

高三英语考试

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 is the man doing?

A. Reading a magazine.

B. Typing a report.

C. Checking his email.

2. When will the woman meet the manager tomorrow?

A. At 9:00 am.

B. At 8:30 am.

C. At 8:00 am.

3. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Buy a box.

B. Go to a bank.

C. Buy lunch.

4. Where does the man find the window cleaner?

A. In the yellow bottle.

B. In the bottle with a red top.

C. In the bottle with a blue top.

5. What is the matter with the man?

A. He has a fever.

B. He has a cough.

C. He has a headache.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 sport made the man injured?

A. Football.

B. Basketball.

C. Baseball.

7. How soon can the man probably return to court?
A. In five months. B. In two months. C. In a month.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What has the woman been looking for?
A. A three-bedroom flat. B. A two-bedroom flat. C. A ground-floor flat.
9. What is included in the rent?
A. Gas fee. B. Electricity fee. C. Water fee.
10. What does the woman think of the flat?
A. It is too small.
B. It is too expensive.
C. It is satisfying on the whole.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the man want to learn?
A. To teach driving. B. To drive a car. C. To repair cars.
12. Which courses will the man choose?
A. Weekend courses.
B. Full-time winter courses.
C. Full-time summer courses.

13. How many hours of training will the man get every week?
A. 10. B. 6. C. 5.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What kind of ticket is the cheapest?
A. A full-price ticket. B. A discount ticket. C. A special ticket.
15. How much is the discount ticket?
A. 60 yuan a person. B. 105 yuan a person. C. 130 yuan a person.
16. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At the post office.
B. At the booking office.
C. At the supermarket.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is wrong with the lake?
A. Its color is strange.
B. There are not enough fish there.
C. Chemical pollution happened there.
18. What probably caused the trouble?
A. People's action. B. The weather. C. Fish.
19. What will listeners probably hear next?
A. Sports news.
B. The weather report.
C. Updated information on the lake.

20. What does the report mainly talk about?

- A. Warnings to children.
- B. The pollution of the lake.
- C. The color change of the lake.

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

In this digital age, there are plenty of AI tools at our disposal to enhance our daily lives. Here are some AI tools to embrace and make your life easier in 2023.

Decktopus AI

Ever got asked to make a PPT for a school project or meeting but don't know where to start? Or perhaps designing is not your cup of tea, but you still want to impress your audience visually? Decktopus AI has got all your presentation needs covered. With a wide range of templates, elements and content suggestions at your disposal, Decktopus AI will be your best friend walking into that presentation room.

DALL•E 2

The hard truth is that not all of us are artistically talented, but with a dash of DALL•E 2, we could be! DALL•E 2 is an AI model that converts text descriptions into images. The more specific you are with your prompt, the closer the final image will be to your desire. This is a handy AI tool for anyone who wants to create art but lacks the capability or for designers to source inspiration.

Soundraw

Now, what about music? If a video website has ever served you a copyright strike, you know how difficult it is to source free, great-sounding bops for videos. Enter Soundraw, an AI platform that allows you to create royalty-free original music. After choosing the type, speed and length of your desired music, Soundraw will do all the work for you and compose unique tracks to accompany your video. No more copyright strikes!

Deep Nostalgia

This AI tool will breathe life into photographs through animation. Deep Nostalgia adds subtle movements and expressions to your images, making them appear realistic. This is a great tool to try out if you have some old photos lying around and would like to recover cherished moments.

21. In which situation may you need Decktopus AI?

- A. Writing an essay.
- B. Adding music to a video.
- C. Making a speech.
- D. Reading a complex article.

22. Those wanting to bring back a good memory will choose _____.

- A. Decktopus AI
- B. DALL•E 2
- C. Soundraw
- D. Deep Nostalgia

23. What do the four tools have in common?

- A. Controversial.
- B. Convenient.
- C. Unmarketed.
- D. Imaginative.

B

A new project in the Caribbean is setting out to save coral reefs (珊瑚礁)—and the world. The Ocean-Shot Project, spearheaded by climate scientist Dr. Deborah Brosnan, launched in 2021 to develop a “massive, first-of-its-kind” coral reef restoration initiative in the Caribbean country Antigua and Barbuda.

“We lose more coral reefs in a day that we can restore in a decade,” Brosnan said. “Our progress towards protecting coral reefs—which ultimately protect us—is too slow. So Ocean-Shot Project is about literally rebuilding the reefs, the architecture of the reefs, for the future.”

