

2023-2024 学年第一学期 8 月六校联合调研试题

高三英语

第一部分 听力 (共 2 节, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

第一节

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, 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 did Susan do yesterday?

- A. She visited a museum. B. She borrowed some books. C. She worked in a library.

2. Where are most probably the speakers?

- A. At a travel agency. B. At a phone store. C. At home.

3. How much should the woman pay?

- A. \$20. B. \$40. C. \$50.

4. What does Mary think of the man's words?

- A. Unbelievable. B. Convincing. C. Useful.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A trip to an island.
B. An introduction to a hospital.
C. The effects of Hurricane Dorian.

第二节

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。听下面一段对话, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What did Karen find interesting during her trip in England?

- A. People's impatience. B. People's queuing. C. People's cutting in line.

7. When did Karen leave England?

- A. Last Saturday. B. Last Friday. C. Last Sunday.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why is Mike going to Cuba?

- A. To visit his friends.
B. To enjoy the beach.
C. To look after his relative.

9. How long will Mike stay in Playa Jibacoa?

A. 6 days.

B. 9 days.

C. 14 days.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did Jennifer study in university?

A. Teaching.

B. Literature.

C. Fine arts.

11. Why did Jennifer read widely about creative writing?

A. To do her work better.

B. To be a writer one day.

C. To successfully get her PhD.

12. What relation is most probably Henry to Jennifer?

A. Her son.

B. Her brother.

C. Her husband.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What threat does Alexandria face now?

A. Earthquakes.

B. Fires.

C. Floods.

14. What do we know about Alexandria?

A. It has 4 million people.

B. It is located by the sea.

C. It is Egypt's largest city.

15. What happened in the natural disaster in 2015?

A. At least six people died.

B. Many homes were burned.

C. A lot of people went missing.

16. What is the man?

A. A student.

B. A teacher.

C. A historian.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What kind of home is being advertised?

A. Apartments.

B. Farm houses.

C. Country houses.

18. Which service is used especially by people with busy lifestyles?

A. The drivers for hire.

B. The professional gym.

C. The 24-hour front desk attendant.

19. Who might be especially interested in buying the advertised homes?

A. A retired old man.

B. Those without much money.

C. A young couple with good income.

20. When is the first open house being held?

A. At the end of May.

B. In the middle of March.

C. At the beginning of April.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每题 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

Workshop Series

The workshop is designed for shy parents of shy children, with the unique emphasis on teaching specific methods of building your child's self-respect and social comfort level, while at the same time building your own. Participants are chosen before being admitted to the workshop to help make sure the workshop is a good fit for your needs.

Where: Karman Executive Center, Bellevue, Washington

When: From 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm, from November 8th to 12th

Fee: \$435

Intensive Training

The workshop is intended to meet the needs of adults who are unable to attend the Workshop Series due to distance or scheduling limits. It'll help you learn the basic skills that help overcome shyness. Be prepared to come to class early and set aside time for homework on Saturday night.

Where: Karman Executive Center, Bellevue, Washington

When: Saturday & Sunday in spring

Fee: \$1,150

Shake Shyness

Shy children need our help. In this class, we'll cover the basics — the origins of shyness, methods of overcoming shyness, social skills you can teach in your home, and tips for working with teachers to help your child fit in at school, etc.

Where: Karman Executive Center, Bellevue, Washington

When: From 5:30 pm to 7:30 pm, from November 16th to 18th

Fee: \$95

Skills Training

This is a special class for adolescents designed to teach social skills shy people are afraid to use. We'll cover everything from how to start conversations with strangers to ways to calm your nerves when you do. You'll learn what makes some people more popular than others and simple things you can do to feel more like you fit in.

Where: Karman Executive Center, Bellevue, Washington

When: From 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm, on December 18th

Fee: \$75

21. What are the classes designed for?

A. Overcoming shyness.

B. Building confidence.

C. Scheduling time.

D. Starting conversation.

22. What can be known about Intensive Training?
- A. It focuses on language skills. B. It is offered only at weekends.
C. It assigns a lot of housework. D. It is designed for shy children.
23. How much would a teenager pay to learn to overcome shyness?
- A. \$1,150. B. \$435. C. \$95. D. \$75.

B

In most cases, people pick the easiest way out: the path of least resistance. Yet, it is the hard choice—the path of most resistance—that is more beneficial and provides most success in the long run. How do these paths differ? What are the dangers of an easy life? What are the rewards for a hard life? How do you start taking the path of most resistance?

Taking the path of least resistance means choosing the easiest available option, with little regard for its long-term consequences. For example, you eat whatever you like, whenever you like, and in whatever amount you like. It may feel nice at first but all of them have a very steep price. In that case, it's guaranteed obesity. Most people in modern world follow this path and this is why so many people struggle with a lack of self-discipline, good habits, etc.

