

辽宁省庄河市高级中学 2022-2023 学年度第一学期 12 月月考

高三英语 A

第一部分 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

Homestay provides English language students with the opportunity to speak English outside the classroom and the experience of being part of a British home.

What to Expect

The host will provide accommodation and meals. Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers changed at least once a week. You will be given the house key and the host is there to offer help and advice as well as to take an interest in your physical and mental health.

Meal Plans Available

- ※ Continental Breakfast
- ※ Breakfast and Dinner
- ※ Breakfast, Packed Lunch and Dinner

It's important to note that few English families still provide a traditional cooked breakfast. Your accommodation includes Continental Breakfast which normally consists of fruit juice, cereal(谷物类食品), bread and tea or coffee. Cheese, fruit and cold meat are not normally part of a Continental Breakfast in England. Dinner usually consists of meat or fish with vegetables followed by dessert, fruit and coffee.

Friends

If you wish to invite a friend over to visit, you must first ask your host's permission. You have no right to entertain friends in a family home as some families feel it is an invasion of their privacy.

Self-catering Accommodation in Private Homes

Accommodation on a room-only basis includes a shared kitchen and bathroom facilities and often a main living room. This kind of accommodation offers an independent lifestyle and is more suitable for the long-stay student. However, it does not provide the same family atmosphere as an ordinary homestay and may not benefit those who need to practise English at home quite as much.

1. Which of the following will be provided by the host?

- A. Room cleaning.
 - B. Medical care.
 - C. Physical training.
 - D. Free accommodation.
2. What does Continental Breakfast include?
- A. Cheese and cold meat.
 - B. Fruit and coffee.
 - C. Fruit juice and bread.
 - D. Dessert and tea.
3. What's the advantage of self-catering accommodation for students?
- A. To be independent.
 - B. To practice English.
 - C. To make more friends.
 - D. To enjoy warm family atmosphere.

B

Computer people talk a lot about the need for other people to become “computer-literate.”

But not all experts (专家) agree that this is a good idea.

One pioneer, in particular, who disagrees is David Tebbutt, the founder of Computertown UK. Although many people see this as a successful attempt to bring people closer to the computer, David does not see it that way. He says that Computertown UK was formed for just the opposite reason, to bring computers to people and make them “people-literate.” David Tebbutt thinks Computertowns are most successful when tied to a computer club but he insists there is an important difference between the two. The clubs are for people who have some computer knowledge already. This frightens away non-experts, who are happier going to Computertowns where there are computers for them to experiment on, with experts to encourage them and answer any questions they have. They are not told what to do, they find out. The computer experts have to learn not to tell people about computers, but have to be able to answer all questions people ask. People don't have to learn computer terms(术语), but the experts have to explain in plain language. The computers are becoming “people-literate.”

4. Which of the following is David Tebbutt's ideas on the relationship between people and computers?
- A. Computer learning should be made easier.
 - B. There should be more computer clubs for experts.
 - C. People should work harder to master computer use.
 - D. Computers should be made cheaper so that people can afford them.
5. We can infer from the text that “computer-literate” means_____.
- A. being able to afford a computer
 - B. being able to write computer programs

- C. working with the computer and finding out its value
- D. understanding the computer and knowing how to use it
6. The underlined word “it” in the second paragraph refers to the idea that Computertowns ____.
- A. help to set up more computer clubs
- B. bring people to learn to use computers
- C. bring more experts to work together
- D. help to sell computers to the public
7. David Tebbutt started Computertown UK with the purpose of ____.
- A. making better use of computer expert
- B. improving computer programs
- C. increasing omputersales
- D. popularising computers

C

I know what courage looks like. I saw it on a flight I took six years ago, and only now can I speak of it without tears filling my eyes at the memory.

Our flight left the Orlando Airport one Friday morning. But immediately upon the take-off, it was clear that something was wrong. The aircraft was bumping (颠簸) up and down. All the experienced travellers, including me, looked around with knowing (会意的) smiles. If you fly much, you see these things and learn to act calmly about them. However, we did not remain calm for long.

Minutes after we were in the air, our plane began falling quickly. The pilot soon made a serious announcement. “We are having some difficulties,” he said. “Our indicators show that the control system has failed. We will be returning to the Orlando Airport. The flight attendants will prepare you for a bumpy landing. Also, if you look out of the windows, you will see that we are dumping (倾倒) fuel from the airplane. We want to have as little on board as possible in the event of a rough touchdown.” In other words, we were about to crash. Many travellers looked visibly frightened now. No one faces death without fear, I thought.

Then a couple of rows to my left, I heard a still calm voice, a woman’s voice, speaking in an absolutely normal conversational tone. I had to find the source of this voice. All around, people cried. Many screamed. Finally, I saw her. In this state of complete confusion and lack of order, a mother was talking to her child. The woman, in her mid-30s, was staring full into

the face of her daughter, who looked to be four years old. The child listened closely, sensing the importance of her mother's words. The mother's eye held the child so fixed that she seemed untouched by the sounds of grief and fear around her.

