

攀枝花市 2023 届高三第三次统一考试

英语

试卷共 10 页。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

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上,并将条形码贴在条形码区。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 **2B** 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,再选涂其它答案标号。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)

★★★友情提示:本次听力测试没有听力试音时间。

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,从试题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. £9.15 C. £9.18

答案是 B。

1. When will the man get a check before the operation?

- A. At 8: 30. B. At 9: 00. C. At 10: 00.

2. Where does the man listen to the radio?

- A. In his car. B. In his office C. In his house.

3. Why won't the speakers go to Calgary by train?

- A. It costs a lot. B. It takes too much time. C. Trains aren't available then.

4. What does the woman think the man should do?

- A. Change his job. B. Choose a proper color. C. Dress more professionally.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A flat. B. A party. C. Lifts.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Why does the man apologize to the woman?

- A. He damaged her glass. B. He lost her dictionary. C. He made her desk dirty.

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

- A. Tidy up her desk. B. Look up some words. C. Buy her an ice cream.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers discussing?

- A. An environment-friendly material.
B. A neighborhood recycling project.
C. A garbage separating job in a school.

9. What does the man decide to do?

- A. Ask the school children for help.
B. Hire someone to do the separating job.
C. Have separate containers clearly marked.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why will the girl study science after school on Tuesday?

- A. She will take an exam soon.
B. She didn't do well in the last exam.
C. Her science teacher asked her to do so.

11. What will the girl do on Saturday morning?

- A. Play tennis B. Go swimming. C. Go to a computer club

12. What does the man think the girl should do in the end?

- A. Take an art course. B. Have piano lessons. C. Concentrate on her study as well.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why doesn't the woman want to join a photography club?

- A. She has no camera. B. She thinks it expensive. C. She likes taking photos alone.

14. What does the woman like doing?

- A. Walking. B. Running. C. Cycling.

15. What does the man say about the yoga club?

- A. More and more people are joining it.
- B. The number of the members is small.
- C. Its members stop going within a week.

16. Which club does the woman choose in the end?

- A. The yoga club.
- B. The film club.
- C. The street dance club

第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about the speaker?

- A. She wouldn't get a job until she was 45.
- B. She couldn't find a job as a nurse or a teacher.
- C. She didn't want to work in a school or hospital

18. Why were the speaker's parents happy?

- A. She would earn her own living.
- B. She could attend the course for free.
- C. She knew what she wanted to do at last.

19. What part of the course did the speaker like most for the last lesson?

- A. Her teacher sang a song.
- B. She was asked to sign a song.
- C. She wrote down her favorite singer.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. How she chose her occupation.
- B. How she lived with deaf people.
- C. How she learned the sign language.

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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

THEATER

From Lincoln Center comes "a new production of the most perfect musical of all time", Lerner & Loewe's My Fair Lady. Director Bartlett Sher's glowing production is "thrilling, glorious and better than it ever was". The

production features such classic songs as I Could Have Danced All Night, The Rain in Spain and Wouldn't it Be Lovely.



Dates & Times: Now through Mar 8 Tue-Fri at 7:30 Sat & Sun at 1:30& 7:30

Details: Kennedy Center Opera House

Kennedy-center.org or call 202-467-4600

Price: Tickets available at the Box Office

MUSIC-CONCERTS



The Marine Band kicks off its 2021 season with a journey through John Philip Sousa's keen imagination for the theater, revealing another side of The March King. The concert is dedicated to his operettas, including the marches, songs and instrumental selections from EL. Captain, The Charlatan, The bride Elect and other works for the stage.

Dates & Times: Sunday, Feb 28 at 2 pm

DETAILS: Center for the Arts University

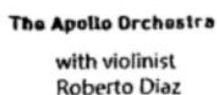
Braddock Road & Route 123, Fairfax, VA 202-433-4011

www.marincbband.marines.mil

PRICE: Free Tickets Required

ADDITIONAL: Free parking available

MUSIC-ORCHESTRAL



The Apollo Orchestra welcomes violinist Roberto Diaz to perform Jennifer Higdon's Grammy-winning Viola

Concerto.

DATES & TIMES: Sunday, Feb 28 at 4pm

DETAILS: Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, 1 Chevy Chase Circle

Washington, DC20015

www.apolloorchestra.com

PRICE: Free

ADDITIONAL: Free parking

COMEDY



**Make America
Grin Again**

A musica! political satire.

Bringing comedy to politics!

Info:202-312-1555

www.capsteps.com

DATES & TIMES: Fridays & Saturdays at 7:30 pm.

DETAILS: Ronald Reagan Building

1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW

Ticketmaster.com

PRICE: \$36

ADDITIONAL: Discounts available for groups of 10 or more.

