

江苏省泰州市 2022~2023 学年度第一学期期末调研考试

高三英语试题

(考试时间: 120 分钟; 总分: 150 分)

命题人: 刘斌河 褚绵烽 许光辉 周冬梅 审题人: 顾琴

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。
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。

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 woman want to do?

- A. Have lunch. B. Feed the fish. C. Watch a match.

2. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. A holiday plan. B. A job interview. C. A medical appointment.

3. How long will the exam last?

- A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. Three hours.

4. Why is the woman seeking help?

- A. Her husband is choking.
B. Her husband's back is hurt.
C. Her husband has food poisoning.

5. Where is the conversation probably taking place?

- A. In the school hall.
B. In the government office.
C. At a wedding ceremony.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 are the speakers celebrating?

- A. Receiving a large cash prize.
B. Being hired by a dream company.
C. Getting praise from their school.

7. What will the woman probably do next?

- A. Work on a presentation.
B. Post some information online.

C. Talk to some of her team members.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man want to do?

A. Eat healthy food. B. Try different foods. C. Have some delicious food.

9. Which does the woman think is better than vegetable spread?

A. Butter. B. Cheese. C. Sugar.

10. What will the woman do next?

A. Read something. B. Have some cake. C. Eat the man's food.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the boy's problem?

A. He might have to change schools.
B. He didn't get accepted into the university.
C. His father is leaving on a long business trip.

12. Which grade will the boy be in next year?

A. The tenth grade. B. The ninth grade. C. The sixth grade.

13. What is the woman's main concern probably?

A. Trying to make some new friends.
B. Doing whatever is best for the family.
C. Helping to improve the boy's grades.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Movie director and actor.
B. TV program host and guest.
C. Award show reporter and singer.

15. Where did the man grow up?

A. In Paris. B. In Los Angeles. C. In New York City.

16. What is the man most proud of?

A. Working with some best actors.
B. Starring in movies all over the world.
C. Winning an Academy Award for Best Actor.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How often is the event held?

A. Once a month. B. Four times a year. C. Once a year.

18. Who is Marcus Rice?

A. A producer representative.
B. An event organizer.
C. A guest speaker.

19. Where has the guest speaker come back from?

A. Russia. B. China. C. The US.

20. How is the food served at the event?

A. It's cheap. B. It's limited. C. It's healthy.

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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Top Annual Events in Arizona

Rockin' Christmas

Admission Adults: \$39, Children: \$16

Turn up the holiday spirit with World of Illumination's Rockin' Christmas from December 21st, 2022 to January 1st, 2023. In this mile long symphony of sight and sound, you'll see millions of colorful lights and hundreds of animated displays.

Lights at the Farm

Admission Adults: \$18, Children: \$7

Falling on December 21st, Arizona's largest walk-through Christmas light show lasts 10 days. Ten acres of festive light displays keep time with popular Christmas songs, guaranteed to spread holiday cheer. Enjoy a wonderful holiday farm environment with delicious food, music, skating, and other family-friendly entertainment.

Light and Legacy

Admission Adults: \$20, Children: \$5

From the late 1890s to 1930s, Edward Curtis took thousands of photographs of Americans from Arizona to Alaska as he collected what would become the 20 volumes of The North American. Held from the end of December to the end of April, the exhibition will impress you without standing images.

Canvas of Clay

Admission Adults: \$15, Children: \$9

On exhibit for the first time, more than 65 of the finest examples of Hopi pottery from The Allan and Judith Cooke Collection. With the duration from December 21st to December 31st, this exhibition celebrates six centuries of the Hopi people and culture.

21. Which event lasts the longest?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Rockin' Christmas. | B. Lights at the Farm. |
| C. Light and Legacy. | D. Canvas of Clay. |

22. How much will a couple with a child pay to see Hopi pottery?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. \$24. | B. \$30. | C. \$39. | D. \$45. |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. A travel guide. | B. A market report. |
| C. A business review. | D. A geography book. |

B

Carlton McCoy, one of the wine industry's newest heavy hitters, earned the Master Sommelier (侍酒师) title -the highest qualification in the wine industry.

Though he is now known in the field, McCoy entered the industry through the kitchen. He was raised by his grandmother in Washington, D.C. and cooking was a significant part of his childhood. As a winner in a cooking competition designed for disadvantaged teenagers,

McCoy earned a full scholarship to a college, Culinary Institute of America (CIA). This was a major turning point in his life, as he hadn't been planning to enter college.

