

# 无锡市 2023 年秋学期高三期中教学质量调研测试

## 英语

## 2023.11

命题单位：无锡市惠山区教师发展中心 制卷单位：无锡市教育科学研究院

注意事项及说明：

1. 试卷共 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答案一律写在答题卡上。考试结束时, 上交答题卡。

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。

1. How does the man enjoy the view?

- A. Through a telescope.    B. Through a camera.    C. Through a mobile phone.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. On the playground.    B. In a store.    C. In a gym.

3. What will the speakers probably do next?

- A. Eat at a restaurant.  
B. Shop at a grocery store.  
C. Have dinner with Jack's mother.

4. When will the meeting be held?

- A. On Wednesday.    B. On Thursday.    C. On Friday.

5. What are the speakers most probably talking about?

- A. A bed.    B. A chair.    C. A blanket.

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. Which part of the body is the woman focusing on recovering now?

- A. Her shoulder.    B. Her fingers.    C. Her arm.

7. Who probably helps the woman carry her groceries?

- A. Her brother.    B. The man.    C. Her co-workers.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A magic school.                      B. A costume party.                      C. The movie Harry Potter.

9. What is the woman like?

- A. Confident.                              B. Funny.                                      C. Helpful.

听第8段材料，回答第10至13题。

10. What difficulty does the woman meet?

- A. How to publish her book.  
B. When to publish her book.  
C. Where to publish her book.

11. What does the man suggest the woman do about her book?

- A. Call a publisher.  
B. Advertise it herself.  
C. Ask the teacher for advice.

12. How many pages does the woman's book have?

- A. About 200.                              B. About 350.                              C. About 700.

13. What will the woman give the man to read?

- A. A digital copy.                              B. A printed copy.                              C. A handwritten copy.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. When might the birthday party be held?

- A. On Thursday.                              B. On Friday.                              C. On Saturday.

15. What does Judy have to do on the day of the party?

- A. Go to work.  
B. Take the car for a check.  
C. Drive her brother somewhere.

16. What gift will Dave give to Brad for his birthday?

- A. A hat.                                      B. A gift card.                                      C. A CD.

17. What will the speakers do at Brad's birthday party?

- A. Do some sports.                              B. See a movie.                              C. Watch a performance.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the clever thing about the mall?

- A. Its location.                              B. Its atmosphere.                              C. Its shopkeepers.

19. What does Maria Larsson think of the mall?

- A. Common.                                      B. Creative.                                      C. Modern.

20. Why is the mall special?

- A. Because it's fashionable.  
B. Because it's easily accessible.  
C. Because it's environmentally friendly.

第二部分 阅读理解 (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

The traditional Chinese solar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Start of Autumn, the 13th solar term, reflects the end of summer and the beginning of autumn. The fruitful season is approaching. The following are several things you should know about it.

“Autumn Tiger”

Although Start of Autumn indicates the beginning of autumn, hot weather won't come to an end. The period of hot days after Start of Autumn, is called “Autumn Tiger”. Because of decreasing rainfall, it is even more sweltering (闷热的) during this period than during Major Heat.

Eating longans

The Start of Autumn period is harvest time for Taiwan longan. People believe that eating longan will help their children become senior officials.

Eating red beans

Starting from the Tang Dynasty and the Song Dynasty, people in Yiwu, Zhejiang province, have eaten red beans on Start of Autumn day. They take 7 to 14 little beans, swallowing them with well water. When taking the beans, one must face west, it is said, so as not to get dysentery (痢疾) during the autumn.

Eating gourds(葫芦)

During the Qing Dynasty, people would put gourds outside for a day before the Start of Autumn, and eat them on Start of Autumn day to drive off the summer heat. Today people in Tianjin still keep this custom, believing that eating melons such as towel gourd, white gourd and bitter gourd can prevent diarrhea (腹泻) in autumn.

21. What causes “Autumn Tiger” according to the passage?

- A. The reducing rainfall.                      B. The ending of summer.  
C. The approaching autumn.                D. The beginning of the solar term.

22. What is the common belief for people to eat red beans and gourds?

- A. To avoid heat.                              B. To keep the custom.  
C. To prevent diseases.                      D. To help children become senior officials.

23. In which column of a magazine might the passage be taken from?

- A. Sports.                      B. Culture.                      C. Entertainment.                      D. Politics.

B

Each morning at 6 o'clock, even on weekends, Kamaljeet Singh, 57, is up and out of the house. He starts by spending three hours helping distribute food to nearly two dozen drop-off locations across Delhi, India, and then checks on the many facilities run by the volunteer organization he leads with his brother, Premjit. The organization, Veejri Ka Dera, was founded in 1989 by their father, Trilokchand Singh.

