

高三英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页,考试时间 120 分钟,卷面总分 150 分。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡相应的位置上。
3. 全部答案写在答题卡上,答在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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. How much will the man pay for the two shirts?
A. \$ 80. B. \$ 160. C. \$ 200.
2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A director. B. An actor. C. A musical.
3. Where are the speakers probably going next?
A. A clothing shop. B. A kitchen. C. A bookstore.
4. When was the original appointment?
A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.
5. How does the man sound?
A. Confused. B. Hopeful. C. Upset.

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. How many people are there in the man's group?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
7. When will the man have dinner in the restaurant?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:30.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Neighbors. B. Father and daughter. C. Classmates.
9. What does the man ask Bessie to do?
A. Help with household chores. B. Stop making noise. C. Do some shopping.
10. Where probably is Bessie's mother?
A. At home. B. In a bookstore. C. In a supermarket.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a police station.

C. In a mall.

12. What does the woman say about the handbag?

- A. It is new in a black color.
B. It is made by Franklin Mills.
C. There is only some money in it.

13. Who found the woman's handbag?

- A. A waiter. B. A policeman.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What does the woman most probably do?

- A. She's a coach. B. She's a reporter.

15. At what age did the man probably start to play basketball?

- A. 17. B. 10.

16. Why did the man start to play basketball?

- A. A great basketball game interested him very much.

- B. Playing it regularly could help him stay healthy.

- C. His parents hoped he could become a basketball player.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What's the most important quality the successful people should develop?

- A. Thinking independently. B. Having a strong will.

C. Being hard-working.

18. What should a person do when choosing a job?

- A. Apply for a well-paid one.

- B. Find the most suitable one.

- C. Turn to successful people.

19. How many pieces of advice does the speaker mention?

- A. One.

- B. Two.

C. Three.

20. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

- A. Laid-off workers

- B. Poor people.

C. Young people.

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。

A

Welcome to our 14 Day Activity Challenge for fun activities for kids you can do at home. Of course, you can use them in the classroom, library programs, summer camps, and so many more places. This is a great way for families to connect.

DAY #1: Rubber Egg Experiment

Have you ever made a bouncy raw egg? This is a real treat and a classic science experiment for the kids. All you need is vinegar and eggs but food coloring is optional. You'll want to make sure you give this one 24-48 hours to work its magic, so plan accordingly.

DAY #2: Fluffy Slime (松散的泥)

Kids love slime! Slime is a fantastic way to explore chemistry. Shaving cream, PVA glue, water

baking soda, and food coloring are all you need to get started.

DAY #3: Coffee Filter(滤镜) Art

A handful of bright coffee filter flowers might look impressive, but it's as simple and playful for small kids or preschoolers as it's creative and engaging for teens! See how to make flowers and make simple butterflies with a clothespin for the younger kids.

DAY #4: Baking Soda Eruption

What is one of the most fun activities for kids we have ever tried? You guessed it! Baking soda and vinegar. Cookie cutters, plastic eggs, ... These are all perfect for holding a spoon of baking soda. You can either add a hidden drop of food coloring or mix up colored vinegar!

21. Who are the text intended for?

A. Middle school students.

B. Young parents.

C. Sportsmen.

D. Scientists.

22. What should you do to make Rubber Egg Experiment?

A. Keep an egg in vinegar for one to two days.

B. Get some cream, PVA glue, baking soda.

C. Boil the egg before you do the experiment.

D. Lay a bouncy and soft rubber on the table.

23. What activity should you attend if you are interested in making flowers?

A. DAY #1: Rubber Egg Experiment

B. DAY #2: Fluffy Slime

C. DAY #3: Coffee Filter Art

D. DAY #4: Baking Soda Eruption

B

We had some rainstorms recently in Southern California. It is a rare occurrence and when it does happen, I can't help thinking about those who have no home to go to and who have to stay all night and day out in the elements.

