

江西红色十校 9 月联考

高三英语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:高考范围。

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问题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will the woman do?
A. Meet some patients. B. Fill out a form. C. Call Dr. Smith.
2. What do we know about the woman?
A. She can't hand in her report in time.
B. She will give a speech about New York.
C. She teaches at New York University.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A dress. B. The woman's mother. C. The man's grandma.
4. Where are the speakers?
A. At home. B. In a store. C. In a restaurant.
5. Why did the man go to bed late last night?
A. To watch *The Bad Kids*. B. To finish his book report. C. To play computer games.

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 is the man's suggestion for the woman?
A. Playing games with her roommates.
B. Hosting the game with her friends.
C. Depending on a stranger to have fun.
7. What does the woman say about Amy?
A. She is a trouble maker. B. She is sensitive. C. She is easy-going

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听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What troubles the man?
A. His poor memory. B. His bad habit. C. His awful health.
9. What is Habit List?
A. An app. B. A clock. C. An electronic calendar.
10. How soon will the man probably see the change?
A. In a day. B. In 4 days. C. In 7 days.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. When does the early flight leave?
A. At 6:00 am. B. At 6:30 am. C. At 9:00 am.
12. What will the woman do on Monday afternoon?
A. Meet Dr. Gucci. B. Have two meetings. C. See the sales representative.
13. What is probably the man?
A. A secretary B. A customer. C. A boss.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the woman call the man?
A. To say sorry. B. To cancel a party. C. To make an invitation.
15. Whose birthday is on Saturday?
A. The man's mother's. B. Mr. Black's. C. Mr. Johnson's.
16. What is the relationship between Mr. Brown and the woman?
A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Neighbors.
17. How long will the party probably last?
A. Two hours. B. Two and a half hours. C. Three hours.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How many types of generations are mentioned by the speaker?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
19. What is Generation Z thought of to be?
A. The loneliest. B. The happiest C. The strangest.
20. What does the speaker think of the model of 100 to 0 split?
A. It helps the passive waiting cycle grow.
B. It allows distance to appear in friendships.
C. It is good for developing lasting friendships.

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

A huge number of exchange programs and summer school programs are offered to international students around foreign universities worldwide. Today we explain the top student exchange programs and summer programs offered to foreign students.

SUSI Student Leaders Program

Bachelor-level students in Pakistan who are interested in the topic of public, local, state and federal policy-making are invited to study in the USA through the short-term SUSI student program 2023. This is an exchange program for Pakistani students. All expenses and accommodation costs at the University of Massachusetts will be covered by SUSI. So the application period is very short.

【高三 9 月联考·英语 第 2 页(共 8 页)】

Vienna Summer School

Vienna Summer School provides an incredible opportunity for 30 bachelor-level students to research side by side with world top researchers in the field of bioengineering. This paid summer program aims to attract international students and create an excellent research environment. This is a perfect opportunity for those students who are interested in the field of life science. The duration of Vienna Summer School is from Saturday, July 1 to August 28, 2023.

Hansen Leadership Exchange Program

The Hansen Summer Institute for Leadership is now open for the summer exchange program 2023. The Hansen summer program offers the opportunity to the USA and international students to build better leadership skills and a cultural understanding environment for the future. This 3-week summer exchange program is open for undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral students with any academic background.

IWP Summer Exchange Program

IWP Summer Exchange Program 2023 is a two-week writing and culture exchange program for Pakistani and Indian students in Iowa City, USA. The applicant from 18 to 22 from these countries with a background in art humanities is welcome to apply. This program will focus on creativity and is free for the selected applicants. The selected candidates will work together on the creation of paintings and sculptures.

21. What can we learn from SUSI Student Leaders Program?

- A. It is fully funded. B. It is limited to postgraduates.
C. It is a long-term program. D. It is supported by the government.

22. Which program suits students who like biology

- A. SUSI Student Leaders Program. B. Hansen Leadership Exchange Program.
C. Vienna Summer School. D. IWP Summer Exchange Program.

23. What will students in IWP Summer Exchange Program do?

- A. Offer policy advice. B. Create artworks.
C. Conduct scientific research. D. Write academic papers.

B

From the world's last seven to a global population of more than 5,000, China spent about 40 years bringing back crested ibises(朱鹮) from the edge of extinction.

With its typical red crest and face as well as a long black mouth and snow-white feathers, the crested ibis is known as the "Oriental Gem" in China. They were once widespread in East Asia and Siberia until the 20th century when hunting, ecological damage and increased human activities drove the birds to near extinction.

