

2023—2024 学年高三质量检测（一）

英语试卷

2023.08

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共8页，满分120分。考试用时120分钟；
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，正确粘贴条形码；
3. 作答选择题时，用2B铅笔在答题卡上将对应答案的选项涂黑；
4. 非选择题的答案必须写在答题卡各题目的指定区域内相应位置上；不准使用铅笔和涂改液；不按以上要求作答无效；
5. 考试结束后，考生上交答题卡。

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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Since 2017, ARTogether has presented over 200 workshops, camps, events, and gathering spaces for immigrants to meet, connect, and build lasting connections in the community. Below are some of ARTogether's past and present community workshops and events.

Water-coloring Workshop

Organized in cooperation with Story Center, Water-coloring Workshop is a free online channel accessible to immigrants. These Zoom workshops are a creative space for participants to paint, chat, listen to music, and share stories.

Y(our) Legacy: A Printmaking Workshop

This is designed to give high school participants a creative practice towards their personal journey of self-acceptance and healing. Led by artist Sen Mendez, participants gather at Oakland International High School and are given ten small blocks to create a visual story about themselves.

Women's Craft Circle

ARTogether's longest-running workshop series, the Women's Craft Circle seeks to bring women together through the healing power of craft-making. In the Oakland Asian Cultural Center, participants are able to relax in a welcoming space, connecting through a love for art and shared experiences.

Expressive Art Class for Kids

At West Oakland Branch Library, kids aged 6-11 from immigrant backgrounds explore fun interactive activities such as free drawing, painting, and free dance that will let youth appreciate art without pressure or strict rules. In each class, activity leaders follow the principle of guiding, not telling, which creates a stress-free environment that encourages creativity.

1. Which workshop is available for people living outside Oakland?
 - A. Water-coloring Workshop
 - B. Y(our) Legacy: A Printmaking Workshop.
 - C. Women's Craft Circle.
 - D. Expressive Art Class for Kids.
2. Who can sign up for Y(our) Legacy: A Printmaking Workshop?
 - A. Visiting teacher interested in painting.
 - B. A female artist specializing in craft-making.
 - C. An exchange student in the international high school.
 - D. An experienced librarian from immigrant backgrounds.
3. What do the last two workshops have in common?
 - A. They take place at local libraries.
 - B. They require basic drawing skills.
 - C. They offer instructions with strict rules.
 - D. They encourage innovation or imagination.

B

A young Dutch inventor is widening his effort to clean up floating plastic from the Pacific Ocean by moving into rivers, using his new floating machine to catch garbage before it reaches the seas.

On October 26, Boyan Slat presented his solar-powered device "Interceptor," which removes plastic from rivers as it floats past.

"We need to close the tap, which means preventing more plastic from reaching the ocean in the first place," he said, calling rivers "the arteries (动脉) that carry the trash from land to sea." Experts say 9 million tons of plastic waste, including plastic bottles, bags, and toys, flows annually into the ocean from rivers and streams, endangering life in the oceans.

The machine has a shaped nose to block away larger floating waste like tree trunks. It works by guiding plastic waste into an opening in its bow, a conveyor belt (转送带) then carries the trash into the machine where it is dropped into waste containers. It sends a text message to local operators who can come and empty it when it's full.

Three of the machines have already been put into practice in Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam. Malaysian government official Izham Hashim was present at the launch and said he was delighted to witness the project.

“It has been used for 2 months in the river and it’s doing very well.” Slat said. 1,000 rivers are responsible for some 80 percent of plastic pouring into the world’s oceans. “I want to settle them all in the next five years. This is not going to be easy, but imagine if we do get this done,” he told his enthusiastic supporters, “we’ll truly make our oceans clean again.”

Jan van Franeker of the Wageningen Marine Research Institute said the new machine looks promising. “They have finally moved toward the source of the litter,” he said in a telephone interview. “The design, from what I can see, is awesome.”

