

# 怀仁一中高三年级第三次模拟考试

## 英语试题

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。
4. 本卷主要考查内容: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题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the man do in the evening?  
A. He goes to the gym.      B. He takes classes.      C. He works at a club.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a car.      B. On a bicycle.      C. At a train station.
3. How much did the woman pay?  
A. 3 dollars.      B. 6 dollars.      C. 9 dollars.
4. How does the man feel about Riley and Sam's starting business?  
A. Confident.      B. Surprised.      C. Worried.
5. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. The museums in the guidebook.  
B. Plans for the vacation.  
C. The exhibitions of some museums.

#### 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. When will the party be held?  
A. On November 19th.      B. On November 20th.      C. On November 21st.
7. What will the woman do on Friday?  
A. Go to the party.      B. Look after her grandpa.      C. Make some cakes.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who has great expectations of Tina?  
A. Her father.                      B. Her mother.                      C. Her teachers.
9. What does the man think Tina needs to do?  
A. Stay up late.                      B. Study harder.                      C. Get some rest.
10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                      B. Brother and sister.                      C. Headmaster and student.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the woman like to be alone?  
A. To do what she loves.                      B. To have time to think.                      C. To enjoy the private space.
12. What does the woman enjoy most when she is alone?  
A. Reading.                      B. Painting.                      C. Playing the piano.
13. What does the woman dislike doing alone?  
A. Seeing a doctor.                      B. Going shopping.                      C. Going travelling.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What are the speakers doing?  
A. Doing a radio program.                      B. Doing a job interview.                      C. Doing a TV interview.
15. What is Martin now?  
A. A lawyer.                      B. A teacher.                      C. A music producer.
16. What is Martin going to talk about next?  
A. How he was raised.  
B. How he learned German.  
C. How he started his present career.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What was Hanna and Barbera's task?  
A. To make people laugh.  
B. To visit a wide audience.  
C. To create a popular cartoon.
18. What did others think of Hanna and Barbera's idea?  
A. It was new.                      B. It was common.                      C. It was funny.
19. Who made Jerry's ears bigger?  
A. Hanna.                      B. Jones.                      C. Barbera.
20. What is the speaker trying to tell listeners?  
A. Hold on to your dreams.                      B. Believe in yourselves.                      C. Stay positive.

## 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

#### Chocolate Museums and Attractions

Chocolate is one of the most popular desserts in the world, served in countless forms. Serious chocolate-lovers always want to know more about it. These four destinations around the world allow chocoholics to indulge their sweet teeth.

#### Lindt Home of Chocolate, Zurich

Swiss chocolate has a reputation all its own, and the newly opened Lindt Home of Chocolate made an immediate splash with its nearly 30-foot chocolate fountain and over 5,000-square-foot chocolate shop, the largest in the world. The museum has exhibits on how chocolate arrived in Europe and well-known chocolate makers. Lindt also offers special





29. What method does the author mainly use to develop paragraph 2?  
A. Giving examples. B. Cause-effect analysis.  
C. Making comparison. D. Process analysis.
30. What can we know from Ryding's words in the last paragraph?  
A. Animals can well adapt to changes and survive.  
B. Influence of animals' shapeshifting is uncertain.  
C. Ryding will research into bird museums in Australia.  
D. All adaptations of animals to climate change are beneficial.
31. In which section of a newspaper can we find the text?  
A. Technology. B. Health care.  
C. Environment. D. Education.

D

Through an analysis of fMRI brain scan images taken from 138 people, the new artificial intelligence algorithm(算法) achieved an accuracy rate of over 99 percent in detecting potential indicators of Alzheimer's(老人痴呆症). In particular, the method is able to pick out signs of mild cognitive impairment or MCI(轻度认知障碍)—which is the step between cognitive decline (as normally associated with aging) and Alzheimer's. Often, MCI won't come with any physical symptoms that can be spotted. However, it's also important to note that MCI doesn't always necessarily mean Alzheimer's—but it's an important potential indicator of the disease in the future.

While human analysis of fMRI scans for signs of MCI can well adapt to various situations, humans are nowhere near as fast or reliable as deep learning techniques, which learn from vast databases of training data, then apply that knowledge to new data in intelligent ways.

