

山东名校考试联盟
2023—2024 学年高三年级上学期期中检测
英语试题

2023.11

本试卷分为第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 150 分,考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 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。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷**第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)**

做题时,可先将答案写在试卷上。录音内容结束后,必须将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)

听下面五段对话。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,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。

- How does the woman feel now?
 A. Awkward. B. Well. C. Anxious.
- Who is the woman probably talking to?
 A. An assistant. B. A deliveryman. C. A patient.
- When is the man leaving for Russia?
 A. At 6:00 p. m. B. At 1:00 p. m. C. At 8:00 a. m.
- Where does the conversation probably take place?
 A. Inside a bookstore. B. Outside a cinema. C. In a sports center.
- What did the man want at first?
 A. An egg. B. A glass of water. C. Some coffee.

高三英语试题 第 1 页 (共 12 页)

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话和独白后有几个小题,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,你都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 does the man say about the first shirt?

- A. It is similar to his old shirt.
 B. Its color doesn't suit him.
 C. Its price is too high.

7. Which shirt will the man buy?

- A. The white one. B. The green one. C. The black one.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What will the woman probably do at Christmas?

- A. Stay at home alone.
 B. Go shopping with her son.
 C. Have dinner with the man's family.

9. What present will the woman give the man?

- A. A tea box. B. Books. C. Chinese tea.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至第 12 题。

10. What example did the man give to prove his point?

- A. His aunt's example.
 B. His father's example.
 C. His own example.

11. What did the man do last month?

- A. He took part in a competition.
 B. He learned to play the violin.
 C. He taught his father to play the guitar.

12. What can be learned about Susan?

- A. She learned fast.
 B. She was a manager.
 C. She put off a meeting.

高三英语试题 第 2 页 (共 12 页)

听第9段材料,回答第13至第16题。

13. What is the key factor in windsurfing?
- A. High-quality equipment.
B. Personal physical condition.
C. Previous sporting experience.
14. What advice does Lily give on safety?
- A. Use noticeable board and sail.
B. Prepare life-saving equipment.
C. Tell someone how you can be identified.
15. What does Lily enjoy most about windsurfing?
- A. Forgetting everyday worries.
B. Learning new techniques.
C. Developing her muscles.
16. What might Lily do in the future?
- A. Give up windsurfing.
B. Act as a windsurfing coach.
C. Take part in windsurfing competitions.

听第10段材料,回答第17至第20题。

17. Which resolution did the speaker mostly stick to last year?
- A. Exercising every day.
B. Quitting social media.
C. Doing 20-minute housework each day.
18. How long does the speaker spend on her phone every day?
- A. One to two hours. B. Two to three hours. C. Three to four hours.
19. What percentage of people typically make New Year's resolutions?
- A. At least 25%. B. More than 35%. C. Around 45%.
20. Why do people make resolutions on January 1st?
- A. To follow the cultural tradition.
B. To decrease the obstacles of old habits.
C. To increase the chances of achieving their goals.

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

With its grand castle and famous festival, Edinburgh is a tourist attraction. But Scotland's capital isn't just a collection of big-ticket sights. Set on a series of extinct volcanoes and blessed with charming antique alleys and grand squares, Edinburgh distinguishes itself with long history and unique tradition.

Edinburgh isn't just worth visiting. It's worth throwing yourself into. Here's what you need to know before you dive in.

Arriving in Edinburgh

Edinburgh's airport is 13km away from the city center. Buses (cheaper), trams (quicker when the roads are busy) and taxis (good for door-to-door drop-offs) connect the final station with the city center. If you're arriving from outside Britain and you're not a UK citizen, you'll need to fill out a passenger-location form.

Booking in advance can be worth it

The earlier you book your accommodation, the better, especially during the festivals. The biggest shows, including the Tattoo, should be booked well in advance too. The world's biggest arts festival Fringe takes over the city every August. If you're going, book your accommodation months in advance and be ready to book the biggest shows early too. If you're not, avoid August. Things also get pretty busy around Hogmanay (the run-up to New Year), but the madness is shorter-lived.

Autumn, when the days are long and bright and the winds are generally mild, will suit most visitors best. But if you don't mind a spot of wet weather, come in the colder months, when walking along atmospheric streets with museums and bars.

What kind of currency do you need?

Scotland has its own banknotes, but English notes are accepted everywhere in Scotland. Card payments are now more common than cash, and they're the easiest way to pay on public transport too—if you use cash on a bus, you'll need exact change, or a pass is a good alternative.

21. What does Edinburgh feature as a tour city?
- A. A variety of unique architecture.
 B. A series of unnoticed fancy castles.
 C. A collection of big-ticket attractions.
 D. A combination of sights and cultures.
22. Which is the best season to experience Fringe?
- A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.
23. What kind of payment is preferred on Edinburgh's public transport?
- A. Apple pay. B. Card. C. Cheque. D. Cash.

