

(在此卷上答题无效)

2023年2月福州市普通高中毕业班质量检测

## 英语试题

(完卷时间 120 分钟;满分 150 分)

友情提示:请将所有答案填写到答题卡上! 请不要错位、越界答题!

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. 19. 15.                      B. 9. 18.                      C. 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Cleaning their rooms.                      B. Shopping at a store.                      C. Painting the house.

2. When will the speakers set out?

- A. At 3 : 30 p.m.                      B. At 4 : 00 p.m.                      C. At 4 : 30 p.m.

3. Why was the woman dissatisfied with the hotel?

- A. It provides few dishes.                      B. It's too crowded.                      C. It's too far from the lake.

4. What does the man do?

- A. He's a racing driver.                      B. He's a driving instructor.                      C. He's a traffic policeman.

5. What did the woman do to keep fit before?

- A. Have a regular routine.                      B. Walk by the lake.                      C. Keep cycling to work.

高三英语 — 1 — (共 12 页)

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 will the man do next week?

- A. Go on a trip.                      B. Pay the rent.                      C. Borrow some money.

7. What does the man think of spending money in advance?

- A. It's shameful.                      B. It's practical.                      C. It's unwise.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Hostess and guest.                      B. Husband and wife.                      C. Boss and secretary.

9. When may all the decoration be finished?

- A. In December.                      B. In October.                      C. In September.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the main reason for Mark's plan to run a Mexican restaurant?

- A. He loves Mexican food.  
B. He dreams of becoming a chef.  
C. He wants the locals to try different dishes.

11. What did the woman do one year ago?

- A. She traveled with Mark.  
B. She formed a new eating habit.  
C. She enjoyed spicy (辛辣的) food in Mexico.

12. What is special about Mark's restaurant?

- A. Its foods are all spicy.  
B. It has a Mexican cook.  
C. It offers original dishes.

高三英语 — 2 — （共 12 页）

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. How did the speakers get to the airport?

- A. By subway.                      B. By bus.                      C. By taxi.

14. Who is Jimmy probably?

- A. The woman's son.  
B. The woman's husband.  
C. The flight attendant.

15. Which city is the speakers' destination?

- A. San Francisco.                      B. Los Angeles.                      C. Seattle.

16. What is the man going to do next?

- A. Book another flight.                      B. Get all the tickets.                      C. Run to check in.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How often do students have the class each week?

- A. Once.                      B. Twice.                      C. Three times.

18. Why did the language Esperanto come into being?

- A. To make it a replacement for English.  
B. To improve international communication.  
C. To meet the demands of European visitors.

19. What is some French people's attitude toward learning English?

- A. Favorable.                      B. Unclear.                      C. Unfavorable.

20. What is the talk mainly about?

- A. A language.                      B. An expert.                      C. A research project.

## 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

#### WALKIE TALKIE TOWER CLIMB

Dare to take the stairs for a run challenge! Sign up and climb up London's Walkie Talkie building on 4 March 2023. Run or walk up the Walkie Talkie building, and raise money to help seriously ill children at Great Ormond Street Hospital. Climb over 35 floors and 896 steps before being rewarded with a celebratory drink.

[gosh.org/get-involved/fundraising-events](https://gosh.org/get-involved/fundraising-events)

### RACE TO REMEMBER

Why not take on Race to Remember. Join Team Combat Stress on 11th November 2023 and help raise funds for veterans (老兵). Choose from a 76km or a 36km walk or run. All races finish at the HMS Victory in Portsmouth. The registration fee is 75 (76km event) or 40 (36km event).

*events.combatstress.org.uk*

### TIME TO RUN

Run for research and take on 50 miles in 50 days! Take on this virtual run anywhere, anytime between 1 March and 19 April. We're investing in pioneering projects that could slow, stop or change Parkinson's completely. And we aim to deliver the next new treatment in years. By taking part in Time to Run, you're funding Parkinson's UK research. Your fundraising will help us fast track the most promising treatments. Sign up today for just 5.

*events.parkinsons.org.uk/TTR23*

### LONDON MARATHON

Get your running shoes on and join Depaul UK for the TCS 2023 London Marathon. We'll cheer you on as you help raise vital funds for young people affected by homelessness. Starting in Greenwich Park, you'll run over Tower Bridge towards a memorable finish on The Mall. Join us at the start line and show your support for young people. To secure your place, sign up today.

*kurt.sullivan.depaulcharity.org.uk*

21. Which website would you visit if you want to climb stairs?

- A. *events.combatstress.org.uk*
- B. *events.parkinsons.org.uk/TTR23*
- C. *kurt.sullivan.depaulcharity.org.uk*
- D. *gosh.org/get-involved/fundraising-events*

22. Who will benefit from TIME TO RUN?

- A. Sick children.
- B. Veterans.
- C. The homeless.
- D. The Parkinson's patients.

