# 海南中学高三 英语试题

# 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)

听下面五段对话。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £9.18.

### 答案是C。

1. Which country did the woman go?

A. France.

B. China.

C. South Korea.

- 2. Who will move to a new place?

- 3. When should the plans be handed in at the latest?

  A. On Tuesday offer.

  - B. On Thursday afternoon.
  - C. Before Tuesday afternoon.
- 4. What are the speakers doing?
  - A. Practicing a play.
- B. Taking a walk downtown. C. Filming a movie scene.

- 5. What can we learn about the woman?
  - A. She isn't a local.
- B. She is trying to park her car. C. She didn't see the sign.

# 第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面五段对话或独白。 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。

# 听下面一段对话,回答6-7题。

- 6. Where did the woman stay at night during the holiday?
  - A. In a tent.
- B. In a hotel.

- C. In a farmhouse.
- 7. What does the woman think of the people there?
  - A. Interesting.
- B. Friendly.

C. Honest.

# 听下面一段对话,回答8-9题。

- 8. What does the man call the woman for?
  - A. To hand in his roommate's paper.
  - B. To ask about his roommate's illness.
  - C. To ask her to see his sick roommate.
- 9. What does the man have to do in the afternoon?
  - A. Visit the woman.
- B. Meet the secretary.
- C. Have a meeting.

# 听下面一段对话,回答10-12题。

- 10. Where does the conversation probably take place?
  - A. At home.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In a supermarket.

- 11. What does the woman say about the foods?
  - A. They are good bargains.
  - B. They are of high quality.
  - C. They can be stored for a long time.
- 12. What does the woman ask the man to do?
  - A. Call a taxi for her.
  - B. Take a taxi back.

| C. Carry the groceries to the            | car.                         |    |                       |
|--|------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 听下面一段对话,回答 13-16                         | 题。                           |    |                       |
| 13. What did the woman watch             | ?                            |    |                       |
| A. A soap opera.                         | B. A documentary.            | C. | A news program.       |
| 14. What was the news mainly             | about?                       |    |                       |
| A. President Barack Obama's              | s schedule.                  |    |                       |
| B. The release of CO <sub>2</sub> by pow | er plants.                   |    |                       |
| C. A plan to fight against glo           | bal warming.                 |    |                       |
| 15. What is the speakers' attitud        | le toward global warming?    |    |                       |
| A. Indifferent.                          | B. Positive.                 | C. | Negative.             |
| 16. What will the speakers do n          | ext?                         |    |                       |
| A. Go to have supper.                    | B. Go to have a drink.       | C. | Keep talking at home. |
| 听下面一段独白,回答 17-20                         | <b>D</b>                     |    |                       |
| 17. Who persuaded the speaker            | to go on a cookery course?   |    |                       |
| A. Her cousin.                           | B. Her sister.               | C. | Her mother.           |
| 18. Which course did the speak           | er choose?                   |    |                       |
| A. The one-day course.                   | B. The three-day course.     | C. | The one-week course.  |
| 19. What surprised the speaker           | when she started her course? |    |                       |
| A. The course was popular.               |                              |    |                       |
| B. There were many teenager              | rs.                          |    |                       |
| C. Many teachers were there              | to help.                     |    |                       |
| 20. What place did the speaker           | visit?                       |    |                       |
| A. A restaurant.                         | B. A market.                 | C. | A bakery.             |
|  |                              |    |                       |
|  |                              |    |                       |

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A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

With the cost of living in the United States soaring, more and more people are setting their sights on an international destination.

#### **Ecuador**

For real bargain hunters, Ecuador is cheap and safe with a very comfortable year-round climate. The cost of living for one person in the country is \$750. Ecuador is geographically diverse with miles of endless beaches, hills and rainforests. Housing is economical with the average rent for one person costing around \$307 per month.

#### Costa Rica

Costa Rica is the perfect place to live abroad without depleting(耗尽) your savings. The cost of living is around \$893 and rent for one person runs approximately \$406 per month. The tropical destination has cost-effective healthcare. The weather is gorgeous, the water is warm and the housing is highly affordable.