Finally, I leaned over and could hear this soft sure voice with the tone of comfort. Over and over again, the mother said, "I love you so much. Remember, no matter what happens, I love you always." Fortunately, our landing gear (起落架) held at last and our touchdown was not a tragedy.

However, the voice I heard that day never faded. That mom showed me what a real hero looks like.

8. What does the second paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The crew was getting ready for a take-off.
- B. The travellers were taken good care of on the plane.
- C. The aircraft was not in normal condition when flying.
- D. The passengers were enjoying themselves on the aircraft.

9. Why were they dumping fuel from the airplane?

- A. To prepare for a landing.
- B. To have the airplane not bump.
- C. To make the airplane to fly faster.
- D. To make sure the control system worked well.

10. How was the woman after hearing the pilot's words?

- A. She looked quite angry.
- B. She didn't appear so worried.
- C. She felt extremely nervous.
- D. She sounded rather hopeless.

11. What do we know about the child on the plane after the announcement was made?

- A. She paid attention to her mother's words.
- B. She screamed and cried with other passengers.
- C. She comforted her mother after hearing the emergency.
- D. She didn't seem to be interested in what her mother said.

D

When British musician Paul Barton performs in central Thailand lately, the listeners react wildly. Some pull his hair or jump on his piano. Others steal his music. The behavior is normal, however, because these crowds are truly wild—wild monkeys to be exact.

Barton plays often to the animals in Lopburi, an area known for its populations of wild monkeys. The pianist hopes the music shows bring calm to the animals during the corona

virus(COVID-19) crisis.

The disease has caused problems for the monkeys, too. They are hungry. The restrictions on tourism mean fewer people come to see the monkeys and feed them.

The monkeys quickly surround Barton when he plays Greensleeves, Beethoven's Fur Elise and Michael Nyman's Diary of Love. Some of the creatures sit on his chair, while others climb up his body and touch his head. But, Barton keeps his attention on his performance, even as a small monkey runs over his hands on the instrument. Other monkeys take control of his music papers. "I was glad and surprised to find that they were actually eating the music as I was playing it."

The monkeys are Barton's latest animal fans. Past wildlife audience included elephants living in special protected areas. Barton hopes to raise people's awareness of the monkeys' hunger. At the same time, he hopes to study their behavior as they react to classical music.

"Come together and don't let the pandemic stop the wild monkeys getting good nutritious food. We need to make an effort to make sure that they eat properly. And when they eat properly they will be calmer," said 59-year-old Barton.

12. Why does the musician play to the wild monkeys?

- A. To see the wild animals just being themselves. B. To study their behavior as they react to pop music.
C. To raise money for the wild monkeys' hunger. D. To help calm them during COVID-19 crisis.

13. What kind of music does the musician play?

- A. Contemporary music. B. Classical music.
C. Country music. D. Popular music.

14. What does the underlined phrase "eating the music" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Stealing his music papers. B. Eating his music papers.
C. Disturbing his performance. D. Enjoying his playing

15. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Wild monkeys like to play with the musician. B. People will start to protect the wild monkeys.
C. The COVID-19 has damaged much to the world. D. Music can make the wild animals more active.

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。

Sometimes we are asked to make a speech in life, but most of us don't do a very good job. 16

So, you have to give a speech — and you are terrified. You get nervous, you forget what you want to say, you stumble (结结巴巴) over words, you talk too long, and you bore your audience. Later you think, Thank Goodness, it's over. I'm just not good at public speaking. I hope I never have to do that again.

Cheer up 17 Here are some simple steps to take the pain out of speech making. Ask yourself the purpose of your speech. What is the occasion? Why are you speaking? Then, gather as many facts as you can on your subject. Spend plenty of your time doing your research. Then spend plenty of your time organizing your materials so that your speech is clear and easy to follow. Use as many examples as possible, and use pictures, charts, and graphs if they can help you make your points clearer. 18 Don't talk over their heads, and don't talk down to them. Treat your audience with respect. They will appreciate your thoughtfulness. Just remember: Be prepared. Know your subject, your audience, and the occasion. Be brief. 19 And be yourself. Let your personality come through so that you make person-to-person contact with your audience.

If you follow these simple steps, you will see that you don't have to be afraid of public speaking. In fact, you may find the experience so enjoyable that you volunteer to make more speeches! You're not convinced yet? 20

- A. It doesn't have to be that bad.
- B. Take several deep breaths after your speech.
- C. This article gives some advice on how to give a good speech.
- D. Say what you have to say and then stop.
- E. Don't say what you aren't familiar with.
- F. Never forget your audience.
- G. Give it a try and see what happens.