Trilokchan and his helpers began supporting one of India's most underserved groups: the migrant workers who came to Delhi from rural areas. It started with a free breakfast, and eventually the group was also providing basic first aid for minor, often job-related, injuries. During this time, Trilokchan would begin his days as early as 4 o'clock in the morning, then go to his paid job 5 hours later, and end each day by volunteering in the evenings.

After his death, Kamaljeet and Premjit, inspired by their father's lifetime of service, took over the organization. "We are continuing his legacy of helping the poorest of the poor," says Premjit, 61, "Our aim is that no one goes hungry and uncared for in Delhi."

Veerji Ka Dera now feeds about 2,500 daily wage workers and homeless people a day, in addition to providing basic medical care for as many as 500 people. The group operates a main building in west Delhi, several rented farms growing crops such as wheat, mustard, millet and rice, an old-age home and clinics. It even operates an animal shelter housing a few hundred rescued cows and buffalo.

It's all made possible by the roughly 250 families who volunteer their time to cook, drive, nurse, farm and clean. Kamaljeet and his wife, Raminder, juggle their volunteer work with managing their security-camera installation (设备) company, and they get help from their son and daughter-in-law, too. His other adult children, who now live abroad, have volunteered in the past, as have Premjit's kids.

Despite the size and scope of the organization, the brothers claim it causes them no stress. Kamaljeet says spending time with his brother and the volunteers especially young people is "the best".

24. What can we learn about Kamaljeet from paragraph 1?

- A. He sets up Veerji Ka Dera.
- B. He is fond of getting up early.
- C. He routinely helps those in need.
- D. He can have a rest on weekends.

25. What is the author's purpose in mentioning Trilokchan?

- A. To comment on his work.
- B. To compare his work with his sons'.
- C. To show his influence on his sons.
- D. To describe his tough living conditions.

26. What does the underlined word "juggle" mean in paragraph 5?

- A. Combine.
- B. Share.
- C. Connect.
- D. Balance.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A caring family.
- B. A worthy organization.
- C. A mysterious tale.
- D. A meaningful experience.

C

Insomnia (失眠) feels like a curse for those left tossing and turning as they try to fall asleep. Such problems can be not only upsetting, but also harmful to the brain, as revealed in last issue's article on sleep.

Scientists from the US University of Washington have been using bracelets (手镯) to monitor the sleep patterns of 507 university students over a period of three years. The bracelets allowed

scientists not only to monitor the sleep patterns of their subjects but also to examine their exposure to light during the day.

The data revealed that the students enjoyed about the same quantity of sleep regardless of seasons. But on weeknights in the winter they went to bed 35 minutes later, and also rose again 27 minutes later, compared with weeknights in the summer.

The discovery surprised the scientists. The city of Seattle, where the university is located, gets 16 hours of daylight in the summer and only 8 in the winter. They expected that long light summer evenings would keep the students up longer but the opposite proved to be the case.

According to the scientists, the explanation may be that the low quantity of daylight in winter disturbs the students' internal clock, shifting it by some 40 minutes. They simply spent too little time outdoors during winter months.

The scientists also suggest that the type of light matters very much. "Light during the day, particularly in the morning, affects your internal clock, so you get tired earlier in the evening, while light late in the day or early in the evening delays your tiredness," explains Horacio, Professor of Biology at the University of Washington and one of the scientists behind the publication.

According to him, the results are an important reminder to all of us, not just American university students, to think about light levels and our exposure. "Many of us live in cities with lots of artificial light, and at the same time our lifestyle keeps us indoors during the day," Horacio notes. "The study demonstrates that we have to step outside—even briefly, and particularly in the morning—to be subjected to natural light."

28. What does paragraph 1 intend to tell us?

- A. The signs of insomnia.
- B. The causes of insomnia.
- C. The experiences of insomnia.
- D. The problems of insomnia.

29. What surprised the scientists?

- A. Long hours of daylight in Seattle's summer.
- B. The same quantity of sleep whatever the season.
- C. The changeable sleep patterns of the participants.
- D. The shorter sleeping time in winter weeknights.

30. What is the function of paragraph 6?

- A. To state another problem.
- B. To present doubt.
- C. To provide another explanation.
- D. To give evidence.

31. What does Horacio advise us to do from the last paragraph?

- A. Have enough sleep.
- B. Get out early to enjoy natural light.
- C. Deal with light pollution.
- D. Stay indoor to avoid light exposure.

D

Are you good at interpreting other people's emotions? Then there's a good chance that you're also good at understanding what animals try to say.