# Uruguay

The country is exquisite(精美的), offering nearly 400 miles of coast, rolling mountains and four distinct seasons. The cost of living is nearly half of what it is in the states at \$1,090 and you can find a nice apartment at the reasonable price of \$500 per month.

#### Panama

Panama could be a good option for anyone to live cheaply. The cost of living is under half of what it would cost in the U.S. at \$1,040 for one person. Rent runs approximately \$530 per month and food takes up another \$353, but outside of that costs are minimal. The country has a mild climate and offers world-class beaches.

- 21. Which country has economical healthcare?
  - A. Ecuador. B. Costa Rica. C. Uruguay. D. Panama. 一模试卷第 4页,共 10 页

- 22. What makes Uruguay special?
  - A. Its reasonable rent.

B. Its good bargains.

C. Its diverse climates.

- D. Its cheap apartments.
- 23. How much is the cost of living in the United States?
  - A. Close to \$1,090.

B. Around \$750.

C. Under \$893.

D. Above \$2,080.

В

At St. Francis High School in La Canada, Calif, there's something to be said about math teacher Jim Connor.

Truth is, Connor can be a bit of a drudge. But the 70-year-old Vietnam vet says he's not here to entertain his students. "It drives me crazy when people say school should be fun," he says. "I mean, it's nice if it could be, but you can't make school fun."

And for years, the kids thought that's all there was to him — until last November, when senior Pat McGoldrick learned they didn't know the half of him.

Pat was in charge of a student blood drive and had just come to Children's Hospital Los Angeles for a meeting. And he says it was weird; whenever he told someone he went to St. Francis High School, they all said, "Oh, you must know Jim Connor. Isn't he wonderful?"

"It was disbelief, really," Pat says. "It was almost kind of finding this alter ego (另一面) that he has." Inside the blood donor center, Pat found a plaque listing all the top blood donors at the hospital, including the record holder, Jim Connor. Then he learned something even more unbelievable: that whenever Connor isn't torturing kids with calculus (微积分), he's on a whole other tangent-cuddling sick babies. Three days a week for the past 20 years, Jim has volunteered at the hospital, stepping in become involved in an activity when parents can't, to hold, feed and comfort their children.

"They tend to calm for him," Nurse Erin says. "They tend to relax with him. They fall asleep with him."

"I just like them and relate to them somehow," Connor says.

Connor has never been married; he has no kids of his own. But he has fallen hard for these babies.

"I've always respected him, but now it's to an even different degree — really to the point where I try to emulate him," Pat says. "He's <u>the epitome</u> of a man of service."

- 24. What do we learn from paragraph 2?
  - A. School can never be fun.
  - B. Connor is highly demanding.
  - C. Connor's students drive him crazy.
  - D. Connor thinks education is for all.
- 25. What did Pat find out about Mr Connor?
  - A. Mr Connor donated blood as well as his time.
  - B. Mr Connor was awarded for his love toward babies.
  - C. Mr Connor used to be a very strict teacher.
  - D. Mr Connor had a unique teaching philosophy.
- 26. Which of the following is true about Mr. Connor?
  - A. He works two shifts every day for a living.
  - B. He has his alter ego in the eyes of his students all the time.
  - C. He has the ability to connect with those kids he holds.
  - D. He falls hard for those sick kids so he decided not to have his own.
- 27. Which expression can best replace the underlined word "epitome"?
  - A. the best example

- C. the better man
- B. the simplest one
  D. another candidate

Six-year-old Alice is building a magical kingdom brick by brick, imagining fairy-tale castles and fire-breathing dragons. This fantasy is helping her take first steps towards creativity. Minutes later, when she is playing board games with her brother, she's learning to follow rules and take turns with a partner. Although she isn't aware of it, this will play an important role in her adult life.

