

2023~2024 学年度第一学期调研测试

高三英语

(考试时间:120 分钟 总分:150 分)

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纸上。

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, 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. What will Linda do first?

- A. Take a nap. B. Change clothes. C. Attend a party.

2. Why is the woman leaving?

- A. Her child is sick. B. She has a fever. C. The work is done.

3. What will James help Lucy do?

- A. Call a taxi. B. Bring a spare tire. C. Look for a repairman.

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

- A. Improve air quality.
B. Close most of businesses.
C. Create more job opportunities.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. An unpleasant drive. B. A car accident. C. The terrible weather.

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. What is the girl likely to eat for lunch?

A. Beef. B. Bread. C. Fish.

7. How does the man sound toward the girl?

A. Worried. B. Proud. C. Angry.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What topic does the man want to talk to his guests?

A. Technology. B. Cooking. C. Careers.

9. What is the woman's advice?

A. Set a specific goal. B. Make a unique show. C. Save up some money.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why did Frank go to Chicago?

A. For holiday. B. For business. C. For a wedding.

11. Where is the woman?

A. In Los Angeles. B. In Boston. C. In Chicago.

12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Workmates. B. Husband and wife. C. Former classmates.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What does the woman value most about shoes?

A. Material. B. Design. C. Brand.

14. Where did Dorino Della Valle start his shoemaking business?

A. In a factory. B. In a backyard. C. In a basement.

15. When did Tod's begin making shoes for the US department stores?

A. In the 1920s. B. In the 1970s. C. In the 1980s.

16. What turned Tod's into a famous lifestyle brand?

A. Effective marketing. B. A long history. C. Fashionable design.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. Community service officers.

B. Residents of a community.

C. Members of a school board.

18. How many sections should rubbish be sorted into?

A. One. B. Three. C. Four.

19. How can the listeners follow the latest procedures?

A. By offering to volunteer.

B. By registering themselves online.

C. By taking a brochure at the front office.

20. What does the speaker promise about the policy rules?

A. They will get stricter.

B. They will stay unchanged.

C. They will be frequently adjusted.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

New England Rails Trails

DAY 1: ARRIVE BOSTON

Upon arrival in your Boston Area hotel, enjoy a Welcome Dinner.

DAY 2: BOSTON—NORTH CONWAY

Enjoy a Boston City Tour featuring Boston Common, the Old State House, Beacon Hill and Old Ironsides. Later leave Boston and arrive in the picturesque North Conway area for a two-night stay.

DAY 3: THE MOUNT WASHINGTON COG RAILWAY

This morning motorcoach to board the historic Mount Washington Cog Railway. Enjoy breathtaking views during your three-hour rail experience aboard the world's first mountain climbing Cog Railway to the top of the highest peak in the Northeast, Mount Washington. Enjoy the evening at your own pace.

DAY 4: NORTH CONWAY—BURLINGTON

This morning motorcoach along one of New England's most popular scenic drives, the Kancamagus Highway. Later visit the Billings Farm Museum, a modern working dairy farm and museum of Vermont life in the 1890's. Then arrive in Burlington for a two-night stay in the famous and historic Vermont mountain town.

DAY 5: VERMONT SIGHTSEEING

Visit the Shelburne Museum, located in Vermont's scenic Lake Champlain Valley & one of the nation's finest, most unconventional museums of art. Later visit the home of Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream, founded in 1978 in a gas station in Burlington. Enjoy a brief factory tour and the creative flavors. Late afternoon return to your hotel.

DAY 6: BURLINGTON—PORTLAND, MAINE

This morning visit a Maple Sugar Farm to taste some Vermont Maple sweets and learn about how to sugar. Later enjoy the amazing New England scenery en route (在途中) to the Maine Coast. Arrive in scenic Portland, Maine for one night stay.

DAY 7: PORTLAND—BOSTON—FLIGHT HOME

Today enjoy a scenic Casco Bay Cruise past lovely Victorian cottages (小屋) on the shorelines of Little & Great Diamond Island. In the afternoon, travel to Boston and fly home with wonderful memories of your New England experiences.

21. How long will tourists stay on the Mount Washington Cog Railway?

A. 2 hours. B. 3 hours. C. 1 night. D. 2 nights.

22. Where can tourists visit the home of Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream?

A. In Boston. B. In Portland. C. In Burlington. D. In North Conway.

23. On which day can tourists learn about the sugaring process?

A. Day 2. B. Day 4. C. Day 6. D. Day 7.

When I suggested my 13-year-old daughter try tennis, she quickly shot me down. “I’m not sporty; stop trying to get me to do sports,” Julianna said. I had suggested it because some of my happiest recent memories were of playing ping-pong with her. Tennis seemed like a natural progression from ping-pong and a great way to work out some of her growing teen frustrations(令人沮丧的事) on a larger playing field. But my suggestion was always met with resistance.