B

Zach Conti has been taking up various jobs for four years so he could go to school. To get by and pay the bills, he had to sell his plasma, something he wouldn't have to do if he had a scholarship.

Unfortunately, Eastern Michigan University could not give any more scholarships, according to the coach of the university's football team, Chris Creighton. He shared that they're at 85 scholarships, and no matter how many times he went to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) to apply for another one, the answer was no. Luckily, a teammate Dooley, who regards Conti as a family member, was willing to give up his scholarship and give it to Conti.

When asked why he made such a decision, Dooley mentioned he did it because he had seen Conti grow over the years. Seeing him walk away from something that he loves did not sit well with him. In his eyes, giving up his scholarship so Conti can stay and play means everything. For Conti, football was something he really loved, so ever since he got to school, he did whatever it took to stay here and stay in a good position with academics and football and everything.

When the scholarship was presented to him, Conti said he was so thankful for Dooley for his kindness and generosity though he did not expect such a big sacrifice (牺牲) from him. Creighton said he had never seen anything like that before and he was comforted by Dooley's good deed. Dooley repeated he would do it again in a heartbeat and he hoped to help Conti some more along the way. "I'm proud of what he has become and cannot wait to see what he does on the field," added Dooley.

24. Why did Zach Conti do many jobs?
- A. To raise family. B. To gain life skills.
 C. To earn a scholarship. D. To afford the school fees.
25. What drove Dooley to give up his scholarship?
- A. Sense of responsibility. B. Willingness to help others.
 C. Eagerness of being praised. D. Recognition of sportsmanship.
26. What can be learned about Conti?
- A. He sacrificed his learning time to play football.
 B. He was worried about his college admission.
 C. He showed great sympathy for Dooley.
 D. He spared no effort to achieve his goal.
27. What does the story convey?
- A. Reach out when it is needed.
 B. Hard work will finally pay off.
 C. Opportunities lie in preparation.
 D. One can't succeed without a team.

C

Filtration (过滤) systems are designed to remove multiple harmful substances from water or air at the same time, but pollutants in soil can only be tackled individually or a few at a time—at least for now. A method developed by research center could help turn soil improvement processes from piecemeal to wholesale.

Current methods of removing pollutants from soil take a lot of time and are expensive. Some purification techniques also generate secondary waste streams and use up significant amounts of water or electricity. A team of researchers from the research center showed that mixing polluted soil with non-poisonous compounds that drive electrical current, then destroying the mix with short bursts of electricity does flush out both organic pollutants and heavy metals without using water or generating waste.

The electricity bring soil temperature up to 1000—3000 degrees Celsius as needed in seconds, turning organic pollutants into non-poisonous minerals and poisonous heavy metals into steam. Moreover, the process is beneficial to soil fertility (肥沃).

“This newly established method, which we called high-temperature electrothermal process (HET), can remove multiple pollutants at a time,” said Bing Deng, the leader of research team. “It was surprising to us that we do not damage the soil in the process. Being able to regenerate the soil and put it right back where it was is a huge advantage over existing technologies,” said Tour, “Plants actually like it more, because of the minerals that get freed up in the thermal cycling.”

According to researchers, the process worked equally well on wet soil and it was economical and environmentally friendly. They developed two models for both off-and on-site experiments, and were looking forward to taking this process to the next stage—field testing.

28. What is the problem of the existing filtration system?
- A. It is hard to operate. B. It worsens pollution.
C. It is costly to repair. D. It consumes more time.
29. What does the underlined words “flush out” in paragraph 2 most probably mean?
- A. Leave out. B. Make up for. C. Get rid of. D. Mix up.
30. How does HET help improve soil quality?
- A. By heating the soil. B. By adding new minerals.
C. By integrating pollutants. D. By pouring in more water.
31. What may the researchers agree?
- A. The new technology is still at experimental stage.
B. The new methods have proved useful to economy.
C. The two models have been widely used in the field.
D. The soil is greatly improved because of the research.

D

Dive into icy depths may not sound appealing, but for enthusiasts of cold-water therapy (治疗), the benefits greatly outweigh any short-term discomfort. Participants claim jumping into or swimming in water no warmer than 15 degrees Celsius leaves them energetic and clear-headed, and even relieves pain.

Cold-water therapy has become more mainstream in recent years, in part due to the influence of Wim Hof, a famous Dutch extreme athlete who developed his own method of cold therapy coupled with conscious-breathing techniques, but it's not a new trend. 2,000 years ago, ancient Greeks used water therapy to relieve fatigue and treat fever.

In Scandinavian countries, a traditional sauna (桑拿) session is sometimes followed by a cold swimming. Changing between hot and cold temperatures enables blood to move quicker in the skin. High-performance athletes also use ice baths or cold showers to help reduce the delayed-onset muscle pains that follows intense exercise. And recent research suggests impressive benefits for mental health and stress management.