4. Why does the author quote Slat and experts’ words in paragraph 3?

- A. To stress the importance of rivers.
- B. To prove the severity of the pollution.
- C. To show their insight into the problem.
- D. To explain the background of the invention.

5. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. The responsibility of the operator.
- B. The function of the conveyor belt.
- C. The working principle of the device.
- D. The critical role of the shaped nose.

6. Which of the following words best describe Slat?

- A. Ambitious and innovative.
- B. Optimistic and humorous.
- C. Confident and honest.
- D. Talented and proud.

7. What does Franeker think of the new machine?

- A. It takes time to improve.
- B. It has a bright future.
- C. Its design is disappointing.
- D. Its appearance is attractive.

C

Anyone can be late a handful of times, but to be the person who is always late – that’s an art, a frustrating art. Or, a side effect of your personality traits, scientists have found.

So what is it that causes some people to constantly miss trains, make it to the wedding just after the bride’s shown up and regularly annoy their friends? And why is it so hard for us to fix it? “There are all sorts of punishments for being late, and the paradox is that we are late even when those punishments and consequences exist.” said Justin Kruger, a social psychologist at New York University.

One of the commonest reasons why people are frequently late is that they fail to accurately judge how long a task will take – something known as the planning fallacy (谬误). Research has shown that people on average underestimate the time to complete a task by a significant 40 percent.

Another trait is that forever -late-comers are more likely to be multitaskers. In a 2003 study run by Jeff Conte from San Diego State University found that out of 181 subway operators in New York City, those who preferred multitasking were more often late for their job. This is because multitasking makes it harder to have the awareness of what you’re doing. Conte also discovered there is a personality type that’s more likely to be late. While highly strung (紧张不安), achievement-oriented Type A individuals are more possible to be punctual. Type B individuals, however, who are more laid-back (漫不经心), have a higher chance to be late.

Admittedly, knowing all of this doesn’t necessarily help fix the problem. But scientists are starting to work on strategies that can slowly improve our punctuality. For people who constantly underestimate tasks, breaking down an activity into detailed steps can help people estimate how long something will take more accurately. As for your personality type, unfortunately, there isn’t much you can do to change that. But accepting that you need to struggle for it may just help. Acceptance, after all, is the first step to change.

8. What does the underlined word “paradox” mean in paragraph 2?

- A.Strategy.
- B. Argument.
- C. Solution.
- D. Puzzle.

9. What is a possible feature of forever-late-comers?

- A. They plan to spend more time on a task.
- B. They tackle more than one task at a time.
- C.They suffer from concentration difficulties.
- D.They have high expectations for achievements.

10. Which advice can be given to people who are always late?

- A. Learn to accept who you are.
- B. Change your personality type.
- C. Divide a task into smaller ones.
- D. Keep to the timetable accurately.

11. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Time management contributes to success.
- B. Late comers should be severely punished.
- C. One's always being late is linked to personality.
- D. Changing personality helps improve punctuality.

D

Next time you're having trouble solving a tricky puzzle, consider asking a nearby bumblebee.

A new study in the journal *PLOS Biology* finds that bumblebees can learn certain behaviors from each other, suggesting these social insects have a capacity for what we humans call "culture."

In the past couple of decades, a growing body of evidence has shown that animals like chimps and birds show behaviors of learning. If what they learn lasts for a long time, it turns into a tradition. And culture is made up of multiple traditions. "Bumblebees, though, have some of the most complex behavioral abilities, nobody's really thought to look at culture in such insects and generally assume they're mostly driven by inborn factors instead," says Alice Bridges, a behavioral ecologist at Anglia Ruskin University in England.

To prove them wrong, Bridges built a puzzle box, whose base held the reward: a drop of super sweet sugar water. The box was designed with a rotating (旋转) top that can be rotated by pushing either on a red tab clockwise or a blue tab anti-clockwise. Some bees were trained to push the red tab to get the sugar water while others pushed the blue one. Then, these tutor bees were placed inside different colonies (蜂群), along with the puzzle boxes.

