

2023~2024 学年度第一学期期中教学质量检测

高三英语试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 15 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.

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The weather. B. The restaurants. C. The vacation.

2. What does the man want to do?

A. Purchase some bread B. Fetch his package. C. Find a repairer.

3. What are the speakers doing?

A. Shooting a video. B. Cooking a dinner. C. Finding a restaurant.

4. When will the sale end?

A. On June 10th. B. On June 12th. C. On June 15th.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At an airport. B. At a museum. C. At a theater.

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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题, 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 does the woman like best?

A. Figure skating B. Ski jumping. C. Snowboarding.

7. What is Linda?

A. A skilled trainer. B. A retired athlete. C. A ballet dancer.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题

8. What are the speakers doing actually?

A. Chairing a radio program.

B. Preparing for a holiday.

C. Making a complaint.

9. What does a busman's holiday mean?

A. Taking a trip for holiday.

B. Having a full rest on holiday.

C. Doing similar work on holiday.

10. What will Neil do in Spain?

A. Seek for a new job.

B. Teach English at a school.

C. Have a sunbath on the beach.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How long will the woman stay?

A. Four days B. Five days C. Seven days.

12. Where will the woman have breakfast?

A. In the business center. B. On the second floor. C. In a mall nearby.

13. Who will probably carry the woman's luggage into the room?

A. A hotel guest. B. Her husband. C. A porter.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题

14. Who is the man?

A. A host of a program. B. An invited professor. C. A person with ADHD.

15. What's the percentage among pupils with ADHD in the U.S?

A. 1%. B. 5%. C. 10%.

16. How did Scott overcome ADHD?

A. By asking teachers for help.

B. By chatting with a spaceman.

C. By getting inspired by a book.

17. What do we know about Ellison?

A. She was an astronaut.

B. She learned a lot from her son.

C. She and her son both had ADHD

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题

18. Why did the camel take such a risky journey?

A. It missed its native home.

B. It had to look after its baby.

C. It got mistreated by its current owner.

19. How did the former owner get the camel back?

A. By turning to the media.

B. By giving the buyer more money.

C. By exchanging it with a young camel.

20. What do the viewers think of the camel's story?

A. Moving. B. Thrilling. C. Heartbroken.

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

September Classes

When: September 1, 15 & 28, 2024, from 10 am to 11:30 am

Application Deadline: August 28, 2024

Cost: \$12 per participant

Location: Cook Museum of Natural Science, 133 Fourth Avenue, Decatur, Alabama

Registration:

Limited spots are available. Those who would like to participate in the class should register and pay the \$12 fee in advance. Admission to the Exhibits is not included. There are two ways to register: go to the Guest Services desk in the museum directly or contact the Group Sales department during regular weekday business hours at groups@cookmuseum.org or (256) 898-6312.

September Class Topics:

All About Squid (鱿鱼)

Grade Levels: 5th-12th

Maximum: 15 participants

Investigate the amazing body structure of these creatures! Most people refer to squid as great food and the golden fried rings are hard to resist, but for researchers, these creatures have been subjects of scientific study for four decades. In this interactive class, participants will cut open a squid and study how their unique design allows them to catch food and escape from enemies.

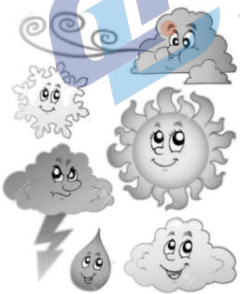


Weather Watchers

Grade Levels: K-4th

Maximum: 10 participants

Weather events such as clouds, lightning and storms can be so astonishing that we sometimes forget that it isn't magic — it is SCIENCE! With Weather Watchers, participants step into the shoes of meteorologists (气象学家) and learn the formation of local weather events. Interactive demonstrations allow the participants to watch the development of clouds, lightning and storms in the classroom. Participants will also work together to create their own weather station. Together, they will explore why these local weather events are so important to native animals and plants.



1. What is the closing date for September Classes registration?

- A. August 28. B. September 1. C. September 15. D. September 28.

2. How can participants sign up for the classes?

- A. Go to the Group Sales department. B. Visit the Guest Services desk in person.

C. Call (256) 898-6312 on weekends. D. Email Cook Museum's website.

3. What can participants do in the class for K-4th students?

A. Tour around a weather station.

B. Explore local animals and plants.

C. Observe natural disasters outdoors.

D. Learn the secrets behind the weather.

B

As far as I could tell, there was only one problem with this year's Super Bowl. The Green Bay Packers weren't green. They were blue. And even though I had never before seen a professional football game live and in living color, I had read enough from my subscription to *Sports Illustrated* to know that the uniforms worn by the Green Bay Packers were green, not blue.

