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## 2023 年沈阳市高中三年级教学质量监测 (一)

# 英 语



命题: 东北育才学校 周良帆  
 沈阳市第十一中学 吴晓波  
 和平区教育研究中心 周颖怡  
 审题: 沈阳市教育研究院 栾 庆

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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。不能答在本试卷上, 否则无效。
3. 考试结束后, 考生将答题卡交回。

### 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题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is probably the man?  
 A. A journalist.                      B. A student.                      C. A teacher.
2. What does the woman want Ben to do?  
 A. Help her move house.  
 B. Help her prepare for a party.  
 C. Go to a housewarming party.
3. What does the woman think of learning French?  
 A. Fairly boring.                      B. Too difficult.                      C. Quite interesting.
4. Where does the conversation take place?  
 A. At the bank.                      B. In the company.                      C. In the shop.
5. Why does the woman make the phone call?  
 A. To have her house cleaned.  
 B. To schedule an appointment.  
 C. To remind David to have a checkup.

#### 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 does the woman want to do?  
 A. Have an eye operation.  
 B. Change a pair of glasses.  
 C. Take an eye examination.

7. What will the woman most probably do?  
 A. Eat more carrots and grapes.  
 B. Avoid looking at the phone for long.  
 C. Participate in more outdoor activities.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How does the woman look to the man?  
 A. Confused.                      B. Excited.                      C. Anxious.
9. How did the woman get to know about the news?  
 A. From TV.                      B. From the radio.                      C. From the newspaper.

10. What does the woman ask the man to do?  
 A. Look for Debbie.  
 B. Pick Debbie up every day.  
 C. Teach Debbie self-protection.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
 A. Animals.                      B. Clouds.                      C. Their friend.
12. What does the woman think of the man?  
 A. He is full of creativity.  
 B. He is an interesting person.  
 C. He seems to lack imagination.

13. Where are the speakers?  
 A. At home.                      B. In the park.                      C. In the zoo.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What was residents' attitude towards waste sorting at first?  
 A. Objective.                      B. Disapproving.                      C. Understanding.
15. What did the woman do for waste sorting?  
 A. She gave out brochures.  
 B. She turned waste into wealth.  
 C. She taught residents how to do it.

16. What is the woman going to do next?  
 A. Write an essay.                      B. Go to class.                      C. Apply to be a volunteer.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Which city did four Hui Opera groups visit in 1790?  
 A. Beijing.                      B. Tianjin.                      C. Shanghai.
18. When did Peking Opera begin to take shape formally?  
 A. In about 1814.                      B. In about 1840.                      C. In about 1890.
19. Who is Qiu Jirong?  
 A. A director.                      B. A writer.                      C. An actor.
20. What was the setting of *Jing Hong*?  
 A. Someone's dreams.                      B. Contemporary dance.                      C. Chinese traditional art.

第二部分：阅读理解（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）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

**Office Assistant-The Green Army Pty Ltd.**

Our client is one of the fastest growing solar renewable energy companies in Australia. Please attach a letter as to why you feel you are suited to this role.

**What we're offering:**

- Full training
- Ongoing support

**About you:**

- Passion
- Teamwork
- Excellent communication skills

If this sounds like you and you are keen to be part of a great team, then hit the APPLY button now.

**Sales Assistants-Surge Direct Pty Ltd**

We are Australia's fastest growing sales company!

**What we're offering:**

- Wonderful working environment and a genuine, young, family-like culture.
- Sightseeing on us—places you've never heard of with the best team!

**About you:**

- 18+
- Permanent Australian resident

<https://www.visionxpromotions.com.au/>

**Animal Attendant-Imparra Pet Motel**

Imparra Pet Motel is a family owned and operated pet boarding facility for dogs and cats.

**About you:**

- Profession
- Sympathy
- Responsibility
- Availability—365 days a year

Experience working in a Pet Motel or an animal related business is an advantage, but not a necessity.

We are sorry, but due to the high number of applications, only suitable applicants will be contacted. Please do not call our office regarding this job advertisement.

Applications must be submitted via our website [www.imparra.com.au/links/employment.html](http://www.imparra.com.au/links/employment.html)

**Administrative Assistant-Results Legal**

Results Legal is a highly respected law firm based in Brisbane City.

**About you:**

- Ambition
- Optimism
- Perseverance

Someone with a minimum of 3 years left to study would be ideal

You may just be starting your career in Administration or you may be a University student, who is looking to expand your legal skills and experience in a professional work environment while studying.