What sets this project apart from other coral reef restoration projects is its focus—the architecture of the reef itself. While many initiatives prioritize saving the corals, Ocean-Shot Project tacks on the additional focus of developing the base for those corals to grow and thrive.

“Coral secretes (分泌) calcium carbonate, creating a sort-of concrete around itself that becomes the structure for the reef. But that process can take hundreds and thousands of years,” Brosnan said. And with coral bleaching (白化) events only predicted to become more intense in the coming decades as global and ocean temperatures warm, this can be a problem for reefs that need to be able to recover.

“What we’re doing is we’re saying, ‘let’s learn from the corals, let’s learn from nature,’” Brosnan said. “And let’s make this happen quickly.”

To make that happen, her team is creating reef structures in a lab and then planting them in the ocean, a process that Brosnan likened to “gardening”. The team is also planting “resilient corals” among the structures that have already survived several bleaching events. Previously, her team deployed their first set of these structures, called modules, into the ocean around Antigua and Barbuda. And it’s already seeing significant success.

“We saw a whole ecosystem start to recognize these reefs as home and just move right on in. So what it told us is that if we provide the living structure, the ecosystem will respond in return,” Brosnan said.

24. What is the purpose of Ocean-Shot Project?

- A. To restore coral reefs.
- B. To build home for corals.
- C. To prevent coral bleaching.
- D. To develop a new coral reef.

25. What can we know from Brosnan’s words in paragraph 2?

- A. The whole ecosystem is in great danger.
- B. Coral reefs are easy to lose and tough to restore.
- C. Our progress in protecting nature is too slow.
- D. The focus of the Ocean-Shot Project is to save corals.

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26. In which aspect is Ocean-Shot Project different from other projects?
 A. Its aim. B. Its duration. C. Its focus. D. Its influence.
27. What can we say about the work of Brosnan's team?
 A. Controllable. B. Controversial. C. Adventurous. D. Significant.

C

Certain stem cells have a unique ability to move between growth compartments (隔间) in hair follicles (毛囊), but get stuck as people age and so lose their ability to mature and maintain hair color, a new study shows.

Led by researchers from NYU Grossman School of Medicine, the new work focused on cells in the skin of mice and also found in humans called melanocyte stem cells, or McSCs. Hair color is controlled by whether nonfunctional but continually multiplying pools of McSCs within hair follicles get the signal to become mature cells that make the protein pigment (色素) responsible for color.

The new study showed that McSCs are remarkably plastic. This means that during normal hair growth, such cells continually move back and forth between maturity and immaturity as they move between compartments of the developing hair follicle. It is inside these compartments that McSCs are exposed to different levels of maturity-influencing protein signals.

Specifically, the research team found that McSCs transform between their most primitive stem cell state and the next stage of their maturation, depending on their location.

The researchers found that as hair ages, comes off, and then repeatedly grows back, increasing numbers of McSCs get stuck in the stem cell compartment. They remain there, do not mature into the transit-amplifying state, and do not travel back to their original location in the germ compartment, where they regenerate into pigment cells.

“Our study adds to our basic understanding of how McSCs work to color hair,” said study lead investigator Qi Sun, PhD, a postdoctoral fellow at NYU Langone Health. “The newfound mechanisms raise the possibility that the same fixed-positioning of McSCs may exist in humans. If so, it presents a potential pathway for changing over or preventing the graying of human hair by helping jammed cells to move again between developing hair follicle compartments.”

28. What is the function of mature McSCs?
 A. Receiving maturity signal.
 B. Making protein pigments.
 C. Stopping hair from being colored.
 D. Sending maturity-influencing protein signals.
29. What determines the state of McSCs?
 A. Their quantity.
 B. Their growing time.
 C. Their size.
 D. Their position.

30. What can be concluded from the study?
- A. Hair will stop growing as it ages. B. Gray hair will no longer mature.
C. Stuck McSCs cause hair to turn gray. D. Gray hair can eventually grow normal.
31. What did Qi Sun express in the last paragraph?
- A. The potential application of the finding.
B. The principle behind the result of the study.
C. The basic understanding of McSCs.
D. The possibility of developing hair follicle compartments.