"Maybe it's something special they're doing for the Super Bowl," my dad suggested.

"The colors aren't right, Dad," I complained. "I'm sure of it."

Eventually, Dad agreed. "I'll get a repairman tomorrow," he said. It was a minor annoyance, but it somehow cast a pall over our enjoyment of the pre-game festivities. This was highly anticipated Super Bowl, and we were watching it on our super new color TV. It was supposed to be super.

Just a few minutes before kickoff, my big brother Bud arrived with Craig, a college friend. Craig looked at the TV for a moment. "I think your tint (色调) is off a little," he said. He reached behind the set and began feeling around for buttons. Suddenly our color TV was black and white. Then he reached behind the TV again. He must have found the right button, because a moment later color was restored. The Green Bay Packers were in their traditional green and gold uniforms. The field was green, the sky was blue and it was Super Sunday, indeed.

It amazed me then and often has since — what a major difference a minor adjustment can make. A touch of a button from someone who knows what they're doing can really change something. The same principle holds true in interpersonal matters. While there are some hurts that cannot be easily repaired, it's amazing how often a simple smile, a kind word, or a gentle touch can change our way of thinking, improve our mood, and make everything seem, you know, super.

4. In what aspect did the author disagree with his dad?

A. Which sports team would win.

B. Which TV channel they would watch.

C. Whether the screen color went wrong.

D. Whether the players' uniforms were suitable.

5. What does the underlined phrase "cast a pall over" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Ruined. B. Witnessed. C. Ensured. D. Replaced.

6. What do we know about Craig?

- A. He was a repairman Dad got. B. He was expert at adjusting TV.
C. He was the author's college friend. D. He was a fan of Green Bay Packers.

7. What is the author's message in the last paragraph?

- A. Always put yourself in others's shoes.
B. It is important to learn basic life skills.
C. A small act can make a huge difference.
D. Learn to smile through life's imperfections.

C

Nature is one of the greatest sources of inspiration for engineers and computer scientists to develop new technological tools. Over the past decade or so, roboticists have developed countless robots inspired by the behavior and biological mechanisms of snakes, fish, birds, insects and countless other animals.

Researchers at Beijing Institute of Technology recently designed a new bio-inspired robot that can maintain its balance using tail-like mechanism. The robot is made up of a main body, two wheels and the tail-inspired component, which is controlled by an adaptive controller that allows it to turn in different directions within an area parallel (平行的) to the robot's wheels. The specific patters that are designed to increase the robot's stability are calculated using the so-called Lyapunov stability theorem, which is a theoretical construct that describes the stability of dynamic systems.

Most existing approaches to balancing vehicles with two wheels work by collecting a vehicle's body height data using an inertial (惯性的) measurement unit (IMU), which is an electronic device that can measure a specific force acting on a body or object. Conventional approaches process the data collected by an IMU device and then carry out balancing strategies accordingly, typically by adjusting its tilt (倾斜的) angle.

While many of these approaches achieved satisfactory results, the design put forward by this team of researchers introduces a practical alternative that does not involve adjusting the robot's tilt angle. It is one of the few existing techniques that are inspired by the tails of animals, to enhance a wheeled robot's balance while considering uncertainty in the environment.

The researchers evaluated the effectiveness of the tail-like robotic mechanism in a series of tests. Their findings were very promising, as when the robot lost its balance in the tested environment, the artificial "tail" was able to re-balance it within no more than 3.5 seconds.

In the future, this tail-like mechanism could be adapted to enhance the stability and balance of other existing

or newly developed robots. In addition, the findings gathered as part of this study could inspire other roboticists to design similar tail-like components.

8. What's special about the new robot?

- A. It is a bio-inspired robot.
- B. It is identical to an insect.
- C. Its "tail" promotes the stability control.
- D. Its wheels are used to sustain its balance.

9. How are paragraphs 3 and 4 mainly developed?

- A. By giving a definition.
- B. By setting an example.
- C. By analyzing reasons.
- D. By making comparisons.

10. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. The adaptive controller.
- B. The bio-inspired robot.
- C. The tail-like component.
- D. The surrounding environment.

11. What does the last paragraph focus on?

- A. Reasons for the research.
- B. Potentials of the research.
- C. Complexities of the research.
- D. Challenges of the research.

