

高三期末检测英语试题

考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时, 请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效, 在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围: 高考范围。

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 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。

1. Who is Mike?
A. The woman's husband. B. The woman's father. C. The woman's son.
2. What does the man want the woman to do?
A. Fix his laptop. B. Pay in advance. C. Make a speech.
3. What is the weather like now?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Windy.
4. What is Mary doing?
A. Writing a report. B. Calling the police. C. Reading a newspaper.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A lifestyle. B. A landscape. C. A painting.

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. Which is the special offer today?

- A. Bacon. B. Fried eggs. C. Chicken rolls.

7. What does the woman probably do?

- A. A waitress. B. A cook. C. A salesperson.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman consider beautiful and amazing?

- A. Starfish. B. Seashells. C. Sharks.

9. What does the man expect people to do?

- A. Take a trip to the islands.

B. Collect rocks in Hawaii.

C. Respect all creatures.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. At which window can the man cancel the ticket?

- A. Window 4. B. Window 5. C. Window 6.

11. What is the man likely to do next?

- A. Buy a souvenir. B. Check into a hotel. C. Make an apology.

12. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a train station. B. In a gift shop. C. At an airport.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man prefer to do this weekend?

- A. Ride a bike. B. Have a break. C. Go camping.

14. How will the speakers go to the science museum?

- A. On foot. B. By car. C. By bus.

15. When does the science museum open?

- A. At 9:00. B. At 8:45. C. At 8:30.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Brother and sister.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Husband and wife.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where was Jefferson born?
A. In Louisiana. B. In Virginia. C. In Washington.
18. What did Jefferson study at college?
A. Agriculture. B. Politics. C. Law.
19. When was Jefferson elected as the president of America?
A. In 1801. B. In 1807. C. In 1809.
20. What did Jefferson do as a president?
A. He attended the US Military Academy.
B. He worked hard to ban the slave trade.
C. He gave full support to the tax increase.

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

Factory Workers Needed

Location: Drummondville, QC

Salary: Up to \$21 an hour

Job type: Full-time

WHY JOIN US?

- Permanent, full-time position
- Shift（班次）： day, evening, night and weekend shifts
- Salary: up to \$ 21/hr depending on skills and experience
- Varied shift premium（补助）： up to \$ 2. 5 / hr depending on the shift
- Group insurance
- Registered Retirement Savings Plan
- Personal and floating vacations/work break
- Employee and family assistance program
- Safe work environment
- Social activities

HOW WILL YOU BE SPENDING YOUR TIME?

Do you like to use your mechanical and manual（体力的） skills? We have a great opportunity for you!

- Produce rubber, plastic, cast iron, and metal products while operating industrial machinery.

- Operate equipment to carry out various stages of production.
- Cut and sand parts.

WHAT ARE WE LOOKING FOR?

- You have a good mechanical sense and you are a manual person.
- You have good physical abilities to handle large loads with a forklift.

Even if you have little experience, don't hesitate to send us your application. Our team will be there for you!

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR TO APPLY?

We look forward to getting to know you and working with you!

21. How much can a worker in the factory earn at most per hour?

- A. \$2. 5. B. \$18. 5. C. \$21. D. \$ 23. 5.

22. Which of the following benefits is offered by the factory?

- A. Personal insurance.
B. Double overtime pay.
C. Flexible time off.
D. Shorter working hours.

23. Who is disqualified to apply for the job?

- A. A well-built driver.
B. A weak teenager.
C. A weightlifter.
D. A strong woman.

B

Queen Elizabeth is known for her devotion to her country, her close relationships with her family and, most importantly, her corgis.

Unfortunately, over the weekend she lost the last of her royal corgis, Willow. According to The Daily Mail, the 15-year-old dog had to be put to death after suffering a cancer-related illness. This marks the first time that the 91-year-old Queen is without a corgi in the royal household since World War II.

In 2015, Monty Roberts, the Queen's dog trainer, shared some details with Vanity Fair about her pets. Roberts encouraged Queen Elizabeth to continue breeding (繁殖) corgis, but, in her old age, she didn't want to leave any young dog behind.

She did, however, adopt a full-grown Corgi named Whisper in 2017, after its owner, who was a gatekeeper at the palace, died.

It was also said that Queen Elizabeth was worried she'd trip over the dogs playing at her feet. It was a pretty real fear. Former royal staff Paul Burrell claimed that he was once tripped by nine corgis while walking them down the steps at the palace.

