

## 清远市 2022~2023 学年第一学期高中期末教学质量检测

# 高三英语

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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

#### 2022 Wildlife Photographer of the Year Awards

A yearly contest for the Wildlife Photographer of the Year was held in London this year. The contest had 38,575 entries from around the world. Let's have a scanning of four of this year's best works.

The great prize this year belonged to Karine Aigner of the US for an incredible shot of a ball of bees. The "ball" was formed with a lot of male bees fighting to win a single female bee. The picture was taken in southern Texas. Ms Aigner says that soon after the picture was taken, a female bee flew off with one of the males.

Dmitry Kokh of Russia won the award for Urban Wildlife. His picture of polar bears in an old house was taken on an island in the Chukchi Sea, between Russia and Alaska. Mr Kokh was on a boat when he noticed polar bears walking through an area where no one had lived for years. To get the picture without disturbing the bears, he used a quiet drone (无人机) to take the picture.

Fernando Constantino Martínez Belmar of Mexico had to wait in the dark in a cave filled with bats and snakes to get the image. Rat snakes in Yucatán hang from cracks in the ceiling of the cave, hoping to grab one of the many bats that are flying out of the cave for the night. Using a red light that wouldn't disturb the animals, Mr Martínez Belmar waited until just the right moment to take the picture. He won the Amphibian and Reptile Behavior prize.

Nick Kanakis of the US took the picture of a wood wren (鹪鹩) a bird that spends most of its time on the ground. The bird has its ear to the ground, listening for insects to catch and eat. After spotting a bird looking for food farther away, he stayed very still to get the shot, which won the prize for Bird Behavior.

21. Why do the bees develop a ball in Ms Aigner's picture?

- A. To protect them from being shot.



25. What does the author think of the people today?
- A. They show little respect to the elderly.  
B. They look forward to having a pen pal.  
C. They have limited communication with others.  
D. They like chatting through long text messages.
26. What made the author decide to accept the interview?
- A. Her grandmother's wisdom.  
B. Her pen pal's encouragement.  
C. Her poverty-stricken situation.  
D. Her curiosity about German culture.
27. What does the underlined word "halt" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Continue.                      B. Appear.                      C. Extend.                      D. Stop.

C

Software expert James Curran helped rewrite Australia's new curriculum (全部课程) for information technology subjects. He said the changes to the current curriculum could stop teenagers avoiding computing and maths subjects in high school. "Kids are naturally curious, but we don't set up the curriculum in a way that awakens their curiosity so that they can learn the things they want to, and the things they have to," Curran said. "Teaching maths and computing in a new way makes a very big difference."

As more and more high school students drop out of advanced maths subjects, Dr Curran warned that computing subjects were in an even more difficult position than them. Only 1,748 year-12 students enrolled (登记) in software design and development in New South Wales last year about half the 3,300 who studied the subject 10 years ago. Enrolments in information technology have declined sharply, from 10,000 in 2001 to just 1,939 students in 2021.

"Students are not taking computing subjects at the senior level because the subject is a bit out of date," Curran said. "Computing is a subject that changes all the time and needs to be changed every few years, so I would like to see a continuous process of smaller changes and updates to it."

As schools struggle to make students stick with the subjects of information technology, engineering and maths, 1,000 primary schools across Australia have signed up for a new program to get young kids interested in high-tech jobs. The program uses online lessons to show children as young as six the process of designing the Olympics logo, and how Netflix collects information to decide which movies to make.

11-year-old student Mia Lucas had fun completing a model on UX design. It is the "user experience" process that design teams use to create products. "I've always been interested in creating a website or an app but didn't know the first step in doing that," she said. "The program helps me a lot."

28. What is the new curriculum supposed to be according to Curran?
- A. Typical.                      B. Controversial.                      C. Appealing.                      D. Challenging.

29. What can we know about computing subjects in Australian schools?
- A. They are less popular with today's teenagers.
  - B. They are valued negatively by many schools.
  - C. They are harder than advanced maths subjects.
  - D. They are keeping a continuous rate of updating.
30. How does the new program encourage the students to take computing subjects?
- A. By offering high-tech jobs to them.
  - B. By turning lessons into virtual ones.
  - C. By letting them choose subjects freely.
  - D. By showing applications of the subjects.
31. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Australian students are deserting the computing subjects
  - B. A new curriculum fails to work with Australian students
  - C. How did an Australian student fall in love with computing?
  - D. Why did Australian schools stick with computing subjects?

**D**

Many sensing systems used in water have a problem: They rely on batteries that are often made from unsustainable materials, so such batteries will need replacing at some point.

