

渭南市2023年高三教学质量检测 (II)

英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试卷由选择题和非选择题两大部分组成,共12页。选择题包括第一、第二和第三部分第一节;非选择题为第三部分第二节和第四部分。全卷满分150分。考试用时120分钟。
2. 考生领到试卷后,须按规定在试卷上填写姓名、准考证号,并在答题卡上填涂对应的信息点。
3. 所有答案必须在答题卡指定区域内作答。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第I卷(选择题共100分)

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15

B. £9.18

C. £9.15

答案是C.

1. How does the girl feel about joining the team?

A. Surprised.

B. Proud.

C. Worried.

2. What did Janet do without Jim?

A. She created some new clubs.

B. She started the school store.

C. She changed the meal plan.

3. How long did the woman's passport take to arrive?

A. 7 days.

B. 2 weeks.

C. 3 weeks.

4. What would the man go to the festival for?

A. The foreigners.

B. The costumes.

C. The food.

5. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Praise the coaches.

B. Thank the supporters.

C. Talk about the sports players.

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至7题。

6. Where did the woman hear about the new classrooms?

- A. From an official.
- B. From the headmaster.
- C. From a math teacher.

7. When will the announcement probably be made?

- A. On Monday.
- B. On Wednesday.
- C. On Friday.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How does the girl feel about giving speeches?

- A. Lucky.
- B. Nervous.
- C. Afraid.

9. Why does the girl want to speak in front of thousands of people?

- A. To get more cheers.
- B. To get her message out.
- C. To become more popular.

10. What will the girl probably do in the future?

- A. Inspire other voices.
- B. Become a politician.
- C. Travel around the world.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Where did the woman find the advertisement?

- A. On the boat.
- B. On the Internet.
- C. In the newspaper.

12. Why is the woman looking to buy a boat?

- A. Because of the storm.
- B. Because of her business.
- C. Because of a new hobby.

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Co-workers.
- B. Neighbors.

C.Family.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14.What is the man's first question?

A.How long the sale will last.

B.Where the sale is going to be.

C.How many items are on the list.

15.What does the man want to buy?

A.The upright frame.

B.Some colored paint.

C.The painting brushes.

16.When will the product be delivered?

A.In one week.

B.In two weeks.

C.In three weeks.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.What did Jon work as first?

A.A host.

B.A politician.

C.A comedian.

18.Who does Jon prefer to interview?

A.People who are ignored.

B.People who make lots of money.

C.People who helped him get famous.

19.When did Jon start hosting The Daily Show?

A.In 2016.

B.In 2015.

C.In 1999.

20.What is Jon fighting for currently?

A.Helping heroes in debt.

B.Preparing for bad events.

C.Collecting money for the government.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30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。

Four Chinese Language Learning Apps

Du Chinese

Du Chinese is an App that helps to improve your Chinese reading skills. You can read by yourself or listen to a recording and read along. The characters and pinyin layout(布局)look very comfortable. You can easily turn the pinyin on and off and switch Chinese characters between Simplified and Traditional. It supports English

translations for single words and sentences.

The materials are labeled from HSK (汉语水平考试) level 1-6+. It is easy to find material for your level.

Zizzle

If you have trouble memorizing Chinese characters, then Zizzle will definitely help you. This App breaks down characters into their component parts. Then, they use images and a short story to help you remember these components. Most of the stories are funny enough to be memorable. It presents an effective, novel, and fun way to learn and memorize Chinese characters. If you are a total beginner, I can safely say you will know hundreds of characters in few days and be able to read them confidently.

ChineseClass101

ChineseClass101 has an extensive collection of listening materials covering all levels. Each lesson has notes that include the key grammar point broken down clearly along with Chinese cultural insights. The lesson dialogue will help you understand real life conversations in China and will definitely help you improve your listening skills. It also offers an interactive voice recorder tool which lets you record your pronunciation and compare it to that of a native speaker.

Hello Chinese

Hello Chinese is a powerful learning tool that can help you overcome the fear of learning Chinese. This App focuses on daily life topics. It starts from basic pinyin, so that even if you are a total beginner or have absolutely no background in Chinese, you can still learn with it. What is special is that this App allows you to listen and record your own voice, and to help you check automatically if your pronunciation is correct.

21. What do we know about Du Chinese?

- A. Its materials are graded by difficulty.
- B. It can switch between two languages.
- C. Its users are basically school students.
- D. It is designed for language tests.

22. Which of the following Apps are especially suggested for beginners?

- A. Du Chinese and Zizzle.
- B. ChineseClass101 and Zizzle.
- C. Zizzle and Hello Chinese.
- D. Du Chinese and Hello Chinese.