Click the Employment Opportunities link on our Contact Us page

21. What bonus can a sales assistant in Surge Direct Pty Ltd get?
- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Full training.   | B. Ongoing support.     |
| C. Free travelling. | D. Boarding facilities. |
22. What can we learn about the applicants of the Animal Attendant?
- |  |
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| A. Applicants are allowed to contact Imparra for more information.     |
| B. Applicants should attach the recent pictures to their applications. |
| C. Applicants with experience working in a Pet Motel is a necessity.   |
| D. Applicants have to work outside their usual hours when required.    |
23. Which company is most likely to hire a law student?
- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. The Green Army Pty Ltd. | B. Surge Direct Pty Ltd. |
| C. Imparra Pet Motel.      | D. Results Legal.        |

B

I'm in the area of Noailles in Marseille, France's second largest city and its main trade seaport. Some small shops sell vegetables, meat, and, it seems, all the spices of the Middle East. In addition to French, languages spoken on the busy streets include Arabic and African French. It all adds up to one of the most ethnically diverse cities in Europe.

Close to the downtown street, I discover an Algerian restaurant, whose owner makes his signature dish—couscous with barley, not the usual wheat, using a recipe that hasn't changed since the 1920s. Couscous is an necessary part of Marseille culture. The dish was added to the UNESCO's Lists of Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2020.

To be honest, before I travelled here, couscous had not been the first meal that came to mind when I thought of Marseille. It was bouillabaisse, the rich soup with olive oil, garlic and saffron. I imagined enjoying it at a small portside café. This was clearly a romantic fantasy. For one thing, there are no small cafés at historic city. For another, the restaurants do serve bouillabaisse, but when I see the price at one place I am shocked: 69 euros! No bowl of soup should cost that much.

I give up and end up two streets away from the old harbor in a new restaurant, Ourea. For 28 euros, Chef Matthieu Roche serves a three-course lunch that includes tuna steaks and couscous.

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More and more young, talented people are discovering that Marseille is an ideal place to live. There is also a growing number of Parisians moving here every year. Tired of the rush and expense of life in larger cities, the newcomers come looking for the more relaxed Mediterranean way of life.

Walking through these contrasting neighborhoods of Marseille, I think about the distinct communities here living in the same neighborhoods—together, side by side, but not mixed. They may also feel they are Marseillais first regardless of nationalities.

24. Which word can best describe Marseille according to the first paragraph?  
A. Remote.                      B. Commercial.                      C. Industrial.                      D. Inland.
25. What made the author leave the Algerian restaurant?  
A. The unreasonable charge.                      B. The unbearable flavor.  
C. The unsatisfying service.                      D. The noisy atmosphere.
26. Why do the newcomers choose Marseille rather than other big cities?  
A. To make a fortune.                      B. To experience a dish.  
C. To learn a language.                      D. To live a leisurely life.
27. In which column of a magazine can we probably read the text?  
A. Fashion.                      B. Food.                      C. Trade                      D. Travel.

C

A few days before Christmas 1944, Patricia Krueger received a telegram from the U.S. Army. She hoped it would contain a belated birthday greeting from her husband, an army flight engineer, Charles Krueger, whom she had not heard from for 2 weeks. Instead, the message said he wasn't coming home: His B-29 had been lost over Mukden and he was later declared MIA (missing in action). Their son, John Krueger of Middleton, Wisconsin, now 78, still tears up when he recounts this story.

Decades later, the military continues to work to bring back the remains of soldiers like Charles Krueger. The job of finding them falls to DPAA (Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency), created in 2015 after critics charged that the previous MIA search process was slow, and behind on innovations in science and technology. Between 1973 and 2014, the remains of only 1849 missing service members were returned to their families; in 2021, the agency accounted for the remains of 141 MIAs, according to DPAA figures.

To accelerate the work, Congress gave DPAA the authority to develop public-private partnerships with scientists and groups outside government. "Teaming up with academic scientists introduces new ways of thinking," says military historian Michael Dolski. "Working with partners allows us to tap into their technologies and capabilities in ways that we just can't maintain."

For scientists, the work is more than technically satisfying. "It's the most rewarding aspect of my career," says Mires, a scientist working with the agency. "In other archaeology sites I've worked on, the history is remote," he says. "Here, you're searching something not for a thing, but for a person, and all the people they touched."

28. What was the telegram about in paragraph 1?  
A. A Christmas dinner.                      B. Charles Krueger's loss.  
C. A birthday greeting.                      D. John Krueger's memory.

29. Why did people criticize the previous MIA search process?
- A. Because DPAA wants to continue the search.
  - B. Because it took long and lacked creativeness.
  - C. Because the work was stopped by the military.
  - D. Because 141 MIAs' remains was found in 2021.
30. What is Michael Dolski's attitude to the cooperation with scientists and groups?
- A. Patient.
  - B. Critical.
  - C. Doubtful.
  - D. Approving.
31. What is a suitable title for the text?
- A. A long search for MIAs.
  - B. Achievements of DPAA.
  - C. Assistance from science.
  - D. Consequences of wars

D

In a study in the journal *Science*, researchers at Northwestern University in Illinois reported that they had developed an effective and inexpensive method for breaking down chemicals called poly fluoro alkyl substances (PFAS).

