

2023-2024 学年第一学期期中检测试题

高三英语

2023.11

本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液，不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁；考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

第一部分：听力(共两节，20 小题，每题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

第一节 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。

1. How much should the girl pay?

A. £2.50. B. £4.00. C. £5.00.

2. What does the woman's sister look like?

A. She has short black hair.

B. She wears a brown hat.

C. She wears glasses.

3. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for directions.

B. Having a driving test.

C. Studying road signs.

4. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a classroom. B. In a restaurant. C. In a supermarket.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A football match. B. TV programs. C. Tea.

第二节 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 does the woman like about winter?

- A. Cold. B. Wind. C. Snow.

7. How long did it take to make the snowman last year?

- A. Three hours. B. Four hours. C. Seven hours.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where does the woman work full-time?

- A. In a company. B. In a supermarket. C. At a kindergarten.

9. What requirement can't the woman meet?

- A. The age. B. Work experience. C. Much overtime work.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. What does the man want to do?

- A. Attend a lecture. B. Listen to a concert. C. Give a performance.

11. How long will it take the man to get to his destination on foot?

- A. About 5 minutes. B. About 20 minutes. C. About 25 minutes.

12. What is the problem with taking the shuttle bus?

- A. The bus doesn't go directly.
B. The bus is quite slow.
C. People have to wait for the bus.

13. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She is new here.
B. She is a driver of a shuttle bus.
C. She provided two choices for the man.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does the man think of online shopping?

- A. It is quite convenient.
B. Returning goods is difficult.
C. The delivery is a bit too slow.

15. What does the man say about Trade Me?

- A. It offers some rare records.
B. He often buys books and CDs on it.
C. He can buy things from other users on it.

16. What did the man buy for his mother as a Christmas present?

- A. A golf bag. B. A coat. C. A sofa.

17. What is the man concerned about in the end?

- A. How the sofa will be delivered.
B. When the sofa will arrive.
C. How much the delivery will cost.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How long does it take to change the Screen Machine into a cinema?
A.30 minutes. B.60 minutes. C.80 minutes.
19. What is the truck driver responsible for?
A. Operating the film. B. Selling tickets. C. Fixing the motors.
20. How do most people in the speaker's hometown book tickets for films now?
A. By queuing at the ticket office.
B. By making telephonic calls.
C. By using the Internet.

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

Top recommendations for fans of non-fiction

Alfie And Me

Carl Safina

In this diary, ecologist Carl Safina has documented his journey raising and freeing a baby owl(猫头鹰). He and his wife came across the small animal when it was sick and dying. They never expected the healing journey to extend their way. Carl talks about the remarkable impact the owl Alfie, had on their lives and how their bond led to a fresh perspective on everyday life.

The Flower Hunter

Lucy Hunter

This book explores how anyone can take advantage of the landscape as a way to create their own flower work. It teaches readers how to capture the natural beauty. It also encourages them to appreciate their surroundings and to use their imagination for craft and creativity.

Colour Confidence

Jessica Sowerby

“Colour Confidence” is for people who don't know how to make colour look nice in their homes. This book shows them how to find their perfect home colour tone. It ensures that readers know how to make their personalities shine through it. There are also tips on how colour can influence your mood or the place.

The Strength Of Love

Kate Garraway

If you want to tackle the day with certainty, read this book about self-confidence by Kate Garraway. In this handbook, she shares tips on how to deal with sadness and loss. There's also advice on how to maximize self-love and happiness. With this, she hopes to

prove love is the most powerful medicine of all.

21. What can we know from *Alfie And Me*?

- A. Carl Safina captured Alfie on a trip.
- B. Alfie improved Carl's living conditions.
- C. They enjoyed each other's company.
- D. The Safinas saved Alfie just for fun.

22. Whose book helps you to enhance confidence?

- A. Carl Safina's.
- B. Lucy Hunter's.
- C. Jessica Sowerby's.
- D. Kate Garraway's.

23. What do these four books have in common?

- A. They give instructions.
- B. They are non-fiction.
- C. They are entertaining.
- D. They concern nature.

B

On Dec. 26, Gelinne was having a cup of coffee at home, gazing out at frozen Beards River. Suddenly, his daughter cried "Look!" Gelinne looked up just in time to see a small aircraft a few hundred yards away, coming down.

