

四川省宜宾市四中高 2023 届高三上期期末考试

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和试卷指定位置上。
- 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,写在本试卷上无效。
- 3.考试结束后,只需将答题卡交回。

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. What does the man mean?

- A. He likes reading books. B. He is always organized. C. He manages his time better.

2. What is the tax rate?

- A. 2%. B. 4%. C. 10%.

3. How many pills does the doctor suggest taking every day?

- A. Four. B. Six. C. Seven.

4. What will the boy have for dinner?

- A. Noodles. B. Fish. C. Chicken.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Relatives. B. Fellow students. C. Teacher and student.

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 段对话,回答以下 6-7 小题。

6. Where does the man get the news?

- A. From a magazine. B. From the Internet. C. From a newspaper.

7. What is the news mainly about?

- A. Many museums are closed now.
B. People have to stay at home.
C. An exhibit of paintings is shut down.

听第 7 段对话,回答以下 8-9 小题。

8. How does the man feel about the American football match?

- A. Confused. B. Disappointed. C. Interested.

9. Why did the woman come to watch the game?

- A. She thought it was a soccer game.
B. She'd like to share the man's hobby.
C. She wanted to see how exciting it was.

听第 8 段对话,回答以下 10-12 小题。

10. What was the woman doing when she saw the dolphins?
A. Swimming. B. Diving. C. Sailing.
11. Why did the woman give up skydiving?
A. The weather was bad. B. She felt quite tired. C. She got frightened.
12. What did the woman find most exciting?
A. Hiking in the rainforest.
B. Exploring the old caves.
C. Climbing the mountains.
- 听第 9 段对话，回答以下 13-16 小题。
13. What is the woman?
A. An office clerk. B. An immigration official. C. An air hostess.
14. Which line is for the residents?
A. The line on the man's right. B. The line on the woman's left. C. The line on the woman's right.
15. How long will the man study in the UK?
A. For a few months. B. For a year. C. For two years.
16. How will the man pay for living costs and tuition fees?
A. His father has paid in advance. B. He has won a scholarship. C. He will take a part-time job.
- 听第 10 段对话，回答以下 17-20 小题。
17. What did John Cronin intend to do first?
A. Drive a truck. B. Design socks. C. Cook food.
18. Why did John choose his business?
A. He had to make a living. B. He loved designed socks. C. He dropped out of high school.
19. What made John's business special?
A. His insistence on some principles. B. His intention to inspire others.
C. His various themed socks.
20. What did John's story indicate?
A. The disabled can achieve their dreams.
B. Starting business needs passion for things.
C. Appealing to customers is the key to success.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Some best places to go in Shanghai

The Bund

1.3 miles to city center

Type: Free, Neighborhood/Area, Sightseeing

Time to spend: 1 to 2 hours

Shanghai's picturesque waterfront, known as "the Bund," is where you'll find those classic skyline photo opportunities. With the Oriental Pearl TV Tower, the Shanghai World Financial Center and other skyscrapers standing across the Huangpu River, the view stuns. And behind you, attractive European-style buildings housing restaurants and shops line the waterfront boulevard, affording plenty of activities.

Shanghai Museum

0.2 miles to city center

Type: Museums, Free, Sightseeing

Time to spend: 2 hours to half day

Located on the People's Square near Nanjing Road, the Shanghai Museum is hard to miss thanks to its distinct architecture and remarkable size. And you really shouldn't skip this historical gem. Frequently called one of the best museums in China, this expansive museum houses a diverse collection of artifacts that chart the nation's history. Highlights include ornate calligraphy, beautiful jade carvings, thousand-year-old bronze works and traditional Chinese garb.

Zhujiujiao

26.3 miles to city center

Type: Free, Neighborhood/Area

Time to spend: half day to full day

This ancient water town, the Venice of Shanghai, saw its heyday during the Ming Dynasty, when its success as a commercial hub resulted in the construction of its picturesque waterways. The area remains composed of numerous canals with bridges connecting visitors to scores of charming narrow streets. Expect to find tiny cafes down back alleys, friendly boatmen offering rides and hole-in-the-wall shops selling souvenirs.