Still, I was undeterred. I was convinced that releasing some physical energy would help Julianna manage her emotions. I’ve seen how sports help with stress. It worked for me when I was a teenage girl.

Midway into summer, we stayed at home, and Julianna and I grew really bored. “Do you want to play tennis?” I asked her at lunch. “Sure,” she said. At that time, we were both eager to spend as much time as possible out of the house.

Arriving at the court, we set down our bags, picked up our rackets (球拍), and headed to our sides of the court. The net felt like the visual representation of a growing divide between us—I desiring connection and my teenage daughter longing for independence.

I started by hitting a ball over the net, and Julianna took a big swing and missed. We repeated this several more times. I resisted the urge to tell her she was holding the racket too close to the neck or to step more into her forehand.

My daughter wanted the chance to figure these things out for herself. And I needed to practice letting her do it. We repeated the pattern of me hitting the ball and her missing it a few times before she finally got it back over the net. “This is fun,” she said with a mixture of surprise and delight and then she smiled wide.

Now we always find time to play tennis. We’re both eager for an activity that can ease tensions between us in daily life. It’s nice to have a place where both of us can release our negative moods and let them go.

24. Why did the author persuade her daughter to play tennis?

- A. Tennis was as popular as ping-pong.
- B. They had a good time playing tennis together.
- C. It would help her daughter make more like-minded friends.
- D. It would be good for her daughter’s emotional management.

25. What does the underlined word “undeterred” mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Not surprised. B. Unsure. C. Not discouraged. D. Dishonest.

26. What did the author do when her daughter missed the ball?

- A. She stood close to the net.
- B. She repeated hitting the ball.
- C. She exchanged rackets with her daughter.
- D. She instructed her daughter immediately.

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

- A. Mom Coaches Teen Daughter in Tennis
- B. Mom Helps Teen Daughter Express Her Emotions

C. Mom Encourages Teen Daughter to Be Independent

D. Mom and Teen Daughter Find Some Peace on the Tennis Court

C

As soccer fans over the world tuned into the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, they witnessed multiple uses of artificial intelligence. Video technology was helping referees(裁判) on the field make accurate calls. More than 15,000 cameras were tracking crowds across eight playing venues, and algorithms(计算程序) using data points like ticket sales predicted crowd patterns and helped with crowd control. Even the soccer balls were equipped with motion sensors, reporting locations to a data center 500 times per second.

In fact, the World Cup in Qatar was one of the highest-tech international sports events yet. But we haven't even seen all the ways AI will affect sports. Consider the use of video replay to improve performance. Even as new technology has completely changed many aspects of competitive sports, the technology behind film study hasn't changed in a while. The task of organizing, editing, and learning from film can be extremely demanding, requiring someone to scroll through(滚动搜索) hours of not-very-useful footage(片段) to find the plays they're looking for. Sports organizations sometimes ask whole departments to do this job.

A new generation of AI technologies promises to simplify that process considerably. The newest AI systems can recognize individual players, movements, plays, or patterns without a human having to lay eyes on a screen. That means a coach can find exactly the footage he or she needs without searching through hours of video. For example, the Remark AI Box can be connected to a team's existing cameras to give them AI functionality without any need to put in new sensors or other equipment.

Yet sports teams are just beginning to apply AI to film study, where the latest technologies should soon be able to bring them far more advantages. The time-tested training technique of film study was in desperate need of a long-awaited technological upgrade. Now that teams are about to use AI in new ways, we can expect to see the results on the playing field. Over time, AI-powered tools certainly will spread across different sports, leagues, and levels of play. Athletes who ignore the possibilities are missing an enormous opportunity.

28. Which aspect of the World Cup in Qatar does paragraph 1 mainly focus on?

- A. The different applications of AI.
- B. The various functions of a data center.
- C. How data points were collected and used.
- D. How crowd movements were predicted and managed.

29. What is one challenge faced by film study in sports?

- A. Insufficient technical support.
- B. The need for a great deal of manpower.
- C. Little effect on improving athletes' performance.
- D. The difficulty in picking up useful footage of certain players.

30. What does paragraph 3 tell us about the newest AI systems?

- A. They can be a huge time saver for coaches.

- B. They can make the training process much easier.
- C. They can function well with the help of new devices.
- D. They can predict game results based on previous patterns.

31. Which of the following might the author agree with?

- A. AI systems might soon replace coaches.
- B. The early AI users can get a competitive edge.
- C. Athletes shouldn't use AI-powered tools during matches.
- D. The previous training method of film study is still reliable.

