

常州市教育学会学业水平监测高三英语期中试题

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

SAT Registration Fee Policy

About SAT

The SAT is the most widely used and most rigorously researched college admissions test in history. Virtually every college in the United States accepts the SAT as a measure of the critical thinking skills students need for academic success in college. The SAT assesses how well students analyze and solve problems - skills learned in school that are needed in college.

SAT is typically administrated seven times a year. Students can take it as many times as they want.

SAT Registration Fee

The SAT registration fee for international students is \$60, plus a \$43 regional fee.

Additional Registration Fees

Additional fees are charged for these services. All additional fees related to digital testing are the same regardless of whether students choose to test inside or outside the United States.

Service	Fee	Details
Test center fee (select locations only)	\$24	View a list of test centers that are known to charge a test center fee.
Late registration	\$30	For registering after the regular deadline but before the late registration deadline.
Change test center	\$25	For changing your test center only. (To change the test date, you must cancel and register for a new test. Learn how to change your registration information.)
Cancel registration fee	\$25	For canceling your registration by the change deadline.

Score Service Fees

Checking your scores online is free of charge. Fees are charged for some score-related services, however.

Refund policy

If you cancel your SAT registration two days before the test, you'll receive a full refund of your registration fee but will be charged a cancellation fee. Rush score reports can't be

refunded.

21. What can be learned about SAT from the text?

- A. It is held every other month.
- B. It highlights critical thinking.
- C. It is meant for international students.
- D. It is administrated by different colleges.

22. A Chinese student who misses the regular deadline and still wants to take the test will pay a total of _____.

- A. \$103
- B. \$127
- C. \$133
- D. \$157

23. What of the following can you get for free?

- A. Sitting an SAT test.
- B. Selecting where to take a test.
- C. Cancelling an SAT test.
- D. Checking your scores online.

B

A protein is a large, complex macromolecule composed of one or more long chains of amino acids (氨基酸). Present in and vital to every living cell, proteins are essential for the structure, function, and regulation of the body's tissues and organs. Yet, before Frederick Sanger—one of only two people to ever receive two Nobel Prizes in the same category—little was known about proteins and the sequence (排序) of their amino acid chains.

Frederick Sanger graduated with a doctorate in biochemistry from St. John's College in 1943. Yet, it wasn't until his work with insulin (胰岛素) that Sanger differentiated himself in the field of chemistry. His first true accomplishment occurred when he successfully determined the complete amino acid sequence of two protein chains in bovine (牛) insulin in the early 1950s. His research proved that proteins have a defined chemical composition, and he eventually concluded that every protein had a unique sequence. In 1958, Sanger was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for showing how amino acids link together to form insulin, and, therefore, providing the tools for scientists to analyze any protein in the body.

He went on to think about the ideas of how DNA codes for proteins. Together with another scientist, Sanger published the "Plus and Minus 7 technique," a sequencing procedure to determine the order of the chemical bases which spell out the genetic code for all living things. When he designed a more efficient method in 1977, he named it the "Sanger Method". The "Sanger Method" allows long stretches of DNA to be rapidly and accurately sequenced, which earned him his second Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1980.

This method eventually allowed scientists to decode the three billion letters of the human genetic code, giving science the ability to distinguish between normal and abnormal genes. In the same way, Sanger's work directly contribute to the development of biotechnology drugs like human growth hormone.

24. Why does the passage starts with mentioning the function of proteins?

- A. To lead in the topic of biochemistry.
- B. To attract the attention of the readers.
- C. To illustrate the significance of Sanger's discovery
- D. To show the complexity of bodies' tissues and organs

25. What mainly leads to Sanger's success?

- A. His life-long commitment to the same scientific field
- B. His choice of majoring in biochemistry in college.
- C. His cooperative relationship with other scientists.

D. His courage of challenging former research findings

26. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. Side effects of Sanger's findings.

B. Sanger's primary methods of research.

C. Practical applications of Sanger's discovery.

D. Proper justifications for Sanger's research process

27. The author develops this article

A. in order of time

B. in order of space

C. by making comparisons.

D. by giving examples

C

Many say artificial intelligence is the biggest invention since the Internet. The Sudden rise of large language models like ChatGPT has fueled the hype(大肆宣传) to a higher level- AI will be the common language the world speaks and humans can build the Tower of Babel again. With the technology in hand, it seems spending thousands of hours to master a different tongue is simply a waste of time.

Duolingo's co-founder and CEO Luis von Ahn has a different opinion. He said it's still worthwhile for people to learn new language despite the rapid advancement of AI-powered translation technology in the past decade. "Computers are better than humans playing chess. And there are more people playing chess now than there's ever been," said von Ahn. "People just want to do certain things even if computers are good at it"

According to Duolingo's research, the majority language learners agreed learning a new language could make travelling a better experience and more fun, and 80 percent think learning new languages will inspire them to be travelers with an adventurous spirit.