Nanjing Road

0.9 miles to city center

Type: Free, Neighborhood/Area, Shopping

Time to spend: 2 hours to half day

Whether or not you have money to bum, consider visiting Nanjing Road to witness the hustle and bustle of Chinese commerce. The Shanghai equivalent of New York's Fifth Avenue, Nanjing Road stretches six miles total and boasts retailers from all over the world in addition to local shops and department stores. In the daylight, you'll admire the graceful architecture of the surrounding buildings. At night, you'll be surprised at the beautiful logos and brand names that line the avenue.

21. Which places is the farthest from city center?

A. The Bund. B. Shanghai Museum. C. Zhujiujiao. D. Nanjing Road.

22. What can we do in the Bund?

A. See the Venice in Shanghai. B. Enjoy skyscrapers.
C. Collect diverse collection of artifacts. D. Spend money in shopping.

23. What do Zhujiujiao and Nanjing Road have in common?

A. Waterways. B. Two hours' trip. C. Bridges. D. Commerce.

B

Chuvina was 56 when she discovered knife throwing in 2007. She'd done a simple job in the coat check section of the local factory. One day, two young men discussed the possibility of opening a knife throwing club there. It was the first time that Chuvina had heard of knife throwing, so she desired to have a try and signed up for training. Just a month and a half later, she learned that her hometown would host a knife throwing competition. She signed up and shocked the audience by winning first place.

Her victory inspired many people, but there were also those who simply called it beginner's luck. Chuvina silenced the latter at the 2007 National Knife Throwing Championship in Moscow, where she beat the best knife throwers in the country. Her first prize had been a new heater, but for her win at the nationals, she received a mobile phone and an air mattress. These motivated her to participate in more competitions.

In 2008, Chuvina competed in the World Knife Throwing Championship, against 36 of the world's best knife

throwers. She was the oldest player, but she won once again, becoming number one knife thrower all over the world.

Throughout her amazing career, Chuvina won 5 national championships, as well as 50 medals and titles. She was considered as a national treasure, getting much attention from the press, giving interviews and making appearances on television shows.

24. What can be inferred about Chuvina in paragraph 1?
- A. She hated the present job.
B. She had strong curiosity.
C. She wanted to get first prize.
D. She always loved knife throwing.
25. What made Chuvina attend more competitions according to paragraph 2?
- A. The material rewards offered to winners.
B. The desire to learn from other throwers.
C. The hope to get support from the government.
D. The possibility to become famous.
26. How many competitors competed in 2008 World Knife Throwing Championship?
- A. 35 B. 36 C. 37 D. 50
27. What does the author want to tell us ?
- A. It's never too old to learn. B. There is plenty of fish in the sea.
C. A young idler will be an old beggar. D. God helps those who help themselves.

C

If your fingers get chilly all year round—even in the peak of summer—you're not alone. Many people get cold hands during all of the seasons, due to a number of causes, from genetic to chronic illnesses.

Common reasons include being elderly and thin. If your hands are regularly cold or numb, however, it's a good idea to see a doctor to rule out more serious causes. Cold hands are one of the symptoms of both anemia (贫血症) and hypothyroidism (甲状腺机能减退). Diabetes, which reduces blood circulation, can also trigger it. And if your heart is weak from heart disease, your body may prioritize sending blood to your core over your limbs.

For many others, cold hands are a sign they have a largely harmless condition called Raynaud's disease. When any of us goes out in the cold, our bodies activate the muscles in our smallest blood vessels to make them even smaller—a survival mechanism to keep blood, and thus warmer temperatures, in our core. For people with Raynaud's, this reaction is too strong, and instead of just a bit less blood going to their fingers, far too little gets there.

Raynaud's is more common in women, and it most often develops before the age of 30. In fact, if you develop Raynaud's when you're older—usually after 40—it can be a sign of another underlying issue. That could be a smaller problem—a previous incident of frostbite (冻伤) or a sign of a more serious autoimmune condition, like lupus (狼疮).

For the majority of people living with Raynaud's, medication won't be necessary. However, a rare, more severe form of Raynaud's affects less than one in 1,000 people. In these cases, blood can become completely blocked, causing sores on the hands. If they go untreated, it can lead to gangrene (坏疽) and, very rarely, amputation (截肢).

