

2023-2024 学年上学期高三 10 月份阶段监测 英语学科

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

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。

1. Which country has rules about making beer?

A. Germany. B. The UK. C. Belgium.

2. When did the woman go for a walk?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son.

B. Master and servant.

C. Tour guide and tourist.

4. How will the man pay for the shopping?

A. With a card.

B. With his cash.

C. With the woman's money.

5. What is the weather like now?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.

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。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. Where are the speakers?

A. In a car. B. Outside a cave. C. Inside a house.

7. What will the speakers do next?

A. Brush their hair.

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B. Make some rules.

C. Put on their hats.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. At what time does the man usually arrive at school?

A. 9:00 a.m. B. 9:10 a.m. C. 9:30 a.m.

9. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Work meetings' plans.

B. The man's lateness.

C. School classes' organization.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man think of the cake?

A. It is normal.

B. It is delicious.

C. It is disappointing.

11. Why is the woman glad to see the man?

A. She is lonely.

B. He will help her.

C. He is a family member.

12. What will the woman consider doing?

A. Moving to another community.

B. Seeing her family more often.

C. Running a cake shop.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How does the woman feel about the recycling rules?

A. Confused. B. Confirmed. C. Content.

14. Which items will be regarded as general waste?

A. Cans. B. Bottles. C. Envelopes.

15. What is the problem with the plate?

A. It is too big. B. It is too dirty. C. It can't be recycled.

16. When is the recycling collected?

A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is probably the speaker's job?

A. A hotel manager.

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- B. A weather reporter.
C. An air traffic controller.
18. What made many flights canceled?
A. A heavy snowstorm. B. A thick cloud. C. A typhoon.
19. Where will most of the passengers sleep?
A. In the airport hotel.
B. In the airport lounge.
C. In the airport terminal.
20. What will the speaker probably do within the next hour?
A. Update the crowd.
B. Give passengers ticket refunds.
C. Let people get ready for departure.

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

Drivers' attention: Driving can expose you to more dangerous glare than any sunny day at the beach can... do you know how to protect yourself?

Not all sunglasses are created equal.

With all the fancy fashion frames out there it can be easy to overlook what really matters—the lenses (镜片). So we did our research and looked to the very best in optic (光学) innovation.

Sunglass Technology Certified by Blue Light Eye Protection.

Eagle Eyes features the most advanced eye protection technology ever created. The TriLenium Lens Technology added benefit of blue-light eye protection. Eagle Eyes is the only optic technology that has earned official recognition for this remarkable technology. Now, that's proven science-based protection.

The finest optics: And buy one, get one FREE!

Eagle Eyes has the highest customer satisfaction of any item in our 20 -year history. We will give you a second pair of Eagle Eyes Navigator Sunglasses FREE a \$59.95 value!

That's two pairs to protect your eyes with the best technology available for less than the price of one pair of traditional sunglasses. You get a pair of Navigators with stainless (无锈) steel black frames and the other with stainless steel gold, plus one hard zipper case and one micro-fiber draw-string cleaning container are included. Keep one pair in your pocket and one in

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your car.

Your satisfaction is 100% guaranteed.

If you are not amazed with the Eagle Eyes technology, simply return one pair within 30 days for a full refund of the purchase price. The other pair is yours to keep. No one else has such confidence in their optic technology.

Two Pairs of Eagle Eyes Navigator Sunglasses \$119.90!

Offer Code Price \$49+S&P Save \$70.90

Offer includes one pair each Navigator

Black and Navigator" Gold Sunglasses

1-800-333-2045

Your Insider Offer Code: EEN966-06

You must use this insider offer code to get our special price.

21. What makes Eagle Eyes unique?

A. Extra giveaways.

B. Its eye care function.

C. Its optical technology.

D. Its ability to improve vision.

22. What is the most reassuring thing for customers?

A. The price of sunglasses.

B. Full refund if not satisfied.

C. Receiving additional offers.

D. Getting a pair of glasses for free.

23. How much do you pay for two pairs of glasses at the inside price?

A. \$98.

B. \$119.90.

C. \$49.

D. \$59.95.

B

Every day since the owners of the Fun shop posted the announcement on Facebook last month, customers have been streaming into the Middleburg store, some with tears in their eyes, to ask if the news really was true.

