

2022-2023 学年度高三年级第一学期期末教学质量调研

英语试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上指定位置, 在其他位置作答一律无效。
3. 本卷满分为 150 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。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。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. Why couldn't the man eat beef on his trip?
A. It was too expensive.
B. It was not supplied.
C. It didn't match the local culture.
2. Where is the conversation taking place?
A. In the woman's house. B. In the office. C. In a restaurant.
3. What does the man think of Miss Geoffrey?
A. She's interesting. B. She's kind. C. She's exciting.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. The weather. B. A new jacket. C. A car.
5. Where will the woman be during the holiday?
A. At work. B. In the mountains. C. On the ocean.

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. What is the man's main problem?

- A. He struggles with math.
- B. He has no natural skills.
- C. He devotes less time to his study.

7. What do we know about the woman's brother?

- A. He is fond of sports.
- B. He is confused about science.
- C. He is intelligent for his age.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What was the woman doing?

- A. Booking the flight. B. Preparing the lunch. C. Packing the suitcase.

9. Why are the speakers going to Iceland?

- A. To get married. B. To visit local family. C. To have a vacation.

10. What did the woman forget to pack?

- A. Her swimsuit. B. Her gloves. C. Her hat.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How long did the man spend looking for the building?

- A. One hour. B. A few minutes. C. The entire morning.

12. What class is the man to have?

- A. Gardening. B. Biology. C. Chemistry.

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student. B. Schoolmates. C. Brother and sister.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Park his car elsewhere.
- B. Paint the edge yellow.
- C. Go to court.

15. What does the man need to do?

- A. To return a library book.

B. To buy a ticket.

C. To talk to the police.

16. Where are the speakers?

A. In a library. B. On the street. C. In a ticket office.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What time of the year is the talk taking place?

A. In summer. B. In fall. C. In winter.

18. What did speaker complain about at the previous event?

A. The football game. B. The trash. C. The rain.

19. What is the problem mentioned at last?

A. There is not enough food.

B. There are few people doing cleaning.

C. The football game is cancelled for heavy rain.

20. What will people do after the volleyball game?

A. They will order pizza for lunch.

B. They will pack up the tables.

C. They will play badminton.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

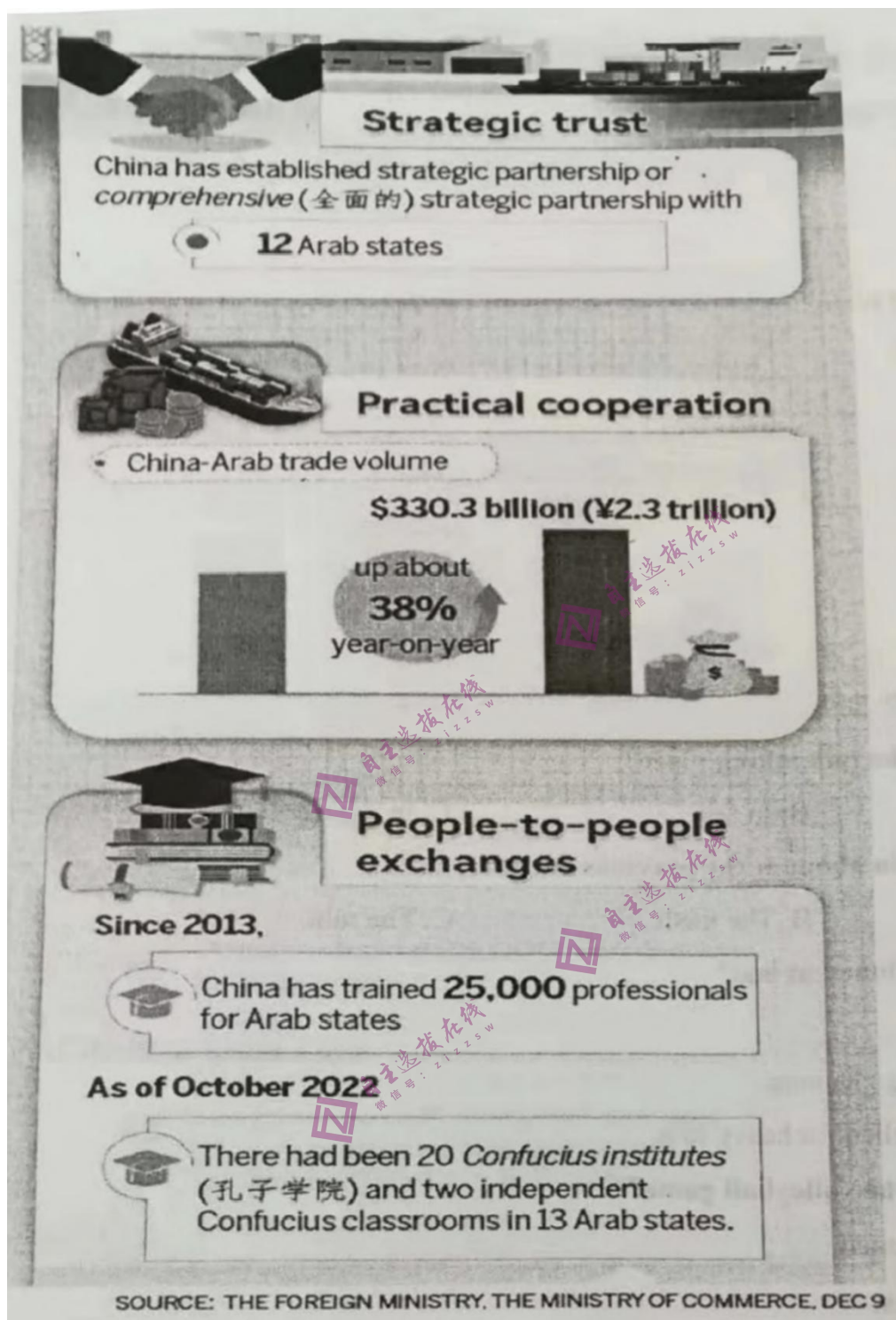
第一节 (共 15 小题; 每题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