Call 202-312-1427

1. We can get further details about My Fair Lady by_____.

A. calling 202-433-4011

B. contacting Roberto Diaz

C. going to Kennedy-center. org

D. visiting Lincoln Center Theater

2. We can enjoy a violin performance at _____

A. the Ronald Reagan Building

B. the Kennedy Center Opera House

C. Center for the Arts University

D. Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church

3. Which show offers discounts for a 12-member family?

A. My Fair Lady.

B. Make America Grin Again.

C. The Apollo Orchestra.

D. The Marine Band's Sousa Season Opener.

B

Standing on the shore of a lake, I can't help wondering about the tens or hundreds of thousands of small rocks that surround my boots. They were all created from hard surfaces, their edges softening over time.

And I wonder, can we learn from a pile of rocks?

Even the tallest mountains have worn down; none are as tall as they were 1000 years ago. And much like a rock, I've found my attitude has softened and my desire to better understand others has expanded with each trip around the sun.

Once I was a sharp rock covered in pointy edges. Today, after decades of the waters of life flowing quickly over me, my edges are softer and more understanding. I'm less likely to judge and more interested in learning how we can exist together.

But I'm not a rock. I'm a human being filled with all the drama built into my DNA.

Two years ago, while traveling in the Pacific Northwest, I watched a restaurant owner ask several people to leave for not wearing masks. Not forceful and not rude. On the door read a sign: "Please wear a mask before entering our restaurant. We don't like it either, but let's all do what we can to get through this together."

The group of young men wished to argue about the note.

I sat watching, understanding both sides. I've been those guys before, using my youthful edges to chip away at the world. What I lost, however, was the ability to grow from experiences by looking through the eyes of others. In learning to be more open, I've also found more happiness and success.

You can put more rounded rocks in a jar than those with sharp edges. The former look for ways to adjust and make room for others; the latter never give an inch to accommodate others.

Time, like the waters rolling against once sharp stones, changes us by washing away our resistance to seeing the world from another's point of view.

I placed a rounded stone into my jacket pocket. Mother Nature is holding class again.

4. What does the author compare the rocks to?

A. People's abilities.

B. People's character.

C. What nature offers us.

D. Challenges that we meet.

5. The owner refused the young men into the restaurant because _____.

A. they argued with him

B. their behaviors were impolite

C. they were unwilling to obey his rule

D. they were wearing informal clothes

6. The underlined phrase "chip away at" probably means _____.

- A. fight against
C. get on well with
- B. do harm to
D. adapt to

7. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Be brave when facing difficulties.
C. We learn from waters of life.
- B. Be understanding towards others.
D. Our edges soften over time.

C

Everyone fails from time to time. We try to learn from our mistakes and move on, leaving them behind. But one museum is doing quite the opposite. It's a showcase for failure, both famous and forgotten.

Inspired by the Museum of Broken Relationships in Croatia, Samuel West, a psychologist from Sweden, decided to make our silly mistakes public. He founded the Museum of Failure in 2017. Now the museum is hitting the road, with a travelling exhibition in Shanghai from Jan 18 to March 17. The Museum will exhibit over 100 "failed" products from big-name companies such as Nokia, Apple and Coca-Cola.

"I really hope you see that these big brands that everybody respects screw up too," West told The New York Times. "I hope that makes you feel less nervous about learning something new."

West's opinion isn't new. The famous German-American physicist Albert Einstein once said, "A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new." This idea has been eagerly accepted by big companies in the US. Silicon Valley, for example, is the home of some of the world's most innovative (创新的) tech companies. A common slogan is, "Fail fast, fail often."

However, there are reasons for this. "The best companies are those that encourage failure, welcome out-of-box thinking and allow employees to make mistakes and see what happens," wrote Simon Casuto of Forbes.

This may lead to carelessness and a lack of effort. Some people are skeptical of this so-called "culture of failure." They are worried that if failure becomes 'a badge (奖章) of honor', as Wired magazine put it, it may even be seen as "uncool" when someone tries to reduce the risk of failure.

"Sometimes people hide behind failure, when they could have prevented it," wrote Anna Isaac of The Telegraph.

So it's important that you set apart the two kinds of failure—the kind that shows laziness or incompetence and the kind that takes you forward. The key is whether you've learned something from your mistakes.

8. The underlined phrase "screw up" in Paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. suffer failures
C. work together
- B. like taking risks
D. encourage innovation

9. West founded the Museum of Failure mainly to _____.

- A. help people avoid failure
B. encourage people to try new things
C. amuse people with silly products
D. teach people how to learn from failure

10. Why are some people against the “culture of failure”?

- A. It will cause great waste of resources.
B. It will lead to lots of impractical ideas.
C. People may fear to try again after failure.
D. It may give people excuses to make less effort.