PFAS, first created in the 1930s, are chemical compounds (化合物). They are used to make a wide range of everyday products, including nonstick pans, carpeting, electronics, and fast-food wrappers. Once the chemicals are in the environment, they are almost impossible to eliminate because they are designed to avoid breaking down. Researchers have linked regular levels of exposure to these chemicals with several health problems, including liver damage, an increased risk of cancer, and reduced immunity.

Scientists had previously figured out how to remove PFAS from polluted water or soil but, until now, had no safe and effective way to destroy them once they were removed. The study reported that when the team boiled PFAS molecules (分子) with two common substances, the PFAS quickly broke down and became harmless.

In 2020, William Dichtel, a chemist and professor at Northwestern, read a study in which chemists at the University of Alberta, in Canada, found an easy way to break down chains of molecules. He asked a graduate student, Brittany Trang, to try the method on PFAS molecules.

Trang had spent months in the lab unsuccessfully attempting to pull apart PFAS, and at first she thought Dichtel's idea was too simple to work. But she tried it, boiling PFAS with a common solvent (溶剂) called dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Trang was shocked when the process destroyed the PFAS. She later mixed DMSO with a chemical called sodium hydroxide and broke down PFAS even more quickly.

The scientists will work on ways to destroy PFAS outside the lab so large amounts of forever chemicals can be broken down at once. "It's a huge challenge, but it's in our grasp," Dichtel told *The New York Times*. Scientists are also calling for a decrease in the amount of PFAS being released into the natural world. In June, the US government announced new plans to monitor PFAS, decrease the amount released into the environment, and address the effects of PFAS on human health.

32. What does the underlined word "eliminate" probably mean in paragraph 2?
- A. Identify.
  - B. Destroy.
  - C. Remove.
  - D. Release.

33. How did William Dichtel find the way to break down chains of molecules?
- He got information from a study of others'.
  - He conducted the experiments on his own.
  - His graduate student, Brittany Trang, told him.
  - Chemists at the University of Alberta told him.
34. What can we learn about Brittany Trang's experiment?
- She tried the method from Dichtel but didn't succeed at first.
  - She pulled apart PFAS with her own idea at her first attempt.
  - She developed a more effective method to break down PFAS.
  - She thought Dichtel's idea was too simple, so she didn't try it.
35. What do scientists advocate to the public?
- Addressing the effects of PFAS on human health and environment.
  - Reducing the amount of PFAS being released into the environment.
  - Finding more effective ways to destroy PFAS in and outside the lab.
  - Stopping the use of PFAS in everyday life to avoid health problems.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Men's sport has for decades benefited from what investors call a "flywheel effect". Big broadcast and sponsorship deals throw money into the game readily. 36 That, in turn, generates even more money the next time around.

Women's sport has long suffered the opposite phenomenon. 37 With few games available, viewers cannot tune in, and few viewers means little money.

The flywheel may, at last, be starting to turn round. 38 The first quarter of 2022 saw the highest viewership, up by around 50% on 2019, the last full year before the pandemic. Women's sport is resisting a general trend for people to watch less television. Streaming (流媒体), meanwhile, offers a way to show games without expensive deals with broadcasters, helping to build fanbases.

39 Viewership of the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) in America rose by 50% in 2021 compared with 2020. In February, the WNBA felt confident, raising \$75 million and valuing it at \$1 billion. The prize pool for this year's Women's Championship is \$16 million, double the value in 2017.

One big change is that several big rights-holders, including FIFA and World Rugby, now sell sponsorship rights for women's events separately, rather than bonded with the men's tournaments. 40

- Start with viewing figures.
- Money is starting to follow eyeballs.
- Many associations fund the women's sports.
- Some think sponsors get a better deal with women's sports.
- Broadcasters have unwillingly shown it without being sure that people will watch.
- That attracts more players and raises the level of play, which helps attract more viewers.
- That forces buyers and sellers to think about exactly how much such rights might be worth.

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内处的最佳选项。

After I gave birth, it seemed my brain had been dragged out of me along with my newborn son. Everything became 41 and conversation often lost in mid-sentence. I thought these 42 mistakes may be just 'mommy brain' while I coped with middle-of-the-night feedings. However, after little Nicholas began to 43 through the night, I remained in a constant state of 44.

I told myself I'd feel intelligent again. I thought about my 45 life. What engaged my brain then? I wandered through the house and found 46 staring me in the face: books. I looked online and found the exact 47: 50 Book Challenge. Read 50 books in a year, whatever 48 I wanted. Within days I discovered new books of interest and ordered some fresh 49. I had my resolution: 50 books.