As the plane disappeared behind the trees, Gelinne, a former sailor, realized it would land in the river. Without hesitation, he ran down to the waterfront. The plane had slid to a stop on the broad, frozen river, far from shore, sinking. The pilot was standing on the wing. Gelinne knew from his previous training that even a few minutes in the icy water could kill the pilot.

Gelinne tested the ice with his foot and decided not to take any chances walking on it. So he and his son, John, pulled two kayaks (皮划艇) out. "If it can float on the water, it can slide on the ice," Gelinne said.

The kayaks' paddles (桨) proved too weak, so the pair tried using sticks to push the boats along. Their first attempts left them spinning in circles. But with effort, they made progress. When Gelinne reached the plane, the pilot was standing on a tail wing, surrounded by open water. Gelinne pushed his kayak off the ice and into the water, paddling toward the pilot and thinking, "What if he panics? What if I fall over?"

With his son nearby, Gelinne focused on keeping the pilot calm, joking, "Just hang on to the kayak as if you were hugging your wife." The pilot grabbed the kayak's bow. Gelinne knew he had to get the pilot onto the shelf of unbroken ice. But each time Gelinne tried, the kayak broke through the ice. He needed help.

Soon a police officer arrived and radioed for help. A boat from the local Department of Natural Resources appeared. It picked up the pilot, Steve 71, and rushed him to safety, who would be treated for minor injuries. Later the boat returned to help Gelinne, exhausted, to shore.

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The boat had arrived just in time, Gelinne recalled. "I'm 60 years old," he says. "There was no way I could get him to shore." Still, he was satisfied.

24. What was Gelinne's first reaction to the air crash?
A. Hesitant. B. Concerned. C. Scared. D. Surprised.
25. What can be learned from paragraph 4?
A. The plane had sunk to the bottom.
B. The pilot was nearly frozen to death.
C. The kayaks got stuck in floating ice.
D. The rescue was tougher than expected.
26. Why did Gelinne need help?
A. Because his son didn't help him.
B. Because the kayaks were broken.
C. Because the ice wasn't solid enough.
D. Because the pilot was too exhausted.
27. Which of the following can best describe Gelinne?
A. Honest and independent. B. Modest and intelligent.
C. Helpful and humorous. D. Generous and cautious.

C

The "diet" in diet drinks may be a false promise for some soda lovers. A study published recently in JAMA Network Open adds to the evidence that drinks made with sucralose(蔗糖素) may stimulate the appetite, at least among some people.

"We found that females and people with obesity(肥胖) had greater brain reward activity" after consuming the artificial sweetener, says study author Katie Page, "What was most surprising was the impact of body weight and biological sex. They were very important factors in the way that the brain responded to the artificial sweetener."

Both groups also had a reduction in the hormone that inhibits(抑制) appetite, and they ate more food after they consumed drinks with sucralose, compared with after regular sugar-sweetened drinks. In contrast, the study found males and people of healthy weight did not have an increase in either brain reward activity or hunger response, suggesting they're not affected in the same way.

Page and her team measured the response to diet soda in three ways. They used brain images of the 74 study participants to record the activities of parts of the brain linked to appetite. They used blood samples to measure blood sugar and hormones that can drive hunger. And they also tracked how much participants ate at a buffet table at the end of each study session.

"These results are consistent with patterns that we've actually seen in my lab in animal studies," says Susan Swithers, a behavioral scientist at Purdue University.

“You are supposed to get sugar after something tastes sweet. Your body has been accustomed to that,” explains Swithers. But diet soda may lead to a disconnect. The sugar never arrives, and “that could decrease the body's efficiency in metabolizing(新陈代谢)sugar the next time.”

28. What did Page find might affect the brain's response to diet soda?
- A. The artificial sweetener. B. The reduction in hormones.
C. The drinker's sex and weight. D. The amount of sweet drinks.
29. What is paragraph 4 of the text mainly about?
- A. The methods of the study. B. The impacts of diet soda.
C. The causes of overeating. D. The responses of participants.
30. What is Swithers' attitude toward Page's study?
- A. Unclear. B. Approving. C. Doubtful. D. Unsatisfied.
31. Where can you find this text?
- A. A story collection. B. A travel journal.
C. A consumer guide. D. A health magazine.

D

“Tie an Italian's hands behind his back, and he'll be speechless.” This old joke conveys a rigid image of Italians: they are talkative and emotional, and all their arm movements supposedly go to prove it.