A new Danish-Swiss study published in the open journal Royal Society Open Science indicates that

empathetic (能共情的) people are also good at decoding(解读) animal sounds. Other factors also improve your chance of communicating with animals you are more likely to be animal-empathetic if you also work with animals, and the ability seems to peak in those aged 20-29 years old, according to the scientists.

“Our results show that, based on animal sounds, people are able to tell whether an animal is agitated(焦虑不安的) or not and whether the animal expresses positive or negative emotions,” says behavioural biologist Elodie Briefer from the University of Copenhagen’s Faculty of Science. “This is true in connection with a number of different mammals. We can also see that our ability to interpret the sounds depends on factors such as age, first-hand knowledge of animals, and not least how empathetic we are towards other people.”

The study was based on answers from 1024 people across 48 countries. They were introduced to sounds from six mammals: goats, cattle, domesticated horses, Asian wild horses, pigs, and wild boars. The sounds from the six animals were played to the study’s respondents together with sounds of human nonsense (胡言乱语) produced by actors. Afterwards, the participants had to guess whether the sounds expressed a high or low level of agitation, and if the emotions were positive or negative. Following the test, the participants were asked to take an empathy test that measured their empathy towards human beings. “It is a convincing test which measures empathy towards other people,” Elodie Briefer explains. “And we saw a clear connection with the ability to interpret animal sounds.”

32. How does the author introduce the topic of the passage?

- A. By stating opinions.                      B. By quoting a saying.  
C. By giving an example.                  D. By asking a question.

33. Who might be best at understanding animal emotions based on the study?

- A. A 15-year-old hard-working student.      B. A 25-year-old caring animal raiser.  
C. A 29-year-old experienced hunter.        D. A 30-year-old friendly teacher.

34. What does Elodie Briefer think of the test involved?

- A. Doubtful.      B. Reliable.      C. Ineffective.      D. Disappointing.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Human empathy extends to animals      B. Emotion interpretation helps animals  
C. Sound interpretation depends on ages    D. Emotion expression protects animals

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。

The world continues to struggle with extreme heatwaves, which are becoming even more regular thanks to climate change. 36 Researchers have found that by wearing appropriate clothes, it is possible to save considerable energy, both saving money and cutting greenhouse gas emissions. So what should you wear?

When it comes to colour, most people wear white in summer, because white reflects the sun's rays, rather than absorb the light. 37 When that heat from our bodies hits the white clothing, it is reflected back at us. A study of why Bedouins, who live in desert regions in the Arabian peninsula, Middle East and North Africa wear black robes (袍服) in the desert, found that heat exposure was the same whether they wore black or white robes.

How is that possible? Black coloured fabrics absorb heat coming from the body, which plays a role in cooling your body down. 38 The clothes heat up the space between the fabric and the skin, promoting an upward air current — like a chimney — and providing cooling relief. 39

In terms of material, it's better to have fabrics that allow water vapour (蒸气) to pass through. Cotton absorbs moisture but it doesn't dry quickly, so if you're sweating a lot your clothes will stay wet. 40 Linen is widely worn as it has excellent breathability due to its large fibres, but like cotton it is slow to dry. Merino wool has been a popular choice for outdoor enthusiasts as it's breathable.

Therefore, it turns out that picking an outfit to stay cool is more complex than simply throwing on a white T-shirt. But the right fabric and appropriate fit work.

- A. It means cotton does not do so great with this.
- B. Cotton is considered as the most comfortable material.
- C. The clothing we wear is a vital component in how we stay cool.
- D. So the fit of the clothing is actually more important than the colour.
- E. So if you are considering what to wear, then stick with white T-shirt.
- F. However, heat doesn't just come from the sun — it comes from our bodies too.
- G. The Bedouin's secret is wearing loose-fitting black clothing, especially if it's windy.

### 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。

KATHY XU, a high school teacher, had always wanted to see a shark in the wild. The 41 finally came in 2011, when she went on a snorkelling(浮潜) trip to the Ningaloo Reef. Instead of being 42 of the whale shark, she was inspired by its 43 and grace.

Xu later learned about the shark trade in the village of Tanjung Luar. Curious, Xu 44 the village. She spoke with several fishermen. Shark fishing is 45 and involves hard physical work, but it's one of few ways to 46 their families.

Once the fishermen heard Xu liked snorkelling, they urged her to visit the coral reefs (珊瑚礁) nearby. The reefs were 47, alive with life and colour. Xu was confident that snorkelling boat trip was the 48 a way the fishermen could make a living without risking catching sharks.

In late 2012, Xu 49 her full-time teaching job to focus on building The Dorsal Effect, an ecotourism business she hoped would 50 the declining shark population.

In late 2013, The Dorsal Effect 51 its first boat trip. Snorkellers paid \$120 for a one-day trip to 52 places the local fishermen know about but could not be found on a Google search. It 53 a much more reliable income for the fishermen.