My competitive spirit began to 50. I found time where it had never existed before. I read as my son watched Sesame Street. I read when I 51 a bus. I read before bedtime... My brain 52 from hibernation (冬眠) and I had new and exciting things to discuss. I had started with a 53 goal to bring my 54 back. I did that, and got more. I showed my son Nicholas the 55 of reading. Now it's common for my first-grader to bring a pile of books to the couch for reading. We're together and reading, and all is right with the world.

- |                   |                  |                   |                |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. sunny      | B. foggy         | C. smooth         | D. possible    |
| 42. A. physical   | B. psychological | C. social         | D. mental      |
| 43. A. sleep      | B. cry           | C. wake up        | D. stay up     |
| 44. A. tension    | B. security      | C. confusion      | D. depression  |
| 45. A. pre-school | B. pre-marriage  | C. pre-baby       | D. pre-teen    |
| 46. A. answers    | B. questions     | C. stars          | D. eyes        |
| 47. A. website    | B. comment       | C. motivation     | D. title       |
| 48. A. price      | B. color         | C. size           | D. subject     |
| 49. A. dishes     | B. reads         | C. flowers        | D. fruits      |
| 50. A. take care  | B. take place    | C. take advantage | D. take effect |
| 51. A. saw        | B. drove         | C. caught         | D. rode        |
| 52. A. awoke      | B. froze         | C. damaged        | D. suffered    |
| 53. A. simple     | B. common        | C. different      | D. similar     |
| 54. A. power      | B. time          | C. brain          | D. son         |
| 55. A. talent     | B. pleasure      | C. process        | D. skill       |

注意：请将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

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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。

The Grand Canal is the oldest and longest man-made waterway in the world with a history of more than 2,500 years. 56 construction started in the Spring and Autumn Period. The 1,794 kilometers' waterway is 22 times 57 length of the Panama Canal. It is a golden waterway second only to the Yangtze River in China. The Grand Canal runs from Zhejiang to Beijing 58 (pass) through six provinces and two municipalities and connects five main river systems.

The canal 59 (function) as the backbone of the ancient empire's inland communication and trading systems. Grain, salt, 60 (log) and silk were transported along the canal to all directions. Scores of towns along the banks developed, contributing 61 (huge) to ancient China's economy. The canal enormously promoted economic interaction and cultural exchange between the north 62 south, which ensured the country's 63 (stable).

In 2014, it was listed as a UNESCO world heritage site. In 2019 China issued a plan 64 (construct) national cultural parks for the Grand Canal. During the last 2 years, building the Grand Canal national cultural parks 65 (recognize) as a key task in the 14th Five-Year Plan. In future, cities along the Grand Canal will form a new cultural belt, green belt and tourism belt.

第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校将以“节约粮食, 减少浪费”为主题举办英语征文比赛, 请你写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 浪费粮食的现象;
2. 节约粮食的做法;
3. 节约粮食的倡议。

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。

Say NO to Food Waste

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 Game**

"I'm gonna play basketball, Daddy." My daughter, Lauren, whooped, skipping into the room. "There are only eleven girls in Verden, and everybody makes the team."

High-school sports is the biggest thing that happens in Verden, so I shouldn't have been surprised when Lauren announced she was going out for the girls' basketball teams -- Lady Tiger. But I was. My wife and I never told Lauren that she was disabled. We didn't want her to feel different from other children. She has Down syndrome (唐氏综合征).

What if the other girls on the team failed to accept her? What if Lauren spent most of her time on the bench? What if she got injured during the game? What should I say to the coach?

The next afternoon, I parked by the basketball court.

"Hey, Johnny," Coach Forthythe called. "We're glad Lauren came out for the team."

"Well, Mr. Forthythe, you know we don't expect you to play her in a game, just include her when you can."

The game arrived the next Sunday. I settled into a seat on the second row with my wife. Moments later, a train of girls chugged out of the locker room. Last in line was Lauren. I stood along with the crowd and clapped. She searched the stands, spotted us and waved broadly.

The game got off to a good start, but soon Verden was behind. I gazed at Lauren, the most excited on the team. She slapped (拍打) her knee when the opponents scored. Her arms moved around in the air each time Verden shot. Even though she wasn't playing, she looked as if she were having the time of her life. Now, I felt admiration for my daughter. Her team was getting beat, yet she still enjoyed the action.

Just less than two minutes were left, and Verden was down by 17 points. Coach called a time-out. Then boomed the announcer's voice, "Number thirty-three, Lauren, in for the Lady Tigers."

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。

With a slap on her back, Coach sent Lauren running onto the court.

"Did you see? Dad and Mum. I scored! I made a basket!"