

梅州市高三总复习质检试卷(2023.2)

英 语

本试卷共8页,满分120分。考试用时120分钟。

注意事项:

1. 本试卷由三个部分组成。其中,第二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
2. 答卷前,考生务必用2B铅笔在“考生号”处填涂考生号。用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己所在的县(市、区)、学校、班级以及自己的姓名和考生号、试室号、座位号填写在答题卡上。用2B铅笔将试卷类型(A)填涂在答题卡相应位置上。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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

Famous for its sunny beaches and natural wonders, Miyako Island welcomes many visitors during holidays.

Unique beaches

Yonaha Maehama Beach is the most famous beach in Miyakojima, where white sand stretches for seven kilometers. Sunayama Beach, known for its arch-shaped rock, is tucked away in a small cove, and is accessed by walking through a narrow tunnel of trees.

Diverse and colorful fish

Snorkeling is a must-try in Miyakojima. Dense coral reefs, schools of tropical fish, sea turtles and plenty of space to free dive to depths of 8 to 15 meters close to the shore are standout features. For beginners, Aragusuku and Shigira are a good choice but advanced snorkelers may see Waiwai Beach and Shimojishima as their ultimate spots.

Scuba diving

Miyako Island is a diving mecca, with a wealth of dive sites to explore, including many underwater caves and caverns. Even those without a diving license need not be held back. Dive shops and tour operators also offer tours for beginners to explore Miyako Island's abundant underwater environment.

Fresh island food

Delight your senses with juicy, melt-in-your-mouth Miyako beef, delicious Miyako soba (noodles served in broth), or fresh fruit. Okinawa prefecture boasts the highest mango yield in Japan, and Miyako Island's warm subtropical climate is optimal for growing fresh, juicy mangoes.

21. Where is the text probably taken from?
- (A.) A travel report. (B.) A travel guide.
C. A diary. D. A text book.
22. What is a suitable spot to snorkel for beginners?
- A. Miyako Island. B. Waiwai Beach.
C. Shigira. D. Sunayama Beach.
23. What contributes to the delicious taste of mangoes grown in Miyako Island?
- A. White sand. B. Blue ocean.
C. Enough rainwater. D. Warm climate.

B

When my son first began competing in school chess tournaments, I often chatted with other parents. Occasionally, I would ask if they played chess themselves. Normally, the reply was no. When I volunteered that I was learning to play, their tone was cheerfully joking, "Good luck with that!" If this game is so good, why are adults ignoring it? Seeing someone playing smart phone games, I preferred to say, "Why are you having your kids do chess while you play?"

Sure, we parents had work to do, work that helped pay for the lessons our kids were enjoying. But I was also wondering if we were sending an unnoticeable message that learning was for the young. During one tournament, I saw a group of parents playing chess! Just then, a group of kids passed me, "Why are adults learning chess?" One asked, in an apparently joking tone.

I was tired of sitting on the sidelines. I wanted in, and that is why I got a membership card and started throwing myself in. "Early on, I was nervous, even the master can sometimes play badly," as one Grandmaster put it "a fan never". And a fan I was. It was three hours of concentration and thinking with my phone off. It felt like a gym where I was trained to solve problems with focus, memory, logic, and occasional headaches. And of course hours of absence of digital devices would never be no good for thinking sharply.

Being a beginner can be hard at any age, but it gets harder when you are older. The phrase "adult beginner" has an fairly gentle pity. It implies the learning of something that you should have perhaps already learned.

24. What can we learn about other parents from their remarks?
- A. They were ignoring other learners.
B. They agreed on the idea of learning chess.
C. They gave congratulations to the adult learners.
D. They thought it odd for an adult to learn chess.