In 1981, the entire species around the world was down to the seven crested ibises which were found only in Yangxian County, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, and deep in the Qinling Mountains, making Qinling, a natural boundary between China's north and south, the "Noah's Ark(诺亚方舟)" of the wild birds.

Since 1981, the local government of Yangxian County has put forward four bans for the protection of the species, prohibiting activities including hunting in the birds' living areas, cutting down trees where they nest, using chemicals in their food-finding areas, and firing guns in their breeding(繁殖) areas. The Chinese government arranged special funds to protect the habitat of crested ibises, sealing off(封闭) mountains to plant trees in the birds' living areas. China started the artificial breeding of crested ibises in 1991 and has bred more than 400 birds in Shaanxi.

Years of constant effort have brought promising results. It is estimated that there are more than 5,000 crested ibises in the world, and about half of them live in Shaanxi. The bird's habitat in China has risen from less

【高三9月联考·英语 第3页(共8页)】

than five square km in 1981 to the current 15,000 square km. “It is lucky that the crested ibis, an ancient bird, is still flying around,” said Zan Linsen, head of the Shaanxi Academy of Forestry. “The conservation story of crested ibises not only shows us the power of ancient life but also the necessity and urgency of ecological environment protection.”

24. What does the author say about the Qinling Mountains?
- A. They are where crested ibises were first found.
B. They protect crested ibises from natural enemies.
C. They are the only breeding area of crested ibises.
D. They used to be the last habitat of crested ibises.
25. What is paragraph 4 of the text mainly about?
- A. The efforts of saving the species.
B. The reasons for breeding the species.
C. The biggest threat to crested ibises.
D. The activities to stop hunting the birds.
26. What does Zan Linsen think of the conservation?
- A. Meaningless. B. Significant. C. Time-consuming. D. Regretful.
27. Which could be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Rare Animals in China: Crested Ibises
B. Artificial Breeding of Crested Ibises in China
C. Endangered Crested Ibises Making a Comeback
D. Crested Ibises Found Again in the Qinling Mountains

C

Clockmaking is a traditional technology which involves the building and repair of clocks. But it is now on the red list drawn up by the Heritage Crafts Association(HCA), which has warned more specialists are retiring than entering the profession.

David Poole, a former master of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers, said, “Although there used to be many clockmakers on the street, a clock repair shop is a rare sight today.” Waiting lists will just grow, and people will find it extremely difficult to identify anyone to repair their clocks. There are only about 250 makers and repairers left across Britain, according to HCA’s research.

When specialists are approaching retirement, they often cannot afford to take on apprentices(学徒) as happened in the past. Besides, it is feared that the few training courses that have survived will not fill the gap.

Howard Walwyn, a leading dealer in Kensington, warned that, if expertise in repairing is lost, clocks will become lifeless objects rather than living things, adding, “Most clockmakers have fiddled with clocks as kids taking them apart, and trying to get them to work. The problem is that young kids now are spending all their time in front of screens. I’ve got some younger clockmakers, but they’re few and far between.”

“There are also concerns that too many clockmakers are prepared to use modern mechanical solutions to make a clock work, even if those solutions are aesthetically(审美地) wrong,” said Jonathan Betts, an adviser to the National Trust. He added, “Museum collections and more sensitive private collectors would much rather not have a clock cleaned so it looks brand new, but an awful lot of restorers reject that.” Mr Poole, who became a clockmaker in the 1990s, said, “There are few people coming into the business. Most people who are in it are edging towards retirement, as am I. If people aren’t skilled, all those lovely things won’t be looked after properly.”

28. What phenomenon does the author describe in paragraph 2?
- A. Clockmakers are in great need. B. The clockmaking industry is declining.
C. Clock repair shops are common. D. It is rare for people to repair their clocks.

29. What did the specialists traditionally do near retirement?
A. They compared with apprentices. B. They took the training course.
C. They collected some clocks. D. They employed apprentices.
30. What does the underlined word "fiddled" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
A. Begun. B. Argued. C. Played. D. Broken.
31. What is Jonathan Betts' concern?
A. Many repairers adopt modern methods in clockmaking.
B. Many restorers are incapable of fixing mechanical clocks.
C. Private collectors show no interest in traditional techniques.
D. Museums refuse to include cleaned clocks in their collections.

D

Imagine that a futuristic roof garden is so intelligent that it knows when to store water for drought conditions, and when to dump water to prevent flooding. Now these smart roofs are becoming a reality in the Netherlands.

