

无锡市 2022 年秋季学期高三期终教学质量调研测试
英 语

2023. 02. 14

命题单位: 无锡市教育科学研究院 制卷单位: 无锡市教育科学研究院

注意事项及说明:

1. 考试前请将密封线内的项目填写清楚。
2. 试卷共 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
3. 答案一律写在答题卡上。考试结束时, 上交答题卡。

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. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In a supermarket.
2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Doctor and patient. B. Salesman and customer. C. Manager and employee.
3. What time does the conference start?
A. At 9:00. B. At 9:30. C. At 10:00.
4. What does the woman think of her new apartment?
A. Noisy. B. Convenient. C. Comfortable.
5. What are the speakers probably talking about?
A. A movie. B. A song. C. A story.

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 will the man intend to do in South Africa?
A. Host a program. B. Work as a volunteer. C. Learn about wildlife.
7. How can a person meet the requirements?
A. He should be fit.
B. He must be over 20.
C. He can speak more than one language.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What did Mr. Green give to the man?
A. A lot of useful materials.
B. Some suggestions on learning.
C. Many books related to his research.
9. What does the man think of the professors from Canadian Studies Section?
A. Patient. B. Serious. C. Generous.
10. What will the woman probably do next?
A. Go to Mr. Green's office.
B. Give some books to the man.
C. Introduce several famous universities.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman say about dogs?
A. They are too expensive.
B. They have long golden hair.
C. They are hard to take care of.
12. Why doesn't the woman agree to have Lion?

- A. It is too large. B. It is unhealthy. C. It is very noisy.
13. Where will the speakers probably get a dog?
A. From a friend. B. From a pet store. C. From a rescue shelter.
- 听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。
14. How does the man feel about joining the association?
A. Worried. B. Relaxed. C. Uninterested.
15. How much is the one-year membership fee?
A. £10. B. £35. C. £40.
16. What is peer coaching about?
A. Students doing sports after study.
B. Senior students helping other students.
C. Students making speeches on various topics.
- 听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。
17. What does the man do?
A. A film director. B. A script writer. C. A movie reviewer.
18. What is the movie mainly about?
A. Public election. B. Global warming. C. Funny speeches.
19. What does the man think of the movie?
A. Perfect. B. Educational. C. Imaginative.
20. What is the man's least favorite part of the movie?
A. The diagrams in the speeches.
B. The facts about climate changes.
C. The parts about Al Gore himself.

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)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Matthew Kneale is the award-winning author of fiction and non-fiction, including *English passengers*, which won the Whitbread Book Award. He shares the books that have changed his life.

The adventures of Tintin by Hergé

As a child I loved the Tintin books—for their adventures, their characters and their stylish illustrations. Though Hergé visited almost none of the faraway places he drew, he captured (捕捉) them perfectly. His images, whether of Peru, Arabia, India or China, stayed with me and later, when I became a keen traveler, Tintin's destinations were the places that I most wanted to reach. I never saw them all, needless to say, but I got to quite a few.

Stig of the Dump by Clive King

This was another book I loved as a child — the story of a boy who is bored staying with his grandparents, when he runs into Stig, a friendly Stone Age man. When my father read it to my sister and me, I was already fascinated by history and I loved the way the book captured the mystery of our distant, unrecorded past. Its charm stayed with me and much later I spent many a weekend driving around Britain, getting lost on small country roads, looking for prehistoric tombs and stone circles. There's something breathtaking about these places, which are often in extraordinary locations.

I Claudius / Claudius the God by Robert Graves

When I first saw Rome, aged eight, I was amazed by the city's layers of history and this same magic led me to come and live here, 20 years ago. I first read *I Claudius* as a teenager and was attracted by the story of friendly, stammering, ridiculed Claudius, who grows up in the vipers' nest of Rome's imperial family and who, against all the odds, as his relatives destroy one another, survives and rises. Graves, a fine scholar, has a talent for making the past spring to life, in all its nastiness and wonder. In my own writing, fiction and non-fiction, I've tried to follow his example—to make history shocked, as it should do.

21. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Rich travel experience shaped Hergé.
B. *Stig of the Dump* is adapted from a true story.
C. Matthew showed great interest in history as a child.
D. The close family relationship helped Claudius' growth.
22. Why does Matthew share the three books?

- A. Because they manage to bring the past back to life.
 - B. Because they are great representatives of non-fiction.
 - C. Because they are known for their stylish illustrations.
 - D. Because they make a great difference to Matthew's life.
23. Where can we probably find the passage?
- A. In a magazine.
 - B. In a history book.
 - C. In a travel brochure.
 - D. In an advertisement.

B

The Royal Ballet is to stage a performance featuring a disabled dancer, recognizing that being inclusive (包容) is “not just about diversity of race, but also about diversity of physical ability”.

Joe Powell — Main, who uses a wheelchair and sticks to perform, tells a story about overcoming life's obstacles to pursue a dream that he has had since he was five. Having danced from the age of four, he won a place at the famous Royal Ballet School (RBS), even performing as a student in a Royal Ballet staging of *The Nutcracker*— only to see his hopes of becoming a professional dancer hit by a condition that affected his mobility.

During his fourth year of training, he developed injuries following a period of growth, leading to surgery on his left knee. Complications (并发症) developed and a serious car accident took a further toll on his body, bringing his training to an end. Aged 15, he was using a wheelchair and assumed he would never dance again.

But his life was transformed after his mother spotted a leaflet about wheelchair dancing, which played a part in helping him to accept his disability. Powell-Main recalled, “When I acquired my disability, I completely thought dance wasn't an option for me and was completely over. Then why not ballet? In terms of partnering, it's a new way of doing things.”

He took part in the Royal Ballet's platform Draft Works, which has now been extended and he'll perform it as a 10-minute duet (双人舞) with Lubach. “Powell-Main made an impression on me. Dancing with him was really special, which has opened up refreshing possibilities, new ways of partnering, sharing weight between each other, using speed and dynamic in different ways,” Lubach said.

Emma Southworth, the Royal Ballet's creative producer, said, “If someone has a wheelchair, what are the possibilities of moving in a wheelchair? If the stick becomes the extension of the arm, what does that mean? If we're really being properly inclusive, we've got to look at how we work with disabled performers.”

24. What was a turning point in Powell-Main's life?
- A. A serious car accident.
 - B. The surgery on his left knee.
 - C. A leaflet about wheelchair dancing.
 - D. The performance in *The Nutcracker*.
25. What does the underlined word “toll” in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Step.
 - B. Risk.
 - C. Break.
 - D. Damage.
26. What can we learn about Powell-Main?
- A. He refused to submit to the fate despite his disability.
 - B. He has been suffering from the knee injuries since he was five.
 - C. He stood out in RBS due to his hard work and professional skills.
 - D. His dancing career was totally ruined by the unexpected car accident.
27. What might be the best title?
- A. A special performance
 - B. A life full of obstacles
 - C. A unique wheelchair dancer
 - D. The Royal Ballet's rich diversity

C

Advanced technology brings with it a lot of benefits to us. You can now prevent the speech of a single target person from being recorded by using a device called voice jammer.

Voice jammers work much like noise-cancelling headphones, which effectively remove unwanted background sound waves out of existence by playing back a copy of the unwanted sound with its wave pattern inverted (反向的).

Such voice jammers generally stop electronic eavesdropping (窃听) on conversations by broadcasting inverse sound waves that affect all microphones within earshot.

This can prevent nearby people's phones from picking up their voices if they try to make a call, and can stop them interacting with smart assistants, warning that something strange is going on.

Now Qiben Yan at Michigan State University and his colleagues have created a voice jammer that can target a specific voice without causing interruption to anyone else. They did this by training an artificial intelligence called a neural network to isolate (隔断) a speaker's voice, allowing the jammer to create an inverse sound matched to their speech.