Willow was a dog with equally **blue blood**, although she never found social media stardom. It was a 14th-generation child of Susan, the corgi who was gifted to Elizabeth on her 18th birthday by her father, King George VI.

One of Willow's most memorable moments was posing with James Bond at the 2012 London Olympics. Holly, Queen's another corgi, also starred in the video, but she passed away more than a year ago, at the age of 13.

This is truly the end of an era, as Queen Elizabeth has owned more than 30 corgis throughout her life. At one point, she had 13 at once.

“She was sad for each loss of her corgis over the years, but she has been particularly upset about Willow's death,” a Buckingham Palace source told The Daily Mail. “It is probably because Willow was the last link to her parents and a pastime that goes back to her own childhood.”

24. What happened to Willow over the weekend according to The Daily Mail?
- A. It was killed in a car accident.
 - B. It was put to death.
 - C. It had an unsuccessful operation.
 - D. It was found to have cancer.
25. Why did Queen Elizabeth stop breeding corgis according to Monty Roberts?
- A. She was too weak to take care of the dogs.
 - B. She became tired of those crazy little dogs.
 - C. She was afraid that she'd trip over the dogs.
 - D. She was worried about the dogs after her death.
26. What do the underlined words “blue blood” in paragraph 5 probably mean?
- A. Noble ancestor.
 - B. Bad mood.
 - C. Cold heart.
 - D. Terrible disease.

27. What does Willow probably mean for Queen Elizabeth?

- A. The end of an era.
- B. Her control over the country.
- C. A tie with her parents.
- D. The hardship in her childhood.

C

China announced a long-awaited plan to integrate (融合) the southern Pearl River Delta Area (PRDA) as an attempt to create a powerhouse to rival (相匹敌) the US Silicon Valley that is home to such well-known companies as Google, Facebook and Apple. The possibilities and challenges of the effort are both equally promising and challenging.

The plan is a natural result of the economic and technological development in the area. China's opening up to the world more than four decades ago began in the south and PRDA has long been home to many of the country's leading technological companies, including Huawei and Tencent.

"The plan is promising," said Adam Xu, an analyst at OC & C Strategy Consultants. "If you really look at history in China, a lot of top-down plans always have very strong bottom-up support. And a lot of economic activities have already happened there. Now they have a big plan to officially recognize, promote and further accelerate."

The key challenge will be execution (执行). The plan has to integrate three different legal systems among Mainland China, Hongkong and Macau. That makes PRDA unique compared to the other two major areas in China—the Beijing, Hebei, Tianjin Area and the Yangtze River Delta Area near Shanghai.

"We don't know how effectively the top-down plan will guide the many independent growing forces at the local level," Xu admitted. "This part will be quite an important challenge."

China has already taken major steps to overcome some of the physical barriers such as linking Hongkong with Guangzhou and Shenzhen by high-speed railways and its recent opening of the 55-kilometer Hongkong-Zhuhai-Macau bridge. But other barriers, such as the flow of people, information and money, may prove to be a bigger challenge.

Xu said, "The biggest challenge and the biggest beauty-if they eventually succeed-will be linking all of these together."

28. What are paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The favorable conditions in PRDA.
- B. The benefits of top-down plans in China.
- C. PRDA's advantages over the Silicon V/alley.
- D. The flow of people, information and money.

29. Which challenge is unique in the Pearl River Delta Area?

- A. The physical barriers.
- B. The cultural differences.
- C. The government control.
- D. The different legal systems.

30. Which of the following cities are connected by the 55-kilometer bridge?

- A. Shenzhen. Zhuhai. Macau.
- B. Guangzhou. Shenzhen, Macau.
- C. Zhuhai. Macau. Hongkong.
- D. Guangzhou. Shenzhen, Hongkong.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The Different Legal Systems in Hongkong and Macau
- B. The Possibilities and Challenges of Integrating PRDA
- C. The Problems Facing China's Newly Announced Plans
- D. The Fast Development in the Pearl River Delta Area

D

A new study published in Thursday's edition of Cell reports that mosquitoes' sense of smell is more complex than we once thought. And it may explain how they are so good at seeking us out in the darkness and lead to new strategies to fight against the potentially deadly diseases caused by their bites.