11. What does the author think of failure?

- A. All failures deserve respect.
B. Failure shows lack of effort and ability.
C. Failure is good if it teaches us something.
D. The best companies seldom make mistakes.

D

According to US national park researchers, microplastic particles (微粒) equal to as many as 300 million plastic water bottles are raining down on the Grand Canyon.

In a survey of 11 remote western places, also including the Great Basin and Craters of the Moon national parks, researchers discovered more than 1000 tons of microplastic particles that had traveled through the atmosphere via rain or water particles.

Most microplastics are from larger pieces of plastic. Since plastics don't degrade (降解), plastics that end up in waste piles or landfills break down into microparticles and make their way through the Earth's atmosphere, soil and water systems.

Janice Brahney, lead researcher at Utah State University, said, “Plastics could be deposited (沉降), readmitted to the atmosphere again, transported for some time...who knows how many times, and who knows how far they've traveled?”

Brahney's team found that so-called wet microplastics, named for the way they are transported, are most likely disturbed by a storm and swept up into the atmosphere, having originated in larger urban areas. By comparison, the spreading patterns of dry microplastics is the same as dust and can travel long distances, often across continents.

Brahney warned that new findings show an urgent need to reduce plastic pollution. Although their full effects on the human body are still unknown, scientists are starting to raise public health concerns over microplastic particles: They're small enough to stay in lung tissue, causing damage and, in some cases of routine exposure, can lead to asthma and cancer.

Scientists have also found that microplastic particles affect the temperature adjustment function of the soil, leading to losses in plant life.

Brahney believes that her research is just the beginning of understanding how microplastics move through ecosystems.

“Learning about plastics and how they don’t degrade seems like, ‘Oh my God, we should have been expecting this: they’re just made into these tiny sizes, they could certainly be carried by the wind,” Brahney said.

“We’ve just been missing it,” she added.

12. The direct cause of the microplastic rain is that_____.

- A. small pieces from plastics become degradable
- B. microplastic particles travel into the atmosphere
- C. plastic particles end up in waste piles or landfills
- D. plastic water bottles are transported to the water systems

13. What did Janice Brahney and her team find out?

- A. The structure of microplastic particles.
- B. The distance that microplastics can travel.
- C. The way that microplastics are transported.
- D. The different types of microplastic particles.

14. What does the author mainly want to tell us with the text?

- A. Microplastics have affected the ecosystem.
- B. Plastic particles have serious effects on human health.
- C. Methods to degrade plastics could be developed soon.
- D. Researchers have missed the best time to study plastics.

15. What’s the attitude of Brahney towards the microplastic move according to the last two paragraphs?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Uncaring.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Worried.

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。

In this day and age, digital devices (数码产品) have become a significant part of our daily lives. ___16___

But while these devices do make people’s lives easier, there are things to look out for in using these technologies. One is how digital devices seem to be taking over people’s social relationships.

You might have noticed how everyone is engaged in their devices during family gatherings or get-togethers

with friends. While they were constantly clicking on their portable devices, real conversations are becoming rare.

___17___

So if you want to spend quality time with each other, you and your friends and family need to sacrifice screen time.

___18___ When you're hanging out with your friends, make it a policy that all devices should be turned off. Of course, everyone should agree on this ahead of time to avoid any misunderstanding. ___19___ This could also be a house rule when you have dinner with your family or during any other event with relatives.

Another option could be to turn devices on silent mode (模式), just in case someone is expecting an urgent call or important text. It sounds simple, but turning our eyes away from the screen may be more difficult than you think. ___20___ And while we may be able to carry on a conversation while playing a game, this is definitely going to cause a loss to the quality of the time we spend with others.

By removing digital devices in the background, you and your friends can concentrate on what's really important—spending time with each other.

- A. Turning off your digital devices is a good first step.
- B. They're also driving us away from people around us.
- C. People can therefore concentrate on what they are doing.
- D. Thus, the opportunity to strengthen connections might be disappearing.
- E. It seems so natural to reach for your phone or device before doing anything.
- F. They are used for a variety of tasks, whether it's ordering food or booking a flight.
- G. And everyone must be willing to obey the rule or else the purpose would be defeated.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(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四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入的空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

I've been in an 18-year love-hate relationship with a black walnut (核桃) tree.

It's a unique tree. In late September or early October, falling ___21___ as hard as baseballs are a potential ___22___ to the heads of you, your children, your neighbors and those that reside next door to them. Umbrellas are a ___23___ while dining in the garden in early August, and as for me, I wear my bike ___24___ while working in the garden.

The black walnut also ___25___ a chemical substance as a ___26___ strategy (策略) through its roots. It's ___27___ to several common plants. There have been many new plant varieties that I brought home with ___28___

that maybe the black walnut would accept them, but they ____29____ to grow well.