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

China-Arab cooperation

Chinese President Xi Jinping attended the first China-Arab States Summit and the China-Gulf Cooperation Council Summit in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and paid a state visit to Saudi Arabia from Dec 7 to 10. In the past decade, China-Arab relations entered a new era and registered a series of achievements in various areas.



21. Which of the following is not included in China-Arab cooperation in this text?

- A. Political support
- B. Strategic trust
- C. Economic development
- D. Cultural exchanges

22. What was the China-Arab trade volume this time last year?

A. \$239.3 billion

B. \$125.5 billion

C. \$1.4 trillion

D. \$0.9 trillion

23. What can we learn about China-Arab cooperation?

A. China has sent 25,000 professionals to Arab since 2013.

B. The partnership between China and Arab is the most comprehensive.

C. By October 2022, 13 Arab states had the chance to learn about Chinese culture.

D. The cooperation in People-to-people exchanges is limited to training professionals.

B

Standing on the shore of a lake, I can't help but marvel at the tens or hundreds of thousands of small rocks that surround my boots. They were all created from hard surfaces, their edges softening over time.

And I wonder, can we learn from a pile of rocks?

Even the tallest mountains have worn down; none are as tall as they were 1,000 years ago. And much like a rock, I've found my attitude has softened and my desire to better understand others has expanded with each trip around the sun.

Once, I too was a sharp rock covered in pointy edges. Today, after decades of the waters of life coursing over me, my edges are softer and more understanding. I'm less likely to judge and more interested in learning how we can exist together.

But I'm not a rock. I'm a human being filled with all the drama built into my DNA.

Two years ago, while traveling in the Pacific Northwest, I watched a restaurant owner ask several people to leave for not wearing masks. Not forceful and not rude. On the door read a sign:

"Please wear a mask before entering our restaurant. We don't like it either, but let's all do what we can to get through this together."

The group of young men wished to argue about the note.

I sat watching, understanding both sides. I've been those guys before, using my youthful edges to chip away at the world. What I lost, however, was the ability to grow from experiences by looking through the eyes of others. In learning to be more open, I've also found more happiness and success.

You can fit more rounded rocks in a jar than those with sharp edges. The former look for ways to adjust and make room for others; the latter never give an inch to accommodate others.

Time, like the waters rolling against once sharp stones, changes us by washing away our resistance to seeing the world from another's point of view.