Rather than sending an audible sound, their tool, called Neural Enhanced Cancellation (NEC), makes use of a bug found in all but the most expensive microphones. This bug introduces sounds at set distances above and below the microphone's recording frequencies. NEC is able to play its inverse speech in the ultrasonic (超声波) range, so that humans can't hear it. Doing this at the point of recording provides the necessary frequencies to secretly block an audible voice.

The team found that NEC blocked voices on a range of smartphones from Apple, Xiaomi and Samsung at a distance of up to 3.6 metres. And this technology could be useful.

28. How do voice jammers prevent a speech from being recorded?

- A. By playing inverse sound waves.
- B. By interacting with smart assistants.
- C. By keeping wave pattern unchanged.
- D. By broadcasting different sound waves.

29. What does Paragraph 6 focus on?

- A. Stressing the importance of NEC.
- B. Showing the steps of using NEC.
- C. Describing the disadvantages of NEC.
- D. Explaining the working theory of NEC.

30. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. The NEC blocking voices.
- B. A device against eavesdropping.
- C. A bug playing inverse sound waves.
- D. The technology changing the speech.

31. What might be discussed in the following paragraph?

- A. Disadvantages of voice jammers.
- B. Public opinions on voice jammers.
- C. Further development of voice jammers.
- D. Potential applications of voice jammers.

D

Avoid the supermarket shelves piled with cheese, cupcakes and pies. That is the message of an analysis that found these items are the worst when looking at both nutritional and environmental impacts of thousands of food and drink products sold in the UK and Ireland. So far, most studies have focused on the environmental impact of goods such as beef or beans, rather than tofu and other products that shoppers often buy. Where research has focused on such products, it has usually been for a small number of them.

In a bid to bridge the gap, Micheal Clark at the University of Oxford and his colleagues analyzed more than 57,000 food and drink products sold in the UK and Ireland. The team took the ingredients (成份) data from eight retailers (零售商), including major supermarkets Tesco and Sainsbury's. However, precise figures on how much of each ingredient is in each product were only available for around a tenth of them. To estimate the rest, Clark and his colleagues trained an algorithm (算法) on the known products and used it to predict the composition of the unknown ones. Finally, the team linked all the ingredients to an existing database of environmental impacts, including emissions (排放), land use and water stress.

The results may come as no surprise: meat, fish and cheese products had highest environmental

impact while fruit, vegetables, bread and sugary drink products had the lowest burden. Clark admits that none of this is exciting, given what we already knew from past research. "What is important is that you can start getting these impact estimates for products that people are purchasing, which then has a lot of effects," he says.

One of those is eco-labels, which can help consumers to make greener choices. However, retailers have struggled in the past with the challenge of the large number of food. Clark is thinking about how to eventually turn the data into an app that could be used either by shoppers or by retailers wanting to reduce their environmental impact. "We've made that information available

in a way that means people can start making informed decisions,” he says.

32. What is the purpose of Clark's study?
- A. To solve the environmental problems with some products.
B. To point out the mistakes of the previous research.
C. To focus on the important ingredients data from retailers.
D. To estimate the environmental impact of frequently-bought products.
33. What does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?
- A. The process of Clark's study. B. The result of Clark's study.
C. The significance of Clark's study. D. The limitation of Clark's study.
34. What can be inferred about Clark's study from Paragraph 3?
- A. Surprising. B. Worrying. C. Meaningful. D. Doubtful.
35. Which of the following products should people buy according to Clark's study?
- A. Nutritious food like beef and eggs.
B. Green food like carrots and bananas.
C. Healthy food like fish and tofu.
D. Fresh food like milk and chicken.