23. What do ChineseClass101 and Hello Chinese have in common?

- A. They help improve pronunciation.
- B. They are targeted at advanced learners.
- C. They teach useful listening skills.
- D. They offer reading materials on daily life.

B

Rocky Lyons was five years old when his mother, Kelly, was driving along the country road with him. He was asleep on the front seat of their truck, with his feet resting on her lap. As his mom drove carefully down the winding country road, she turned onto a narrow bridge. The truck hit a rock and slid off the road. She attempted to bring it back up onto the road by pressing hard on the gas pedal (踏板) and turning the steering wheel to the left. But Rocky's foot got caught between her leg and the steering wheel and she lost control of the truck.

The truck fell into a 20-foot ravine (峡谷). When it hit the bottom, Rocky woke up. "What happened, Mom?" he asked. "Our wheels are pointing toward the sky."

Kelly was seriously wounded and blinded by blood. "I'll get you out, Mom," announced Rocky, who had surprisingly escaped injury. He climbed out from under Kelly, slid through the open window and tried to yank his mother out. But she didn't move.

"Just let me sleep," begged Kelly, who was out of consciousness (意识). Rocky insisted, "Mom, you can't

go to sleep.”

Rocky managed to push Kelly out of the truck and told her he'd climb up to the road and stop a car to get help. Fearing that no one would be able to see her little boy in the dark, Kelly refused to let him go alone. Instead they slowly moved up to the road. The pain was so great that Kelly wanted to give up, but Rocky wouldn't let her.

Rocky kept repeating the inspirational phrase, “I know you can. I know you can.” When they finally reached the road, Rocky broke into tears seeing his mother's torn face clearly for the first time. Waving his arms and shouting, “Please stop!” the boy stopped a truck. His mother was sent to hospital.

It took eight hours to rebuild Kelly's face. She looks quite different today-she has a few scars but has recovered from her injuries.

Rocky's heroics were big news. Everyone was surprised at this little boy's power. “It's not like I wanted it to happen,” the boy explained. “I just did what anyone would have done.” “If it weren't for Rocky, I'd have died,” said his mother.

14. What do we know about Rocky and Kelly?

- A. They were lost on a country road.
- B. They were involved in a truck accident.
- C. They had limited time to find their way.
- D. They knew little of what happened to them.

25. What had happened when Rocky woke up?

- A. The truck had turned over.
- B. He couldn't find his mother.
- C. He had been stuck in the truck.
- D. His mother had passed out.

26. What does the underlined word “yank” in paragraph 3 most probably mean?

- A. Pull.
- B. Drive.
- C. Follow.
- D. Carry.

27. Which of the following words can best describe Rocky?

- A. Enthusiastic and kind.
- B. Courageous and calm.
- C. Cooperative and generous.
- D. Adventurous and energetic.

C

British programmer Joshua Browder is helping people save much money on legal fees with his latest project-the world's first robot lawyer. The 19-year-old first started the project last summer as a free website to help people appeal unfair parking tickets. He came up with the idea after getting a series of tickets himself for unimportant reasons. Having wasted hours writing appeals to these tickets, he realized that many people have no time or legal knowledge to appeal So he decided to create a robot lawyer, which he named DoNotPay.

DoNotPay was a success, and the tech genius has gone a step further with the website. converting (转变) it into a robot lawyer equipped to help with various legal issues. “The robot can handle parking ticket appeals and delayed flights/ trains. It can also answer some general legal questions like ' I can't afford my ticket. What do I do?’” said Browder.

To use the service, users need to go to the website DoNotPay.co.uk and sign up for free. Once signed in, the robot will ask the user questions about their situation. When it has collected enough information, and if the person has legal grounds for an appeal, the robot will create a letter for the person to use.

Browder said he received good advice from his professors at Stanford University. “Initially, I thought the best way to go about it was to create many individual rules for it to follow,” he explained. “However, I quickly failed with this approach because there are thousands of ways to say the same thing and it would be impossible to catch everyone. The breakthrough came when [I] learned how to create a way for the robot to learn and compare phrases itself, so that it doesn't matter how the user phrases his or her requests.”

So he programmed the robot to use text comparison that includes keywords, word order and pronouns. And the more people use the robot, the better the algorithm (演算法) gets. But here're situations where the robot can't help.” If the robot can't answer, it provides helpful message offering the user some sample phrases or the choice of contacting me directly,”

Browder said. “On the backend, whenever the robot can't answer, I get noticed and work as quickly as possible to add functions for any future requests of a similar nature.”

