

# 太原五中 2022—2023 学年度第二学期月考

## 高三英语

出题人：张旭军 校对入：王轶芳 时间：2023.4 (青年路·龙城联考)

### A 卷

#### 第一部分：听力 (满分 30 分)

##### 第一节 (共 5 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

1. What will the woman do?  
A. Get the man's salad. B. Check the order again. C. Find a table for the man.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In an office. B. In a restaurant. C. In a clothing store.
3. When did the man get his niece's call?  
A. At 6: 20. B. At 6: 00. C. At 5: 30.
4. What is the woman advised to do with her hair?  
A. Cut it shorter. B. Change its color. C. Make it straight.
5. What traditional Chinese painting is Susan most interested in?  
A. Figures B. Landscape painting. C. Birds and flowers.

##### 第二节 (共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What does Robert think of electric cars?  
A. They're highly economical.  
B. They're environmentally friendly.  
C. They're quite expensive.
  7. What attracts Robert most about the latest Tesla?  
A. The speed. B. The price. C. The design.
- 听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。
8. What kind of book does the man want?  
A. A biography. B. An adventure story. C. A fantasy book.
  9. Why does the woman buy books today?  
A. To complete her paper.  
B. To prepare a birthday gift.  
C. To kill time at the weekend.
  10. Which series of books will the woman take?  
A. Harry Potter.  
B. The Lord of the Rings.

C. The Hunger Games.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. What does the woman care most about the summer day camp?

A. Its history.    B. Its reputation.    C. Its location.

12. What can campers benefit from taking part in the camp?

A. Improving their grades.  
B. Learning types of skills.  
C. Developing special interests.

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.    B. Teacher and parent.    C. Husband and wife.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. How did the man meet the tiger?

A. They met at the zoo.  
B. A friend introduced it to him.  
C. He was asked to take care of it.

15. What is the feature of the tiger?

A. It weighs 180 kilograms.    B. It stands 2 meters tall.    C. It is 4 meters long.

16. How much meat does the tiger eat every day?

A. About 6 kilograms.    B. About 12 kilograms.    C. About 18 kilograms.

17. What is the woman?

A. A hostess.    B. A journalist.    C. A zookeeper.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18. When did Zhang Hong go back to the base camp?

A. On May 21.    B. On May 24    C. On May 27.

19. Why is Erik Weihenmayer mentioned?

A. He was an inspiration to Zhang Hong.  
B. He was Zhang Hong's guide.  
C. He sponsored Zhang Hong.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Careful preparation for climbing is essential.  
B. A blind Chinese man climbed Mount Qomolangma.  
C. Climbing can help the disabled have a strong mind.

第二部分：阅读（共两节，满分 60 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，共 45 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Tiger Conservation Safari: India

December 2022 — 6 days

高三英语(A)    第 2 页(共 10 页)

Register now at tours @newscientist. com and we will contact you soon with full tour details.

Visit the protected areas of Tadoba in search of the Bengal tiger, putting yourself in forest life.

#### **Day 1: Arrive in Delhi**

You will be met on arrival and sent to the 5-star Roseate Hotel. You can spend the day in its rooftop pool overlooking Delhi or explore the city, which may be one of the world's largest cities, but building wonders — new and old — fill the city. Mughal treasures, including the Red Fort and Jama Masjid, are added by more recent additions to Delhi's traditional buildings, such as the Lotus and Akshardham Temples.

#### **Day 2: Journey to Tadoba**

Take the early morning flight to Nagpur. On arrival into Nagpur, you will be met by our local guide, who will take you to Tadoba National Park. Part of the park contains Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve, one of India's most exciting and best-protected tiger reserves.

For the next 4 nights, you will be staying at Bamboo Forest Safari Lodge. Later this evening there will be a welcome dinner.

#### **Days 3-5 : Safari Drives**

The next three days will follow a similar schedule, as you head into Tadoba National Park searching for India's tigers as well as the park's many other wildlife species and birdlife.