25. How did the child in the second paragraph perceive adults learning chess?
 A. Laughable. B. Imaginable. C. Understandable. D. Sensible.
26. What do the underlined words "sitting on the sidelines" mean in Paragraph 3?
 A. Not being noticed. B. Not being involved.
 C. Expressing confusing ideas. D. Following what others do.
27. What did the writer think of his experience of learning to play chess?
 A. It helped him remain calm. B. It made him proud of himself.
 C. It helped him train his brain. D. It made him look rather funny.

C

On the way to his home the child turned many times and beat the dog, declaring with childish gestures that he held him in contempt(蔑视) as an unimportant dog. The dog apologized for being this quality of animal and expressed regret in fine form, but he continued stealthily to follow the child.

When the child reached his doorstep, the dog was a few yards behind, moving slowly toward him. He became so anxious with shame when he again faced the child that he forgot the dragging rope. He tripped upon it and fell forward.

The child sat down on the step and the two had another interview. During it the dog greatly exerted himself to please the child. He performed a few playful jumps with such abandon that the child suddenly saw him to be a valuable thing. He made a swift, greedy charge and seized the rope.

He dragged his captive(俘虏) into a hall and up many long stairways in a dark building. The dog made willing efforts, but he could not walk very skillfully up the stairs because he was very small and soft, and at last the pace of the child grew so energetic that the dog became panic-stricken. In his mind he was being dragged toward somewhere unknown. His eyes grew wild with the terror of it. He began to wiggle his head wildly and to brace his legs.

The child redoubled his efforts. They had a battle on the stairs. The child was victorious because he was completely absorbed in his purpose, and because the dog was very small. He dragged his acquirement to the door of his home, and finally with victory across the doorway.

No family member was in. The child sat down on the floor and behaved in a friendly way towards the dog. These the dog instantly accepted. He smiled with affection upon his new friend. In a short time they were firm and abiding(矢志不渝的) comrades.

28. What might have happened before the first paragraph?
 A. The child had wanted to own the dog for a long time.
 B. The dog had been someone else's pet but lost his way.
 C. The child had been looking for the lost dog for a long time.
 D. The dog had been driven out of home by the child's family.
29. What directly made the boy change his mind?
 A. The dog's apology. B. His pity on the dog.
 C. His first interview with the dog. D. The dog's pleasing performance.

30. What can we know from paragraph 4 and 5?

A. The boy was naughty.

C. The boy was a devoted friend.

B. The dog was foolish.

D. The dog was a faithful friend.

31. Which of the following best describe the change of the dog's feeling?

A. Frightened - relieved - anxious - happy.

C. Guilty - anxious - nervous - pleased.

B. Worried - angry - scared - delighted.

D. Angry - regretted - scared - puzzled.

D

While most of us are never without our smartphones, robots may also soon become essential companions. It certainly seems so based on the recent experiments conducted by researchers in Japan, who developed a wearable soft robot for patients to use during treatments, such as injections (注射) and other unpleasant therapies in an attempt to ease their pain and defend people against anxiety. On being subjected to a moderate heat stimulus (刺激), the study participants who wore the robot experienced less pain than in the tests in which they did not wear the robot.

During the campaign to encourage vaccination against COVID-19, public health officials recognized that some people are simply afraid of needles, which contributed to reduced vaccination rates. While the problems of patient anxiety and pain during medical procedures have been well studied, there remains a need to test and implement solutions to help patients.

The soft fur-covered robot the scientists called Reliebo was designed to be attached to the participant's hand. The researchers tested its effectiveness under various conditions based on the clenching of the participant's hand, while applying the painful thermal stimulus to the other arm that was not being used to hold the robot. The researchers found that holding the robot helped relieve the experience for patients regardless of the experimental conditions used, and concluded that the feelings of well-being that can be created by human touch may have also been activated by the robot. "It is well known that interpersonal touch can reduce pain and fear, and we believe that this effect can be achieved even with nonliving soft robots," states Professor Tanaka.

This may be useful when actual human contact is not feasible, such as during pandemics. Future versions of the robot might use a controlled gaze or even AR (augmented reality) technologies to help build a connection with the patient or distract them from pain perception in various situations.