Until Meg Younger, co-author of the study, and her colleagues started studying mosquitoes, it's long been known that mosquitoes rely on multiple clues to target humans. First, they will sense the CO₂ in the breath from a distance that can be more than 30 feet. After the CO₂, then they begin to sense human body smells. They follow the odors (气味) and, when they get very close, start to detect body heat. Once they land on the skin, they look for a place to bite with their legs.

In many parts of the world, their bites may lead to such diseases as dengue, Zika, chikungunya and malaria. The latter disease alone causes over half a million deaths each year around the globe.

“But most of what we know about mosquitoes' sense of smell comes from the study of the brains of mice and fruit flies, where the pathways between the brain and smell detectors are fairly simple: Each neuron (神经元) in their smell detectors just responds to a single kind of smell and all the neurons for that smell are connected to the same part of their brains. Of course, there are countless different detectors responding to countless smells,” says Younger. “When we started looking inside mosquito brains, we found that each neuron can detect multiple smells.”

“It's a great breakthrough,” says Josefina del Marmol, a scientist at the Harvard Medical School who wasn't involved with the research. “It will change a lot about what we know of how mosquitoes interact with the world and give researchers additional ways to fight the bugs. But there's more work to be done to test, neuron by neuron, which neuron actually responds to which human body smells.”

32. What can be learned about mosquitoes from paragraph 2?

- A. They look for a place to bite with their eyes.
- B. They can only detect humans within 30 feet.
- C. They are first attracted by human body smells.
- D. They are more sensitive to the CO₂ in the breath.

33. Which disease causes more than 0.5 million deaths each year in the world?

- A. Malaria.
- B. Zika.
- C. Dengue.
- D. Chikungunya.

34. What is Meg Younger's new discovery?

- A. The pathways in the brains of mice are fairly simple.
- B. A neuron in mosquitoes' detectors can detect many smells.
- C. All the neurons for a smell are connected to the same part of the brain.
- D. The neurons in fruit flies' brains just respond to a single kind of smell.

35. What does Josefina del Marmol say about the new study?

- A. The process is not very complete.
- B. The conclusion is not very reliable.

- C. More specific tests have to be done.
- D. The research method is too complex.

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。

Anger may seem unappealing, but this emotion is a necessary part of your well-being. As with joy and sadness, expressing anger over a broken promise, a lost opportunity, or other inconvenience is healthy. However, if anger is frequently expressed, it will be harmful.

Learning to deal with this emotion then becomes important. 36

Try positive exercises.

When you feel the unmistakable signs of your anger building up, try to focus on positive practices like deep breathing to calm yourself down. 37. Repeating this exercise until your anger is under control can help to prevent an outburst and the negative outcomes that accompany it.

38

Just as you open up to loved ones over the pain of heartbreak or the joy of a promotion, calling loved ones when you're about to lose control of your anger is a healthy way of dealing with the emotion. Your friends and family can act as a support group, calming you until the worst is over.

Keep a mood journal.

A recommended way to deal with anger and recognize how frequently you embrace this emotion is keeping a journal to track your emotions. 39, you can understand your feelings better. Then you can easily find a proper way to control your anger.

See a therapist（治疗师）.

40, seeking professional guidance is always a welcome way to get things under control. A licensed mental health professional can help you recognize and control the negative thoughts that may lead to an angry outburst.

- A. Turn to your loved ones for help
- B. Share something good with your loved ones
- C. However, you can try some practices to express your anger
- D. So let's take a look at some ways to help you manage your anger

- E. If you feel that your anger is too strong to be contained through self-help
- F. Supporting your breathing with comforting words can help to control your anger better
- G. If you note the causes that push you to outbursts and the thoughts that run through your mind

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。

This morning, I stopped by a local grocery store to pick up a few items. The small store was almost 41 and only one cashier (收银员) was working. I waited while the guy in front of me was putting all the 42 groceries back into his shopping cart (购物车). He was about to leave when he asked if he could push the cart to his 43 a quarter mile away, unload it and then 44 it. The cashier was new there and was not sure. I said that I'd be happy to give him a 45 back home.

Then, we loaded his groceries into my car and talked on the 46 trip to his living place. He had just moved to the town recently, but like all of us, he was feeling the 47 of the high cost of living. I nodded with a sigh and helped him unload his groceries before 48 back home.

