saturday morning. Dave was playing in the gym by himself, as all the other boys were busy with other weekend affairs. Then he noticed a tall boy approaching. It was Lankas. Everybody knows him as captain of the school basketball team. "Hi, Lankas," Dave greeted him. "My name is Dave." "Hi, Dave," Lankas replied as he got closer. "Nice to see you here. Do you need an opponent to play against?" Dave was shocked, frozen right there, unable to believe his ears but somehow, he answered, "Why not?"

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。

So, a game of two players began.

The next Saturday, when Dave was playing in the gym, Lankas appeared shouting, "Dave, I have good news for you."

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