28. What's the purpose of paragraph 1?
- A. introduce a topic B. present an argument
C. describe the characters D. clarify his writing purpose
29. According to the text, which of the following is not the cause of cold hands?
- A. diabetes B. heart disease C. aging D. obesity
30. What do we know about Raynaud's disease?
- A. It appears when blood vessels in your body overreact to high temperatures.

- B. Males never suffer from it before the age of 30.
C. In some cases, it can be a sign of some health issues.
D. For most people, it is a serious health problem.
31. What will the author talk about in the following paragraph?
A. The reasons why people have cold hands
B. Ways to treat Raynaud's disease and prevent cold hands
C. Medical research on Raynaud's Disease
D. Disadvantages of cold hands

D

To address the plastic pollution troubling the world's seas and waterways, Cornell University chemists have developed a new polymer (聚合物) that can degrade (降解) plastic when exposed to ultraviolet radiation, according to the research published in the Journal of the American Chemical Society.

"We have created a new plastic that has the mechanical properties required by commercial fishing gear. If it eventually gets lost in the water environment, this material can degrade on a realistic time scale," said lead researcher Bryce Lipinski, professor of chemistry and chemical biology at Cornell University. "This material could effectively reduce persistent plastic accumulation in the environment."

Commercial fishing contributes to about half of all floating plastic waste that ends up in the oceans. Fishing nets and ropes are primarily made from three kinds of polymers, none of which easily degrade. "While research of degradable plastics has received much attention in recent years," Lipinski said, "obtaining a material with a mechanical strength comparable to commercial plastic remains a difficult challenge."

Coates and his research team have spent the past 15 years developing the new plastic called isotactic polypropylene oxide, or iPPO. While its original discovery was in 1949, the mechanical strength of this material was unknown before this recent work. The high isotacticity and polymer chain length of their material makes it different from previous plastics and provides its mechanical strength.

Lipinski and other scientists want no trace of the polymer to be left in the environment. He notes there is precedent (先例) for the biodegradation of small chains of iPPO which could effectively make it disappear and ongoing efforts aim to prove this.

32. What is the feature about the new polymer?
A. It can solve the problem of plastic consumption.
B. It can degrade plastic waste in the sea water.
C. It has been developed to solve plastic pollution.
D. It has been developed to lower fishing costs.
33. What can we infer from paragraph 3?
A. It requires great effort to invent the new plastic.
B. Fishing should be forbidden in the sea.
C. Fishing nets and ropes are not the major pollution source.
D. Degradable plastics were not paid attention to until recent years.
34. What did the recent study find about iPPO?
A. Its original discovery. B. Its mechanical properties.
C. Its complex structure. D. Its mechanical strength.
35. What is Lipinski's attitude towards the future of iPPO?
A. Doubtful. B. Promising.
C. Unconcerned. D. Disapproval.

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的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。

Most students seem to have considerable “test anxiety”. 36 If you do this, you will not be able to show what you are really able to accomplish. Here are some suggestions that you should consider.

37

Waiting until the night before a test to start studying is likely to spike your anxiety. Instead of waiting until the last minute, start studying as soon as a test is scheduled. With several days or even a week to prepare, you'll feel more relaxed because you have plenty of time to learn the material.

Organize Your Materials

It's important to gather all of your materials, including your books, notes, and other studying tools before the big exam. Keeping them all in order and handy is a great way to make sure that you can reference and cross-reference them. 38

Review your notes each night.

Reviewing your notes daily will help you to organize the material for yourself. Don't expect that your understanding will come during the lecture. 39 You need to spend time thinking about the course outside of class.

Get a good night's sleep before the exam.

Staying up too late studying the night before an exam is a bad idea, in general. If you do just one thing, this is it: get enough sleep the night before your exam. Sleep, particularly deep sleep, is critical for memory formation. Make it a practice to get a good night's rest after any intense day of learning and studying. 40

A. Draw up a schedule.

B. Learning simply doesn't work that way.

C. Leave yourself plenty of time for studying.

D. Most students suffer mental illness when preparing for a test.

E. It will help your brain to retain as much information as possible.

F. Many talk themselves out of doing well before they even have the exam.

G. This will also make your life a lot easier when you get heavy into your studying.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

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

When I was younger, I was accustomed to obeying orders. Go to school. Go to play basketball. 41 the parents. One of the most 42 commands was: Be quiet.