“Of course, we don't dare to suggest that a medical professional should ever rely on any algorithm 100 percent. Think of a machine as a robot capable of doing the most tedious task of sorting the data and searching for features,” says Rytis Maskeliūnas, an professor from the Kaunas University of Technology (KTU) in Lithuania.

Once the computer software has highlighted potential cases, specialists can then review and confirm them. An earlier diagnosis means earlier treatment, even if we're yet to discover a way of stopping Alzheimer's completely.

“Although this was not the first attempt to diagnose the early onset of Alzheimer's from similar data, our main breakthrough is the accuracy of the algorithm,” says Maskeliūnas.

Various methods are used to detect Alzheimer's right now, including eye tracking, voice analysis, and even the installation of sensors in people's homes—but AI methods like the one outlined in this new study promise to be faster and simpler.

32. What do we know about MCI?  
A. It can be identified by AI algorithm.  
B. It can be easily discovered by people.  
C. It is certainly caused by a certain disease.  
D. It brings about apparent physical changes.
33. What is an advantage of human analysis of fMRI scans?  
A. More reliable. B. More accurate.  
C. Much faster. D. More flexible.
34. What's author's attitude to AI methods in identifying Alzheimer's?  
A. Doubtful. B. Neutral. C. Uncertain. D. Favorable.

35. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. AI Gained a New Function in Health Care
  - B. AI Can Offer Early Treatment for Alzheimer's
  - C. AI Can Identify Signs of Alzheimer's with High Accuracy
  - D. Modern Technologies Are Helpful in Protecting Our Health

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 planning to eat out tonight or are you going to stay in to save the pennies? 36 Therefore, cooking for yourself makes financial sense. But with the rise in food prices, it's important to be a wise shopper to keep your food bill in check.

These days our supermarket shelves are packed with different food items: from the daily goods, like bread and milk, to the exotic (异国的), like mangoes and saffron. 37 However, if you're on a tough budget, there are things you can do to make the money you spend on food go further.

According to the BBC Food website, it's all about changing your habits. 38 It suggests a number of "tricks" such as using cheaper cuts of meat, and transforming small amounts of leftovers into a filling meal.

When money is tight, I'd like to stock up on items that are on special offer. However, this is more of a problem when it comes to perishable (易腐烂的) items like fresh fruit and vegetables. 39 Store them carefully and make the most of them in all your recipes.

Food waste is a big problem generally so shopping carefully can also reduce the amount we throw away. And in Scotland, it's possible to reduce waste by visiting a recycled food shop. 40

Of course, the biggest thing you can do to help your cash flow is to cut back on takeaway coffees and lunches. Making your own is usually healthier for you and your finances!

- A. It says that cooking tasty meals on a budget is easy.
- B. Solutions to the food waste problems are badly needed.
- C. So it's a good idea not to store too much of these things.
- D. There is a healthy choice of supermarket offers available.
- E. A meal out at a good restaurant can cost you a small fortune.
- F. It has been set up to prevent surplus food ending up in the bin.
- G. There's also the option of buying ready meals, which are convenient but expensive.

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 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When ten-year-old Reese Osterberg lost her home to one of the largest wildfires last fall, she had a very pressing concern: Did anyone take her baseball 41 ?

No one had. With a 42 of kids and dogs and a farm's worth of horses to evacuate (转移), the family 43 the cards amid the stress. 44, the diehard San Francisco Giants fan was upset. When she watched the Giants on TV, she would 45 each player's card on the floor in his corresponding field position. "I like baseball cards because they are pictures of people doing happy stuff—doing what they 46, and what I love," said Reese.

Reese's 47 touched the hearts of the fire department, which posted her story on its Facebook page with a(n) 48 to help Reese restore her baseball card collection. That, 49, touched the heart of Kevin Ashford.

Ashford 50 exactly where Reese could find replacement cards: in his 51. He had more than 25,000 in his collection. Ashford had been thinking about selling them when he saw the fire department's 52. "I wasn't really doing anything with them," said Ashford. "I thought I could solve this problem rather quickly."