I was out with my kids and they requested donuts(甜甜圈) from a local shop that we frequented. Often times there are hungry folks outside, sometimes asking for coffee or a dollar.

On my way in, I counted 4 people sitting outside, who appeared to have had a rough night. Temperatures were down in the high 30°C and the rain was heavy and there were icy winds throughout the night.

As I walked to my car, I decided I would spare \$20 and give each person I saw \$5 to get something to eat. When I looked into my wallet, I saw I had 3 \$5 Bills and 5 \$1 Bills. As I walked over to the folks spread out in front of the shop, I realized a man on a bike blocked my view of a lady sitting next to a man on the ground. I apologized for not seeing her and told her I hoped her boyfriend could share with her. When I got to the last person, I gave him 1\$.

Everyone was so grateful for the money and had a huge smile on their face. As I walked to the car, I saw the gentleman I handed 1\$ walk over to the lady and hand her a couple bucks(一美元). She was so happy and thanked him, and said he didn't have to do that... and he said that's what we did. We looked out for each other.

As I walked into my car where my children sat comfortably eating their donuts, my eldest asked me what that was all about. I explained to him the scene I saw and he too had a huge smile on his face.

24. What did the author see on his way to shopping?

A. Occurrences of big rainstorms

B. Some people in need of help.

- C. Collapse of shop he frequented. D. People busy repairing homes.
25. Why did the author apologize to the lady?
- A. He didn't notice her when handing out the money.
 B. He gave much less money to her than to others.
 C. He had thought she didn't need help from others.
 D. He hoped she could spare some money to others.
26. What did the gentleman do in the end?
- A. He returned the money to the author.
 B. He gave some money to the lady.
 C. He bought some donuts for others.
 D. He kept all the money to himself.
27. Which word can be used to describe the author and his family?
- A. Intelligent. B. Cautious. C. Determined. D. Kind-hearted.

C

The most precious thing one can possess is time. There is no beginning and no end to it. Time is the only constant in our lives, and its effects can be seen in everything from the life cycle of a flower to the fall of great civilizations. There is nothing you could do because of the lack of time because time is so crucial.

Time can be invested in a wide variety of pursuits, including personal ones like sleeping, watching TV, reading, or going for a walk; professional or academic ones like working or studying; family or community involvements like parenting or volunteering; and social ones like helping others. It is crucial that we maximize the time we have available to us, no matter what we decide to do.

At school, time is more precious than ever. You can't order time to stop, so you have to figure out how to make the best of it. We can say the same thing about our own lives. Time on Earth is limited, so we must make the most of it to realize our dreams. We can waste time in numerous ways. Putting things off until later is a common strategy. Putting off doing something until later when doing it right away would have been more effective is what we mean when we say that procrastination exists.

Time is the most crucial factor in any given situation. It's the best thing ever, both fantastic and useful. Everything has its proper time to be born, mature, and die. In addition to having no control over time, you also have no ability to evaluate it. Time is one of the most powerful forces in the universe, so learning to appreciate and manage it well is essential. Time is precious, so value it by not wasting it.

28. Which can best describe time from the author's view in paragraph 1?
- A. Everlasting. B. Changeable. C. Cruel. D. Caring.
29. What does the underlined word "procrastination" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Value. B. Delay. C. Affection. D. Preciousness.
30. What can be learned from the last paragraph?
- A. If water is noisy, there are no fish in it.
 B. A bad workman quarrels with his tools.
 C. We should strike the iron while it is hot.
 D. There's as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it.
31. Which is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Time can bring us a lot B. Various views about time

C. Time and tide wait for no man

D. Time changes everything around

D

An artificial skin is even better than human skin at sensing objects, because it can detect and identify items that it hasn't touched yet.

"Human skin has to touch something to tell it what is there," says Yifan Wang at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. "Human skin can only tell the softness or hardness of an object. We wanted our artificial skin to have more functions."