The path of most resistance is about choosing the option that will lead to more personal growth, even if it means suffering in the early stage of the process. For example, it may cost you a lot to quit watching TV for hours on end. But over the long term, you'll free up a lot of time that will lead to a more satisfying life than that of a couch potato. At first sight, this approach is unappealing. It requires effort and loss of pleasure, and leads to potential suffering. Yet, on the other side of all that lies a world of more confidence, self-discipline and mental resilience (恢复力). In the end, they more than make up for the fleeting superficial pleasures.

We're lazy by nature. Some may point out that it was because of this tendency that we now enjoy so many wonders of technology that people in the past would kill to have. But ask the same individuals praising laziness if they would be happy living a life where everything is given to them the moment they think about it. They would have zero hardships, no objective in life and no obstacle to overcome and no wise human would want such an existence.

24. How does the author show the dangers of choosing the easy path?
- A. By giving examples. B. By listing data.
C. By making a comparison. D. By asking questions.
25. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Watching TV for hours. B. Having many life struggles.
C. Getting superficial pleasures. D. Choosing the path of most resistance.
26. Which of the following would the author agree with?
- A. Life is to be enjoyed, not endured. B. Set your life goals as early as possible.
C. There should be some challenges in life. D. Good habits provide short-term pleasures.

27. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To tell us humans are lazy by nature.
- B. To show the common lifestyles of young people.
- C. To prove it's laziness that leads to wonders.
- D. To persuade us to challenge ourselves.

C

The world may have a new supercontinent within 200 million to 300 million years as the Pacific Ocean shrinks and closes.

Researchers at Curtin University in Australia and Peking University in China used a supercomputer to model the evolution of Earth's tectonic plates (地质构造板块) and the formation of a future supercontinent. Their findings were published in the journal National Science Review.

"Over the past two billion years, Earth's continents have collided (相撞) together to form a supercontinent every 600 million years, known as the supercontinent cycle. This means that current continents are due to come together again in a couple of hundred million years time," said lead author Dr. Chuan Huang, a research fellow in Curtin's Earth Dynamics Research Group and the School of Earth and Planetary Sciences.

The team's simulation showed that due to the fact that Earth has been cooling for billions of years since its formation, the thickness and strength of the tectonic plates beneath the oceans have reduced over time. As a result, the formation of a new supercontinent is more likely to happen by the closing up of the Pacific Ocean. Reducing by a few centimeters per year, the Pacific Ocean's current reach of 10,000 kilometers will close up in less than 300 million years.

"The resulting new supercontinent has already been named Amasia because some believe that the Pacific Ocean will close when America collides with Asia. Australia is also expected to play a role in this important Earth event, first colliding with Asia and then connecting America and Asia once the Pacific Ocean closes," Huang said.

Changes in the distribution of continents and oceans will cause changes in climates, "particularly when ocean currents are stopped by continental collision, or new ocean currents are formed when continents break apart," said study coauthor Zheng-Xiang Li, distinguished professor in Curtin's School of Earth and Planetary Sciences. "Earth, as we know, will be completely different when Amasia forms. The sea level is expected to be lower, and the vast interior of the supercontinent will be very dry with high daily temperature ranges."

Researchers expect more earthquakes as the continental plates collide. Surrounded by a new superocean, the newly formed supercontinent will also have decreased biodiversity.

Scientists are still trying to understand Earth's supercontinent cycle, which is driven by heat and gravity. The research team wants to establish how Earth's tectonic plates started and when the first continents formed, as well as what kicked off the supercontinent cycle. "We are only starting

to look at the entire Earth system, from its core to its atmosphere, as a closely linked system that evolved together,” Li said.

28. What leads to the formation of the new supercontinent?

- A. The rising temperature of the Earth.
- B. The expansion of the Pacific Ocean.
- C. The reduced strength of the tectonic plates.
- D. The appearance of many new tectonic plates.

29. What is believed by some scientists about the new supercontinent?

- A. The involving parts.
- B. Its climate pattern.
- C. The way it breaks apart.
- D. Its distance from Australia.

30. What will probably happen to the newly formed supercontinent?

- A. There will be a rise in the sea level.
- B. There will be lots of water in its interior.
- C. The variety of its living things will be reduced.
- D. Its temperature will stay the same all year around.

31. What does the last paragraph mainly want to show?

- A. The entire Earth system faces an uncertain future.
- B. The origin of the supercontinent cycle is hard to trace.
- C. The Earth’s supercontinent cycle will pose a big threat.
- D. There is more to discover about the supercontinent cycle.