To look for a cleaner, more long-lasting alternative, Zhonglin Wang at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, and his colleagues have created a self-charging buoy (浮标). It uses nanogenerators (纳米发电机) to gain power from the movement of waves.

The buoy consists of an acrylic (丙烯酸的) ball about 10 centimeters across and four nanogenerators connected to a part that collects the produced charge. As the water moves back and forth through the nanogenerators, they generate around 24.5 milliwatts of power.

It is suggested that the buoy could be used to check and monitor water levels for early flood warning systems. However, there are already many effective and cheap alternatives for this task, says Wouter Buytaert at Imperial College London. Non-contact methods, such as lidar (激光雷达), are probably more suitable for sensing water levels, he explains.

“The new power generation method could prove useful for situations in which non-contact methods aren't workable, though, such as water quality sensing,” Buytaert says. “There have been devices similar to the buoys in measuring and checking long-term water quality. But if such application is combined with the function of power collecting shown here, it could be more promising,” Buytaert says.

However, if used in rivers, the buoy would possibly be damaged by rising or violently moving water, especially if they are fixed at the rapids of the flood as an early warning system. “In these environments, there is often a high sand load in the river during a flood, so any sensor actually in the river is likely to get destroyed,” says Liz Stephens at the University of Reading, UK.

32. What advantage does the new buoy have?  
A. It is more easily operated.                      B. It is much greener.  
C. It is more functional.                              D. It is lower-cost.
33. What does paragraph 3 mainly focus on?  
A. The inspiration of creating the buoy.  
B. The practical applications of the buoy.  
C. The design and working principle of the buoy.  
D. The drawback and probable danger of the buoy.
34. Which word best describes Buytaert's attitude to the new buoy?  
A. Objective.                      B. Appreciative.                      C. Doubtful.                      D. Uncaring.
35. Which of the following is a potential problem of the new buoy?  
A. It works unstably.  
B. It breaks down easily.  
C. It causes a high sand load.  
D. It gives unreliable test results.

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。

We live in an age where we expect instant satisfaction from everything. Packages must be delivered within 24 hours and meals at a restaurant need to arrive within 30 minutes. 36 The good news is that patience can be developed with time and practice. Here are some ways to help you become more patient.

37 Take a slightly longer route on your walk home. Appreciate the smell of your food before having a meal you love. Practice things like word puzzles that will test your patience. By doing these small things, you'll develop your patience.

Knowing your triggers (诱因) will help you take better charge of a situation the next time you find yourself impatient. 38 For example, maybe you grow impatient when you see a long line at your favorite coffee shop. You can choose another time to go when you know it'll be less busy.

Slowing things down when appropriate can help you build patience. Take some aspects in your life you can afford to slow down. For example, wait for your coffee to brew (冲泡) on a weekend morning. 39

Accept things that are out of your control. If you are stuck in a traffic jam, there's little you can do to get out of it. 40 You can either observe the cars around you or play some music in your car.

- A. Looking at things from another perspective.  
B. Being more patient reduces your stress levels.  
C. Enjoy such process occasionally rather than rush to do it.  
D. Identify the things, places or people that make you impatient.

- E. Many people have grown more and more impatient as a result.  
 F. Becoming more patient is a long journey and start it with small steps.  
 G. Instead of getting frustrated, accept your situation and make the best of it.

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。

When I was young, my family had trouble with money. My parents worked at a restaurant, and I often helped them. One day, a newcomer ordered a meal, but had no money on him. He asked if he could pay another time, and asked me what my 41 was. Although I felt a little strange, I agreed and told him to call me “Angela”. After that, the 42 man was nowhere to be seen. I 43 everywhere and even asked everyone at the restaurant if they had seen him. My mom said I had been sitting 44, talking to myself, “Where can I find him?” Sometimes, she couldn’t help shouting, “Are you out of your 45? There was no one around you.”

That night, my mom was 46. She told me that my grandma had passed away and that the rent on our apartment had gone up. Choking up, she said, “I don’t know how to 47 the funeral expenses and the high rent.” I 48 her I would help pick up the odds and ends. Then I went to check our mailbox, but I found nothing.

My mom told me to check the mailbox again. I 49 in it and pulled out two huge envelopes. She opened one, only to find the big 50 for our apartment. She then walked into her room, saying she was afraid to 51 the other.

I looked at it and saw this: Dear Angela. Love, Your Friend. I tore it open and emptied the 52 onto the bed. There were some checks, all 53 to me. Later, I learned my strange 54 from the restaurant sent it. 55 the valuable checks, we got through the difficult time.