D

The old saying "Use it or lose it" doesn't appear to be true when it comes to someone's ability to preserve and use a foreign language, a new study has revealed.

The research team tasked almost 500 British people who had taken French GCSE or A-level between the year 1970 and 2020 with completing a French vocabulary and grammar test. They included a survey of whether participants had used their French knowledge over the years since their exams, and excluded (排除) anyone who had studied a language later on in life.

They found that participants who had taken their exam 50 years ago and not used French since performed at the same level as recent school leavers, and as well as those who did, on occasion, use French.

Lead researcher Monika Schmid explained, "The knowledge of language is astonishingly stable over long periods of time, compared to other subjects such as maths, history or science. This is likely because of the way language is stored in memory. Vocabulary is memorized in the same way that facts, dates and names are, for example, and while this memory may become weaker over time, grammar is learned in a similar way to riding a bike, a kind of muscle memory, which is much more stable. Vocabulary knowledge, on the other hand, exists in a

highly connected network, which means that we need only be reminded of a word that sounds similar to a foreign language word for our brain to recall it.”

“Many people are put off revisiting languages they once learnt as they fear they will be forced to relive some of the more ‘boring’ elements of the courses, such as grammar, but our work suggests that this would not be necessary. We hope that it might encourage more people to pick foreign languages back up if they know it would only take a short amount of time in refresher lessons to bounce back to their original level.” Schmid added.

12. What did the researchers ask the participants to do?

- A. Take a French examination.
- B. Conduct a survey in French.
- C. Share language learning experiences.
- D. Learn French from recent school leavers.

13. What can help us recall a foreign word?

- A. A fact related to it.
- B. Our muscle memory.
- C. A similar-sounding word.
- D. The grammar of the language.

14. What can be inferred from Schmid’s words in the last paragraph?

- A. One is able to quickly and easily relearn a language.
- B. Years of use promises fluency in a foreign language.
- C. The boring elements of a language course are unavoidable.
- D. Learning a new language is less complicated than expected.

15. What conclusion can be drawn from the research?

- A. Language tests taken at school matter.
- B. If you don’t use a language, you will lose it.
- C. Knowledge of foreign languages lasts long.
- D. When you grasp the grammar, you learn the language.

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。

A workable and pretty easy solution to improving your listening skills is that you begin to realize how much of your ability to be an effective listener is really about you, not the other person and how fascinating or boring they are. _____ 16 _____

We tend to assume that listening is little more than showing up and paying attention to the other person. _____17_____ It's worth noticing how we instinctively (本能地) listen in conversation and whether or not that given listening mode is really what's called for.

You need to identify your personal "hot spots". _____18_____ Whether it's talking about climate change or Father's Day, when you are not interested at all, you realize it is hard to concentrate. That kind of self-knowledge comes by having a scientific approach and observing yourself in action.

_____19_____ For example, your surrounding environment, the topic at hand, or even particular company may affect your ability to listen. When you do this, you can more easily see what gets in the way of your ability to listen and understand. Thus that makes many of our work-related conversations much easier.

In a performance review or heated debate, you can remind yourself if you're having an emotional response to feedback and are having trouble hearing the other person out. Observing and learning from your behavior, and noticing how you are affected by your surroundings help you uncover your unique needs for doing your best listening. _____20_____

- A. Considering external factors is also important.
- B. Besides, get curious about your conversation style.
- C. In fact, if they're boring, in some ways that is on you.
- D. But it's also deeply tied to paying attention to ourselves.
- E. Effective listening is about creating the space for others to express themselves.
- F. The topics are what uniquely set you off and emotionally inspire you in some ways.
- G. Those are going to help everything from meetings to client presentations run smoothly.

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。

Mary Warwick's heart sank when she realized temperatures were dropping below freezing in Houston in the days before the New Year. She _____21_____ her car to downtown Houston before sunset on December 21st to _____22_____ under the Waugh Drive Bridge, where a colony (群) of 250,000 bats had lived for almost 30 years.

Her _____23_____ were confirmed: There were dozens of tiny bats on the ground, too weak to _____24_____ the concrete beneath the bridge. They had dropped 15 to 30 feet to the _____25_____ ground below and looked _____26_____.

Warwick, a wildlife expert, put on a pair of gloves and gently _____27_____ the unresponsive bats one by one. She picked up 138 bats and placed them in a box _____28_____ with a soft blanket. Warwick decided to take them

home to _____29_____ them up. For the next several nights, she returned to the Waugh Drive Bridge with extra _____30_____ to rescue more bats.