D

Mark Twain was dismissive of those people who think it is possible for someone to learn how to write a novel. “A man who is not born with the novel-writing gift has a troublesome time when he tries to build a novel,” he said. “He has no clear idea of his story. In fact, he has no story.”

British writer Stephen Fry puts it another way. He says that successful authors are those who know just how difficult it is to write a book.

These days, however, technology is making the life of an author a little easier. For Michael Green, a US data scientist-turned-novelist, the need to use technology to simplify and streamline the writing process came when he was in the middle of writing his first book.

With 500 pages of a complex story written, he recalls that the process became difficult to manage: “I had all these documents on the deeper aspects of the world I was creating. I was worried about not being able to keep track of it all. That is when I switched into my more data science-minded approach to solving a complex problem with a lot of different places.”

The end result was that Mr Green created Lynit, a digital platform to help authors plan and weave together the many elements that form a story, such as the themes, characters and major events. “Once the authors get a new idea that they want to bring into the story, with Lynit they are able to input it into a natural framework,” he said, “As new ideas come in, they change, maybe by

creating new nodes (节点) and new relationships.”

Once the book has been published, technology is also playing an ever-increasing role in publicity and connecting with readers. Websites and apps from specialist firms allow authors to participate in live question-and-answer sessions with their readers.

Michael Green believes technology will become even more important as a new generation of tech-savvy (精通技术的) writers become more well known. “What I’m finding with Generation Z and even younger writers is that they are looking for technology to give them guidance,” he said. “They see it as a tool to learn and grow with rather than extra work.”

32. What can we learn from Michael Green’s writing experience?

- A. It is really difficult to become a writer.
- B. Writers can be creative in using technology.
- C. Technology can be a helpful tool to writers.
- D. Writers need to adopt different writing approaches.

33. What is an advantage of technology according to the text?

- A. It can translate thoughts into sentences.
- B. It brings authors closer to their readers.
- C. It makes it possible for anyone to be a writer.
- D. It can inspire authors to produce more good ideas.

34. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. New technology matters to young writers.
- B. Young writers rely too heavily on technology.
- C. The new generation of writers should be tech-savvy.
- D. Tech-savvy writers become known thanks to technology.

35. What is the writer’s attitude towards the writing-assistance technology?

- A. Critical
- B. Favorable
- C. Unconcerned
- D. doubtful

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。

How did you feel on the last day of term? Perhaps you were excited for an upcoming holiday, or grateful because morning lie-ins were now possible. Whatever you felt, you probably weren’t bored. However, as the weeks keep going, boredom may come close to you quietly. 36

Then, what benefits can boredom bring? When you feel bored, your brain is simply struggling to find something that matters. If there’s nothing to be found, your mind will begin to “wander” or we can say “daydream”. Scientists have found that daydreaming gives your brain the space to solve problems and work through things that are on your mind. 37 You may come up with some wonderful ideas when daydreaming.

Sandi Mann, a senior psychology lecturer at the University of Central Lancashire, believes

that a slower pace of life and learning to love boredom could not only lead to an explosion of people writing and painting masterpieces but also thinking about “creative solutions” to work problems. “Boredom is one of the most creative forces—there are benefits to doing nothing. Relieve yourself. 38 Embrace boredom and your mind will occupy itself,” she says. “You could end up painting or writing a masterpiece.”

39 Many people find boredom to be an uncomfortable feeling. That’s OK—with practice, you can learn to “sit with” that feeling and to use it to find fun and meaningful activities to do. 40 There’s a difference between feeling bored from time to time, which we all do, and feeling uninterested in things over a long period. If that happens, you can talk to a trusted adult for help, from whom you may get more advice.

- A. In addition, don’t confuse boredom with other emotions.
- B. Allow yourself to be bored and see it as something good.
- C. It can also contribute to imagination, ideas and creativity.
- D. Believe it or not, it actually can be good for you to be bored.
- E. Learning how to accept and respond to boredom is important.
- F. Gradually, you will embrace boredom and become interested in it.
- G. Don’t turn on the TV or reach for a device at the first sign of boredom.

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。

Now Merda spent another couple of hours wandering among the endless orange trees. No 41 of civilization, so he re-entered the woods and soon found himself in swamp (沼泽) water.

He labored for hours as the sun 42. Tall, thick grasses and thorns blocked his way; mud and water 43 his boots. He tried to navigate by the sun but kept losing it. Each time he picked out a 44 or chose a beeline course, he became 45 lost again after just a few minutes.

Darkness was falling when at last he re-emerged onto the shore of the lake. The water was surprisingly cold, especially as it deepened. Merda started out paddling strongly for the opposite 46, drinking lake water to ease his awful thirst. He swam on, but some strange 47 prevented his progress. He was a good swimmer, yet he 48 kept diverging (偏离) from his goal. It was maddening, but he 49 to give in to emotion. The sun disappeared and the stars came out, and still he struggled. And that’s 50 he saw the alligator (短吻鳄).