32. What is the purpose of the robot?

A. To assist doctors in injecting accurately.

B. To help relieve people's pain from injections.

C. To evaluate patients' physical and mental health.

D. To assess the effects of getting vaccinated against COVID-19.

33. How does the robot ease the pain and anxiety of the patients?

A. The robot is designed to be attached to the patients' hand.

B. The robot's soft fur gives the patients a feelings of well-being.

C. The robot's "interpersonal touch" creates a feelings of well-being.

D. The robot instructs the researchers to relieve the experience for patients.

- What will researchers probably do next?
- Develop other devices for medical treatment.
 - Carry out more and more tests on the robot.
 - Evaluate the possible risk of using the robot.
 - Promote the application of the robot worldwide.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- How to Reduce People's Fear of Injections.
 - Advanced Technology Helps to Cure Patients.
 - Being Afraid of Needles Reduced Vaccination Rates.
 - Wearable Soft Robot Helps People Scare of injections.

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。

Are you discouraged when it comes to reorganizing the space and don't know from where to start? While hiring a good interior designer can accomplish the job, but knowing the aesthetics (美学) and design will give you a head start on how to do task fully well.

Less is more

As cities have become crowded and space have become a prized possession, less is more is the mantra to decorate the home. The space should be used optimally (最佳) utilized and not merely for functional purpose -- ideal positioning of furniture is of importance.

Add sunshine to your home

The simplest way to change the décor of the home is to fully use the natural light with the help of ventilation (通风). It will lower down your energy bills substantially.

Bring colors and shade to the home

Colors give false illusion of space and warmth. On the contrary, if there is no sunshine, dark pastel (淡的) shades gives sense of warmth. Create a peaceful feeling, by opting for pastel shades as they are easy to go well with the different design settings.

Make your home future ready

A smart home is necessary to make you look smarter. Technology has reached new advancement levels to our homes. A smart home involves use of appliances and machines, music lights and television, curtains, etc. This has become popular and fashionable in 2022 and the world is moving towards artificial intelligence.

- Technology has made its way to our lives.
- Good space planning will make your area look best.
- Start small by adding eco-friendly items in your home.
- Here is the guide on how to decorate the home or workspace.
- Natural light fills up the space and makes the home look bigger.
- It can prove to be a perfect security point for home and offices.
- The shades of white and blush pink make the space look larger than what it is.

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。

Kyle Cassidy and three other members of the Annenberg Running Group were a few latecomers. They meet three days a week for a roughly 30-minute jog and an occasional . That's right — during some runs, one of them delivers a talk Topics 43 from the brain to Bitcoin.

But on this day last January, it would not be their 44 run. The first clue that something was off was the man who ran past them at an 45 pace. Cassidy 46 why the runner was so fleet of foot when another man ran by, yelling, "Help! He took my phone and laptop!"

At that, the group did what running clubs do: They ran, the suspect down the streets of Philadelphia until he 47 into a construction site. Cassidy ran around to the far side of the site to cut the thief off while the others wandered the neighborhood 48 he had dumped the loot (赃物) in a backyard.

No luck. So they decided to ask residents whether they'd seen the guy. When they knocked on the door of one row house, they were in for a 50. They didn't know the suspect was hiding behind a bush by that very house. As the owner opened the door, the 51 rushed out from behind the bush . . . and right into the arms of campus police, who'd joined the chase 52 behind the runners.

"Running is typically a 53 sport where you turn fat cells into heat," Cassidy told The Philadelphia Inquirer. "But occasionally it can be useful, and here was one of those . . ."