The experiment ultimately played itself out. In colonies where the tutor bee had originally learned to push the red tab, the other bees in the colony usually pushed the red tab. In colonies where the tutor bee was trained to push the blue tab, their fellow bees also tended to do the same. In contrast, in the control groups without tutors, the bees sometimes learned how to open the boxes, but most of them would do it once or twice and then never again. "They perhaps hadn't quite made the link between their behavior and the reward," Bridges supposes.

"Many of us consider ourselves to be rather special... because we have culture, we can learn and we're social," Bridges says. "But now it turns out that even the bee also has culture, which is an uncomfortable truth: human culture, once thought unique, does not emerge 'out of the blue' but has obviously built on deep evolutionary foundations.

12. What is people's common attitude to bumblebees having culture?
- A. Positive.
 - B. Indifferent.
 - C. Interested.
 - D. Doubtful.
13. Why does Bridges place trained bees inside different colonies?
- A. To test their learning capability in new settings.
 - B. To see if they will spread the secret of the boxes.
 - C. To evaluate their ruling power in various groups.
 - D. To observe if they will share their food with peers.
14. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about concerning the study?
- A. Its appeal to the public.
 - B. Implications on cultural origins.
 - C. Its practical application.
 - D. Suggestions for future directions.
15. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Human Culture Is Losing Its Uniqueness
 - B. Bee's Behavior Builds on Biological Factors
 - C. Culture May Be Present Among Bumblebees
 - D. Animals' Evolution May Start From Colonies

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。

Feeling upset is a normal part of life. Something stressful may occur everywhere, and make you angry or anxious. We can't control what is happening around us. 16 Here are some useful ways to keep our cool when we feel frustrated.

17

Conflicts with others can be difficult to deal with. Sometimes we need to leave from the unpleasant condition. It is OK to say, "I'm going to take a break" and go for a walk or find a quiet place to sit and cool off. The goal is to give yourself some space to calm down and consider what to do next.

Do breathing exercises to relax

When we're upset, our nervous system will speed up our heart rate and muscles tense. It prepares the body as if to meet an attack. 18 If possible, find a safe place, sit comfortably and

focus on your breath, breathing deeply and evenly. Mindful breathing helps us calm our feelings.

Lift your mood with laughter

Laughter relieves the tension we feel when depressed. We can think of a joke or watch a video that always makes us roar with laughter. Afterward, you may be able to lift the fog of frustration. Make sure what you use is not mean-spirited, though. 19

Change your language

Once things appear disappointing, many of us might punish ourselves with unkind words. In fact, it doesn't have to be this way. 20 For example, instead of saying "I always mess things up," we could say, "I made a mistake, but I'll do it better next time."

- A. Keep yourself away from the noise
- B. Remove yourself from the situation
- C. We should turn negative thoughts into positive statements.
- D. Those kinds of humor can actually make us feel more down.
- E. Thus, we can be physically and mentally entertained from that.
- F. You can soften such physical reaction by using practical techniques.
- G. However, we can decide how we behave and react to the troubles we face.

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。

Jenifer now lives in Detroit, USA. She thinks she may have a partial solution for two of the country's big problems: garbage and 21. It's called the *Chip Bag Project*. The 26-year-old student is asking a favour of local snack 22. Rather than litter your empty chip bags, 23 them so she can turn them into sleeping bags.

Chip-eaters 24 their bags at two locations in Detroit, where Jenifer and her 25 collect them. It takes about four hours to 26 a sleeping bag, each taking around 300 chip bags. The 27 is a sleeping bag that is "lightweight and waterproof," Jenifer told the media.

Since its start in 2020, the Chip Bag Project has collected over 800,000 chip bags and, as to last December, 28 110 sleeping bags.

Sure, it would be 29 to raise the money to buy new sleeping bags. But that's only half the 30 for Jenifer and her fellow volunteers. "We are devoted to making a difference not only socially, but 31" she says.