After 66 years, the family-owned retailer that's old almost anything you could think of, the "Macy's of Middleburg" as one customer put it, indeed was closing. "This news hurts my heart." one Facebook commenter wrote. "It won't be the same here without y'all," another offered. And a post echoing the feelings of many loyal customers began: "Nooooooooo. You are the last store that sells what's left of what is right in the world."

Since Nancy opened the business in 1956, the shop has been a mainstay on the main street in this pretty hunt country 50 miles west of Washington. What she wanted, her daughters Page and Betsy said, was a store that brought joy to her customers. The name was a clue to her goal.

Famous people have shopped at the store, but it wasn't celebrities who made the store what it became. And whatever customers were looking for, the Fun shop either had it or would order

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we'd expect kids' ratings to increase more than for the monster they just held. And this is precisely what the researchers found, but only for the 5- and 6-year-olds. The 3- and 4-year-olds showed no such effect.

Across two subsequent studies, the researchers varied the features of the experiments, including whether creating the monster required lower or higher levels of effort, whether the created monster was owned by the child, and whether the finished monster would be displayed in public. These factors didn't have any reliable effects on the 5- and 6-year-old participants' ratings of how much they valued the monsters, even though the children, on average, showed an IKEA effect. This provides some evidence against the idea that these factors are what drives the IKEA effect, at least in young children.

It's always possible that effort, ownership, or signaled competence make a difference, but that the experiments didn't measure the effects of these factors in an effective way. Marsh and colleagues have their own proposal: beginning around age 5, children come to value their own creations because they "become part of who we are, a concrete representation of self."

28. What did the researchers have the children do during the initial experiment?

- A. Complete a short game.
- B. Follow instructions from a kit.
- C. Choose their favourite one from the two toys.
- D. Express their fondness degree for the monsters.

29. What was the purpose of the new experiment?

- A. To evaluate the results of the interactions.
- B. To test if IKEA effect applies to young kids.
- C. To check if IKEA effect boosts children's creativity.
- D. To gather data on the perceived value of the monsters.

30. What can we learn from the two subsequent studies?

- A. Effort level contributes to children's preference.
- B. Public remarks have an impact on kids' assessment.
- C. Influence of different features is inconclusive in children.
- D. External factors are undoubtedly the drivers of IKEA effect.

31. What might be the cause of the IKEA effect in kids according to Marsh?

- A. Realization of self-value.
- B. Strong sense of competition.
- C. Attachment to the creations.
- D. Effective way of measurement.

D

Here were the simple instructions given by a Harvard University assistant professor to
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people participating in a recent science study: “Imagine the following scene. Visualize it in your mind’s eye, as vividly as you can: a person walks into a room and knocks a ball off a table.”

The professor, Tomer Ullman, then asked those in the study about their mental images: “Did you see how big the ball was? How about the person’s hair color?” Most participants visualized the former but not the latter. Ullman and his colleagues term this absence of details “noncommitment” to mental imagery(意象).

Brain imaging studies show that mental imagery engages the same neurons(神经元) in similar ways as perception(感知). Visualizing things seems to have much in common with actually seeing them. But if mental images are indeed pictures, why do they lack such simple details?

Ullman and colleagues conducted a series of experiments in which participants visualized the ball and table scene and were then presented with the questions selected by the researchers. The findings show 78% of participants did not visualize at least two details. People are often unaware of how little detail their mental images contain until asked. They don’t notice how much they don’t notice. It has nothing to do with a person forgetting the contents of a mental image, and it also is found in people with vivid imaginations.

“Nearly everyone can tell you size of the ball but not the person’s hair color.” Ullman says, “It’s like we have one hierarchy when we construct images, first we build space high up and then things like color are further down.” This is the same with Kosslyn’s “skeletal image” theory, in which the overall shape is first generated and other details are then added as needed.