D

Using first-of-their-kind observations from the James Webb Space Telescope, a University of Minnesota Twin Cities-led team looked more than 13 billion years into the past to discover a unique, minuscule galaxy cluster (星系团) that generated new stars at an extremely high rate for its size. The galaxy is one of the smallest ever discovered at this distance—around 500 million years after the Big Bang—and could help astronomers learn more about galaxies that were present shortly after the universe came into existence.

The James Webb Space Telescope can observe a wide enough field to image an entire galaxy cluster at once. The researchers were able to find and study this new, tiny galaxy because of a phenomenon called gravitational lensing (引力透镜), where mass, such as that in a galaxy or galaxy cluster, bends and magnifies (放大) light. A galaxy cluster lens caused this small background galaxy to appear 20 times brighter than it would if the cluster were not magnifying its light.

The researchers then measured how far away the galaxy was, in addition to some of its physical and chemical properties. Studying galaxies that were present when the universe was this much younger can help scientists get closer to answering a huge question in astronomy about how the universe became reionized (再电离的).

“The galaxies that existed when the universe was in its primary stage are very different from what we see in the nearby universe now,” explained Hayley Williams, first author on the paper and a PhD student at the Minnesota Institute for Astrophysics. “This discovery can help us learn more about the characteristics of those first galaxies, how they differ from nearby galaxies, and how the earlier galaxies formed.”

“The James Webb Space Telescope can collect about 10 times as much light as the Hubble Space Telescope and is much more sensitive at redder, longer wavelengths. This allows scientists to access an entirely new window of data,” the researchers said.

32. What does the underlined word “minuscule” in paragraph 1 mean?
- A. Extremely small. B. Remarkably dark.
C. Especially remote. D. Quite complicated.
33. What can a galaxy cluster lens do?
- A. Enlarge the size of the galaxy. B. Beautify the image of the galaxy.
C. Shorten the distance of the galaxy. D. Make the small galaxy look brighter.

34. What can be said about James Webb Space Telescope?
- A. It is more sensitive at shorter wavelengths.
 - B. It can see extremely far into the universe.
 - C. Scientists get access to data entirely through it.
 - D. It is 10 times as light as the Hubble Space Telescope.
35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Studying younger galaxies can help scientists solve mysteries
 - B. James Webb Space Telescope helps astronomers learn more about galaxies
 - C. James Webb Space Telescope discovers tiny galaxy with big star power
 - D. James Webb Space Telescope can observe a wide enough field to image galaxies

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。

Some ways to budget for the best summer

Budgeting can be challenging, particularly when there are a lot of additional bills and expenses that need to be paid every month. 36. In this article, we are going to show you some ways that you can budget for your best summer.

Set a budget

Setting a budget and ensuring that you stick to it is crucial. 37. By capping yourself at a certain amount of disposable income, you can then place the left-over funds that you have into a savings account to be used at another time.

38

If you end up with a collection of 1p's, 2p's and 5p's, you can begin placing these in individual pots either in the kitchen or the living room area. This is ideal for savings as you can then cash these in to earn an extra £5-£10. This is beneficial for you as this can then be used to contribute towards spending money or other elements.

Sell items you no longer want

39, selling all the items that you no longer want can help you to generate some extra cash. Whether this is selling items on websites or setting up a stall at a local car boot sale, this can all help to generate additional money into the savings pot.

Open a savings account

The final way for you to begin saving money is to open a savings account. Every time you get paid, you can then set up an automated payment into a savings account to help you save money immediately. 40.

- A. Save all loose change
- B. Cut expenses you no longer use

- C. This is the first way to ensure that you are not overspending
- D. If you are someone who loves to have an annual spring clean
- E. Though it can take time to generate the funds for a large holiday
- F. However, it is not impossible and all it takes is a few simple changes
- G. This will ensure that you have enough to pay the bills as well as begin saving

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。

Sarah, a Girl Guide (女童子军) from Wagga Wagga, dreams of being a medical scientist, inspired by Florence Nightingale's 41 work in the field of nursing. "I want to make a positive 42 on the world by learning first aid to help people 43," explains Sarah, who has a vision of seeing more girls in science.

Meanwhile, Olivia, from Coogee, has taken 44 from a famed Australian obstetrician (产科医师). "I want to be a biomedical engineer or something else in the medical field, to make money from some great inventions and then use that money to 45 houses to the homeless," she says. "This is just like Catherine Hamlin, a gynaecologist, who used her wealth to 46 to the women of Ethiopia by providing them with more healthcare."