D

I'm trying to construct an alternative theory of myself in which I'm a tidy person. It's not going well. Walking my recycling from my apartment to the waste room down the hall takes me anywhere from two minutes to a month. I hate looking at broken-down boxes in my apartment, but studies say humans are bad at prioritizing long-term goals over instant satisfaction and I apparently find doing anything else much more satisfying.

According to psychology professor Joseph Ferrari, there are two types of people who have a problem completing housework in a timely manner: task delayers and chronic procrastinators(慢性拖延症患者). All people procrastinate, Ferrari says, but for chronic procrastinators, it happens in all areas of life.

Simple task delayers are more common, but they usually have a much easier time building good habits than their chronic counterparts(相对应的人). Part of the reason why task delayers fall into their bad habits in the first place might be the time of the day when tasks often occur. "Doing those tasks takes some self-control, and if you've made a lot of choices already that day, it's harder to use self-control," says Roy Baumeister, a social psychologist. If you could sit at your desk and play Candy Crush all day like you might want to, washing some plates when you get home might not seem as hard.

Caretaker Gloria Fraser always considers herself a quick, efficient person in her professional life, but the emotional baggage of housework makes personal tasks more difficult. "There's a negative tape going on in my head that says I should have done something and asks why I waited until it got this bad," she says. "So instead of doing it, I'm thinking about all the times I should have."

If a problem can be understood, maybe it can be fixed. Betsy Burroughs, a former branding manager, used to have a hard time keeping her home tidy. She says, "But then I noticed that if I was having people over, not only would I clean the place up, but I'd actually enjoy cleaning it." Her solution was to start a monthly party at home, which has run for more than 12 years.

Anyway, being aware of your habits does seem to have an impact on procrastination.

32. Why does the author struggle with taking out the recycling in a timely manner?

- A. She dislikes the process of breaking down boxes.
- B. The waste room is located far away from her apartment.
- C. She thinks recycling does not cause problems at her apartment.
- D. Throwing away the recycling cannot bring her instant satisfaction.

33. According to Roy Baumeister, what is a reason for task delayers putting off housework?

- A. They are too tired. B. They have no sense of time.
C. They find housework boring. D. They have more important things to do.

34. What can we learn about Gloria Fraser's experience with personal tasks?

- A. She is highly motivated to complete them immediately.
B. She finds personal tasks easier than professional tasks.
C. Negative thoughts and regrets prevent her from taking action.
D. Finishing personal tasks seldom provides her with emotional support.

35. How does Betsy Burroughs address her struggle with keeping her home tidy?

- A. By changing her career. B. By seeking help from her friend.
C. By hosting regular social events. D. By employing a professional cleaner.

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。

Lifelong Learning and the Future of Work:

Challenges and Opportunities

Our world is undergoing dramatic and transformative change—technological, organizational, and climatic—presenting new challenges to the future of work. These global trends are having a significant impact on skills. 36. That is because skills acquired today may quickly become out-of-date.

The concept of lifelong learning has been around for decades and the ILO (International Labour Organization) has adopted numerous standard instruments and policies related to lifelong learning. 37 In the old days, we could say let's go to school, get qualified for a job, enter the labour market and that's the job of learning done. Now, people need to learn how to learn because learning is going to be a feature of the transitions (转变) they're going to go through throughout their lives.

Lifelong learning affects us all. 38, from early childhood and basic education to adult learning and upskilling to take advantage of change. It is a global concept applying to developed and developing economies. And it requires the active engagement and support of governments, employers and workers.

39? There's no one-size-fits-all strategy. But there are things we can do. Develop basic and essential work skills. Improve professional guidance and labour market data. Recognize both formal and informal skills learning. Improve interaction and ensure equal access to learning.

Ultimately, lifelong learning is the key for people to be able to benefit from new ways of working. 40.

- A. Do I need to be active in lifelong learning
B. Many of today's skills won't match tomorrow's jobs
C. How do we adapt lifelong learning to our new reality
D. It is important to manage the transitions we face over the life cycle

E. And it will light the path on our journey to a brighter future at work

F. It is easy to say that people need to keep learning throughout their careers

G. But the transformative change happening now is reshaping its definitions

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(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。

“You can't control your first thought, but you can control your second thought,” the speaker said as she delivered her presentation. I didn't give her advice a second thought until I was getting 41 about all my son's questions on our drive home, and my answers were getting shorter with every “Why?”

My son, an autistic (患自闭症的) child, always asks many of the same questions. He was getting 42 with me for not giving him the answers he 43, and I was getting disturbed with him because I felt bombarded (轰炸) and couldn't 44. I was about to raise my voice and tell him to 45, but I took a deep breath and told myself, “Control your second thought.” There is something powerful about it. The word “control” leads me to more 46 reactions now.