On my way home, I thought to myself. "The cost of living keeps going up, but at least the cost of loving doesn't 49. That is the funny thing about loving. It almost costs us 50. You might think if you spent your love 51 your family, your neighbors, your friends, and even the 52 you meet in the street, sooner or later your love would 53. You might think sooner or later your 54 like your wallet would be empty. 55. love doesn't work like that. When we share our love, we have even more love.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. | A. normal | B. empty | C. perfect | D. messy |
| 42. | A. bagged | B. rotten | C. deserted | D. stolen |
| 43. | A. bank | B. hospital | C. supermarket | D. apartment |
| 44. | A. purchase | B. repair | C. return | D. deliver |
| 45. | A. chance | B. lift | C. tip | D. lesson |
| 46. | A. endless | B. familiar | C. short | D. rough |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 47. A. pressure | B. value | C. flexibility | D. pleasure |
| 48. A. climbing | B. flying | C. walking | D. driving |
| 49. A. increase | B. respond | C. emerge | D. remain |
| 50. A. something | B. nothing | C. anything | D. everything |
| 51. A. replacing | B. monitoring | C. helping | D. defeating |
| 52. A. strangers | B. relatives | C. roommates | D. teachers |
| 53. A. go up | B. come out | C. give in | D. run out |
| 54. A. eye | B. stomach | C. heart | D. mouth |
| 55. A. Suddenly | B. Thankfully | C. Unluckily | D. Gradually |

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。

With Silk Road-themed music performed by musicians, a grand art exhibition titled Silk Road: Artists' Rendezvous kicked off at the National Art Museum of China in downtown Beijing on the afternoon of August 15, 56 (attract) about 40 foreign diplomats and representatives from several international organizations.

The exhibition presents over 190 works 57 (create) by artists from 112 countries in the Belt and Road Initiative. It also includes an interactive unit 58 visitors may click a mouse or use their fingers on a touch screen 59 (change) digital versions of the artwork.

“This artistic and cultural feast for eyes and hearts alike is a vivid testimony (证明) to the great success of China's Belt and Road Initiative,” said Wu Weishan, an organizer of the exhibition.

According to Wu, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism 60 (invite) countless influential artists from Europe, Africa, America, Oceania and Asia for field trips, residency programs and workshops across China so far. Drawing 61 (inspire) from their experiences in China, these artists have created 62 wide variety of works, including oil paintings, traditional Chinese ink paintings, sculptures and mixed media.

“The Silk Road is an invaluable world heritage to be celebrated for reminding the world

63 the importance of cultural diversity and cross-cultural communication,” said Shahbaz Khan, director of UNESCO Beijing and Representative to China. “Cultural and artistic creations, no matter what 64 (they) specific forms are, are all 65 (benefit) to innovation and sustainable development in a country.”

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是高中生李华，在周末用电脑学习的过程中，你经常容易分心。请你给你的英国朋

友 Peter 写封邮件，向他求助。内容包括：

1. 介绍周末用电脑学习的情况；
2. 提出你的困惑。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

When I was in seventh grade, my parents paid forty dollars a week for a tutor to come to my house and help me with math, which ended up raising my mark from fifty to fifty-five. OK, maybe it was partly my fault. Maybe I should have spent less time worrying about that important geography assignment and more time on math. But math is a tricky thing. And sitting down in a chair to work on confusing algebraic equations（代数方程）for two hours is a slow and painful process. Besides, people around tend to ask, "How's your math this time?"

So I became afraid of anything to do with numbers. The thought of a teacher picking on me in class was terrifying. The red marking was like a component in a horror movie. It only got worse in ninth grade. Every report card I ever received was delivered with the comment: "Victoria needs to ask for assistance in class." But I couldn't tell my teachers the real reason why I didn't ask for help: I didn't want to be a fool. Every question I had was, in my opinion at the time, something that the entire class could understand but I couldn't. So instead, I adopted the mindset of not caring about anything and concluding that everything would work out in the end.

It didn't. After spending a semester not caring about homework and not trying on tests, still afraid of math and convinced that I would never succeed, my math teacher called one summer morning to tell me I would spend the next three weeks at school redoing the entire course so I could pass.

This news was met with sudden tears, and a loud "this can't be happening to me!" That's when it hit me. Why was I scared of a bunch of numbers, anyway? Why did I barely study for tests because I had convinced myself I would never do well? Who was this unconfident student and what happened to that determined and confident teenager I had once been?

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。

I finally realized that I had let math take over my life.

So I was off to three weeks of summer school, three hours of math each day.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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