With more than half the country located below sea level, the Netherlands has a history of flooding. Now climate change has brought more severe weather, heavy rainfall, and even drought to the area, forcing the city of Amsterdam to consider new ways to protect itself, and that's where Resilio comes in.

According to their website, Resilio builds blue-green roofs throughout Amsterdam. Together with the local government, from the years 2018 to 2022 they fixed specialized roofs in Amsterdam neighborhoods that are in the most danger of flood damage.

These roofs are made of many layers. The most important layer is the water retention(保存) layer. In time of heavy rainfall, this layer collects rainwater that would otherwise flood the streets, while in time of drought its water feeds the garden on the top layer. It is this layer that differentiates the blue-green roofs from the regular green roofs. A study shows that the blue green roofs can capture up to 97% of extreme rain, as opposed to the about 12% that the regular green roofs can capture.

What makes Resilio roofs so unique, however, are their systems. Multiple blue-green roofs are connected via a digital network, meaning the roofs can each be controlled individually, responding to the amount of water collected on that particular roof as needed. Each roof also has a valve(阀门) that is connected to a computer system called the Decision Support System (DSS). The DSS networks with local weather forecasts to decide whether the valve on a particular roof should open, spilling water safely and slowly into the sewer(下水道) system, or whether it should remain closed and collect the coming rain.

These are the innovations that make Resilio truly revolutionary. Blue-green roofs show that the solutions to the dangers climate change brings need to be creative and must work on many levels.

32. What may directly lead to the building of Resilio roofs in Amsterdam?
A. The increasing disasters. B. The city's financial suffering.
C. The ever-rising sea level. D. The city's geographic advantage.
33. What do we know about the water retention layer of Resilio roofs?
A. They are slow to drought. B. They are absolutely perfect.
C. They serve a double purpose. D. They can trap solar energy.
34. What is the main function of the DSS according to the text?
A. To collect weather information. B. To control the use of the valve.
C. To help the sewer system work. D. To connect the digital network.
35. Which of the following can best describe Resilio roofs?
A. Challenging. B. Complicated. C. Beautiful. D. Smart.

【高三9月联考·英语 第5页(共8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。

Vegetables are filled with nutrients. However, kids usually hate eating them. Here are five of the most common reasons why most kids don't really enjoy them.

Kids lack in exposure. The best way to get kids to eat their vegetables is to ensure that they are exposed to them early on. 36 Therefore, if you want your kids to love vegetables, start exposing them early.

The vegetables taste bitter. Kids are super into the sweet and salty flavors, but sometimes vegetables have a bitter taste. The good news is that the more you eat vegetables, the less unpleasant they'll taste. If your kids just won't eat them, you can mix them with other food or cook them differently. 37.

Kids are allergic. Vegetables contain vitamins and minerals. 38. Some kids are allergic to certain vegetables, making it hard to eat them. So it's best to find out if your kids are allergic to any vegetables before you try to get them to eat.

Kids are forced to consume. If you have no idea why they don't eat them, try giving them a snack with some vegetables. 39 Instead, praise your kids for eating them. Then they're more likely to try and eat.

40. Sometimes kids go with the flow and do what others do. They tend to copy the behavior of their parents. So if you're not eating your vegetables, your kids won't either. The bottom line is that if your kids are picky eaters, it's probably because of you.

- A. Just keep trying
- B. Family hate vegetables
- C. However, this doesn't mean they're for everyone
- D. Don't try too hard to get your kids to eat vegetables
- E. Some vegetables are not fresh and don't look appealing
- F. Most kids don't start eating vegetables until about age 2 or 3
- G. What they hear about vegetables affects their thoughts about 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2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。

For years, secret gifts had been a holiday essential in Stephanie Levinson's classroom at San Fernando Elementary School in Los Angeles County. A teacher in a 41 neighborhood, Levinson knew that her young students led a 42 life—some were homeless and others lived in garages. So every holiday season she 43 to bring the kids some small gifts—a pack of crayons, a pencil, or something.

Then something unexpected happened, and the district 44 online learning. It opened the educators' eyes to many other 45 their students faced. Some attended virtual classes from motel(汽车旅馆) rooms where their families were temporarily 46, and some took classes in the places where their parents worked. When the temperature dropped, Levinson began to hear a common 47. "They told me they were cold," she said.

Levinson knew she had to do something. But with her limited 48 how could she possibly keep all her students 49? So she created a wish list on Amazon: a blanket for each of her 24 students to 50 the cold. She made a heartfelt 51 to the residents of the rich neighborhood.