I used to feel guilt and shame for getting 47 too quickly and for the 48 of my first thought. This 49 “You can't control your first thought”—helped me realize that my thoughts are 50, and they are perfectly alright. Taken together, both parts of this advice told me that my first and second thoughts are not in conflict; they are a natural 51. For the first time in my life, I was able to 52 the co-existence of my first and second thoughts. It was an important lesson for me in my constant 53 to be a better father than I was yesterday.

When I 54 my second thought, my son gets more of me. Now I am a better father because I 55 this piece of advice to myself every day.

41. A. serious B. particular C. impatient D. unsure
42. A. strict B. grateful C. familiar D. upset
43. A. discovered B. expected C. simplified D. shared
44. A. think B. withdraw C. remark D. move
45. A. compete B. focus C. adapt D. stop
46. A. natural B. thoughtful C. complex D. general
47. A. afraid B. worried C. bored D. annoyed
48. A. existence B. explanation C. expectation D. difference
49. A. accident B. decision C. barrier D. description
50. A. clear B. normal C. unique D. basic
51. A. progression B. alternative C. barrier D. arrangement
52. A. recall B. test C. avoid D. accept
53. A. doubt B. desire C. demand D. suggestion
54. A. find B. notice C. control D. create
55. A. owe B. commit C. limit D. repeat

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 Lantern Festival 56 (be) part of Chinese New Year celebrations since the Han Dynasty. 57 is said that the holiday 58 (original) evolved from an ancient Chinese belief that heaven spirits could be seen flying about in the light of the first full moon of the lunar calendar. 59 (aid) them in their search for the spirits, people used torches, and then these torches were later replaced by lanterns of every shape, size and color.

60 the fact that ancient China had curfews(宵禁) during the night, all the people were allowed to stay out on the days around the Lantern Festival. The Chinese women, 61 had to stay indoors for most of their lives, 62 (permit) to admire the lanterns and the full moon on the day as well. Therefore, it was almost the only time for young men and women to meet with each other and fall in love.

The other evidence of the Lantern Festival being Chinese Valentine's Day is recorded in Chinese literature. In the thousands of ancient poems 63 (pass) on from the Tang and Song 64 (dynasty), many described strong love for their partners.

Like most Chinese festivals, the Lantern Festival has its own special food, called “yuanxiao” or “tangyuan”. These are round rice dumplings with sweet or salty fillings. The dumplings are said to 65 (symbol) both the first full moon and family unity and completeness.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

为了传承中华优秀传统文化, 你校英语社团计划开展一场以“弘扬中医文化”为主题的英语演讲比赛。假定你是主持人李华, 请你写一篇英文主持稿的开场白, 内容包括:

1. 比赛的主题和目的;
2. 比赛的流程和评分标准;
3. 预祝比赛圆满成功。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Good afternoon, everyone! Welcome to our English Speech Contest.

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。

“Snow!” James begged, looking up at the cloudless, winter sky. “All I need is a tiny, little snowstorm ...”

Zeke, James' brother, looked out of the window beside him. "You know," Zeke said, "you could study for your spelling test instead of wishing for a snowstorm. Just an idea."

"Quiet, you," James said. He crossed his fingers more tightly and repeated, "Snow, snow, snow."

That night, James picked at his carrots for 45 minutes, ate his ice cream so slowly that it melted, played ping-pong by himself for more than an hour, and spent the rest of the evening wishing for snow. He didn't open his spelling book even once.

When James opened his blinds (百叶窗帘) the next morning, he nearly fell over backward. The lawn (草坪) was blanketed with snow. The trees and the cars were covered with snow, perfect, white snow! By the time James ran downstairs, his dad was already digging a path to the driveway, and the radio was announcing school closings. James listened carefully until he heard his school's name.

"I did it!" he shouted, jumping into the air. "I wished for snow, and it snowed! I made it snow!"

Zeke rolled his eyes and took a bite of sausage. "You didn't make it snow. Snow is caused by numerous factors, including ..."

"Come on!" James interrupted. "Did I or did I not wish for snow?"

"You did," Zeke admitted.

"And did it snow?"

"Well, yes, but ..."

"But nothing," James said. He was already pulling on his boots. It's play time! And play he did. Hard. He made an army of snow ducks. He built what he assumed was the world's largest snowman. He won the greatest snowball fight Deerfield Lane had ever seen. Then he played solo ping-pong again. Then he played his video game for some more time. He didn't open his spelling book even once.

"You do know that Ms. Lookingbill will give you that spelling test tomorrow, right?" Zeke asked.

"No," James said. "I wished for more snow."

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

The next morning, James sprang from his bed and opened his blinds. _____

In that day's spelling test, James' paper was marked from top to bottom with red Xs.