The day starts early, usually before sunrise, as this is when the wildlife is at its most active. Mornings begin with tea in bed. Breakfast will normally be taken in the park.

#### **Day 6 : Departure**

Go to Nagpur airport for your flight back to Delhi and your journey home. We can make extra days sightseeing with a private guide covering the Golden Triangle of Delhi, Jaipur and Agra, including the Amber Fort and The Taj Mahal. Please ask for more details.

21. What does the author say about Delhi?

- A. It is the largest city in the world.      B. It has both ancient and modern buildings.  
C. It is a place with many 5-star hotels.      D. It has the best-protected tiger reserve in India.

22. What will you do first on the second day?

- A. Take a plane.      B. Meet your guide.  
C. Go to the park.      D. Drink tea in the hotel.

23. When will you go to search for birds?

- A. Day 1.      B. Day 2.      C. Days 3-5.      D. Day 6.

### **B**

Eradajere Oleita thinks she may have a partial solution for two of our country's long-standing problems: garbage and poverty. It's called The Chip Bag Project. The 26-year-old student and environmentalist from Detroit is asking a favor of local snack lovers: Rather than throw your empty chip bags into the trash, donate them so she can turn them into

sleeping bags for the homeless.

Chip eaters drop off their empty bags from Lay's (乐事公司) at two locations in Detroit: a print shop and a clothing store, where Oleita and her volunteer helpers collect them. After they clean the chip bags in hot soapy water, they slice them open, lay them flat, and iron them together. It takes about four hours to sew a sleeping bag, and each takes around 150 to 300 chip bags, depending on whether it's single-serve or family-size. "The result is a sleeping bag that is waterproof, lightweight, and easy to carry around." Oleita told The Detroit News.

Since its start in 2020, the Chip Bag Project has collected more than 800,000 chip bags and, as of last December, it has created 110 sleeping bags. Sure, it would be simpler to raise money to buy new sleeping bags. But that's only half the goal for Oleita — whose family moved to the United States from Nigeria a decade ago with the hope of attaining a better life — and her fellow volunteers. "We are committed to making an impact not only socially, but also environmentally," she said.

And, of course, there's the symbolism of salvaging bags that would otherwise be abandoned in the trash and using them to help the homeless. It's a powerful reminder that environmental injustice and poverty often go hand in hand. As Oleita told [www.hourdetroit.com](http://www.hourdetroit.com), "I think it's time to show connections between these issues."

24. What is the purpose of the Chip Bag Project?
- A. To make donations for the homeless.  
B. To deal with garbage and sleeping bags.  
C. To stop pollution caused by snack lovers.  
D. To protect the environment and reduce poverty.
25. How does Oleita get materials for sleeping bags?
- A. By turning to chip eaters.                      B. By producing chip bags.  
C. By purchasing snacks.                         D. By cooperating with the poor.
26. What can be inferred from paragraph 3?
- A. Oleita raises money by creating new sleeping bags.  
B. Oleita hopes to gain a better life through the project.  
C. Oleita and her fellows will continue pursuing their goal.  
D. 110 sleeping bags were created by the Project in 2020.
27. Which of the following best describes Eradajere Oleita?
- A. Determined and honest.                      B. Ambitious and humorous.  
C. Devoted and creative.                         D. Caring and dependent.

C

One third of adults over 65 in America have never used the Internet, and half don't even have Internet access at home. In San Francisco, "the center of technology", 40% of older adults do not have basic digital literacy skills.

This situation is becoming **appalling** as over 10,000 Americans turn 65 every single day.



By 2050, 22% of Americans will be 65 or older. Meanwhile, technology is developing very fast. This means that a large number of people will be unable to proficiently use emergent technology.

Many people believe that seniors aren't required to participate in our technological future because they'll be retired and relaxed soon. But this is the farthest thing from the truth. Baby boomers are currently experiencing a different boom: With more people getting older than ever before, their life expectancies (寿命) are also increasing dramatically. With medical advancements, the number of American people projected to live into their 90's has doubled since 1965.