Susan Goldin-Meadow of the University of Chicago has a rather different view. Emotions come out in lots of ways: facial expressions, posture, tone of voice and so on. But people are doing something different when they use gestures with speech, which she sums up in the title of her new book, “Thinking With Your Hands”.

In effect, everyone gestures, not just Italians. Conference interpreters gesture in their little booths(隔间), though no one is looking. People born blind gesture when they speak, including to each other. All this suggests that cognition(认知) is, to some extent, “embodied”; thinking is not all done in your head. Gestures that accompany speech are a second channel of information. People who say they believe in sexual equality but gesture with their hands lower are not indicating women's shorter stature(身高); they can be shown to have prejudices of which they may be unaware.

Child development is the focus of Goldin-Meadow's book. Some students who fail at a tricky mathematics problem may gesture in a way that indicates they are on the point of getting it. They should be taught differently from the ones whose gestures suggest that they are entirely at sea. Goldin-Meadow believes that gesturing could play a larger role in education by addressing the student's needs better.

This is well explained in the book's last section. Teachers are encouraged both to use gestures themselves and to observe those their students make. Parents are taught to fill in

the word a child is most likely to be missing when they gesture rather than adding information. Children with language delays caused by brain injuries at birth, but who gesture as much as their peers, are likely to catch up verbally(口头上) by the age of about 30 months. Those who gesture less are more likely to need early intervention.

32. What is the purpose of the joke in the first paragraph?
- A. To show that Italians are talkative and emotional.
 - B. To set a humorous tone for this article.
 - C. To illustrate the relationship between gestures and speech.
 - D. To correct people's wrong impression of Italians.
33. What does the author want to say by mentioning people talking about sexual equality?
- A. People's gestures are not consistent with their speech.
 - B. Gestures help the speaker tell lies more easily.
 - C. People use gestures to hide their real intentions.
 - D. Gestures can express what the speaker really thinks.
34. What do the underlined words "at sea" mean in paragraph 4?
- A. Desperate.
 - B. Confused.
 - C. Incapable.
 - D. Frightened.
35. What does Goldin-Meadow offer in the last section of her book?
- A. Practical advice.
 - B. Educational theory.
 - C. Typical examples.
 - D. Research conclusions.

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。

We watch our salt and fat intake to protect our hearts. We exercise and take calcium to protect our bones. We apply sunscreen cream to protect our skin. 36 It turns out that there is a lot.

Wear quality sunglasses. It has been proven that wearing sunglasses blocks out 99% to 100% of ultraviolet(紫外线的) light. However, dark glasses aren't necessarily protective 37 When you are looking through dark glasses, your pupils are kept wide open, which lets more UV light inside to do damage. So, be careful when choosing sunglasses.

Eat for your eyes. 38 For vitamins, grab strawberries, tomatoes, or choose peanuts or sunflower seeds. For zinc, good sources are beef. For omega-3 fatty acids, look for fish.

Take a break from screens. While there is no scientific evidence that the light from electronic screens damages eyes, staring at a screen can leave eyes tired and may even blur(模糊)vision. 39 Instead, taking a break every 20 minutes to look at something about 20 feet away for 20 seconds is helpful.

Finally, don't forget to see an eye specialist for a checkup. 40

- A. We also have many ways to protect our eyes.
- B. All the eye problems are best treated when found early.
- C. But what can we do when it comes to protecting our eyes?
- D. Those who consume enough vegetables have healthier eyes.
- E. Glasses that block blue light from screens don't seem to do the trick.
- F. If the glasses are dark but not UV-protected, that's worse for your eyes.
- G. Foods rich in vitamins, zinc and omega-3 fatty acids are linked to lower risks of eye problems.

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。

My childhood was mostly silent. It was full of love, laughter, anger and sadness like any family, but these things occurred 41. The knowledge installed (灌输) in me was 42 by watching my mother as she moved through her silent world.

I loved to watch her hands, which were always 43 me things by showing me how, as she watered, weeded and dug her garden. The hands were rough with cuts and 44, but filled with wisdom.

Sometimes, those same hands spoke to me literally. Basic 45 language started in the family quite suddenly but then 46 just as quickly. My mother 47 that lip-reading was quicker. She would look at me intently and 48 words such as, "watch this" or "this is how", or "never touch this plant". We often went for hours like this, 49 a word spoken and yet we were talking in various ways the whole time.