I placed a rounded stone into my jacket pocket. Mother Nature is holding class again.

24. What does the author compare the rocks to?

- A. People's abilities.
- B. People's personalities.
- C. What nature offers us.
- D. Challenges we come across.

25. Why did the group of guys argue in the restaurant?

- A. They were dissatisfied with the owner's attitude to them.
- B. They were unwilling to do what the owner wished them to.
- C. They intended to skip out on the bill due to the poor service.
- D. They were not allowed to leave the restaurant for their rudeness.

26. What does the author want to tell us with this text?

- A. We should adjust to new conditions.
- B. Be brave when in the face of difficulties in life.
- C. It's necessary to consider the feelings of others.
- D. Being open and understanding brings you more happiness.

27. What might be the best title of the text?

- A. Changing with Time
- B. Learning from Nature
- C. Growing from Experiences
- D. Seeing from a Different Angle

C

After graduating from Chongqing City Management College, Tan Minyan from Chongqing decided to become a cemetery custodian (守墓人).

"With four colleagues, I don't need to worry about any complicated relationships, "the 22-year-old shared on her Sina Weibo. "Moreover, my office, dormitory and canteen are in the same building, the pace of work is slow and I almost feel as if I have retired early. "

Her decision has caused heated discussion on social media in November about how young people nowadays can deal with social anxiety and benefit from genuine interpersonal relationships.

According to the survey conducted in 2021 by China Youth Daily, more than 80 percent of the nearly 5, 000 college students questioned said they had mild social anxiety disorder. The disorder

surfaces most frequently when speaking in front of large groups, communicating with strangers and asking for favors.

Cheng Qiang, who works for a media group in Beijing, is one of them. The 29-year-old told China Daily he started having social anxiety disorder in middle school.

To avoid contact with coworkers, Cheng often wore a mask even when going to the toilet or kitchen so he would encounter fewer people.

"The disorder becomes more severe when I am around people who know me but are not close," he told China Daily. "Their attention makes me nervous, and I don't know how to respond."

Wang Wenda, a psychology lecturer at Ningxia University's Xinhua College, found that most of the people who suffer from social anxiety are introverted, lack confidence or social skills, or have suffered traumatic (造成创伤的) interpersonal relationships.

He also believes that the disorder is not trivial. It may lead to panic attacks and other psychological problems as a result of a lack of contact with other people.

According to China Daily, Wang's suggested solution was as follows: "People with social anxiety disorder should go out and expose themselves to more social gatherings and practice their social skills, adding that through greater social experience and small successes in social encounters, they will reap the benefits of having a real social life and come to enjoy positive interpersonal relations."

28. Why is Tan Minyan's experience mentioned at the beginning of the text?

- A. To suggest an alternative career path.
- B. To lead up to the topic of social anxiety.
- C. To illustrate what young people value in their work.
- D. To present people's attitudes toward her profession.

29. What do we know about people with social anxiety disorder?

- A. They are unwilling to help others.
- B. They find it hard to do everyday tasks.
- C. They feel uneasy when asking for favors.
- D. They always feel anxious in public places.

30. What does the underlined word "trivial" in the second-to-last paragraph most probably mean?

- A. Urgent.
- B. Influential.
- C. Unimportant.
- D. Complicated.

31. What does Wang suggest people with social anxiety disorder do?

- A. Join a social anxiety support group.
- B. Go outside to relax themselves.
- C. Seek help from a professional.
- D. Engage in more social activities.

D

Photosynthesis（光合作用）is a unique skill of green plants-they turn water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and food via sunlight. A group of Chinese scientists, however, "copied" the process on animals.

To understand the new breakthrough, it is important to know how photosynthesis works. Plants take in carbon dioxide and water from the air and soil. Within the plant cell, the water is oxidized. This transforms the water into oxygen and the carbon dioxide into glucose（葡萄糖）. The plant then releases the oxygen back into the air and stores energy within the glucose molecules.

In the study, the researchers from Zhejiang University developed an independent and controllable photosynthetic system, according to the study published in Nature in early December. They separated thylakoids, a part of the cell where light reactions take place in plants, from young spinach（菠菜）leaves. The scientists then wrapped the thylakoids with the cover of animal cells, which made the implanted thylakoids more acceptable to foreign bodies.