What happened next was completely unexpected. The Houston Humane Society posted on social media that Warwick was _____31_____ rescuing the creatures and at the news, citizens quickly offered to _____32_____.

By New Year's Day, Warwick together with Houston residents had saved more than 1,500 bats. She _____33_____ the bats in separate containers until the _____34_____ outside was safe enough to return them to the bridge. All creatures — no matter how small — have _____35_____ on the planet, she said.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. raced | B. sold | C. delivered | D. donated |
| 22. A. pass | B. play | C. rest | D. check |
| 23. A. fears | B. appointments | C. researches | D. identities |
| 24. A. escape from | B. hold onto | C. stand on | D. fly over |
| 25. A. dusty | B. soft | C. cold | D. wet |
| 26. A. harmless | B. lifeless | C. tiny | D. lonely |
| 27. A. collected | B. fed | C. counted | D. cleaned |
| 28. A. labeled | B. lined | C. mixed | D. decorated |
| 29. A. bring | B. cheer | C. warm | D. train |
| 30. A. support | B. gloves | C. money | D. boxes |
| 31. A. single-handedly | B. absent-mindedly | C. unhurriedly | D. lightheartedly |
| 32. A. adopt | B. help | C. share | D. comment |
| 33. A. watched | B. examined | C. caught | D. kept |
| 34. A. ground | B. cave | C. temperature | D. sky |
| 35. A. opportunities | B. habitats | C. value | D. mercy |

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 traditional Chinese culture has been a springboard for inspiration for TV and film productions. It is also for this very reason _____36_____ a number of outstanding dramas have been put on the must-watch list of the young. _____37_____ latest newcomer is *Song of Youth*.

The costume drama has caught people's attention with not only the touching romance but also the fascinating designs _____38_____ (feature) the traditional culture.

The most standout element is the wide use of shadow plays (皮影戏) through the entire series. Shadow theater started to enjoy broad _____39_____ (popular) as early as the Song Dynasty (960-1279), when holidays _____40_____

(mark) by the presentation of many shadow plays adapted from folk stories. Dating back to the time when the story took place, it was a way for people to gain happiness and entertain _____41_____ (they).

Luan Hexin, the series artistic director, said that he didn't rely on certain books and documents, _____42_____ turned to traditional paintings for inspirations. The most _____43_____ (impress) costume is a dress decorated with auspicious (吉祥的) symbols for happiness and having many children.

The effort put into the drama has _____44_____ (definite) won the hearts of many young fans of China's cultural heritage. How _____45_____ (narrow) the distance between traditional art and Generation Z audiences is something that play writers and directors should work together to accomplish.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华, 你校正在举办以“Volunteering”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你用英语写一篇演讲稿, 内容包括:

1. 参加志愿活动的经历;
2. 参加志愿活动的益处;
3. 号召大家积极参与。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Hello, everyone! It's my honour to speak here today.

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

It was the middle of the day in July. We were on vacation in the house by the lake where we went every year. My brothers and my dad were out fishing, and my mom went to the little store to get some tomatoes. I was supposed to make a salad for supper. I love helping mom fix supper.

The air was starting to smell like rain. I thought I heard some deep sounds in the distance. I went outside but wasn't worried, because I loved storms, or at least, I used to. The heat was so thick that sweat broke out on my face. My throat was dry. The rain-smelling air felt strange. The wind began to blow, and a towel drying outdoors

suddenly started swinging. Then I saw a black cloud just across the field. The screen door slammed (砰地关上), and the trees were bending in the wind.

I ran inside and started closing all the windows. I turned on the lights because it had gotten so dark inside. Rain started pouring down outside, and some of it was coming in past the swinging curtains. Then the sound of thunder made me jump, which scared me. It was so close! Branches of trees were being slammed against the house, making a horrible noise. I thought the windows would be broken by flying objects. I looked outside and saw lightning strike across the sky and then heard more thunder. The rain got louder and louder, and the air suddenly turned cold.

I grabbed the blanket from the sofa and wrapped it around me. I wondered what to do. I was all alone, and the storm was worse than anything I had ever seen. Then the lights went out. I was in panic for a while, and then I recalled my parents' words and realized that I should find a safe spot in case of bad storms, so I ran into the bathroom and got in the bathtub (浴缸).

- 注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Then it occurred to me that I needed to fetch more things.

After what seemed like hours, I suddenly heard Dad calling my name loudly.

听力答案：1-5 CBABC 6-10 ABACB 11-15 ABCAC 16-20 CCACA