"CIA's like the military. You have to show up every day clean-shaven, and your knives must be sharp. If the chef can't slice a sheet of paper with your knife, you have to go home and sharpen your knives," McCoy says. "I know it's very odd, but I actually thought it was fun."

After earning his bachelor's degree in CIA, McCoy moved to New York, where he found that servers made more money than cooks, so he became a temporary server. But he ended up really enjoying the delight of getting to connect with people over food and wine. "I like talking to people about food," he says. "It was something I really missed in the past."

To tell his customers more, he tried to learn about wine, and that was how he came to learn the Court of Master Sommeliers. At 28 years old, he became the second-youngest person in the world to pass the Master Sommelier exam. McCoy is now the CEO of Heitz Cellar.

"I think my existing in a high position hopefully can lead as an example to encourage others to be confident," he says. "Just like 'hey look, this is something I could do.' To me, it's worth it to take my career as far as I can just to show people that they can also make a difference."

24. What led McCoy to go to college?

- A. His passion for cooking.
- B. His fame in the wine industry.
- C. His grandma's encouragement.
- D. His scholarship from a competition.

25. Which of the following best describes the McCoy's experience in CIA?

- A. Risky and tiring.
- B. Meaningful but fruitless.
- C. Difficult and unpleasant.
- D. Stressful but interesting.

26. Why did McCoy initially choose to be a server after earning his bachelor's degree?

- A. He could earn more money as a server.
- B. He was able to learn more about wine.
- C. He missed his childhood experience.
- D. He was fond of interacting with people.

27. What can we learn from McCoy's words in the last paragraph?

- A. Details determine success or failure.
- B. All things are difficult before they are easy.
- C. Never underestimate your power to change yourself.
- D. Knowledge without practice makes but half an artist.

C

A handful of healthy soil could contain great numbers of living organisms. However, poisonous pesticides (杀虫剂) are causing harm and destruction to them, according to a recent analysis.

For the analysis, researchers looked through nearly 400 published studies including over 2,800 experiments on how pesticides affect soil organisms. They found that pesticides harmed organisms critical to maintaining healthy soils, but these harms have never been considered in the safety reviews of the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency). Poisonous pesticides are driving factors in the sharp decline of many soil organisms, such as ground beetles. They have been identified as the most significant driver of soil biodiversity loss in the last ten years.

However, that research has always been ignored. The EPA, which is responsible for pesticide supervision(监管) in the country, openly acknowledges that somewhere between 50 and 100 percent of all agriculturally applied pesticides end up on the soil. Yet, to assess pesticides' harms to soil species, the agency just uses a single test species, the European honeybee, to estimate risk to all soil organisms. It spends its entire life above ground in artificial boxes.

Worse still, as soil health gain popularity globally, pesticide companies have jumped up to green wash and promote their products. Every major company is now advertising its role in improving soil health, such as advocating planting cover crops. As general beliefs, these practices are indeed good for soil health and, if adopted responsibly, are a great step to take. But companies know that these practices are often accompanied by increased pesticide use. Chemicals and pesticides have to be applied more frequently to kill weeds before crops are planted.

The long-term environmental cost can no longer be overlooked. Soils are some of the most complex ecosystems on Earth, containing nearly a quarter of the planet's biodiversity. Protecting them should be a priority, not an afterthought.

28. What does the underlined word "They" refer to in Paragraph 2?

- A. Soil organisms.
- B. Ground beetles.
- C. Artificial boxes.
- D. Poisonous pesticides.

29. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

- A. The honeybee is a typical species living in nature.
- B. The assessment of pesticides' harms is one-sided.
- C. Less than half of applied pesticide go to the soil eventually.
- D. The EPA attaches great importance to pesticide inspection.

30. Why do pesticide companies advocate planting cover crops?

- A. To obey the EPA's rules.
- B. To increase their product sales.
- C. To protect the environment.
- D. To shoulder their social responsibility.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Soil: essential to agriculture.
- B. Pesticides: harmful to soil health.
- C. Organisms: significant to harvest.
- D. Pollution: destructive to biodiversity.

D

As winter approaches, warm-blooded animals choose to handle the cold in a social way: crowding together in bunches. From mice to Himalayan rabbits, individuals in a group will gather together to share the heat from their bodies and avoid the risk of dying from cold.