"Play in all its rich variety is one of the highest achievements of the human species," says Dr. David Whitebread from the University of Cambridge. He's also mindful of the worldwide decline of play. "The opportunities for free play, which I experienced almost every day of my childhood, are becoming increasingly scarce now." he says. Outdoor play is restricted by parents' perceptions of risk to do with traffic, as well as their increased wish to protect their children from being the victims of crime, and by their emphasis on "earlier is better" which is leading to greater competition in academic learning and schools.

Many researchers highlight play's role in children's development. Dr. Gibson said, "Playful behavior is an important indicator of healthy social development. In my previous research, I investigated how observing children at play can give us important clues about their well-being." In Baker's study, she found that preschoolers with greater self-control solved problems more quickly. Giving children the chance to play will make them more successful problem-solvers in the long run.

Whitebread's recent research has involved developing a play-based approach to supporting children's writing. "Many primary school children find writing difficult, but we have shown that a playful stimulus (激励因素)was far more effective than an instructional one. Children can write longer and better-structured stories when they first play with dolls representing characters in the story."

Somehow the importance of play has been lost in recent decades. It's regarded as something insignificant, or even as something negative that contrasts with "work". Let's not lose sight of its benefits, and the fundamental contributions it makes to human achievements in the arts, sciences and technology. Let's make sure children have a rich diet of play experiences.

- 28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?
  - A. To illustrate the benefits of too much spare time.
  - B. To describe a kid's peaceful and happy childhood.
  - C. To present the importance of a rich variety of play.
  - D. To introduce the distinctive functions of different toys.
- 29. According to paragraph 2, outdoor playing is declining probably because parents .
  - A. show concern over traffic jam on the way to play
  - B. worry their kids will fall victim to being cheated
  - C. perceive play as the opposite side of hard work
  - D. attach importance to academic learning in advance
- 30. What has Dr. Whitebread's recent research found out?
  - A. Children with greater self-control solve problems faster.
  - B. Children at play often show hints about their well-being.
  - C. Students write better when they integrate work with play.
  - D. Play promotes healthy social and emotional development.
- 31. How does the author feel about current people's awareness of play?
  - A. Indifferent. B. Concerned. C. Inspired. D. Satisfied.

Coaches have always taken into account the condition of players when scheduling training sessions. Now with the help of artificial intelligence, they can calculate more precisely the probability that individual athletes will get injured during the next match, the next week or the next month.

"We follow a team for an entire season, recording GPS data during training and matches," Rossi explains. He then uses machine learning to try to detect patterns. "This gives us the probability that a player will get injured in the next days or next weeks."

These data reveal an athlete's workload—how often they train and how intensely. Just enough training can pave the way to medals, but too much puts pressure on the body and can lead to injuries.

Sport is gradually entering a new era, in which artificial intelligence might act as an assistant coach. Algorithms (算法) could enable a teenager to train smarter and avoid a career-ending injury or help a professional athlete to compete for a few years longer. But the technology's success depends, in part, on the ability of data scientists to convince coaches to include data in their decision process.

The teams that McHugh has worked with have seen a reduction in injuries of between 5% and 40%. Yet not every coach is happy to join forces with AI. "Coaches sometimes don't feel good, because it seems like trying to substitute the human element," Rossi says. But in reality, data is only a tool. "The interpretation of the results, the change of the training load, is done by coaches," he says.

McHugh agrees that people have to make the final call. "Once the injury probability for an athlete on a given day is output from an injury model. The athlete or coach must then decide whether the predicted risk is acceptable or not, usually depending on the context," he says. There might be a big game that day, and the player might be especially important to the team. "Even though the predicted injury probability may be as high as 70%, the coach may be willing to take that chance, he says.