Before he could swim a stroke, before he could 51 out a scream, the creature struck like a snake. It sank its teeth into Merda’s forearm, and 52 him underwater.

Merda went into 53 mode. He threw his other arm around the alligator’s middle, grabbing at its belly. Merda resurfaced, 54 for air, but just as quickly the alligator yanked (猛拉) him under again. Merda felt the flesh of his arm 55 away as the arm was cut off. The creature disappeared into the darkness, carrying Merda’s forearm with it.

No pain yet, only terror. Then he realized he was the only one who could get himself out of this. He positioned himself up against the trunk of the tree and waited for dawn.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. conflict | B. sign | C. identity | D. guarantee |
| 42. A. sank | B. rose | C. shone | D. appeared |
| 43. A. surrounded | B. filled | C. wrapped | D. packed |
| 44. A. signal | B. shape | C. landscape | D. landmark |
| 45. A. hopelessly | B. tirelessly | C. effortlessly | D. carelessly |
| 46. A. river | B. bank | C. port | D. coast |
| 47. A. plant | B. animal | C. fish | D. current |
| 48. A. somehow | B. somewhat | C. somewhere | D. sometimes |
| 49. A. prepared | B. refused | C. regretted | D. promised |
| 50. A. how | B. where | C. when | D. why |
| 51. A. carry | B. try | C. let | D. give |
| 52. A. dragged | B. pushed | C. knocked | D. swallowed |
| 53. A. rest | B. panic | C. defense | D. fight |
| 54. A. passionate | B. frustrated | C. terrified | D. desperate |
| 55. A. tearing | B. washing | C. putting | D. driving |

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。

Zhen Shisheng is a man with hearing loss and speech difficulties. 56 his physical difficulties, Zhen has lived a meaningful life, thanks to his interest and talent in and enthusiasm for the traditional Shanxi art of fahua ware.

Fahua ware, which is mostly made in the south and east of Shanxi, is the porcelain version of cloisonne (景泰蓝), 57 the design elements are separated by copper wires. Porcelain featuring these techniques 58 (fire) at lower temperatures with the different colored glazes and enamels applied to individual areas created by the slip lines.

When 59 (recall) his experience to learn the techniques to make this Shanxi handicraft with a history of hundreds of years, he said, "When you lose some abilities, you would cherish all the others 60 (leave) to you," Zhen said in sign language. "Only when you apply all your senses and abilities to your subject of work can you 61 (possible) succeed."

Zhen learned the craft from his father, who is 62 master fahua ware craftsman in a porcelain factory. Zhen's creativity and innovation are demonstrated in the 63 (free) of using lines and glaze colors, as well as the selection of patterns and images for decoration.

The hardest part of learning to make fahua ware is that the fahua techniques 64 (lose) for about 300 years, and today's revival of the art has been made through artists' painstaking research into ancient documents and 65 (exist) museum exhibits, as well as their own imagination. And he believes this cultural heritage can be passed down to future generations.

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 Amanda 即将回国, 你送了她一款具有中国特色的礼物。请你给她写封邮件, 内容包括: 1. 礼物介绍; 2. 选择原因; 3. 表达期望。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Amanda,

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。

"In the end, you may lose your self-care skills," said the doctor. I was twenty-seven and had multiple sclerosis (MS) (多发性硬化). I wanted to accept the news, but right now all I could think of was ending this office visit. I took a quick look at Tracy, my best friend, who began to cry softly. I hugged her close to share her sadness. We said goodbye hurriedly and left.

I was in the building business with my dad, who taught me all things. I spent most of my time working at building sites. I was not afraid of myself but I was afraid that I would let my family down because they count on me so much.

A few weeks later, I read an article about a man named Pat in Sports in the local paper. It was a lucky thing that had come my way. Pat was a coach at the state college, and had conquered MS with the help of a strict diet. At last, I found Pat. Pat and I met and talked for hours about diets and working out. After that, we became close friends. These eight words repeated in my brain: You can do it, Jason. Never give up!

I started a special diet and a workout plan designed for MS patients, and stuck to it. There were plenty of dark days when I had to ask Tracy to help me finish dressing, but thanks to the love and support, my recovery took shape.

Finally, I felt ready to set a goal for myself. The challenge came in the form of natural bodybuilding. I had played football in high school and college, and I was certainly no stranger to the weight room. I began working out hard with a trainer six days a week. He put me through different weight exercises. A few months later, all the hours of sweat and training brought me to a competition that included one three-minute performance.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

I found myself standing on a stage in a packed hall where my family and Pat were. _____

Before we left to celebrate at a nearby restaurant, my dad came over. _____