23. What are these activities aimed for?

- A. Fun.
- B. Health.
- C. Charity.
- D. Workout.

## B

WHEN KIM JI-UN lived in Seoul, she worried about finding a good job. Now, she is worried that drought may ruin her crop. The 23-year-old started a farm last year. Her first harvest was a success; she was surprised that her black beans did better than her strawberries.

Ms Kim is part of a phenomenon called kwichon, or returning to rural life. Coined a millennium ago, the term crops up during periods of economic hardship. This time, in the wake of the pandemic, many new farmers have never lived in the countryside before. By planting young farmers in rural areas, the government hopes to enjoy big rewards in future.

The plan is working. In 2021 nearly 380,000 people moved to the countryside. Comfort with digital technology gives young farmers a leg up, says Cho Kyung-ik, the director of the Beginning Farmer's Centre, an institution educating those who wish to kwichon at its downtown offices. They sell fresh produce on Naver, South Korea's largest search engine.

The centre teaches techniques like how to use a tractor (拖拉机) or select the best crops. It arranges a trial period during which ambitious farmers work under the guidance of an old hand, learning what it means to do back-breaking labour from dawn to dusk.

The most important lesson is how to get on with the locals. The villagers are also offered tips on how to act towards the newcomers. That part is not yet a total success. Ms Kim says her neighbours have a bad temper. "The old people come in here and give me unwanted advice, or say that I will never be able to grow anything," she says. Her black beans beg to differ. She and the South Korean government will be hoping that her crops put the argument to rest for good.

24. Why does the writer tell Ms Kim's story?

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. To start a discussion. | B. To introduce a topic. |
| C. To explain a solution. | D. To make a comparison. |

25. What does the underlined "a leg up" in paragraph 3 mean?

- |                    |                    |                  |                      |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| A. A new identity. | B. A helping hand. | C. A big reward. | D. A different idea. |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|

26. What is the challenge for the young farmers?

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Farming techniques.   | B. Hard work.       |
| C. Communicative skills. | D. Unwanted advice. |

27. What can we infer from kwichon in South Korea?

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Farming makes huge profits.     | B. Locals need technical training. |
| C. It helps to revive rural areas. | D. Government should help farmers. |

高三英语 — 5 — (共 12 页)

## C

In August, Jason M. Allen's piece "Théâtre D'opéra Spatial" — which he created with AI image generator Midjourney — won first place in the emerging artist division's "digital arts photography" category at the Colorado State Fair Fine Arts Competition. The definition for the category states that digital art refers to works that use "digital technology as part of the creative process".

Allen's award-winning image has led to debates about what, exactly, it means to be an artist and whether AI can truly make art. "It felt bad for the exact same reason we don't let robots participate in the Olympics," one Twitter user wrote. "This is the literal definition of 'pressed a few buttons to make a digital art piece'," another tweeted.

Yet while Allen didn't use a paintbrush, there was plenty of work involved, he said. First, he played around with phrasing that led Midjourney to generate images of women in elegant dresses and space helmets, in an attempt to mix Victorian-style costuming with space themes. Over time, with many slight changes to his written prompt (提示符), he created 900 different versions of what led to his final image. Then he improved its resolution through Gigapixel AI and finally had the images printed.

Allen is glad the debate over whether AI can be used to make art is attracting so much attention. "Rather than hating on the technology, we need to recognize that it's a powerful tool and use it for good so we can all move forward," Allen said.

Cal Duran, one of the judges for the competition, said that while Allen's piece included a mention of AI, he didn't realize that when judging it. Still, he sticks by his decision to award it first place. "I think the AI technology may give more opportunities to people who may not find themselves artists in the conventional way," he said.

28. Why has Jason's work led to debates?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. It was a copy of a photograph.      | B. He challenged the older artists.      |
| C. It was created with the help of AI. | D. He broke the rule of the competition. |

29. What can best describe Allen's creating process?

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Cooperative.     | B. Energy-consuming.    |
| C. Straightforward. | D. Imagination-lacking. |

30. What can we learn about AI from the last paragraph?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. It is a double-edged sword.           | B. It attracts conventional artists.   |
| C. It strikes art judges as no surprise. | D. It may open a new world to artists. |

31. What is the text mainly about?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. A trend to be AI artists.          | B. An AI-generated art contest.        |
| C. Responses to a winning AI artwork. | D. Curiosity about an image generator. |

高三英语 — 6 — (共 12 页)



## D

Someday, you may no longer need to brush your teeth by hand. Instead, a group of billions of nanoparticles (纳米粒子) could automatically do all that work for you. It would be especially life-changing for people who find it difficult or impossible to hold and move a toothbrush.