First responders transported the cards from Ashford's garage to theirs and then 53 Reese during a tour of the firehouse. Towers of Ashford's cards were stored in front of the fire engine. After 54 Ashford, Reese was quick to share the thousands of baseball cards she received from Ashford and donors around the country with other kids 55 by the fire.

- |                       |               |              |                |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. gloves         | B. caps       | C. cards     | D. shorts      |
| 42. A. houseful       | B. handful    | C. basketful | D. mouthful    |
| 43. A. quit           | B. avoided    | C. burned    | D. forgot      |
| 44. A. Hurriedly      | B. Naturally  | C. Luckily   | D. Suddenly    |
| 45. A. pick up        | B. lay out    | C. give up   | D. throw away  |
| 46. A. love           | B. hate       | C. miss      | D. need        |
| 47. A. disappointment | B. depression | C. death     | D. loss        |
| 48. A. appointment    | B. plan       | C. request   | D. command     |
| 49. A. in addition    | B. in doubt   | C. in case   | D. in turn     |
| 50. A. imagined       | B. expected   | C. knew      | D. guessed     |
| 51. A. garage         | B. room       | C. study     | D. pocket      |
| 52. A. report         | B. post       | C. letter    | D. notice      |
| 53. A. surprised      | B. frightened | C. angered   | D. annoyed     |
| 54. A. supporting     | B. thanking   | C. praising  | D. criticizing |
| 55. A. killed         | B. trapped    | C. injured   | D. affected    |

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。

When Indonesia won its only gold medal at the Tokyo Olympics, some 3,500 miles away, the Indonesian archipelago erupted 56 (mad). Fans bursting with pride celebrated online, 57 (fill) each others' phones with tweets. The president declared 58 (they) victory in the women's doubles game an early "birthday gift" to the nation's 59 (independent) day on August 17th. The badminton champions have been promised, among other things, prize money of 5bn rupiah (\$ 347,000) each, houses, meatball kiosks and five cows.

In England, 60 the modern version of the sport originated, badminton is a lawn game, 61 (play) by people drunk on Pimm's and sunshine. In Asia it is a serious business. At the Badminton World Championships in 2019, Asian countries won 19 of 20 medals. In recent decades China has emerged 62 a heavy weight. But Indonesia is the sport's juggernaut (巨头). It has won more 63 (title) at the Thomas Cup, the most famous tournament, than any other country. Badminton is 64 only sport in which it has ever won gold at the Olympics—and it has done so at all but one since the sport 65 (introduce) in 1992. Indonesia is the "home of badminton", *Kompas*, a newspaper, boasted (自夸) after the match.

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 Mike 在做关于“中学生阅读情况”的调查,想了解你的阅读爱好。请你给他回复一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 你喜欢的一本书;
2. 阅读对于你的影响。

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。

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。

**Lessons from a Summer Digging Ditches(沟渠)**

I was 16 in the summer of 1954, when I worked my first job. My father believed I should be able to make some money to help with school costs, so I was hired by the largest construction company in New Haven, Conn., C. W. Blakeslee & Sons. I spent most days in a ditch with a pick and shovel(铁锹). I learned a lot.

Each morning I took the bus from our home to the center of New Haven, where another bus took me to the Blakeslee offices and yard, where those of us hoping to find work waited until the crew bosses got their assignments and picked the men they'd need that day.

A kid with no experience was last to be called, but there was plenty of work, so I regularly heard a boss point to me and say, "I need you today."

Off I would go, riding in the back of a truck, headed to dig a ditch. On one of my early days in the ditch, I was working alongside an "old" laborer with a thick Italian accent. He was probably 40. As I dug with great energy, he turned to me with obvious impatience, "Hey kid, slow down. You go too fast. You finish these ditches, there gonna be another ditch." Major lesson learned. I must not make my co-worker look bad. I was on a team, and the team had its rules.

The next lesson was related but subtler(微妙的). After a few weeks on the job, I began to realize the value of pacing myself. On many mornings I—young and fit and eager—would work so quickly that by noon I was tired, and the hot summer-afternoon sun was above ahead. I soon learned to set a pace I could hold throughout the long day.

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。

I watched the older men who did this for a living, and I fell into deep thought.

  
  

I knew my education was the means to freedom from the ditch.



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