So, I learned to stay quiet—about problems, desires and feelings. I developed a rich 43 world and my thoughts were to be 44 mostly to myself.

On the 45 side, that made me more 46. But it also caused that I didn't experience what I wanted, as the wants and the communication both got stopped by a blanket of 47.

It was a long time before I knew it was okay to 48 about needs, desires, and feelings. As I got older, I found people 49 me to open up and share more. That was difficult to do though. I wasn't 50 it. When people wanted to know more about me, 51 felt like they were shining a burning spotlight into my 52. But this left me 53 inside my own thought. I couldn't talk about what I felt, needed, and wanted, no one could help me make 54. Even if people offered 55, it was misguided because they didn't really know what I wanted. They had to 56, but their guesses were wrong.

However, in order to seek for personal 57, I read lots of books and listened to many audio

programs. I liked it when other people _____ 58 _____ their stories, goals, ambitions, mistakes, and feelings. Every now and then, I'd come across something that struck me as really _____ 59 _____ and authentic. And I gradually found I really need to _____ 60 _____ my quiet and safe area now.

41. A. Obey B. Refuse C. Reward D. Thank
 42. A. strange B. practical C. common D. incredible
 43. A. outer B. inner C. upper D. physical
 44. A. sent B. carried C. kept D. introduced
 45. A. negative B. curious C. particular D. positive
 46. A. self-respected B. self-dependent C. self-released D. self-evident
 47. A. silence B. blame C. surprise D. noise
 48. A. communicate B. hear C. argue D. complain
 49. A. training B. inviting C. encouraging D. forbidding
 50. A. related to B. devoted to C. aware of D. used to
 51. A. both B. one C. it D. each
 52. A. body B. soul C. room D. house
 53. A. stuck B. happy C. free D. moved
 54. A. profits B. mistakes C. improvements D. promises
 55. A. support B. money C. meals D. courses
 56. A. forget B. guess C. doubt D. declare
 57. A. statement B. right C. space D. development
 58. A. wrote B. reported C. shared D. created
 59. A. horrible B. honest C. amusing D. amazing
 60. A. walk around B. build up C. stay inside D. step out of

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。

Dunhuang Sand Painting — A Call to Cherish (珍惜) Art

Dunhuang, an ancient Chinese city on the Silk Road, has _____ 61 _____ number of historical attractions and the world's most treasured grotto (石窟) art.

Recently, a sand painting was finished at Mount Mingsha, _____ 62 _____ (make) a sharp contrast to the surrounding desert. As the sun rose and set, the painting gradually faded away within a day after _____ 63 _____ (remove) canvas (帆布) over the painting.

This work was accomplished by a young team of _____ 64 _____ (artist) led by Liu Jie, an expert in solid colour sand painting. He _____ 65 _____ (hope) the unique piece would remind people that art can easily fade away without proper protection, and said that the great culture of Dunhuang should be protected carefully.

"It is very meaningful to be part of this campaign to raise awareness. Hopefully, watching the _____ 66 _____ (disappear) of the painted sand can motivate a desire to cherish what is precious and translate it _____ 67 _____ action," Liu said.

The good news is _____ 68 _____ scientists as well as visiting scholars from across the world are drawn to the caves. Thanks to international cooperation and advanced technology, Mogao's relics have been _____ 69 _____ (successful) preserved. All these show how Mogao has built bridges of common understanding and share its _____ 70 _____ (culture) heritage with the world.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

71. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Chelsea Hill is a respectable girl. Since the age of three, she has dreamed of be a dancer.

That ambition was nearly on an end one night in 2010. Hill, then a 17-year-old high school student in Pacific Grove, California, was in a car accident, that put her in hospital for 51 day and left her paralyzed from the waist down. For most people, that will have ruined any hope of dreams. For Hill himself, it was the beginning. Although it was real tough, but Hill achieved the dream in her wheelchair. Hoping to expand her dance to help women like her, Hill moved to Los Angeles in 2014 and formed team of dancer with disabilities naming the Rollettes.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

72. 假定你是李华，计划周末和同学去茶园 (tea plantation) 体验中国茶文化。请写封邮件邀请外教 Henry 参加，内容包括：

1. 出发及返回时间；

2. 活动安排：采茶、品茶、观看表演等；

3. 期待 Henry 一同前往。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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