Now, Xu is proud of the small 54 happening in the village, from the fishermen who now have a new way to earn an income to the school children who learn about sharks on 55. "I love the beautiful sharks and decided to change the negative opinion people have of them," Xu says.

41. A. idea      B. opportunity      C. experience      D. hope
42. A. fond      B. ashamed      C. scared      D. careful
43. A. beauty      B. flexibility      C. responsibility      D. variety
44. A. hid in      B. fled to      C. ran in      D. headed to
45. A. risky      B. funny      C. fancy      D. worthy
46. A. protect      B. amuse      C. support      D. serve
47. A. disappointing      B. confusing      C. amazing      D. boring
48. A. guidance      B. result      C. problem      D. solution
49. A. quit      B. enjoyed      C. continued      D. found
50. A. control      B. ensure      C. keep      D. save
51. A. realized      B. launched      C. delayed      D. evaluated
52. A. defend      B. empty      C. design      D. explore
53. A. provides      B. prepares      C. lowers      D. limits
54. A. events      B. disasters      C. joys      D. changes
55. A. business      B. tour      C. campus      D. duty

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 foodie paradise blessed with fresh local produce, Wuzhen offers a wide variety of traditional Chinese dishes allowing tourists to sink their 56 (tooth) into the mouth-watering experiences.

The ancient water town is a popular tourist destination 57 nearly seven million visitors walking through its streets and bridges each year. Most people explore the picturesque landscape of the time-honored town 58 (enjoy) the traditional folk customs, ancient residential houses, workshops and stores. But they should never miss the 59 (taste) dishes in Wuzhen.

Rice is considered to be essential to Wuzhen's local snacks, Dingsheng cake topping the list. It is usually stuffed with red bean paste and sweetly scented osmanthus (桂花), making it chewy in texture and 60 (delicate) sweet, but not greasy (油腻的). The local dessert is 61 symbol of victory as its name includes a pun on the Chinese word for "invincibility" (无敌). Legend (传说) says originally it 62 (make) to encourage soldiers in the war or students who set out to take the imperial examination (科举考试). 63 (prepare) several steamers full of sugary, soft but chewy Dingsheng cakes was a way to wish them success.

64 makes Wuzhen stand out is the combination of culture and local cuisine. Different kinds of restaurants can be found at almost every corner on streets. Whether taking boat trips on the canal 65 just exploring the narrow streets of the town, the travel experience in Wuzhen is guaranteed to be as impressive as its history.



#### 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节(满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你校刚举办一年一度的运动会, 请你向你校英语报运动栏目投稿, 介绍本次校运会中你最喜爱的运动员。内容包括:

1. 运动会上的表现;
2. 喜欢的理由。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My favorite school athlete

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##### 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。

Emily was a shy girl who often preferred the comfort of her own company. She found it challenging to express herself and lacked confidence in her abilities. However, her best friend Ada always believed in her and encouraged her to step out of her comfort zone.

One day, as Emily sat in her art class, her teacher, Mrs. Anderson, announced an upcoming art competition. The competition showcased the talents of students from various schools in the city. The room buzzed with excitement. Her mind flashed back to her bedroom where impressive artwork was displayed on the walls, each piece seemingly more attractive than the last. Emily's heart skipped a beat at the thought of participating, but her shyness held her back. Self-doubt crept in, whispering that her work wouldn't measure up to the talent surrounding her. Emily wondered if she had made a mistake by even considering entering.

Ada, noticing Emily's excitement and fear, whispered, "Emily, you should totally enter the competition! Your art is fantastic, and this could be a great opportunity for you to showcase your talent."

Emily hesitated for a moment, contemplating (思忖) Ada's words. A gentle breeze (微风) wafted through the open windows, carrying the distant sounds of laughter and chatter from outside. Emily closed her eyes, trying to calm her racing thoughts. She reminded herself of the countless hours she had spent honing (磨练) her craft, the late nights and early mornings dedicated to perfecting her technique. She had poured her heart and soul into her art, and this competition was a chance to showcase her passion to a wider audience.

With a deep breath, she finally gathered the courage to approach Mrs. Anderson after class. "Mrs. Anderson, I'm interested in participating in the art design competition," Emily said, her voice slightly trembling. Mrs. Anderson smiled warmly, recognizing Emily's potential. "That's wonderful, Emily! I think it's about time you should share your incredible talent with the world. I'll provide you with all the guidance and support you need."

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。

Over the following weeks, Emily dedicated herself to creating her masterpiece. \_\_\_\_\_

On the day of the competition, Emily nervously displayed her artwork alongside the other competitors. \_\_\_\_\_