Steager, an engineer at the University of Pennsylvania (Penn) in Philadelphia and Hyun Koo, an inventor and dental researcher there, found a way to form the nanoparticles into long, skinny bristles (刷毛), a lot like the ones on a toothbrush. But these bristles shape-shift to fit whatever surface they encounter.

The tooth-cleaning robot works thanks to two magnets (磁铁). One goes each side of the teeth. The nanoparticles sit in a liquid between the magnets. When the magnets are turned off, the nanoparticles move randomly in the liquid. As soon as one magnet gets turned on, the nanoparticles gather together near its center. When the researchers turn on the other magnet and turn off the first one, the nanoparticles extend outward in long, skinny bristles. When there's a tooth in the way, these bristles can't stretch out as far as they want. So they push against the tooth's surface. If there's a gap between teeth, they push into the gap. Moving the magnets makes the bristles move against and between teeth. All that motion cleans the teeth. As a bonus, the nanoparticles also have strong power to kill viruses.

The new device is just a proof of concept. The researchers still need to turn it into a product that people will want to use. "There's a lot of engineering to get from here to there, but every good idea needs to have a start," says Steager.

32. What is special about the tooth cleaner?

- A. It's water-proof. B. It's transformable.  
C. It looks like a toothbrush. D. It contains skinny bristles.

33. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The working principle. B. The magnets' motion.  
C. The virus-killing process. D. The bristles' formation.

34. How does Steager feel about the future of the device?

- A. Uncertain. B. Confident. C. Concerned. D. Surprised.

35. Which of the following would be the best title?

- A. A Tooth-Cleaner Fighting Bacteria B. A Breakthrough in Medicine  
C. A Shape-Shifting Robotic Tooth-Cleaner D. A New Concept for a New Start

高三英语 — 7 — (共 12 页)

## 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。

It's always exciting to begin a new job. But among the frenzy (激动) of meeting new colleagues, starting new projects, and building new skills, there can be a stressful pressure to succeed. A big part of your success is determined by how quickly you are able to digest lots of information, which can be very hard. 36 .

\* Manage yourself

When you notice information overload, don't ignore it and don't panic. Say to yourself, "I'm in a new job and there is plenty to learn here. It's okay to feel this way." 37 . Remember that emotions can help you better understand yourself and your values.

\* Sort your information

38 . It keeps what it needs more immediately in our short-term memory, and it mixes together information we may need to use in the future to store in our long-term memory. For the information that's not needed, our brain acts like a garbage management, recycling, and deleting it.

\* 39

Organizations often have digital knowledge management systems to store and take important information. You can do the same to reduce brain burden. I recommend creating a Word or Google document in which you write down information that your brain doesn't need to remember or store.

\* Reduce task-switching

Multi-tasking isn't good for you physically or mentally and is worse for your productivity and cognition (认知). 40 . You can go for longer than that, but be sure to take a break. Focused activity is less taxing than multitasking, but you can't keep working endlessly.

- A. Respond positively
- B. Use technology to help
- C. That problem is much easier to understand and solve
- D. Here are some methods to deal with the information overload
- E. For greater results, focus on one task for around 25 minutes
- F. Our brain is like a clever piece of equipment that "takes in information"
- G. This self-talk helps normalize the situation and makes the emotions easier to handle

高三英语 — 8 — (共12页)



## 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。

Amy is an owner of a small business with a very beautiful mission. A doll 41 since childhood, she has created *A Doll Like Me*.

The aim of this 42 is to create dolls that would have the same characteristics as their owners with disabilities or 43 conditions. Amy created such dolls to make the children feel needed and 44. To do so, Amy goes out of her way to make each doll 45 the child. Each doll is unique, 46 they still have one thing in common — all dolls wear a smile. Not only beautiful, the dolls make a 47 in the lives of hundreds of children.

“Typically, parents pay for the dolls — about \$ 100 with shipping per doll. When they can’t afford it, I’ll find a way to 48 it myself. Whatever it costs, whatever I have to do, I’m going to get a doll in the 49 of these children.”

*A Doll Like Me* has provided over 300 dolls so far which have been 50 to children all around the world. Amy’s 51 goal is to turn her small business into an official non-profit organization where every child in need could get their one-of-a-kind doll 52.

And many people are responding 53 to her mission, as she has already reached \$ 38,000 out of \$ 50,000 goal on GoFund.me. Amy is already cooperating with a children’s 54 to make it easier to identify kids whose well-being could be 55 by a stuffed toy which looks just like them!