The mice used in the study were suffering from arthritis（关节炎）, meaning cells in their cartilage had degenerated and could not be repaired by themselves. With the thylakoids implanted into the mice and exposed to light, the mice recovered. Their metabolism（新陈代谢）returned to normal.

In arthritis, the patients usually have energy loss since fewer energy-carrying molecules are generated. The implant, however, can correct the imbalance by storing more energy via photosynthesis.

The researchers also claimed that their tests would have medical usage. It can be used as part of the solution for degenerative diseases because the natural photosynthesis system may repair cells. It may also delay the aging process in cells.

The study showed “an exciting achievement that opens up possibilities of metabolism engineering” commented one of the paper's reviewers Francisco Cejudo from the University of Seville in Spain, reported Xinhua.

32. Why does the author mention the way photosynthesis works in Paragraph 2?

- A. To explain to us the definition of photosynthesis. .

- B. To prove plants' ability to release the oxygen back into the air.
- C. To show us how plants turn water and carbon dioxide into oxygen.
- D. To help us understand how scientists apply the principle to animals.

33. Why did researchers cover thylakoids with animal cells?

- A. To lead to light reactions.
- B. To provide them with nutrition.
- C. To prevent them from degeneration.
- D. To help them work better in foreign bodies.

34. How will the implant help patients with arthritis?

- A. By repairing a broken metabolism.
- B. By getting rid of degenerated cells.
- C. By helping maintain energy balance.
- D. By offering energy-carrying molecules.

35. What do the last two paragraphs mainly talk about?

- A. Suggestions for future studies.
- B. The significance of the study.
- C. The limitations of the study.
- D. Other findings of the study.

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。

This holiday, I decided to go to Paris. My flight was at 6 in the morning, and I barely slept the night before. Instead, I was checking my luggage again and again, worrying about whether I had brought everything. My mom drove me to the airport at 3 am. 36 I took a deep breath and walked into the terminal.

Then I got onto the plane. When I smelled the fuel of the airplane and fastened my seat belt, all of my memories of traveling came flooding back. After the initial excitement, I then started figuring out how I could kill the 22 hours ahead. The seats next to me were empty, so I removed the armrest and lay down. I now had a couch on the plane! 37

What about the 15 hours left? 38 Luckily, I soon discovered a better way: onboard Wi-Fi. It was not cheap, but I would then get access to the internet. 39 It was a wise choice. The minute I logged into the Wi-Fi, messages started popping up. I texted back my friends, scrolled through my social

media and read articles on my phone. 40 Also, access to the internet gave me a feeling that I was still on the ground with my friends.

At last, I survived the 22-hour flight, landed in Paris and started my exciting trip!

A. I decided to take a nap first.

B. Then, I was completely on my own.

C. After that, I was no longer discouraged.

D. I hesitated for a bit, but then I went ahead and bought it.

E. Those things killed time about as effectively as possible.

F. I felt so comfortable that I slept for seven hours in total during the flight.

G. Watching some episodes would be fun, but I might get bored watching an entire season straight.

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

Last summer, with my neck tight from too much time at the computer, I knew I needed to take off into the woods. My husband wasn't 41, but I really wanted to see the Perseids meteor shower（英仙座流星雨）. I decided to go camping on my own.

I was a little nervous about being alone at first but 42 that feeling for the time being as I drove to my 43. Once I reached the camping spot, I heard thunder. Not a great 44 to my adventure. By the time I reached my campsite, it was 45. Once the rain stopped, I found a spot for the tent. Putting it up turned out to be a (n) 46 process. This wouldn't be so bad, I thought.

Once I 47 the tent, I realized how much room there was. I loved that I could 48 out and throw my clothes all over with no one to complain about the mess. Solo camping certainly has its 49

Falling asleep quickly, I was 50 a few hours later by some noises. It sounded too large and loud to be a squirrel or a chipmunk. I didn't think it was a good idea to go out and look at the 51 after all. As I lay there, I heard wolves in the distance and an owl calling. I was 52 glad I was awake to hear this little slice of nature.

The next morning, my 53 talked about how a bear had visited in the night and 54 some of their chairs and a small table.