Luis von Ahn co-founded Duolingo in 2011, which offers customized learning exercises, immediate feedback and gamification(游戏化). The platform provides equal access with over 40 languages to everyone who wants to learn. Last year, the company even rolled out sessions for its first dialect language- Cantonese. The app attracted many Mandarin learners as well. Their primary motivation to try the language was for "intellectual(智力的) development", according to the company.

Duolingo has applied AI technology to the language learning platform since day one. With a powerful AI tool, it can provide conversations based on previous exchanges with the user to make language learning more natural. The AI can understand the sentences and react to the input from learners to keep the conversation going.

The goal for the language learning app for von Ahn himself, is to operate on par with a human tutor. He said Duolingo is already as effective as study in a classroom. "I think with AI, we're getting closer and closer to being as good as a one-to-one human tutor." he said.

28. The author writes the underlined part in paragraph 1 to show that many people believe _____.

A. learning a second language is significant to humans

B. AI should not be used as a common language for humans

C. it is unnecessary for humans to learn different languages

D. humans are powerful enough to master different languages

29. Why do people want to learn a new language according to Duolingo's CEO and research?

A. Out of human nature

- B. Out of pressure of travelling
 C. Thanks to human's increasing intelligence
 D. Thanks to the advancement of AI technology
30. What does the underlined phrase "on par with" in paragraph 7 mean?
 A. together with B. instead of C. specially for D. as well as
31. What is the best title of this text?
 A. People learn languages to enrich their life, not ruin it
 B. Duolingo uses AI to help language learning, not kill it
 C. With Duolingo, learning a second language is time-consuming
 D. Helped by Duolingo more people are learning a new language

D

The great British public loves two things: dogs and banning things. What happens when the two passions bump into each other?

To answer that, consider the dilemma of the Bully XL, a dog that has huge, powerful jaws and can grow to be 60kg. To fans the creature is a gentle giant. To campaigners, it is a threat behind a sharp increase in fatal attacks.

After a man was killed by a pair of the dogs in Staffordshire on September 14th, the government sided with the campaigners. Adopting the serious manner of a prime minister declaring war, Rishi Sunak said that the Bully XL would be banned by the end of the year.

Although they account for barely 1% of all dogs, Bully XL carry out almost half of all reported attacks, says Bully Watch, a campaign group. The data are not exact, as not all dog bites are recorded. But nor are they equal. Gentle bites from a Chihuahua are one thing; an attack by a monster mutt (凶猛的杂交犬) is another.

Before the Bully can be banned, however, the government is struggling to define (定义) it. Only then would it be added to a list of four existing illegal breeds (品种) with consequences for anyone who owns, sells, breeds or abandons them.

Lawyers argue that the law used, the Dangerous Dogs Act of 1991, is a mess. Animal charities say bad owners are the problem—they can always find large equally fierce dogs.

The affair shows how it can be easy to influence policy. The campaign against them began as a one-man operation by an academic. By attracting attention mostly via social media, he and some volunteers won press and politicians' interest. It helps that the problem is cheap to fix, but the posting-to-policy pipeline can be remarkably short for a specific campaign to succeed. It pays to be dogged.

32. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?
 A. The British are divided over Bully XL.
 B. The British like arguing over things.
 C. Bully XL is gentle unless made annoyed.
 D. Bully XL often attacks people.
33. What does "they" (underlined in Paragraph 4) refer to?
 A. Bully XL.
 B. Dog bites
 C. The dog attack data.
 D. Gentle bites from Chihuahua

34. According to animal charities, who are to answer for the tragic attacks?

- A. Fierce large dogs.
- B. The messy law.
- C. The victims themselves.
- D. The dog owners.

35. The text seems to suggest that the Bully XL ban was declared

- A. under the influence of campaigners
- B. due to the life losses by dog attacks
- C. under the pressure of lawyers
- D. due to the call from animal charities

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。选项中有两项为多于选项。

A fixed mindset of interest can harm creativity and innovation. If people believe they are limited to only a few particular interests and, in consequence, do not explore other areas, they may miss seeing important connections across different dimensions. 36. Those who with a growth mindset are also more likely to be creative when solving problems.

37, In June we published findings from an intervention that succeeded in that aim. In two studies involving more than 700 first-year liberal arts undergraduates, we began by assessing how our participants saw themselves. The majority held strong interests in the arts, humanities and social sciences. 38.

We then randomly assigned students to either our intervention or a study skills module. Our intervention included reading and reflective writing activities that helped students think about interests and passions as cultivated(培育) rather than as simply found and fixed. 39. The study skills module had a similar set of exercises but with an emphasis on building classic skills, such as time management and active learning.

These students were required to take at least one math and science course during their first year. That meant we could check how the intervention may have influenced their perspectives on math and science.