- 32. What can be learned about GPS data?
  - A. GPS data decide athletes' workload.
  - B. GPS data are collected during the final match.
  - C. GPS data use machine learning to detect patterns.
  - D. GPS data provide useful information for training athletes.
- 33. What makes the technology's success possible according to the text?
  - A. Athletes' training time.
- B. Coaches' acceptance.

| C                              | . Scientists' judgment.   | D.                    | Data accuracy.  |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| 34. W                          | hat does the last paragraph intend to to  | ell us                | ?   |
| A                              | . AI in sports has a bright future.   |                       |   |
| В                              | . The coach tends to ignore the risk.   |                       |   |
| C                              | . It is up to people to make the final d  | ecisi                 | on.   |
| D                              | . It is always wise to follow the advic   | e of A                | AI.   |
| 35. W                          | What can be a suitable title for the text?  |                       |   |
| A                              | . Replacing coaches with AI   | В.                    | Predicting Injuries with an algorithm   |
|                                | . Training athletes intensely   |                       | Embracing technology readily  |
| 第二节                            | 5 (共5小题;每小题 2.5分,满分   | 12.5                  | 分)************************************  |
| 多余选                            | 造项。   |                       | 填入空白处的最佳答案。选项中有两项为<br>inbelievable images, thanks to photo editing  |
|                                |   |                       | ges that look impossible without any fancy  |
| softwa                         | re or computer effects?36   |                       | A Marie Walls of the Control of the |
| Playin                         | g with perspective  |                       |   |
| look la                        | arge, and the person farther away will l  | ook<br>and            | very small. The person in front will the person in back is being held in the front exts like the sun or a full moon.  |
| Flying                         | superheroes   |                       |   |
| Have y<br>pose the<br>like the | your friend dress up in a superhero cost<br>nem outside against the open sky, and | tume<br>have<br>d tak | so that they seem to be flying superheroes? , especially one with a cape (斗篷). You can another friend hold the cape out so it looks to the photo looking slightly upward so the can cut it,38   |
| Other                          | tricks  |                       |   |
|                                | ·   | mid.                  | on a solid-colored sheet so they're arranged39 If you take the photo in the , 共10页  |

moment when they are off the ground, you can cut it so they look like they're floating. Have a friend draw funny eyeballs on the back of their hand and then hold their hand across their real eyes for a funny face photo. The only rule is not to do anything risky and to have fun. A. so the hand holding the cape out isn't visible. B. so your friends look like they are trapped inside. C. You can create your own trick photos by exploring other ways to use all these tricks. D. You can also take a photo of your friend jumping up into the air. E. Here are some easy tricks that can create images fooling your eyes. F. The other method is to take a sheet, lay it flat on the ground, and decorate it with buildings. G. To do this, you set up a camera shot with someone close to the camera and someone farther away. 第三部分:语言知识运用(共两节,满分30分) 第一节. 完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15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。 At 28 years old, I lost my job as a full-time magazine editor. I'd always dreamed of becoming a self-employed writer, but I 41 doing it at 35 or even 40 years old, 42 I had a more solid (坚实的) financial footing. Despite the fear I felt at 43 this dream before I was ready, it was my best, most practical \_\_\_44\_\_ at the time. With my husband's encouragement, I took a leap of faith, my fear and jumped. I've been working for myself full-time for two years. Not only am I happier thanks to a(n)

When it comes to big dreams, many of us plan out every last detail so that we

schedule and the freedom to take on the projects I want, but I'm earning much

more than I did as a 47 editor.

No matter how much planning we do, we'll never feel 100% ready. When Jennifer Qiao got 49, she struggled to find a modern version of a cheongsam, a traditional Chinese wedding dress, and an idea was 50. Neither she nor Vivian Chan, her co-founder, had experience in entrepreneurship(创业). They didn't even know if there was a 51 for their products in the U.S. But they decided to just start small and test out their idea \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_. They never truly felt ready to start a(n) 53 , let alone make custom wedding dresses. However, through hard work, trial and error, they've \_\_\_\_54\_ their team to a successful company. Never let over-planning get in the 55 of you taking action. 41. A.enjoyed **B.**imagined D.suggested C.started C.once 42. A.so B.but D.although C.breaking up B.carrying on 43. A.diving into D.letting out B.option ( 44. A.offer C.application D.judgement B.treated 45. A.shared C.understood D.faced 46. A.strict B.tight D.ambitious C.flexible C.retired 47. A.chief B.part-time D.salaried C.prepared 48. A.eager B.grateful D.regretful 49. A.fired B.employed C.dressed D.married B.forgotten 50. A.born C.stolen D.rejected 51. A.plan B.charge C.market D.deadline 52. A.widely B.quickly C.secretly D.officially 53. A.business B.challenge C.organization D.game 54. A.adjusted B.referred C.contributed D.grown 55. A.form B.way C.beginning D.middle

feel 48 for success. But often, this over-planning prevents us from ever taking action.