Cold exposure increases “feel-good” hormones, says Harper Phillie, one of a study’s authors. Swimming is also good exercise and often a social activity, which helps to get rid of anxiety and allows the body to feel both pleasure and motivation. Harper has been cold-water swimming for nearly two decades and compares the stress of cold-water therapy to that of intense exercise. “Done safely, it’s a pretty effective way to train the body,” he says, “But if you’ve got a heart condition, you have to be careful.”

If open water isn’t your thing, consider cold showers. For those wanting to try cold-water swimming in a lake or ocean, ease into it with short exposure times—just long enough for your body to get past the shock. Never start by submerging your entire body in at once, and always swim with a friend. Gradually increase the time you spend in cold water to three or four minutes, at least once a week. “That’s all you need to get the benefits,” says Harper.

32. What may contribute to the popularity of cold-water therapy?
- A. Appearance anxiety. B. Celebrity effect.
C. Peer pressure. D. Sports fever.
33. Why do the Scandinavians favor a sauna after a cold swimming?
- A. To keep their skin smooth. B. To relieve the muscle pain.
C. To bond closer with friends. D. To increase their blood flow.
34. How does cold water therapy benefit Phillie?
- A. By killing time. B. By lifting spirits.
C. By removing fear. D. By curing diseases.
35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Cold swimming makes you clear-headed
B. Tolerance training benefits intelligence
C. Dive into coldness, stay in fitness
D. More icy exposure, more gains

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

Play is so much more than just a way to pass the time. Behind every game, puzzle, or imaginative scene lies a powerful force shaping a child's development. 36 Dive in, and you'll find the answer.

When children engage in play, they do more than just have fun. 37 Neural pathways, those complex networks responsible for thought, learning, and emotion, are enhanced during these leisurely activities. Dr. Jaak Panksepp, a pioneer in developmental neuroscience, highlighted in his research that playful experiences, particularly in the early years, drive the development of these neural pathways.

Beyond cognitive and emotional development, leisure activities are critical in promoting a child's physical health and flexibility. Whether running or jumping rope, or even playing Beyblades, these actions improve a child's motor skills. 38

Moreover, such physical engagements push children to be more aware of their body movements and spatial surroundings. 39 Through play, kids cultivate a symbiotic (共生的) relationship between mind and body, setting the stage for health wholly.

40 It's an essential tool that helps promote brain development, emotional understanding, physical health, creativity, and so much more. By understanding the importance of playing, you can provide your child with the best foundation for a bright and successful future.

- A. They're actively constructing their brains.
- B. But why, exactly, is play so vital for kids?
- C. That's why these activities boost physical health.
- D. Play is more than just a leisurely activity for kids.
- E. The connection serves immediate childlike wonder.
- F. The constant participation fuels physical and mental abilities.
- G. They unconsciously polish their negotiation and cooperation skills.

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。

One cold morning, Lauren Passell, who had been training for an upcoming marathon, was on her way to work. Suddenly, she 41 on an icy sidewalk and injured her leg. She 42 it was nothing big. But it turned out to be more 43 than expected.

As she tried to get up, a woman 44 from the crowd and knelt beside her. "All I remember is seeing her kind face," Passell 45. "She pushed everyone out of the way and said, 'I've got this.'"

The woman 46 herself as Sharon Evans. As Evans helped Passell up, all Passell could think about was that she needed to get to 47. But she was in terrible pain, and could 48 stand. Seeing this, Evans told Passell to 49 while she called a taxi.

Once the taxi arrived, Evans got in with her. Passell tried to tell her that it wasn't 50. But Evans insisted. When the cab pulled up to the hospital, Evans took 51. She got the wheelchair for Passell, and wheeled her in. She helped her fill out the paperwork.

When it was time for Passell to be seen by doctors, Evans 52 her. The doctors told them she needed to have an immediate 53 — if not, she couldn't have walked again.

54 Evans' help and the successful operation, Passell recovered quickly. "I might've never run again if Sharon hadn't shown so much 55," Passell said. she hoped one day she can pick someone off the sidewalk, just like Evans did for her.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. paced | B. slipped | C. lay | D. ran |
| 42. A. figured | B. doubted | C. admitted | D. confirmed |
| 43. A. important | B. embarrassing | C. regretful | D. serious |
| 44. A. emerged | B. heard | C. drove | D. gathered |
| 45. A. argued | B. recalled | C. commented | D. explained |
| 46. A. remembered | B. honored | C. introduced | D. identified |
| 47. A. bed | B. hospital | C. training | D. work |
| 48. A. easily | B. gradually | C. instantly | D. barely |
| 49. A. keep away | B. get panicked | C. stay put | D. break down |
| 50. A. helpful | B. usual | C. necessary | D. worthy |
| 51. A. order | B. control | C. turn | D. charge |
| 52. A. accompanied | B. replaced | C. defended | D. convinced |
| 53. A. surgery | B. check | C. rest | D. solution |
| 54. A. In spite of | B. Thanks to | C. But for | D. In case of |
| 55. A. confidence | B. kindness | C. gratitude | D. admiration |