Even without touching an object, Wang and his team's artificial skin can sense if it is close by and can also distinguish some clues about the type of material it is made of. "We can tell whether it's a piece of metal, plastic... or some biological material," he says.

The skin is made up of two outer layers of capacitor fabric coated with nickel (镍) to serve as electrodes. These surround a porous sponge (透气的海绵体) in ionic (离子的) liquid, which is a salt in a liquid state that acts as a transfer station for electricity. The two layers act as a capacitor, storing electrical energy in an electric field.

The ions in the sponge boost the performance of the capacitor, which effectively measures how much the distance between the two layers of electrodes changes. That ability to detect tiny shifts is behind how the artificial skin is able to detect that it has touched something.

The sensing performance of the capacitor, which Wang claims is between 10 and 100 times more sensitive than a standard CAPACITOR, means it is also able to detect very small changes in the electric field around the skin, allowing it to sense when objects are near. What's more, those changes can help it identify what type of material a nearby object is made of.

In tests, the skin managed to detect and successfully classify a series of objects brought near it as being either metal or skin, indicated by specific changes in the capacitor's measurements.

32. Which is the strength of an artificial skin compared with human skin?

A. Sensing the solidity of a material. B. Telling qualities of nearby things.

C. Controlling the warmth of things. D. Telling good ones from bad ones.

33. What does the author intend to tell us in paragraph 4?

A. The artificial skin has electrical energy

B. A porous sponge serves as a capacitor.

C. The artificial skin is in a liquid state.

D. Two layers of the skin work differently.

34. Why can an artificial skin detect things even without touching them?

A. It stores a very strong magnetic field.

B. It has a sensor to detect nearby items.

C. It has the greatly sensitive function.

D. It stores information about things around.

35. What's the purpose of the author writing the text?

A. To show the weakness of the human skin.

B. To tell how to improve our skin's sensitivity.

C. To inform us about the future of our daily life.

D. To introduce a recent invention about the skin.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

It's so important to make sure you take good care of your body, mind, and soul every day, not just when you get sick. 36. Take a time-out when you need it. These are touchstones of self-care and can help you stay healthy and happy.

Make sleep part of your self-care routine

Sleep can have a huge effect on how you feel both emotionally and physically. 37. But stress and other distractions can have a negative effect on our sleep.

Take care of yourself by taking care of your gut(肠胃)

38. The types of foods you eat crucially impact the bacteria that live in your stomach, resulting in a series of either positive or negative outcomes. Healing the gut can lead to an unhappy person, and vice-versa(反之亦然).

39

We all know exercise is good for us, but do we really know how good it is? Daily exercise can help you both physically and mentally, boosting your mood and reducing stress and anxiety, not to mention helping you shed extra weight.

Eat right for self-care

The food we eat has the potential to either keep us healthy or contribute to weight gain or diseases such as diabetes, but it can also keep our minds working. Eating the right foods can help prevent short-term memory loss and inflammation, both of which can have long-term effects on the brain and, in turn, the rest of the body. 40.

- A. Take a self-care break by getting outside
- B. Pets can be hugely beneficial for our self-care
- C. Exercise daily as part of your self-care routine
- D. Learn how to eat right, reduce stress, exercise regularly
- E. Not getting enough can even cause major health issues
- F. Your gut health can have a significant impact on your health and well-being
- G. Some of the most amazing self-care foods include fatty fish, blueberries, nuts, green leafy veggies

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

I've been living in Japan for a few years. I am proud to say that I have a 41 in finding the cool hidden local 42. As a foreigner living in Japan, I couldn't 43 less about doing the touristy things or eating fancy food. What's most important is 44 the real country and culture. So I always try to find something that's interesting and fun yet 45 the local culture, and that 46 an interaction with the locals.