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。

To hug or not to hug? That's the question right now. 36 Depending on where you live, many of us are vaccinated (打疫苗). But it's hard to know for sure before you hug whether or not the person you're leaning into has got vaccinated. Meanwhile, many of us are longing for the warmth of a hug after long stretches of social isolation. Humans biologically need touch, and a good long hug is one of the best ways to get it.

Degge White, a professor at Northern Illinois University, says that our need for a hug goes all the way back to the survival of our species. When we're born, we can't care for ourselves and we need to be comfortable with being held in order to survive. 37 “When we hug, our brains release oxytocin, the bonding hormone (荷尔蒙), as well as serotonin and endorphins.”

38 Because for humans, the security of our small groups and later communities was very important to survival. Close contact helped build civilization. As a result, our brains need each other and when we miss out, it can have psychological repercussions (心理影响). “When we can't hug, we don't get that feeling of good hormones.”

We may not know what we're getting from greeting our friends and family with a hug; we just enjoy it. 39 An air greeting is not enough. Research published in the journal Psychological Science has shown that hugging has a “stress buffering (缓冲)” effect that may even protect us from illness and infections.

Some people grow up in more formal households where hugging isn't common. Others may experience abuse that makes hugging unpleasant. In both cases, when children don't experience healthy touch, it can impact their development. Kids who didn't grow up being held miss out on that sense of safety and protection. They may act out or isolate from those around them. 40 Some children may show too much affection, desiring any form of positive attention that they didn't get at home.

- A. In some cases, the opposite may also be true.
B. This bond and sense of community has an important role.
C. We're in an uncertain place in the world of greetings manner.
D. It isn't until those experiences are taken away that we feel pain and sadness.
E. When friends reach out in preparation for a hug, they feel hormones increasing.
F. We're rewarded with a rush of feel-good chemicals that come from a comfortable hug.
G. The lack of touching might imply cold attitudes in interpersonal relationships.

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。

Behind the city of Colorado Springs stands a mountain which is popular among local hikers. The 41 hiker is generally always told that the hike will take all day to go up and back. He is told to start early and to set a strong, steady pace for the journey will be 42. The hiker

who follows this advice and plans accordingly can be easily _____ 43 _____ and even become angry or confused on _____ 44 _____ the beginning of the trail, because he can see that the hike to the summit (山顶) and back would take far less than half a day easily at even the most relaxed _____ 45 _____.

And so he _____ 46 _____ his plans. He climbs up the trail wandering frequently from the path, taking many side trips. He stops to play and to _____ 47 _____ on some of the supplies he brings since he won't need so much for such a short trip. This he does _____ 48 _____ about half way through the day when he finally climbs to the summit only to discover that it is his eyes that have _____ 49 _____ him and not the words of those who have gone before. For he now stands on a false summit which has

_____ 50 _____ his view of the higher summit far above.

Realizing his lack of foresight, this hiker now quickly _____ 51 _____ his time and decides that if he pushes himself hard enough he can still make it to the summit. And so he _____ 52 _____ at a wild pace, crashing through the bush until at last he reaches his destination and looks up at still another summit. You see, the mountain has two _____ 53 _____ summits, both of which must be traveled over before reaching the real goal. It getting dark, our exhausted hiker has no choice but to return sadly. He will try again another day.

_____ 54 _____, we are not so fortunate in our journey through life. There are many false summits, and if you struggle for only those goals which you can see, you will fall far short of the _____ 55 _____ goal.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. crazy | B. anxious | C. fortunate | D. inexperienced |
| 42. A. exciting | B. difficult | C. boring | D. smooth |
| 43. A. satisfied | B. terrified | C. amazed | D. disappointed |
| 44. A. reaching | B. changing | C. imagining | D. choosing |
| 45. A. pace | B. mood | C. tone | D. breath |
| 46. A. makes | B. changes | C. forgets | D. remembers |
| 47. A. drop | B. count | C. snack | D. concentrate |
| 48. A. until | B. since | C. after | D. before |
| 49. A. shocked | B. cheated | C. helped | D. guided |
| 50. A. hidden | B. caught | C. blocked | D. broadened |
| 51. A. realizes | B. recalls | C. reproduces | D. reevaluates |
| 52. A. sets off | B. turns up | C. catches up | D. brings about |
| 53. A. high | B. false | C. beautiful | D. dangerous |
| 54. A. Besides | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Meanwhile |
| 55. A. genuine | B. specific | C. ambitious | D. immediate |