However, they don't have strong financial or educational support. It is not a problem, it's a crisis. More than half of employees over 50 have been laid off in what's being called "forced retirement". And few organizations are actively helping older employees make the transition from full-time jobs to part-time ones. For those fortunate enough to be employed, 3 out of 5 older workers experience prejudice.

The easiest solution is to teach digital literacy. If they want to survive the forthcoming retirement crisis, they should get enough digital knowledge and skills to operate today's tools and tomorrow's platforms. With every crisis comes an opportunity. Tutoring, customer service, editing, research, book-keeping, and other virtual assistance-based work open the doors. But again, digital knowledge is first required to live in our high-tech society and growing economy. So try to get more online and navigate the growing number of sites and apps.

28. What does the underlined word "appalling" probably mean in paragraph 2?  
A. Confusing.    B. Terrible.    C. Controllable.    D. Inspiring.
29. What problem may baby boomers face?  
A. A possible crisis after they retire.    B. A possible decline in aging.  
C. Failing to receive good healthcare.    D. Tending to double their life span.
30. What is the last paragraph mainly about?  
A. The features of high-tech jobs.    B. The way out for baby boomers.  
C. Potential industries in the future.    D. The importance of developing technology.
31. What does the author advise baby boomers to do?  
A. Have a good sense of crisis.    B. Avoid retiring at an early age.  
C. Look for many part-time jobs.    D. Improve digital literacy actively.

**D**

As online learning becomes more common and more and more resources become digital form, some people have suggested that public libraries should be shut down and, in their place, everyone should be given an iPad.

Supporters of this idea state that it will save local cities and towns money because libraries are expensive to maintain. They also believe it will encourage more people to read

because they won't have to travel to a library to get a book; they can simply click on what they want to read and read it from wherever they are. They could also access more materials because libraries won't have to buy physical copies of books.

However, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with iPads. First, digital books and resources are associated with less learning and more problems than print resources. A study done on tablet and book reading found that people read 20-30% slower on iPads, remember 20% less information, and understand 10% less of what they read compared to people who read the same information in print. Additionally, staring too long at a screen has been shown to cause some health problems, including dizziness, dry eyes, headaches, shoulder and back pain and so on. We should not add to these problems by giving people, especially young people, more reasons to look at screens.

Second, it is incredibly narrow-minded to assume that the only service libraries offer is book lending. Libraries have more benefits, and many are only available if the library has a physical location. Some of these benefits include acting as a quiet study space, giving people a way to communicate with their neighbors, holding classes on a variety of topics, providing jobs and keeping the community connected. One neighborhood found that, after a local library instituted community events such as play times for kids and parents, job fairs for teenagers, and meeting spaces for senior citizens, over a third of residents reported feeling more connected to their community. Similarly, a survey conducted in 2015 found that nearly two thirds of American adults feel that closing their local library would have a major impact on their community. People see libraries as a way to connect with others and get their questions answered and benefits iPads can't offer nearly as well or as easily.

While replacing libraries with iPads may seem like a simple solution, it would encourage people to spend even more time looking at digital screens, despite the issues surrounding them. It would also end access to many of the benefits of libraries that people have come to rely on. In many areas, libraries are such an important part of the community network that they could never be replaced by a simple object.

32. Digital reading supporters may agree that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the price is too high to maintain libraries
  - B. iPads make people's learning less convenient
  - C. printed books are more efficient than digital ones
  - D. iPads encourage people to spend more time on line
33. The author supports his idea in Paragraph 3 by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. listing figures and showing studying results
  - B. highlighting the differences between the two media
  - C. comparing reading efficiency through different media
  - D. showing advantages and disadvantages of reading with iPads
34. What is the author's attitude towards the functions of public libraries?

A. Unconcerned. B. Positive. C. Confused. D. Negative.

35. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Why iPads Encourage People to Read?
- B. Should Public Libraries Be Shut Down?
- C. Will iPads Take the Place of Public Libraries?
- D. How Are iPads And Public Libraries Different?