第二部分 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。

I had a great dream when I was in my twenties. I wanted to travel around Africa with my ____21____. So I left my hometown with great confidence and ____22____ Cape Town, not really ____23____ what to do next. Luckily, before my trip actually started, I met a kind, old Nigerian man. He gave me the best travel ____24____ I had ever received. "Be like a(n) ____25____ on your way around the world."

It sounded ____26____, but it really changed my idea about travelling. He helped me realize that travel is about learning and observing local ____27____. "It's far too easy to go into a(n) ____28____ country and believe your ways are better. But if you study, ask questions and try to learn from the locals, you'll have far richer ____29____," he promised me.

On other vacations, when I was on my tour way to Cancun. I was ____30____ a tourist. I only stayed there for a week to see the ____31____ and places of interest and then left. The culture didn't ____32____ me. I left the cities and towns without really knowing anyone or anything that existed in those places to which I had paid a visit.

This time, I promised to myself that I would be a ____33____ traveler. After seven months of ____34____ backpacking in Africa from Cape Town to Cairo, I realized that having a student-like mindset (观念模式) helped extend my trip and helped me learn a lot, which ____35____ me more than any other trips ever did to me.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 21. A. pet | B. parents | C. friend | D. backpack |
| 22. A. looked at | B. checked out | C. arrived in | D. took on |
| 23. A. happy | B. worried | C. sure | D. excited |
| 24. A. choices | B. tips | C. chances | D. plans |
| 25. A. teacher | B. player | C. actor | D. student |
| 26. A. simple | B. perfect | C. foolish | D. boring |
| 27. A. events | B. houses | C. habits | D. cultures |
| 28. A. big | B. new | C. interesting | D. old |
| 29. A. dreams | B. experience | C. tasks | D. practice |
| 30. A. just | B. already | C. quite | D. even |
| 31. A. watches | B. mountains | C. sights | D. pictures |
| 32. A. welcome | B. change | C. respect | D. hurt |
| 33. A. real | B. hopeful | C. lovely | D. healthy |

34. A. successfully B. suddenly C. politely D. hurriedly
35. A. warned B. frightened C. satisfied D. understood

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。

The software maker on Thursday 36 (release) the findings from its 2021 Global Emoji Trend Report ahead of World Emoji Day on Saturday. The "laugh out loud" face is 37 (official) the world's most popular emoji, according to researchers from Adobe (ADBE) 38 surveyed 7,000 users across the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Japan, Australia, 39 South Korea. The vast 40 (major) of emoji users (90%) believe this make 41 easier for them to express themselves. Eighty-nine percent said emojis simplify communicating across language 42 (barrier). And 67% said they think people who use emojis are friendlier, funnier and cooler than those who don't.

Some users said they are more comfortable 43 (express) emotions through emojis than talking on the phone or in-person. More than half of global emoji users (55%) said 44 (use) emojis in communications has 45 (positive) impacted their mental health.

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校正在组织作文比赛, 请以你身边值得感恩的人为题, 写一篇短文参赛, 内容包括:

1. 介绍人物; 2. 说明理由。

注意:

1. 词数 120 左右;
2. 短文题目已为你写好。

The One I'm Grateful to

第二节 (满分 25 分) 读后续写

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 my grandfather died, my 83-year-old grandmother, once full of life, slowly began

to fade. Although she was visited often by our loving family members, it was often hard to arouse her interest.

One chilly December afternoon, my sister Meagan, eight, and I were settling in for a long visit with my grandmother, when she noticed that Meagan was carrying her favorite doll.

"I, too, had a special doll when I was a little girl," she told wide-eyed Meagan, "I got it one Christmas when I was about your age. The very first gift I opened that Christmas was the most beautiful doll. She had an exquisite, hand-painted porcelain face, and her long brown hair was pulled back with a big pink bow." Grandma's eyes filled with excitement and her voice shook with emotion as she recalled that Christmas gift. "I played with my doll all morning long. She was such a beautiful doll... And then it happened. My mother called us to the dining room for Christmas dinner and I laid my doll down, ever so gently, on the hall table. But as I went to join the family at the table, I heard a loud crash."

"I hardly had to turn round — I knew it was my precious doll. When I ran in from the dining room, there lay my beautiful doll on the floor, her face smashed into a dozen pieces. I can still see mother trying to put my poor doll together again. But it couldn't be done. She was gone forever." A few days later, Grandma's younger sister was also gone because of pneumonia. Now the tears in her eyes spilled over — tears, I knew, not only for a lost doll and a lost sister, but for the lost time.

During our rest stay, Meagan thought a good idea and exclaimed, "Let's get our grandma a new doll for Christmas, one exactly like the doll that got broken. She would not cry when she thought about it." My heart filled with pride as I listened to my compassionate sister. But where would we find a doll to match our grandmother's fond memories?

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。

Where there's a will, there is a way. We got in touch with a local doll maker.

Finally, our creation was finished.

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