Have I thought of ____30____ this giant pain in my tiny backyard? Yes, ____31____, cutting down this tree standing at 15 meters with an over 2-meter trunk is ____32____. It's also protected under the law. Rightfully so. ____33____ are important to the urban forest and to numerous birds and insect species which ____34____ to healthy and biodiverse environment.

Sometimes I think about my life without the ____35____. I can't imagine a spring without the ____36____ who arrive every year and noisily sing before dawn in the tree. I'd miss falling asleep on lazy weekend afternoons as I ____37____ into its leaves before the nuts are likely to fall at any time.

Every spring I often wonder: What are the chances of being ____38____ unconscious while barbecuing? Like any good relationship, I'll never be satisfied. I'm stuck with this tree, so I give it the space it requires. In return, my walnut offers ____39____ to wildlife and a reminder that acceptance, ____40____ resistance, is the better way to be.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. A. flowers | B. snowballs | C. fruits | D. branches |
| 22. A. danger | B. surprise | C. benefit | D. shock |
| 23. A. trouble | B. decoration | C. symbol | D. must |
| 24. A. glasses | B. suit | C. gloves | D. helmet |
| 25. A. absorbs | B. gives out | C. keeps | D. prevents |
| 26. A. competitive | B. hunting | C. communication | D. learning |
| 27. A. attractive | B. poisonous | C. beneficial | D. harmless |
| 28. A. hopes | B. doubts | C. worries | D. curiosity |
| 29. A. continued | B. managed | C. failed | D. struggled |
| 30. A. dressing up | B. looking after | C. relying on | D. getting rid of |
| 31. A. however | B. therefore | C. otherwise | D. instead |
| 32. A. in progress | B. free of charge | C. under consideration | D. next to impossible |
| 33. A. Animals | B. Trees | C. Water resources | D. Sports parks |
| 34. A. respond | B. return | C. contribute | D. adapt |
| 35. A. umbrella | B. tiny backyard | C. black walnut | D. common plants |
| 36. A. neighbors | B. birds | C. friends | D. monkeys |
| 37. A. climb up | B. look up | C. stare | D. watch out |
| 38. A. knocked | B. frightened | C. poisoned | D. heated |
| 39. A. nutrition | B. amusement | C. a shelter | D. assistance |

40. A. as well as B. regardless of C. in exchange for D. instead of

第三部分英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第二节(共 10 小题: 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 16 分)

语法填空

"I have been very happy over the past 10 years. Living in the midst of the woods and lush greenery makes me feel 41 (relax). People here are very friendly and life is beautiful." That's how Yuan Hui, 34, described his past ten years as a volunteer teacher in a remote mountainous region of Hubei province.

Upon his graduation from Nanjing University, one of the top universities in China, Yuan 42 (offer) a job at a company in Nanjing. Surprisingly, he rejected it and then traveled more than 1,000 kilometers to Jiangjiawan village in Hubei's Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture (县), desiring 43 (realize) his dream of becoming an 44 (educate).

He intended to become a different kind of teacher and make his classroom fun and informative. 45, he did not want to be a full-time teacher as he thought that not having a full-time contract (合同) with a school would give him more freedom to try new teaching styles.

Yuan has made his classes unusual and interesting by using methods 46 were different from the common teaching approach. For example, when he taught a poem about a swordsman, he brought a plastic sword to class and urged the students to give fencing (击剑) performances while 47 (recite) the poem. The whole class then decided which student was the best swordsman.

In addition to teaching academic subjects, Yuan focuses 48 the all-around development of his students. 49 (Encourage) by Yuan's story, several university students 50 (come) to the village to teach during their summer vacations since 2016. The conditions at local schools have improved considerably.

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)

51. 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。作文中共有 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。

Last Saturday morning, we held a meaningfully performance in front of the Walmart supermarket where there

were several hundreds people. Our goal was making people to think about the overuse of plastic bags. Several volunteers wore plastic bags and walk around and through the crowd. The performance called on people to use cloth bags instead of plastic one. Some of the plastic bags wore by the performers were collected from the customers in two food markets and the others were collected from the primary school. On that day, when leaving the supermarket, the customers advised to hand in the plastic shopping bags that we didn't need. Lots of plastic bags were collected for just two hours.

第二节书面表达(共 1 题, 满分 25 分)

52. 假定你是李华, 你校英文报正在举办以热爱劳动为主题的讨论。请根据以下要点, 写一篇短文投稿:

1. 你做家务活的情况;
2. 父母的态度;
3. 你的收获;
4. 你的建议。

注意: 1. 词数 100 词左右;

2. 可根据内容要点适当增加细, 以使行文连贯。

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