- |                  |              |                   |                 |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. designer  | B. creator   | C. collector      | D. trader       |
| 42. A. project   | B. idea      | C. research       | D. technology   |
| 43. A. rare      | B. good      | C. ripe           | D. extreme      |
| 44. A. tired     | B. available | C. powerful       | D. included     |
| 45. A. work with | B. look like | C. accept         | D. recognize    |
| 46. A. yet       | B. so        | C. because        | D. or           |
| 47. A. wish      | B. deal      | C. plan           | D. difference   |
| 48. A. win       | B. cover     | C. sell           | D. use          |
| 49. A. friends   | B. eyes      | C. hands          | D. dreams       |
| 50. A. awarded   | B. shipped   | C. returned       | D. mentioned    |
| 51. A. open      | B. common    | C. final          | D. commercial   |
| 52. A. in person | B. for fun   | C. free of charge | D. full of hope |
| 53. A. calmly    | B. honestly  | D. politely       | D. kindly       |
| 54. A. school    | B. toyshop   | D. shelter        | D. hospital     |
| 55. A. sponsored | B. improved  | C. guaranteed     | D. supported    |

高三英语 — 9 — (共 12 页)

## 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。

Oracle bones (甲骨) were believed to be first unearthed in Anyang, once called Yin, the capital of the Shang Dynasty. Villagers then had little idea of what they had found and sold the bones to drugstores as 56 (tradition) Chinese medicines. The medicines gained the notice of historians. The discovery 57 (follow) by a series of archaeological excavations (挖掘).

Over the past 120 years, major systematic excavations have been carried 58. A relic site museum has been built at the Yinxu site, 59 (recognize) as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Discovering the oracle bones and inscriptions helped explore the cultures of Xia and Shang dynasties, 60 trace the origins of the Chinese civilization.

The content of the inscriptions emphasizes the respect for ancestors and other core Chinese values 61 have been passed on until today. It 62 (appeal) to not only scholars but also those outside the circles of archaeology. Chen Nan, a professor at Tsinghua University's Academy of Arts and Design, has energized the life of these ancient symbols by 63 (feature) them in the biaoqingbao (emoticons) he developed.

"They represent the 64 (clue) to our cultural lineage (传承)," Chen says. "I feel 65 our responsibility to communicate about the charm of the primitive inscriptions with the younger generations and foreigners."

## 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

## 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假设你是李华, 你校邀请在福建医科大学工作的外籍眼科专家 Tim 教授到校开设关于如何保护眼睛的讲座, 作为校学生会主席, 请根据以下内容用英文写一段欢迎稿, 内容如下:

1. 教授简介;
2. 讲座意义;
3. 表示欢迎。

高三英语 — 10 — (共 12 页)

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 不得出现真实姓名和学校名字；
3. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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。

Every night as the whole family fell asleep, Catalina would slide from home to the Cerro Tololo observatory（天文台）. Papa was the mechanic（修理工）of the observatory, but during the day Papa would not allow her to get closer to the telescopes there. Only at night, Catalina was allowed in with the permission of the night staff.

Catalina loved helping to service the grand telescopes, the eyes that looked out into the universe. She wanted badly to be an astronomer someday. Adults never took her dream seriously. Even her father laughed, “Maybe you’ll be hired to clean the offices.”

One day in library, Catalina was reading a plant journal when she stopped at the picture of an unusual white flower. “It’s called wild carrot.” A Spanish astronomer, who she saw several times in the observatory, stood behind her. “Pretty, isn’t it? I’ve always liked that flower, because it looks like a galaxy.”

“A spiral galaxy（漩涡星系）,” she whispered. Blond eyebrows climbed the scientist’s forehead. “Indeed. And what is your name, young lady?” he asked.

“I’m Catalina Solis.”

“Eduardo Solis’s daughter? The mechanic?”

“Yes.” She gave a look at him. “I want to be an astronomer when I grow up.”

高三英语 — 11 — （共 12 页）

He laughed kindly, no longer meeting her eyes, and patted her on the shoulder. "Yes, of course, my dear. Work hard in school, and it could happen."

One evening, Catalina eyescanned the top of the observatory as usual. Suddenly she noticed the angle of the one-meter telescope was unusual. The telescope was pointed down, lower than she had ever seen it. Catalina learned from Papa how dangerous it would be. If left like it was, the telescope would move past its limit and be damaged. So without hesitation she got inside the observatory.

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.

She saw the Spanish scientist buried in work there.

The scientist's words meant a lot to her.

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（网址：[www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜

Q 自主选拔在线