“There are imagery-based systems for interviewing people who witnessed a crime to guide them through trying to visualize it as accurately as possible,” Kosslyn says. Imagination is an issue, but understanding noncommitment better could help develop ways of getting more accurate eyewitness evidence, he says. “That’s worth a lot.”

32. What does noncommitment to mental imagery refer to?

- A. Imagining a scene in one’s mind vividly.
- B. Remembering the size of a ball exactly.
- C. Picturing things in one’s mind partially.
- D. Forgetting a person’s hair colour entirely.

33. Why do people ignore some details when visualizing things?

- A. They fail to realize.
- B. They have poor memories.
- C. They lack rich imagination.
- D. They think in a wrong way.

34. What does the underlined word “ hierarchy ” probably mean in paragraph 5?

- A. Grade.
- B. Order.
- C. Height.
- D. Standard.

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35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The potential value of the research.
- B. The further prospect of the research.
- C. The importance of looking for a witness.
- D. The difficulty in finding evidence of a crime.

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。

What your dinner photos on Instagram say about you

Posting pictures on Instagram is a modern day version of writing a journal. It's all about creating a connection between ourselves, our lives, friends, family and the wider public. 36

Each day, at least 95 million posts are shared on Instagram.

37 Some people will post photos of their pets, their holidays or their social life—but in recent years, posting photos of the food that we eat conveys to the viewer something about the person posting, their personality and pathology.

If someone posts photos of a meal that they have just cooked, the message they're trying to convey is that they are a capable person. For example, if someone is on a health kick, they often seek social approval. If they've made a really healthy meal, they will typically post it with hashtags like diet or health, which tie into other people's experiences. 38

There is also a growing trend of people taking photos of their food when they dine out at a restaurant. 39 These Instagrammers often tag places that are considered selective or to have a certain clientele (顾客群), like celebrities—to indicate that they're a person of worth. It feeds into their need for social approval and is a way of boosting their own self-esteem.

If people are on a diet or trying to eat a bit better, they can use platforms like Instagram to track what they've been eating. It's a way of motivating other people as well as holding themselves responsible, while subconsciously saying, “ 40 ”. Sharing the diet is a way of both getting attention and taking responsibility from a wider audience.

- A. There are some reasons to post photos online.
- B. I'm the sort of person who takes care of myself.
- C. I would take responsibility seriously in my diet.
- D. It's the same idea as wanting to feel part of a community.
- E. The types of content we choose to post hold significance.
- F. It generally implies an attempt to associate with luxury and taste.
- G. We have a fundamental need to be part of something bigger than ourselves.

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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。

It was during dinner that Moss Hills began to realise just how severe the storm was. The ship's waiters, 41 completely good at carrying drinks and food without spilling (洒) anything, were struggling. Moss, a guitarist working on board the cruise "Oceanos" line had never seen the waiters 42 plates before.

Instantly, Moss 43 the radio to send an SOS. "I was calling and just 44 for somebody to answer," Moss says. A voice eventually replied. 45, Moss explained "Oceanos" was sinking.

More than three hours passed before the first helicopter 46 and hovered (盘旋) above the ship.

One navy diver went to organize the helicopter 47 at the back of the ship and Moss was to organize a second at the front. But as the ship 48 ever lower beneath the waves, people began jumping off the steeply (陡) shaking deck in 49 and a rigid lifeboat had to be launched into the 50 sea to rescue them.

Swinging in mid-air from the helicopter rope, people who Moss was trying to save were being 51 against parts of the ship by the strong winds. There was no way of knowing how badly 52 they were and Moss momentarily lost his nerve. But with so many people still on board, he realized he had no 53 but to keep going.

Exhausted, Moss was the last to 54 the helicopter.