My 47 for doing this has grown and I'm being asked more and more often to give people tour 48, both to friends and strangers. Since I am somewhat fluent in Japanese, I could 49 people for this and become somewhat of a(n) 50 tour guide. I choose not to though, because to me, the most 51 thing is making sure that the tourist, who already spent a lot of time and money to get to where I am, has the most 52 and fun experience they could possibly have. It is also about 53

a lifelong connection with that person, and with the locals we 54 with during our time together. These tourists could spend a bunch of money on a guided tour that keeps them 55 but separated from the culture. I 56 to give them an experience that's deeper and opens their mind, all 57.

All of you can do the same. When you have someone visit your area, don't just take them to the 58 spots. Show them the places with 59 that means something to you. Show them your 60 through the places that you show them and the experience you give them. The tourist and your heart will thank you for it.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. basis | B. preference | C. hunger | D. talent |
| 42. A. seats | B. entrances | C. spots | D. restaurants |
| 43. A. care | B. know | C. worry | D. forget |
| 44. A. evaluating | B. experiencing | C. expressing | D. expecting |
| 45. A. rejects | B. praises | C. complains | D. represents |
| 46. A. lends | B. owns | C. offers | D. owes |
| 47. A. imagination | B. realization | C. innovation | D. reputation |
| 48. A. distances | B. guides | C. recognition | D. closeness |
| 49. A. charge | B. greet | C. blame | D. hear |
| 50. A. social | B. official | C. logical | D. natural |
| 51. A. expensive | B. popular | C. important | D. lovely |
| 52. A. successful | B. cheerful | C. respectful | D. meaningful |
| 53. A. handling | B. creating | C. affecting | D. investigating |
| 54. A. interact | B. argue | C. discuss | D. race |
| 55. A. concerned | B. conscious | C. friendly | D. comfortable |
| 56. A. happen | B. pretend | C. choose | D. agree |
| 57. A. in time | B. for free | C. in a flash | D. for a while |
| 58. A. touristy | B. crowded | C. expensive | D. attractive |
| 59. A. possibility | B. relic | C. chance | D. culture |
| 60. A. eyes | B. heart | C. brain | D. efforts |

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(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Sichuan hotpot appeared in the Daoguang period of the Qing Dynasty (1821 - 1851). After many studies, 61 real birthplace of Sichuan hotpot is Xiaomitan (now Gaoba No. 25 factory) in Luzhou, the city of wine, 62 is on the coast of the Yangtze River. At that time, the cooking tool consisted of only a *tile jar* (瓦罐), in which water (soup) 63 (contain), various vegetables were added, and hot pepper and Sichuan pepper were added to dispel (驱赶) dampness.

At that time, the boatmen 64 (live) by the Yangtze River often spent the night at Xiaomi beach. When the ship stopped, they made a fire to cook and dispel the coldness. After the boatmen finished the meal, the flavor was unspeakable (in their hearts). In this way, it spread 65 one to ten, ten to hundred.

In terms of materials, it can best represent the 66 (type) character of special hot in Sichuan. The real hotpot is famous for 67 (it) thick and heavy oil. Ingredients include meats, seafood, and vegetables, as well as noodles or dumplings. Foods may be added to the hot pot with 68 (chop-stick). These dishes are popular throughout China, where they are called fire pots. There are many re-

gional styles, 69 (especial) in Beijing and the provinces of Yunan, and Canton. Chinese cuisine 70 (include) Mongolian and Manchurian hot pots.

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。

I bought a book about how recover from bad situations a few weeks ago. Yesterday, a book seller who send it to me asked I would like to review it to help other potential readers. As I was thinking about what to say, it occurred to me what I should send them to my friend Pam. She have been supporting me through my bad time journey so I value her friendship great. It is also coming up to five years before she lost one of her relative. I've told her if she finishes it, then so she should pass it on to someone else. I would rather it were being read than sitting on my bookshelf.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的笔友 Cathy 给你发邮件说最近身体总是生病, 很苦恼。请你给她回复一封邮件, 建议她多参加体育锻炼。内容如下:

1. 体育活动的意义;

2. 推荐一下适合的项目;

3. 表达祝愿。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Cathy,

Yours,

Li Hua