As I grew up, I began to 50 why my mother spent so much time in her garden. Her deafness had come during an era of little tolerance for diversity, and much 51 of disability. The world outside was demanding and unforgiving while her garden was full of kindness and 52. For her it was the only place under her 53.

My mother's knowledge is deeply 54 inside me. I now have gardening hands, with cuts and scars, and cherish their 55. With any luck my kids will have them one day, too.

- 41. A. quickly B. constantly C. quietly D. normally
- 42. A. passed down B. brought up C. laid down D. made up
- 43. A. serving B. awarding C. sparing D. teaching
- 44. A. spots B. lines C. marks D. scars
- 45. A. pose B. sign C. signal D. wave
- 46. A. failed B. progressed C. stopped D. spread
- 47. A. regretted B. insisted C. predicted D. suspected

48. A. mouth B. eye C. nose D. finger
49. A. casually B. simply C. barely D. merely
50. A. indicate B. understand C. wonder D. confirm
51. A. recognition B. confusion C. disapproval D. credit
52. A. acceptance B. innovation C. inspection D. guidance
53. A. investigation B. strategy C. guarantee D. control
54. A. involved B. buried C. applied D. choked
55. A. roughness B. flexibility C. strength D. softness

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。

The Yuan Dynasty witnessed the maturity of Chinese landscape painting. The techniques of ink and wash 56. _____(employ) in this period, which brought Chinese landscape painting 57. _____ the peak of prosperity and splendor. The ink-and-wash landscape painters developed the idea 58. _____ a stretch of landscape represents a stretch of one's spiritual world.

Ni Yunlin, Wu Zhen, Huang Gongwang and Wang Meng were known as the "Four Masters of the Yuan", 59. _____ enjoyed the free clouds and green mountains of nature. Of them all Ni Yunlin is considered to be 60. _____ typical.

In Ni's *The Rongxi Studio*, colours are completely abandoned and "the level and distant" method is applied to the 61. _____(compose) of the painting, so as to achieve the effect of peace and detachment(超脱). The world 62. _____(create) here is the world in the artist's mind: cold mountains and insignificant waters reveal the 63. _____(painter) desire to leave the earthly world. Withered(枯萎的) trees convey the artist's pursuit of freedom, though it sometimes means 64. _____(pain) loneliness. The small pavilion under the trees is "Rongxi Studio," the name meaning a studio big enough only 65. _____(hold) a knee—a reflection of a human being's inferior position in the universe.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 你校正在开展阳光体育活动, 校学生会拟以“体育精神”为主题举办摄影展。请你代表学生会, 在校英文报上发布一则通知, 征集摄影作品, 内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 作品内容和要求;
3. 投稿方式和截止日期。

注意:

1. 词数 80 词左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯。

Notice

Students' Union

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

English was always easy for me, but that changed the first day I walked into Mrs Johnson's class. I'd heard rumors from former students that she was strict and demanding, that her class was impossible to pass, and that I was crazy for even wanting to take it. Consequently, I was extremely nervous.

On the first day of school, Mrs. Johnson stood in the front of her classroom, smiling, while she waited for the class to settle down. Her long, curly, red hair and clear blue eyes made her seem full of life. You could tell she had so much knowledge that it just wanted to overflow and spill(溅出) all over the floor.

"This course is Advanced Writing Course," she said. "I'm not exaggerating when I say this class will be difficult, but if you trust me, I'll guide you."

She explained her grading system was different from what we were used to and that we'd better forget about the so-called good grades we had got before. She guaranteed that our writing would improve once we understood the new writing skills which she would teach us.

"Writing is an art," she said. "You can't just put words on a piece of paper and sign your name on top of it. Instead, what you put your name on is out there to be judged."

I'd never thought about it that way. Every time I rushed to finish an essay and wrote my name on top, it was still my writing, my words, out there for everyone to read.

She hoped that if we wanted to be good writers, we had to remember writing really was an art, and that it might take a long time to perfect.

Even though I thought I was doing fine in her class, my writing grade was terrible. I began to doubt myself and even thought about quitting the writing class. That was when I realized I needed to find out what I could do to improve my grade.

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。

So I went to Mrs. Johnson's office after class.


The after-class instructions continued for months until the Year Writing Contest came.

关于我们

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