While I was 55 at not seeing the shooting stars, I'm now a lot more confident about camping by myself. Bear or no bear.

41. A. available B. reliable C. decent D. competent

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 42. A. sorted out | B. weighed down | C. put aside | D. allowed for |
| 43. A. tribe | B. cottage | C. kingdom | D. destination |
| 44. A. reference | B. bonus | C. start | D. feedback |
| 45. A. blowing | B. pouring | C. slipping | D. emerging |
| 46. A. abstract | B. incredible | C. superb | D. straightforward |
| 47. A. entered | B. wrapped | C. dragged | D. packed |
| 48. A. fold | B. spread | C. burst | D. pull |
| 49. A. intentions | B. criteria | C. conflicts | D. benefits |
| 50. A. awakened | B. suspended | C. collapsed | D. embraced |
| 51. A. birds | B. trees | C. stars | D. animals |
| 52. A. somewhat | B. anyhow | C. meanwhile | D. anywhere |
| 53. A. clients | B. neighbors | C. consultants | D. candidates |
| 54. A. turned over | B. pulled over | C. handed over | D. knocked over |
| 55. A. ashamed | B. disappointed | C. embarrassed | D. pessimistic |

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 I first heard about the European Summer Course organized by the European Academy Otzenhausen, I was immediately attracted to the opportunity. I excitedly 56 (submit) my application in April without hesitation. After a month of anxious waiting, finally 57 (receive) that confirmation email was one of the best moments of the year!

During a mere 10 days, I met 37 students from 58 (globe) different countries. Simply saying these young minds were friendly would not be enough 59, beyond that, they were intelligent, curious and passionate about the study fields they were in 60 (pursue) of and the future of the European Union (EU) along with the whole world.

The program was ambitious, 61 (fill) with various lectures and trips. We were enlightened about data protection, human rights, Brexit, climate protection, and the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.

I undoubtedly learned many countless things from 62 academic perspective, but-even more importantly-I was overjoyed to realize my passion 63 law on this trip, which might turn out to be a life-changing moment when I look back on this later in life. Ultimately, the best part of this course was the people 64 I met along the way. Together, we managed to create so many 65 (forget) memories, just like a family. I know that I shall always miss the summer of 2022, those 10 days in Germany and those vivid people.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是学生会主席李华，随着防疫政策的调整，周围越来越多的人感染，请你围绕“从我做起，共战疫情”这一主题，给全校学生写一封倡议书。要点如下：

1. 倡议的原因和目的；
2. 倡议的具体内容；
3. 发出倡议。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，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。

Pam Bales left her car and stepped onto the snow-covered Jewell Trail. She planned a six-hour hike through New Hampshire's Mount Washington State Park. The hike up the lower part of Jewell was pleasant. At 8:30 am, still below the tree line, she took the first in a series of on-the-trail selfies.

Less than an hour later, she took another photo, after she'd climbed into colder air and deeper snows. She made her way across the snow-covered ridge toward Mount Washington. Then she noticed something: a single set of footprints in the snow ahead of her. She'd been following faint tracks all day and hadn't given them much thought, because so many people climb Jewell Trail. But these, she realized, had been made by a pair of trainers, not suitable for hiking on snow.

By 11 am, Bales was getting cold and decided to abandon her plan. The only thing keeping Bales on Gulfside Trail was the trainer tracks in the snow. As she fought the wind and heavy sleet（雨夹雪），the tracks made a hard left-hand turn off the trail.

Now she felt alarmed. She was sure the hiker could get through in the low visibility and was heading straight toward the challenging trails of the Great Gulf Wilderness. Bales stood there, stunned. The temperature and clouds were in a race to find their lowest point, and darkness was mere hours away. She turned to the left and called out, "Hello!" into the frozen fog.

Nothing. She called out again: "Is anybody out there? Do you need help?"

The strong westerly winds carried her voice away. She blew into her rescue whistle. For a fleeting moment she thought she heard someone reply, but it was just the wind playing games with her mind. She stood listening, then turned and walked cautiously in the direction of the single set of tracks. Bales followed the tracks cautiously for 20 to 30 meters. She rounded a slight corner and saw a man sitting motionless.

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 she approached him and said hello, he did not react.

After waking the man up, Bales recognized that they had to get out of there soon.