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

### Building with Nature in Mind

In 2017, a new series of California laws was passed to make accessory dwelling units (ADUs) (可租赁附加住宅) easier to build. 36. \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Working with nature

Designed by her sister, architect Isabelle Duvivier, the ADU develops as a case study in the efficient use of space and a thoughtful approach to preserving tree canopy (树冠).

“We are losing our tree canopy due to development,” said Duvivier who serves on the city’s Community Forest Advisory Committee. “It’s OK to build, but build with nature. 37. \_\_\_\_\_.”

#### Using space creatively

The ADU conceived by Duvivier was completed in 2019, including pavers, landscaping, fencing and an attached garage. 38. \_\_\_\_\_. “We had to cut the tree back slowly, and then when we were finally ready to build, we gave it a good trim. Now it adds to the beauty of her yard,” Duvivier said. The Chinese elm (榆树) also helps the ADU, which is airy and bright, thanks to its southern exposure and its high ceilings that make the inside feel larger than its floor plan.

39. \_\_\_\_\_

Arnoult didn’t want to disturb her neighbor, so Duvivier designed the building with privacy in mind. Another environmentally friendly touch by Duvivier is the addition of a 400-gallon cistern located behind the house so that her sister can use reclaimed rainwater to water the lush landscape.

#### The ADU’s layout

The unit has two small bedrooms upstairs, including one with a half wall that overlooks the living area. 40. \_\_\_\_\_. Oversize French doors let more sunshine in and provide easy access to a private patio and garden.

- A. Tackling neighbors’ problems with water supply
- B. Trees provide shade, clean the air, collect rainwater and connect us to nature
- C. Downstairs, there is a bathroom, laundry and a kitchen, which opens onto the living room
- D. Addressing privacy concerns and reclaiming rainwater



- E. Despite having two stories, the ADU seems smaller in contrast to an enormous Chinese elm  
 F. The tree also enhances the ADU thanks to its southern exposure and its high ceilings  
 G. Arnoult decided to withdraw her retirement funds and build a 650-square-foot income property (收益性住宅) in her backyard

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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。

A student who was preparing to graduate from school sent out invitations to her family in the hope they would be able to attend on the day.

It wasn't 41 a card dropped back in reply that she realized she had sent one to the 42 address and the message inside is restoring people's 43 in humanity.

The card politely informed her that her 44 no longer lived at the address, and the new owner took the time to 45 the student on her achievements—even enclosing \$20 inside as a 46.

The stranger's heart-warming act was 47 on Facebook, where the receiver said,

"I accidentally sent a graduation invitation to my extended family's old address. I received this touching card and \$20 48!"

It reads, "49 I must inform you that your relatives are not located at this address. I bought this house in September and am not 50 with former owners. I unknowingly opened the envelope 51 to them by mistake and am returning the invitation to you. That being said, I offer my congratulations! 52 I don't know you, I am proud of you for pursuing a career in a STEM field. US women have a lot of work to do to take our place in science."

The image of the card has gained hundreds of 53 as people were left surprised by the heart-warming act. One said happily, "It brought a 54 to my face. What a wonderful and kind gesture from a(n) 55." A second said, "Some humans are absolutely wonderful."

- |                 |               |                 |                |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41.A. after     | B. for        | C. until        | D. before      |
| 42.A. right     | B. wrong      | C. unclear      | D. different   |
| 43.A. order     | B. health     | C. fame         | D. faith       |
| 44.A. relatives | B. teachers   | C. friends      | D. classmates  |
| 45.A. forgive   | B. praise     | C. congratulate | D. respect     |
| 46.A. rule      | B. gift       | C. reward       | D. result      |
| 47.A. delivered | B. posted     | C. sent         | D. published   |
| 48.A. in danger | B. in trouble | C. in need      | D. in return   |
| 49.A. Seriously | B. Formally   | C. Fortunately  | D. Regretfully |
| 50.A. familiar  | B. satisfied  | C. mixed        | D. annoyed     |
| 51.A. exposed   | B. attached   | C. limited      | D. addressed   |
| 52.A. While     | B. As         | C. Whether      | D. Unless      |