The members of this running group are not hard-core athletes. But they do understand the 54 of a little exercise.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. looking after | B. waiting for | C. picking up | D. thinking about |
| 42. A. lecture | B. game | C. experiment | D. enquiry |
| 43. A. increase | B. range | C. move | D. develop |
| 44. A. social | B. actual | C. accidental | D. normal |
| 45. A. discouraging | B. amazing | C. awful | D. boring |
| 46. A. discovered | B. recognized | C. explained | D. wondered |
| 47. A. driving | B. leading | C. following | D. cornering |
| 48. A. ducked | B. marched | C. appeared | D. showed |
| 49. A. remembering | B. realizing | C. suggesting | D. hoping |
| 50. A. relief | B. surprise | C. success | D. break |
| 51. A. suspect | B. police | C. colleague | D. latecomers |
| 52. A. partly | B. unwillingly | C. happily | D. shortly |
| 53. A. selfless | B. useless | C. careless | D. endless |
| 54. A. choices | B. chances | C. conclusions | D. d |
| 55. A. hope | B. price | C. benefit | D. |

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。

Traditional tea processing techniques and their associated social practices in China were added to UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on November 29th. This unique culture, _____ (compose) of knowledge, skills and practices concerning management of tea plantations, picking of tea leaves, and the processing, drinking and sharing of tea, is the 43th entry from China on the list, whose total tops all other countries. The tea that _____ (appeal) to the world for thousands of years finally received top-level global _____ (recognize) as a shared cultural treasure of mankind.

According to UNESCO, in China traditional tea processing techniques are _____ 59 (close) associated with geographical location and natural environment, resulting _____ 60 six categories in China—green, black, yellow, oolong, white and dark.

_____ 61 an official document explained, tea is a fundamental cultural element to Chinese people's daily life. Practices of greeting guests with tea and building good relationships through tea-related activities _____ 62 (share) among multiple ethnic groups, and provide _____ 63 sense of identity and continuity for communities, groups and _____ (individual) concerned.

In China, it is reported that over 40 vocational colleges and 80 universities have set up majors in tea science or tea culture, with over 3,000 graduates _____ (specialize) in tea production and art every year.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

前不久,你校学生一同观看了神州十五号飞船发射直播,大家备受鼓舞。为使学生了解更多的航天知识,你校决定举行一次关于航天科学的讲座,假设你是国际学校的学生会主席李华,请用英语写一则书面通知,内容包括:

1. 讲座的时间、地点;
2. 讲座的目的及内容;
3. 希望同学们踊跃参加。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Notice

The S

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。

Tom's family was a small family on the coastal line of a small village. Tom was 11 years old. He was tall, dark and handsome and had a lot of dreams. He had always dreamt of living in a city. He was always his dad's charm, as he was not quite happy to spend time with his mom. All he could remember about his mom was her scars, red and white scars on her face, neck and hands. He always felt unpleasant to see his mom's face. But what he did not know was that his mom scratched her beauty to save him from a fire when he was one year old. Not wanting to burden him with it, Tom's parents kept it a secret.

His mom Maria used to drop him to school and pick him up every day. He felt awkward to see his mom with that scarred face standing in front of the school gate. As he was laughing and chatting with his fellow school mates, all of them became silent and started staring at the gate. So, Tom turned towards the gate with a lot of curiosity. He froze when seeing his mom, face covered with a piece of cloth. Tom felt ashamed and rushed out of the school with lots of anger.

With days passing by, Tom started to dislike his mom more. He did not like to get picked up or dropped by his mom. He felt that she was ugly and so abnormal. As he grew old, he stopped going out with her to the market or anywhere outside. Kamala tried her best to make her son happy, got him everything that he wanted and gave him his space. She understood what her son was going through and felt pity for herself and sad for her son, as she was helpless.

When Tom turned 16, he was sent to a city high school 80 kilometers away from his coastal village. The very thought of not being with his ugly mother made him very happy.

Three years later, then came Tom's graduation ceremony. His parents didn't want to be absent from such an important occasion, so they managed to be there without informing Tom.

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。

Tom was shocked when he saw his parents appear at the ceremony hall.

Hesitating for a moment, Tom's father told him everything that happened many years ago.