Girl Guides Australia promotes the 47 of girls, whether they dream of working in forensic science or engineering, or 48 want to learn first aid. It also organized a 49 about what they could achieve, where some schoolmates who have gone on to success in STEM 50 what a vital experience their own time as Guides had been.

Natasha Hendrick is principal geophysicist at Santos Ltd and a Rhodes Scholar. She said that her time as a Guide showed girls could do anything. She 51 for the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts and donates her time to Women Who Code, directing young women who want to 52 in the tech industry. "A great many activities I was 53 to as a Guide provided a safe, supportive space in which I learnt to try new things, be brave, and grow," says Natasha. "I became a young woman who 54 to be different through my choice of career. And today I can look back and say my Guiding experiences made me one of those sought-after scientists who are also skilled managers, 55 communicators and connected leaders."

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|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. pioneering | B. tiring | C. demanding | D. exciting |
| 42. A. fortune | B. arrangement | C. effort | D. impact |
| 43. A. in debt | B. in total | C. in need | D. in brief |
| 44. A. appreciation | B. inspiration | C. construction | D. description |
| 45. A. mail | B. deliver | C. sell | D. offer |
| 46. A. look up | B. give back | C. give rise | D. date back |
| 47. A. attitudes | B. appetites | C. wills | D. beliefs |
| 48. A. simply | B. finally | C. extremely | D. initially |

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|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 49. A. feat | B. conference | C. shelter | D. barrier |
| 50. A. released | B. argued | C. communicated | D. shared |
| 51. A. volunteers | B. signs | C. desires | D. competes |
| 52. A. take | B. favor | C. lower | D. succeed |
| 53. A. addicted | B. exposed | C. limited | D. accustomed |
| 54. A. planned | B. hated | C. dared | D. pretended |
| 55. A. effective | B. proud | C. common | D. sensitive |

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。

China's forest area 56 (increase) by 22 million hectares over the past decade, according to a report 57 (publish) by the National Forestry and Grassland Administration on Sunday. The growth has significantly improved the country's ecological environment while 58 (contribute) a quarter of the world's new forests during the period. The country's forest coverage rate now stands higher jumping from 8.6 percent in 1949 to 24.02 percent now.

Key projects have been promoted in the country's move toward large-scale land afforestation 59 Three-North Shelterbelt Forest is one of them. Three-North Shelterbelt Forest, 60 was launched in 1978, develops extensive shelterbelts in the northern part of China 61 (decrease) the effect of sandstorms and soil erosion. It 62 (cover) a combined area of 4.07 million square kilometers, accounting 63 42.4 percent of the country's land area. It's also home to the world's 64 (large) artificial plantation. From a wasteland to a sea of forests, the miraculous 65 (transform) reflects the country's efforts for improving the environment.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Jason 想学做一道中国菜。请你给他发一封电子邮件, 向他介绍一道你熟悉的中国菜, 内容包括:

1. 菜品介绍;
2. 所需原料;
3. 简单烹制过程。

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。

Dear Jason,

How is everything going?

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

A lot of people look forward to retirement after decades of working. But on the other hand, there are others who are still so passionate about their field—it's difficult for them to hang up their hats.

Depending on the career, it could be possible to continue working if one really wants to. That is unless health issues arise and leave the person no choice but to walk away.

Sadly, this is what happened to a man named Harold. Unfortunately, he found himself no longer able to work as a crane (起重机) operator because of his health. He felt lonely because his children didn't visit him much.

Thanks to the kindness of a stranger, Harold was able to relive his days of working on the job site.

It all started when crane operator Shawn Beveridge of Ohio kept noticing a man in a wheelchair sitting outside of a nursing home. Day after day, the man would sit there watching the job site and the cranes move about for hours.

Shawn was confused why the elderly gentleman showed up every day, and finally became curious enough to introduce himself.

“Since day one when I arrived on this job site, I've noticed him sitting there every morning from 7 am, he takes lunch when we do and doesn't leave until I shut the crane down and head out.” Shawn wrote in his blog. “I originally had thought to myself, ‘He's just a curious old man and wanting to enjoy his days outside VS being cooped up in his room.’ Well after a couple of days, I myself got curious, so I walked over and introduced myself to him.”

Shawn learned that the man's name was Harold and the two ended up conversing for about two and a half hours.

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。

Another thing he found out was that Harold was previously a crane operator, but had to quit due to his health.

So, he decided that he would make a deal with Harold.