Of course, there's the symbolism of recycling bags that would 32 land in the garbage and using them to help the 33. And it's surely a(n) 34 that environmental injustice

and poverty often go hand in hand. As Jenifer told hourdetroit.com: "I think it's time to 35 connections between all of these issues."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. food | B. pollution | C. poverty | D. education |
| 22. A. lovers | B. producers | C. deliverers | D. salesmen |
| 23. A. sell | B. store | C. hold | D. donate |
| 24. A. drop off | B. take away | C. get in | D. break up |
| 25. A. parents | B. helpers | C. classmates | D. buyers |
| 26. A. make | B. fill | C. decorate | D. move |
| 27. A. result | B. order | C. need | D. requirement |
| 28. A. distributed | B. created | C. delivered | D. fixed |
| 29. A. worse | B. slower | C. simpler | D. harder |
| 30. A. lesson | B. time | C. way | D. goal |
| 31. A. permanently | B. spiritually | C. economically | D. environmentally |
| 32. A. never | B. otherwise | C. even | D. still |
| 33. A. campers | B. strangers | C. homeless | D. seniors |
| 34. A. belief | B. reminder | C. rule | D. assumption |
| 35. A. value | B. research | C. perfect | D. show |

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。

When it comes to foods that are more than worthy of being posted all over social media, Chinese sugar painting, a traditional Chinese form of folk art, deserves some time in the spotlight. Hot liquid sugar is used 36 (create) two-dimensional figures like small animals. Sugar art is pretty popular 37 children, but it's beautiful enough to interest anyone.

Hot sugar is poured from a small spoon onto a flat surface where the outline of the figure 38 (draw) with a thick stream of sugar. Then 39 (relative) thinner sugar is added to support the outline and fill in the figure of the body in a 40 (combine) of zig-zags or other patterns, supported by a wooden stick. "Painting" artistic pieces from melted sugar 41 (differ) from regular painting. Because the hot sugar cools down very quickly, the painter has to work quickly, 42 (make) sure he gets every shape just right.

Customers traditionally spin (旋转) 43 arrow on a wheel. It lands on a certain figure 44 is inspired by nature or wildlife in forms of a dragon, fish, monkey, bird or flower basket. This ancient Sichuan art form might not be as common as it once was, but it still has the power to amaze 45 (tourist) who come across talented street artists that make these amazing creations.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华。外教 Hans 在课堂上谈到的英式幽默，你很感兴趣，同时也想请教英语语法学习上的问题，请你给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 你的感受及困难所在；
3. 询问当面请教时间。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Hans,

Yours,
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。

The whole class burst out laughing as Mohi rushed into the classroom. He was a strange sight. His half-buttoned white shirt revealed a red striped pajama (睡衣) top underneath, and instead of white school shoes, he had on a pair of bright green sandals (拖鞋) that were two sizes too big. The physics teacher's hand froze in the middle of writing a formula on the blackboard.

Mohi murmured, "Sorry, teacher," and rushed to his seat. Mr. Tan glared at the rest of the students. The chuckles (咯咯笑) quickly died down. Mohi's classmates always looked forward to Mondays. Nine times out of ten, they would be entertained by Mohi's late arrival and his odd appearance which usually included inappropriate clothing. That day, it was the pajama top and green sandals.

Mohi lived just a street away from the school. He walked to school daily. Students passing by in buses would yell his name at the same time just to see him jump and stop suddenly. When he spotted the merry crowd in the bus, he would wave good-naturedly. Although Mohi was likable, he was too lost in his own thoughts to make friends. His classmates found him amusing but they ignored him most of the time. Only Hamed, who sat next to Mohi, tried to be his friend.

The following Monday, Mohi did not turn up at school. His classmates were a little disappointed but quickly forgot about him. After school, Hamed decided to walk over to Mohi's house to check on him. As he approached the gate, he could hear violin music. "Mohi must be listening to music, since he had never played music at school." Hamed thought. He called Mohi's name a few times but there was no response. The gate was not locked. Hamed let himself in. The music played on.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

As Hamed looked closely through a window, his eyes widened in surprise.

When the Teachers' Day came around, Hamed convinced the class to let Mohi perform.