- |                      |               |               |                 |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. name          | B. number     | C. duty       | D. wish         |
| 42. A. mad           | B. familiar   | C. ugly       | D. odd          |
| 43. A. begged        | B. hesitated  | C. searched   | D. wandered     |
| 44. A. patiently     | B. calmly     | C. asleep     | D. alone        |
| 45. A. wage          | B. mind       | C. life       | D. way          |
| 46. A. weeping       | B. whispering | C. waiting    | D. chatting     |
| 47. A. present       | B. afford     | C. predict    | D. announce     |
| 48. A. forgave       | B. stroke     | C. assured    | D. annoyed      |
| 49. A. cut           | B. poured     | C. broke      | D. reached      |
| 50. A. lock          | B. bill       | C. ownership  | D. description  |
| 51. A. handle        | B. shut       | C. believe    | D. make         |
| 52. A. clothes       | B. coins      | C. packs      | D. contents     |
| 53. A. restored      | B. known      | C. addressed  | D. acknowledged |
| 54. A. staff         | B. manager    | C. customer   | D. relative     |
| 55. A. On account of | B. Apart from | C. Instead of | D. In spite 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。

A lot of history and cultures are lost as the world progresses through modernisation and migration. However, all hope is not lost as certain cultures have found 56 (they) ways to protect their history through oral traditions, written 57 (account) and cultural practices handed down through generations, for example, Otjize, the magical red paste (膏) of the Himba people.

Found in present-day Northern Namibia, the Himba people are an African tribe (部落) with an 58 (estimate) population of 50,000 people. The Himba tribe is often referred to as 59 last nomadic (游牧的) people of Namibia. They count their wealth in the number of owned cattle.

Known for their red clay skin and hair, the Himba women 60 (picture) and described as a symbolic image of African tribes up to now. Otjize, the red beauty paste used by the Himba women, is 61 (responsibility) for their skins' distinct red colour, 62 has earned them the name "Red People of Africa".

Made from a mixture of things, Otjize lends the deep red color to their skins and is regarded 63 the ideal beauty standard for the Himba people. As a matter of fact, Otjize 64 (usual) holds great significance for the Himba people, 65 (stand) for the earth's rich red colour, blood and nature of life.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校英文报正在举行主题为“*How Can We Relieve Pressure?*”的征文比赛,请你写一篇短文参赛,内容包括:

1. 压力的来源及其影响;
2. 缓解压力的方法。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**How Can We Relieve Pressure?**

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。

Lucy Marlow had everything an eleven-year-old girl could possibly want except one thing: a pair of pink leather roller skates (旱冰鞋). Unfortunately, the skates cost over \$1,700. Even though Lucy's parents were very indulgent (纵容的), they thought it was too much for a toy. "It's not a toy!" Lucy cried. "It's transportation!" Lucy's parents gave in and promised that she could have them only if she had straight A on her report card.

Soon at the end of the term, Lucy proudly presented her parents with the straight A report card they'd demanded, and the next weekend, Lucy was whizzing (飞速行驶) around the neighborhood faster than anyone else with her new skates.

Then one day when Lucy went to school, she was surprised to discover there was a new girl in her class. She was sitting at the desk next to Lucy in geography and she looked very friendly.

"Hi! I'm Lucy," Lucy whispered. "Want to go roller skating after school?"

"Hi! My name is Heather. But I'm afraid I can't!" Heather said.

"Listen, if you don't have skates, you can use my old ones," Lucy said. "I have a brand new pair..."

The bell rang, Heather reached to pick up a pair of crutches (拐杖) under the desk and got up. Lucy was shocked to find one of her legs was missing above the knee. She gasped, "Oh, I'm so sorry! What happened?" Heather shrugged, "It was a car accident."

That night, Lucy couldn't sleep. She got up and turned on her laptop. There were all kinds of prosthetic limbs (假肢) for kids. Lucy wondered why Heather didn't have one.

The next day, over lunch, Lucy asked Heather, "So, how come you don't have a prosthetic limb?" Heather blushed. "I had one, three years ago, after the accident," she explained. "But I outgrew it. My dad lost his job so we don't have insurance anymore. We've contacted a non-profit that helps kids like me, but I'm on a waiting list..." Hearing her words, Lucy fell into a short silence, remembering how she pressured her parents into buying her the pink skates.

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。

Then looking at Heather, Lucy had an idea.

The next day, Lucy and her parents contacted the school principal.



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