While humans may not physically crowd together, our ancestors would have been relying on the support of others for food, fuel and shelter, and this would have been especially important when it was cold. Thus, they might be very sensitive to others when the temperature dropped. They were likely to seek out other sources of warmth, if they felt that they could no longer rely on the group for support.

Psychologist Geoffrey was the first to investigate that. He turned to a video game called Cyberball, which attempts to recreate the kind of social rejection that many of us might have experience in the playground. Each participant is seemingly placed in a group of three and asked to play virtual catch with two other people, hidden out of sight. In fact, two of the players are controlled by a computer. In the beginning, these computerized players are designed to throw the ball to the participant, but after a while they begin to avoid the participant as programmed, so that the participant no longer feels involved in the game. Having been excluded

by the other players, the participant reports feeling rejected. And the participants have the tendency to look for sources of warmth as comfort.

Like all psychological discoveries, it may be of significance to human's mental health. It's said that patients with depression often report feeling cold. A deeper understanding of the psychological mechanism might suggest new treatments for this disorder. More immediately, with fuel bills increasing, the emotional effects of the cold this winter need to be considered. Clearly, practical solutions to the fuel crisis must come first, but we might also look for ways to connect more with those around us like animals crowding together both physically and socially.

32. Why does the author mention "mice" and "rabbits" in Paragraph 1?

- A. To make a prediction.
- B. To draw a comparison.
- C. To explain a regulation.
- D. To illustrate a phenomenon.

33. What can we infer about our ancestors?

- A. They depended on each other for survival.
- B. They tended to live close to one another.
- C. They were relatively more sensitive to cold.
- D. They had abundant sources of warmth in winter.

34. What are the participants likely to do when they feel rejected?

- A. They may buy an ice-cream.
- B. They may drink a cup of hot coffee.
- C. They may eat some potato chips.
- D. They may consume cool orange juice.

35. Which of the following is true about the discovery?

- A. It helps solve the fuel crisis.
- B. It provides reasons for depression.
- C. It contributes to the emotional health.
- D. It suggests less connection between people.

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。

Why is it important to think in English? Things will just be easier and faster if you don't translate so much. 36 That's very unrealistic, particularly if it's not the only language you speak. But the more you practice, the easier it becomes. So, what can be done to help you think in English?

• 37

Nowadays, most people look at their phones or computers constantly. If you change the language to English, not only will you possibly learn some new vocabulary, but English will become a bigger part of your daily life. Besides, think about the apps that you use frequently and change the language settings.

• **Describe what you see in English in your head.**

You can do this when you're sitting at home, walking in a park, or traveling on a train. If you're a beginner or you're feeling lazy or you don't have much energy, you can just use single words. 38

•Imagine sentences you might use in a conversation.

It can also be a good idea to write sentences down and practice saying them so that they almost become automatic. 39 For example, if you've recently reached an English-speaking country and you'll attend a party, it's possible that people will ask you questions, like where you're from or what your plans are.

•Think of what you've done at the end of the day in English.

Before you go to bed, you can also write them down. If you think that will take too much time, a nice alternative is just writing down positive things. 40 Not only might that put you in a better mood, but you are also likely to finish tasks more efficiently.

- A. As the saying goes, practice makes perfect.
- B. Try to think in English as much as possible.
- C. However, it is better if you can use full sentences.
- D. Change the language of your electronic devices and apps.
- E. Try to predict the types of conversations that you will have.
- F. So, anything that made you happy or that you enjoyed is OK.
- G. It doesn't mean you have to be thinking in English all the time.

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。

"How sick is she, Tim?" When Sandy came to herself, she asked her husband. Then, she recalled the sound of the doctor's whispered "Oh, no", but she had been too 41 to demand an explanation.

Sandy was 42 for a glimpse of her newborn daughter, but as she 43 the nursery entrance, she 44, fighting panic. There in the box lay a tiny baby girl attached to lots of tubes.

"Hydrocephalus (脑积水). Your baby has the 45 case I've ever seen." A doctor spoke to them. "She will have a 46 chance of survival. And even if we give her a(n) 47, she will also be likely to die of brain infection after the surgery."

Gently, Sandy stroked the baby's fist. Surprisingly, she grabbed Sandy's finger. Immediately Sandy felt something 48 her heart: this pitiful baby 49 to her. "It's like she's asking me to fight for her. I 50 to believe that there's no 51 for my daughter," she said. "I want the operation done."

Outside the operating room, the couple waited 52. After what seemed a century, "The operation worked out well", finally came the doctor's voice, which 53 the whole world.