“I think it does a reasonable job of replacing parking lawyers,” Browder told Tech Insider. “I know there are thousands of programmers with more experience than me working on similar issues. If it is one day possible for any citizen to get the same standard of legal representation as a billionaire, how can that not be a good thing?”

28. What made Joshua Browder decide to develop the robot lawyer?

- A.His interest in law and robot.
- B.Being often fined for serious reasons.
- C.Realizing people's need to write appeals.
- D.A waste of much money in appealing.

29. What can the robot lawyer do at present?

- A.Deal with some common legal issues.
- B. Create a computer program to serve its users.
- C.Recommend some useful legal websites to users.
- D.Teach the users to write a letter of appeal.

30. What did Browder's professors advise him to do about his robot?

- A.Store enough legal knowledge in it.
- B.Teach it to communicate with its users.
- C.Create enough individual rules for it to follow.
- D.Enable it to learn and compare phrases on its own.

31. What is Browder's attitude to the world's first robot lawyer?

- A.Unclear.
- B.Cautious.
- C.Proud.
- D.Negative.

D

When you go to the desert with David Strayer, a cognitive (认知的) psychologist, don' t be iurprised if he sticks electrodes (电极) to your head.

On the third day of a camping trip in Utah, Strayer explains the “three-day effect” to 22 psychology students. Our brains, he says, aren't tireless machines; they are easily tired by our fast-paced, increasingly digital lives. But when we slow down, stop the busywork, and seek out natural surroundings, we not only feel refreshed but also improve our mental performance. Strayer has demonstrated as much with a group of participants, who scored 50 percent higher on creative problem-solving tasks after three days of wilderness (荒野) backpacking.

Strayer's hypothesis (假设) is that being in nature allows the prefrontal cortex (前额皮质), the brain's command center, to rest and recover, like an overused muscle. Strayer has his students put my head into a sort of bathing cap with 12 electrodes in it. Wires from them will send my brain's electrical signals to a recorder for analysis. Then I walk carefully to a grassy bank along the San Juan River, where I'm supposed to think of nothing in particular, just watch the wide water flow by. I haven't looked at a computer or cell phone in days, and it's easy to forget for a few moments that I ever had them.

A few months after our Utah trip, Strayer's team sends me the results of my test, which shows my brain waves at a range of frequencies and confirms that the gentle beauty of the San Juan River succeeded in quieting my prefrontal cortex.

So far the other research subjects' results also confirm Strayer's hypothesis. But no study can offer a full explanation of the brain-on-nature experience; something mysterious will always remain, Strayer says, and perhaps that's as it should be. “At the end of the day,” he says, “we come out in nature not because science says it does something to us but because of how it makes us feel.”

32. Why do Strayer and his students go to the desert?

- A. To relax themselves.
- B. To conduct a study.
- C. To learn about the desert.
- D. To experience life without digital products.

33. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- A. Findings of Strayer's research.
- B. Reason for Strayer's research.
- C. Method for Strayer's research.
- D. Purpose of Strayer's research.

34. What do we know about Strayer's hypothesis?

- A. There is no convincing evidence for it.
- B. No researchers show interest in it.
- C. It has proved false.
- D. A full explanation is needed for it.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Enjoy Yourself in Nature.
- B. My Unique Experience in the Desert.
- C. How Does Nature Inspire Creativity.
- D. Is Nature Your Brain's Powerful Medicine.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

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

Sometimes you just want to get away. Your older brother and his friends are constantly amped in front of the TV, your baby sister won't stay out of your room, and you want some time for yourself.

But when you get it-maybe at a friend's house for an all-weekend DVD marathon or on spring break at Disney World-you're surprised to find yourself missing the chaos at home a bit.

What's that all about? 36

When you're homesick, you might feel nostalgic (怀念的) for familiar things like your family, friends, pets, house, or neighborhood. Homesickness isn't only for kids. 37Teens might get homesick when they leave home for the first extended period of time, like during a vacation with a friend's family.

Familiar surroundings, people, and routines provide people with a sense of security and comfort. 38Those homesick feelings are completely normal.

39Others may feel physical symptoms, like stomachache or headache, or even become truly depressed. Most of the time, once the new surroundings and people become more familiar, feelings of homesickness go away. If you have additional stress in your life -like a divorce or a death in the family - homesickness can be more intense.

Almost everyone has felt homesick at some time. 40It means you have family and friends worth missing and a place you want to return to when your adventure away from home is over.