- 53.A. notes                      B. messages                      C. comments                      D. views  
54.A. picture                      B. flower                      C. review                      D. smile  
55.A. engineer                      B. stranger                      C. professor                      D. student

**第二节** (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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。

Born in Suzhou, East China's Jiangsu province, Kunqu Opera distinguished 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (it) by rhythmic patterns and became 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (wide) popular during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). During the Mid-Autumn Festival in Ming and Qing dynasties (1644-1911), opera groups often gathered in Suzhou, 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (stage) theatrical performances in ancient China.

Combining songs 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) in the Suzhou dialect, graceful body movements, martial arts and dance, Kunqu Opera uses an endless 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) of movements to express specific emotions. Graceful movements animate (使...有活力) the fingertips and unique 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (melody) evoke a rich and poetic world.

Kunqu Opera made a dominant impact on many forms of opera in China thereafter, including Peking Opera, 62. \_\_\_\_\_ is about 200 years old. It 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (know) as the mother of all Chinese operas.

As 64. \_\_\_\_\_ authentic embodiment (典型) of Chinese culture, stories performed in Kunqu Opera have gone beyond time and space. The Peony Pavilion, written by playwright Tang Xianzu (1368-1644), who is often compared 65. \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare, is still loved by fans from around the world.

A living heritage is an endless dialogue between the present and the past, and Kunqu Opera is a carrier to pass that legacy on.

**第四部分 写作** (共两节, 满分 40 分)

**第一节** (满分 15 分)

最近, 你的英国笔友 Jerry 总是感到焦躁不安, 来信和你交流, 请你回信帮助他摆脱困境。内容包括:

1. 说明负面情绪的不良影响;
2. 提出有效的建议;
3. 安慰并表达祝愿。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;

3. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Jerry,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**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。

On market days when the farmers around Darrowby brought their goods to the little town to sell, I used to take a walk across the square to meet the farmers who gathered there to chat. One of the farmers was telling me about his sick cow when he saw a little dog among the market stalls (货摊). The thing that made us notice the dog was that he was sitting up, paws dangling (悬垂), head pointing expectantly, begging in front of the stall selling cakes and biscuits.

“Look at that little fellow,” the farmer said. “I wonder where he’s from.”

As he spoke, the stallholder threw the dog some bread which the animal ate eagerly, but when the man came round and stretched out a hand the little thing ran away.

I was standing there, trying to see where he had gone, when a young policeman came up to me.

“I’ve been watching that dog begging among the stalls all morning,” he said, “but I haven’t been able to get near him.”

“Yes, it’s strange. You can see he’s friendly, but he’s also afraid. I wonder who owns him.”

“I think he’s a stray (无主的宠物), Mr. Herriot. I know just about all the dogs around here. But this one is a stranger to me.”

I nodded. “I’m sure you’re right. Anything could have happened to him. He could have been ill-treated by somebody and run away, or he could have been dumped from a car.” “Yes,” the policeman replied, “I don’t know how anybody can leave a helpless animal to fend for (照料) itself like that. I’ve had a few tries at catching him, but it’s no good.”

A week passed before I met the policeman again in the market.

“Have you caught the dog, sir?” I asked.

The policeman looked very serious. “Yes,” he replied, “I’m afraid he’s been arrested.”

“Arrested?” I said in astonishment. “What do you mean?”

“Well,” he said, “it seems that it’s against the law for a dog to go begging in the market square.”

“I still don’t know what this is all about,” I said. “Where is he now?”

“I’ll take you to him,” the policeman replied.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

We walked a short way along the road to a pretty cottage. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A wave of relief swept over me.

\_\_\_\_\_

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