# 第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(一个词)或括号内单词的正确形式。 一模试卷第11页,共10页

Hundreds of people got to experience China without boarding 56 international flight, thanks to a recent event at the Chinese embassy(大使馆).

A Chinese tea ceremony, dance and folk music, and food-tasting 57 (be) part of the celebration when the Chinese embassy along with Embassy Experiences, a local organization for 58 (professional) in Washington DC, jointly held an open house "Cultural Night" on Jan 12.

In her welcoming speech, Xu Xueyuan, a representative at the embassy, said that Chinese culture is the product of a 5000-year civilization and is the 59 (share) heritage of the 1.4 billion Chinese people, of 60 overseas Chinese worldwide are proud.

Xu said that intercultural exchanges increase mutual learning and deepen friendships. She noted that China-US people-to-people exchanges have been stopped 61 the pandemic over the past three years. But China substantially 62 (simplify) border-control measures for travelers to China from Jan 8, 2023.

"You are welcome to visit China in the near future to experience Chinese culture in person. I believe that you will see an ancient yet modern, an open \_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_progressing country." said Xu, citing Confucius saying that "how delighted we are 64 (have) friends coming from afar".

"People-to-people exchanges about different cultures and backgrounds show that we are not so far\_\_\_65\_\_\_(part)" said Gregory Bland, a CEO, after the celebration.

第四部分:写作(共两节,满分40分)

# 第四部分: 为15人人)第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

学校最近将举行一场校园卫生大扫除活动,号召全校学生共建美丽校园,假设你是 校学生会主席李华,请你在学校英语报上为学生会拟一份书面通知,内容包括:

- 1. 活动目的;
- 2. 活动内容: 打扫图书馆、食堂等
- 3. 注意事项。

# 注意:

- 1、词数 80 左右
- 2、可以适当增加细节,以行文连贯。

#### Notice

| <br> | <br> |               |
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|      |      |               |
|      |      | Student Union |

# 第二节:读后续写(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。

I don't remember her name, but I remember that day as if it were yesterday. That day, what my teacher did for me was rooted in my memory and changed the rest of my life.

I was 7 years old then. And it began when I entered the classroom. The teacher asked us to clear up our desktops as we were going to take the math test she told us the day before. Since I had never had any difficulty in math before, I didn't bother to study and I thought I was ready.

When I took a look at the paper, I began to panic. The first few questions were easy but I faced big challenges when I got to the middle of the page. I tried my best, and then I left my seat to put my paper in a pile on the front desk with a sigh. I knew I messed up.

I returned to my seat. Suddenly, an idea came to my mind. I checked where the teacher was before I made my move. She walked around at the back of the room. I. left my seat quickly and went back to the pile of test papers already handed in. When I picked up my paper, I also picked up the paper right below it and then returned to my seat.

When I looked at the extra paper I had taken, I found that it was the work of the smartest girl in our class, and I felt very lucky. I began to copy her answers onto my test paper. I checked that the teacher was still not paying attention and put the two papers back on the top of the front desk. I made it! I thought I was home free (大功告成).

The next day, the teacher sent back our papers and put them face down on everyone's desk. She smiled at every student when she sent the paper, but she raised her eyebrows when she gave me the paper.

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。

| When I turned my paper over, I was shocked to see an "F" on it. |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |

| I realized that the teacher had known  | I cheated on the exam. |
|--|------------------------|
|  |                        |
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| The factor of th |                        |
|  |                        |