Five minutes later she got a text from a neighbor. "I'm looking at your wish list," the 52 read, "but there's nothing there." Feeling puzzled, Levinson 53 the Amazon page. Just like that, in five minutes, her neighbors had finished the 54!

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Christmas comes once a year, but 55 knows no calendar. In the days that followed, Levinson created more wish lists, and there were always generous donors.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. separate | B. disadvantaged | C. big | D. dangerous |
| 42. A. busy | B. full | C. hard | D. quiet |
| 43. A. managed | B. agreed | C. expected | D. needed |
| 44. A. thought of | B. applied for | C. put off | D. switched to |
| 45. A. responsibilities | B. threats | C. difficulties | D. changes |
| 46. A. sheltering | B. buying | C. running | D. decorating |
| 47. A. practice | B. interest | C. goal | D. complaint |
| 48. A. experience | B. money | C. time | D. space |
| 49. A. safe | B. active | C. warm | D. brave |
| 50. A. tolerate | B. enjoy | C. sense | D. fight |
| 51. A. apology | B. appeal | C. welcome | D. invitation |
| 52. A. message | B. report | C. notice | D. letter |
| 53. A. reopened | B. corrected | C. recommended | D. separated |
| 54. A. promise | B. duty | C. wish | D. function |
| 55. A. waiting | B. learning | C. resting | D. giving |

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。

A new on-campus pizza delivery service called Cougar Crust opened to students at Brigham Young University. The name came from polling(征询) student groups, 56 (run) surveys through the dining social media platforms and an internal 57 (discuss).

Everything at Cougar Crust is house-made and can be delivered 58 the students. The students can choose between five pizzas online: four cheese, pepperoni, vegetarian, Italy and all-meat. The option is good for the students 59 need something quick and easy.

“Cougar Crust will continue to expand in on-campus delivery locations 60 in menu options. Breadsticks, Hawaiian pizza, and a Queso sauce pizza are 61 (current) in the works. These may 62 (release) in the next couple of weeks,” Manager Tiapson said. “Updates will be made to the Cougar Crust website as more options become available. Other details and 63 (ask) questions can also be found on the website.”

Tiapson said, “We want to ensure that we can consistently make a great product, even if a large number of 64 (order) come in. We also want to be able to traverse(横穿) campus in a 65 (speed) yet safe manner.”

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,你校学生会准备下周组织读诗日活动,现向全校学生征求建议,请你给学生会主席 David 写一封信,内容包括:

1. 活动主题;
2. 活动内容;
3. 活动意义。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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Dear David,

I am writing to offer my suggestions _____

I would appreciate it if you could consider my suggestions.

Yours sincerely,

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

Jackson's parents died, and his neighbor Mrs Herring adopted him. The Herrings was a large, happy family.

One day, Jackson had a big argument with Mrs Herring and he packed up and left the Herrings' house in anger. With no place to go, Jackson spent the night on the street. The next morning, Jackson was standing outside the Herrings' home, regretting what he had done the previous night. However, he was still hesitant to enter until he heard a voice behind him say, "Where were you last night? We all were worried about you."

After they entered the house, Mr Herring told Jackson Mrs Herring suffered a heart attack and was rushed to hospital the night after Jackson left.

Jackson felt terrible about what he had done. But he felt worse when Mr Herring told him how much Mrs Herring loved him.

"She had helped your mother during her delivery, and she was there for you when you were a baby! After you live with us, she always tries her best to make you feel at home. She really hopes you can call her Mom."

"I was really horrible, wasn't I?" asked Jackson. "I need to apologize to Mrs Herring. She's done a lot for me."

"Well, then, I have an idea," Mr Herring said.

A few days after this, Mrs Herring returned home from the hospital to find her house decorated with balloons. And there were also flowers on the living room table, where a beautiful cake awaited her. "Happy birthday, honey, and welcome back home," Mr Herring said as he led her inside. On her 60th birthday, all the family members wished Mrs Herring, but her sad eyes were searching for Jackson everywhere.

"He isn't here?" she asked sadly. "I'm sorry, honey," said Mr Herring. "How about putting everything aside and just cutting the cake?" Mrs Herring sighed. She sat at the table and was about to blow out the candles when the doorbell rang.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

On the doorstep stood Jackson with a huge bouquet(花束) of red roses in his hands. _____

Then Mrs Herring asked Jackson to blow out the candles together. _____

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