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。

China in Translation: Exhibition of International Communication Achievements of China Books in the New Era, 2022 formally _____ 56 _____ (open) at the Frankfurt Book Fair in Germany on October 19, 2022.

Hosted by China National Publications Import and Export Co., Ltd. (CNPIEC), _____ 57 _____ five-day event includes a physical book fair and a broadcasting of a media video collection. The physical book fair presents a collection of more than 300 titles _____ 58 _____ (original) written in Chinese alongside _____ 59 _____ (they) translated versions involving more than 30 languages, including English, Russian and German, _____ 60 _____ covers a wide range of topics, such as Chinese economy, literature, history, art and some topics about contemporary China.

The media collection displays multiple videos _____ 61 _____ (feature) 20 internationally well-known scholars and experts explaining on topics related to China, including Violeta Bule, former European Commissioner(委员) for mobility and transport of European Commission and former Deputy Prime Minister of Slovenia and Stephan Petermann, advisor of Dutch Creative Industries Fund.

The featured exhibition, a brand (品牌) project _____ 62 _____ (create) by CNPIEC and displayed in an exhibit for the first time in 2019, comprehensively presents the publication and promotion of Chinese books in overseas markets from different _____ 63 _____ (perspective) based

on China's key achievements in the global publishing sector, 64 the aim of promoting exchanges and cooperation between Chinese 65 international publishing communities as well as boosting communications.

第四部分写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你在美国的表弟 David 发来邮件说他很苦恼, 学习压力很大, 常常感到自己不如别人。请你给他回封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 表示理解;
2. 提出建议。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 请按如下格式写在答题卡的相应位置。

Dear David,

▲

Yours sincerely,
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。

My husband Frank and I lived a simple life — carrying lunch to work, skipping vacations, and staying in. But it was our fifteenth wedding anniversary, so we decided to choose an expensive Italian restaurant.

Halfway through our very delicious dinner, Frank and I noticed that the two diners at the table to our right seemed to be looking for something under their table and all around. The elegantly dressed woman appeared to be in her late seventies, and the much younger male companion looked like her son. The woman kept touching her ear.

“Did you lose an earring?” I asked.

The woman shook her head and looked worried.

“My hearing aid,” she said. “My son finally convinced me to get it this week, and it's so expensive, and...” she tailed off. “My son's eyes are better than mine, but he can't find it either.”

No waiters seemed to be helping, and the other Saturday night diners seemed to be purposely ignoring the small commotion.

Frank stood up immediately. “Let me look,” he offered. “You never know, maybe a fresh eye will spot it.”

“Oh, it's very small, and it's the same color as the floor,” the woman said, adding, “I don't want to bother you.”

“That's OK, let me try,” Frank said, and dropped to a crouch, moving a few inches at a time, eyes and hands sweeping back and forth.

Meanwhile, I stood over their table, scrutinizing (仔细检查), moving the dishes, using a fork to look under the bread in the basket, running my hand over the tablecloth, shifting the plates.

“Thank you so much, you two,” the woman said. “But I'm afraid it's lost forever. Your dinner's

getting cold; please don't worry.”

I saw tears forming in her eyes. Soon, her son sank back into his chair, too. But Frank kept looking until one of them thanked him again, and he too, finally sat down to finish eating.

Ten minutes later, as we were finishing our entrees, the mother and son were sipping coffee, silent.

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'm going to take one more look,” my husband said. _____

▲

Frank smiled and said, "You are welcome, I'm just glad to be of help."

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