A. Practically everyone feels homesick from time to time, even adults.

B. In a new place, you may find yourself missing the comforts of home and loved ones.

C. Believe it or not, you're feeling homesick.

D. Remember that there's a good side to homesickness, too.

E. Luckily, homesickness is usually mild and doesn't last long.

F. Some people may only feel a little loneliness, sadness, or anxiety.

G. And you can do some things to make sure it doesn't spoil your fun.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The story happened when Hurricane 1 da swept New Jersey. Anibal Galiana, the principal of Hackensack Middle School, was 41 about the state of the school after seeing the severe flooding. The new 42 would start next week and the kids needed a building to 43. So he called Hemans, the head custodian (管理人员) of the school, on Thursday morning to let him know he was going to get to the school to assess 44. To Galiana's surprise, the custodian said he was 45 at the school. Actually, he stayed the entire 46, running the pump to make sure the school didn't 47

At around 11 pm on Wednesday, a(n) 48 reached Hemans saying that water was 49 the school's basement. He was at home then, but he 50 to brave the storm to make his way to the 51. Getting there from his home was difficult-he often found himself 52 by rapidly rising water. Once there, he started the pump to transfer water from the basement to the 53 outside. After that, Hemans skipped sleep to 54 it every half hour to ensure it was still working. If it had 55 at any point, water would have quickly made its way inside. He finally arrived back at his home at around 2:30 pm on Thursday for some 56 which he deserved.

57 Galiana was shocked that Hemans went the extra mile to protect the building, on further reflection, he wasn't all that 58. "He's always been a hardworking and responsible custodian," said Galiana.

During the hurricane, many schools saw destruction that made them 59for weeks. But Hackensack Middle School 60 right on time. When seeing cheerful students studying and playing in school, Hemans knew it was all worth it.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. worried | B. angry | C. certain | D. disappointed |
| 42. A. task | B. term | C. period | D. storm |
| 43. A. belong to | B. look to | C. come to | D. turn to |
| 44. A. profit | B. cost | C. accident | D. damage |
| 45. A. already | B. always | C. previously | D. occasionally |
| 46. A. day | B. week | C. morning | D. night |
| 47. A. break | B. flood | C. collapse | D. burst |
| 48. A. appeal | B. letter | C. alarm | D. sound |
| 49. A. entering | B. cleaning | C. leaving | D. surrounding |
| 50. A. agreed | B. decided | C. expected | D. remembered |
| 51. A. office | B. center | C. station | D. building |
| 52. A. followed | B. blocked | C. welcomed | D. separated |
| 53. A. street | B. stair | C. pipe | D. room |
| 54. A. adjust | B. start | C. check | D. repair |
| 55. A. fallen | B. delayed | C. sunk | D. failed |
| 56. A. rest | B. praise | C. practice | D. help |
| 57. A. Because | B. If | C. Although | D. When |
| 58. A. excited | B. touched | C. surprised | D. confused |

第II卷 (非选择题共50分)

注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分45分)

第二节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面材料，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 traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms (节气), 61 were created thousands of years ago to guide agricultural production and people's lives.

Xiaoman, or Grain Buds, 62 eighth of the 24 solar terms in Chinese calendar, is the transition period of time when the grains 63(be) about to ripen, with subtle changes in nature, such as rising water 64(level) and temperatures.

Xiaoman is a season for eating the herb of sow thistles (苦苣), which have the function of cooling the blood and 65 (remove) the toxicity (毒) in the body. It is the best time 66 (raise) silkworms, cook cocoons and prepare the spinning wheels for reeling silk. Silkworms are delicate and should 67 (take) good care of, and the mulberry (桑树) leaves should be fresh and 68(strict) selected.

Xiaoman is also a philosophical solar term, which emphasizes the importance of the traditional Chinese value

of 69 (modest) and humility. Ancient Chinese people believed that, among all the virtues, only humility could bring them good fortune. It reflects the emotional bond, the wisdom and creativity of the Chinese, who respect and live in harmony 70 nature.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）

第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

As is known by us, our government is trying to make our city the National Civilized City at present. We hope we can also do our best to help realize this goal.

First of all, we should mind our words and deeds and become civilized citizens. Always remember to say "Please" and "Thanks" and don't talk and laugh loudly in public. Seen people in trouble, we might as well to lend them a helping hand. In addition, be civilized pedestrians. same time, keeping our environment cleanly is also advisable, it means we shouldn't litter or spit in public places. Only by starting with the little things around us we make a great difference to our city image.

Let's take measure now and make joint efforts to make our city more civilized.

第二节：书面表达（满分25分）

你校英文网站“生活”专栏正在举行征文活动，主题是“Looking good, feeling good”。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 外表与健康哪个更重要；
2. 青少年正确的审美观。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Looking good, feeling good