After so many years, the eight-year-old girl still 54 with some health problems, but she was no longer 55. The previous year, she gave Sandy a hand-drawn Mother's Day card with words, "I love your heart."

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41.A. stressed | B. weak | C. angry | D. confused |
| 42.A. prepared | B. responsible | C. desperate | D. suitable |
| 43.A. searched | B. left | C. approached | D. withdrew |
| 44.A. wandered | B. relaxed | C. continued | D. trembled |
| 45.A. worst | B. first | C. best | D. last |
| 46.A. slim | B. good | C. fair | D. reasonable |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 47.A. cure | B. operation | C. treatment | D. check |
| 48.A. interrupt | B. restrict | C. disturb | D. strike |
| 49.A. stuck | B. attended | C. belonged | D. referred |
| 50.A. choose | B. agree | C. attempt | D. refuse |
| 51.A. demand | B. consequence | C. challenge | D. future |
| 52.A. excitedly | B. cautiously | C. anxiously | D. patiently |
| 53.A. lit up | B. made up | C. knocked over | D. took over |
| 54.A. cooperated | B. struggled | C. competed | D. toyed |
| 55.A. in crisis | B. in charge | C. in shock | D. in need |

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 Chinese tea that has delighted and fascinated the world for thousands of years finally received top-level global 56 (recognize) as a shared cultural treasure of mankind. On November 29th, 2022, traditional tea processing techniques and their associated social practices in China 57 (add) to the intangible cultural heritage list of the UNESCO.

Since ancient times, Chinese people 58 (plant), picking, making and drinking tea. 59 (base) on natural conditions and local customs, Chinese tea has evolved into six categories—green, yellow, dark, white, oolong and black—and there are other 60 (variety) like flower-scented teas.

According to UNESCO, in China traditional tea processing techniques are 61 (close) associated with location and environment, 62 (result) in a distribution range between 18°-37° N and 94°-122° E.

Tea is common in Chinese people's daily life and it is also 63 important part of socialization and ceremonies such as weddings and sacrifices. Practices of greeting guests 64 tea and building good relationships among families and neighborhoods are shared among multiple ethnic groups.

Due to its popularity, over 80 universities in China have set up majors in tea science or tea culture. The universities contribute to over 3,000 graduates every year, 65 specialize in tea production and art.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英语社团“Appreciation of English Literature”的负责人李华, 请你给外教 David 写封邮件邀请他担任社团指导老师。

内容包括:

1. 社团目标;
2. 学期计划(至少两点);
3. 发出邀请。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 题目已为你写好;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,

Yours sincerely,

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。

Earth lost her balance and fell heavily onto the floor. "I'll never be as flexible as you are, Grandma," she sighed softly.

Earth's Grandma had been practising yoga for more than 50 years, who could twist, bend and curl her body with ease. She could even stand on her hands and pull her body into different poses.

"Eartha, your name means 'patience'. You need patience for yoga," said her Grandma.

Like many schools in the country, Eartha's school held an annual yoga competition. Eartha wanted to make her Grandma proud. But she could hardly stand on one leg.

Grandma returned to the kitchen. Eartha kept practicing hard. She stood straight, her arms at her sides. She moved her hands and knees, arching her back. All of these poses were easy, while the competition was certain to be harder. So she tried more challenging poses, lying on her stomach and pushing up on her hands. Her arms soon got tired and she collapsed to the floor. Eartha wandered into the kitchen.

"Finished already?" asked Grandma.

"It's hard," Eartha said. "How did you get to be so strong?"

Grandma smiled. "Patience."

The next morning, Eartha felt ached and sore all over the body. Her legs hurt so badly from the poses she practiced that she even wanted to quit. However, her grandmother's words echoed in her mind, and she held the pose for a longer time.

Each day Eartha would practice anew pose, before going over the poses she had practiced the previous few days. With the date of the competition approaching, she started to feel stronger and more flexible. Her arms and legs stopped trembling.

The day of the yoga competition arrived as expected. In the gym, Eartha lay on her back with her knees bent and placed her hands on the floor behind her. Everything went smoothly. Just then, so eager was she to win Grandma's pride that her poses displayed a mix of impatience, and rigidity. Eartha fell on the mat, which cost her edge over other competitors. A bell rang, ending the first half of the competition.

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右:

2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Thinking she ruined all because of impatience, Eartha looked at the audience for Grandma. _____

Calm and confident, Eartha stepped on the stage for the second half of the competition. _____