When the helicopter carrying Moss 55 on the grass, passengers ran towards him cheering, and reaching out to hug him.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. obviously | B. normally | C. especially | D. unusually |
| 42. A. dropping | B. washing | C. throwing | D. cleaning |
| 43. A. changed | B. found | C. used | D. stopped |
| 44. A. searching | B. sending | C. paying | D. waiting |
| 45. A. Relieved | B. Frightened | C. Disappointed | D. Motivated |
| 46. A. returned | B. arrived | C. rose | D. landed |
| 47. A. mission | B. motion | C. rescue | D. safety |
| 48. A. dived | B. rolled | C. sailed | D. sank |
| 49. A. panic | B. ruins | C. turn | D. pairs |
| 50. A. delightful | B. rough | C. shining | D. misty |

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- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 51. A. blown | B. loaded | C. pulled | D. placed |
| 52. A. pushed | B. driven | C. hurt | D. beaten |
| 53. A. objection | B. choice | C. case | D. reason |
| 54. A. miss | B. overlook | C. guide | D. board |
| 55. A. touched down | B. hung out | C. flew over | D. took off |

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。

Hani Rice Terraces (梯田) are on the south banks of the Hong River. 56 (respond) to the difficulties and opportunities of their environment of high mountains, narrow valleys, 57 (extreme) high rainfall and sub-tropical valley climate, the Hani people have created this complex system of irrigated (灌溉) rice terraces that flows around the mountains.

The landscape reflects 58 integrated four-fold system of forests, water supply, terraces and houses. The mountain top forests are the lifeblood of the terraces in sustaining the water needed for irrigation. Cracks in the rocks channel the rain, and sandstone traps the water and then releases it as 59 (spring). Channels spread this water around the terraces in and between different valleys. Eighty-two relatively small villages are constructed above the terraces. The buildings have walls 60 (build) of earth and stone under a roof covered with straw that gives the houses a distinctive “mushroom” shape. Half the houses in the villages are mainly 61 partly of traditional materials. Each household 62 (farm) one or two “plots” of the terraces. Red rice 63 (produce) on the basis of a complex and integrated farming and breeding system involving buffalos, ducks and fish.

Hani Rice Terraces are an 64 (exception) reflection of a land management system that demonstrates an extraordinary harmony between people and their environment 65 spiritual, ecological and visual terms.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你们班开展了以 “How often meals are skipped” 为题的调查, 调查显示绝大多数学生都存在 “翘饭” 现象, 请给校英文报健康栏目写一篇投稿, 内容包括:

1. 调查结果和评论;
2. 你的建议。

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。



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。

During my time in primary school, I was an active participant in sports and games. I was good at athletics and particularly excelled in long jump and sprinting (短跑). My abilities led me to win the B Division long jump competition, and I was chosen to represent my school in the District Sports Meet for both the long jump and relay events.

The Sports Meet spanned across two days. On the first day, I didn't have any scheduled events, so I eagerly watched other athletes competing. Tents were set up for the participants. My school team was assigned the last tent, which happened to be the furthest one from the track. Despite the less-than-ideal location, we made the most out of it.

The second day arrived, and it was finally time for my events. The long jump took place in the early afternoon, followed by the highly anticipated 8×50 m relay later in the day. As the long jump competition began, I realized the competition was fierce. Though I managed a respectable jump of 3.65 meters, I was amazed by another participant, a ten-year-old, who effortlessly cleared over 4 meters. Adding to the challenge, this remarkable young athlete also wore spikes (钉子鞋), which gave him an advantage over the rest of us. Despite finishing in fourth place, narrowly missing out on a medal, I stayed positive.

However, I still had hope for the 8×50 m relay, where I was assigned to run the fifth leg and pass the baton (接力棒). Finally, the race day arrived. With anticipation building, we took our positions on the track. As the starter's gun rang, a wave of excitement swept over me. I closely followed the progress of my teammates in the earlier legs, and to my thrill, we were among the top competitors, firmly securing at least second place.

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。

As my turn arrived, I grasped the baton and began to run.

Although my accident had indeed cost us precious time, our team's spirit remained unshaken.

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