By the end of the year, students who had received the intervention were more interested in their required math and science courses than those who received the study skills module--and this boost was particularly apparent among students who initially reported that they were not a "math-and-science person." 40. These students became more skilled in math and science and grew into interdisciplinary scholars.

- A. How can a growth mindset of interest be cultivated?
- B. Meanwhile, a growth mindset of interest comes with many advantages.
- C. So can a growth mindset of interest be taught?
- D. Moreover, most reported that they were not a "math-and-science person."
- E. They also earned better grades in courses than those receiving the study skills module.
- F. However, a growth mindset of interest can fuel people's further exploration to different fields
- G. For example, students read an article stating the benefits of viewing interests as developable.

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。

I finished college for good in Austin, Texas, and started a job in Fort Worth, a city of northeast Texas. So, I, together with my friend Mark, packed our ___41___ into a truck to Fort Worth.

I drove the truck, while Mark ___42___ me in an old car on a northward journey along the highway. After passing through the city of Waco, I noticed heavy clouds ___43___ ahead of us. May was the tornado season in North Texas! My phone had died, so I had no communication with Mark. However, I was not ___44___ him because Mark was an alert (警觉的) native here. I turned on the radio of the truck, hoping to get some weather information.

I drove on in ___45___, my head turning back and forth watching for spinning or dropping rain. At the ___46___ of a hill, I looked upward to see many brake lights turning on as cars reached the top. It was not a good ___47___ but I had no other way to go. I slowed down, looking in the mirror to make sure Mark stayed behind me.

When I reached the hilltop, I ___48___ why these cars had stopped on the highway. In a field a mile away, a thin, white tornado was coming. We stopped among other cars to ___49___ in awe(敬畏).

For a few minutes we watched the tornado ___50___ towards us. Then many cars in front of me ___51___, ___52___, they wanted to go back to Waco. However, a female voice from the radio warned that a big tornado was moving towards the highway behind us in Waco.

Mother Nature was approaching us from ___53___ directions, I got out of the truck and walked to Mark's car to discuss with him. According to his experience, the first tornado was not very strong enough and it could disappear before we met it. Then we cautiously drove ___54___ again. After watching storming clouds for half an hour, we reached a clear sky with great ___55___

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. belongings | B. documents | C. books | D. property |
| 42. A. chased | B. followed | C. instructed | D. guided |
| 43. A. performing | B. struggling | C. recovering | D. building |
| 44. A. equal to | B. worried about | C. sympathetic to | D. interested in |
| 45. A. alert | B. anger | C. confidence | D. strength |
| 46. A. top | B. back | C. bottom | D. end |
| 47. A. gesture | B. sign | C. mark | D. symbol |
| 48. A. realized | B. wondered | C. recognized | D. assumed |
| 49. A. notice | B. spot | C. glance | D. observe |
| 50. A. flow | B. float | C. advance | D. adjust |
| 51. A. turned around | B. turned away | C. turned over | D. turned up |
| 52. A. Eventually | B. Fortunately | C. Apparently | D. Actually |
| 53. A. either | B. all | C. any | D. both |
| 54. A. east | B. south | C. west | D. north |
| 55. A. excitement | B. relief | C. gratitude | D. fright |

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。

Australian researchers say they have produced the most complete history of the universe by mapping to date, saying the study ___56___ (offer) new ideas about how the universe might have started. The first map shows temperature and density of the universe ___57___ it expanded and cooled, the second map ___58___ (illustrate) the mass and size of all objects in

the universe. The study suggests the universe may have started as ___ 59 ___ is known as an instanton (瞬子), not a singularity(奇点). An instanton has a defined size and mass. A singularity ___ 60 ___ (define) as a point of huge density and temperature. Put ___ 61 ___ (simple), this would mean that the beginning of the universe was not infinite(无限的) ___ 62 ___ size, which is important to researchers because they say what lies beyond the ___ 63 ___ (limit) of the universe is also a major mystery. Perhaps the research into the beginning of the universe could help to answer some basic ___ 64 ___ (science) questions about life beyond Earth. The basic that if we can figure out how we got there, maybe we can make better guesses about ___ 65 ___ there have been other life forms elsewhere.

第四部分写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

近来,不少城市的“博物馆热”(museum fever)持续升温,到博物馆去已然成为一种新的生活方式。假定你是李华,请给校英文报投稿;就此现象发表评议,内容包括:

- 1.说明“博物馆热”的现象;
- 2.分析“博物馆热”产生的原因;
- 3.谈谈你对“博物馆热”的看法。

注:1.写作词数应为 80 左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。(答题卡上不用再写开头和落款)

Ms/Mr Editor,

Yours
LiHua

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。

In the heart of a bitter winter, snow blanketed the land, turning the world into a frosty wonderland. In a small village nestled amidst the icy landscape, an unusual tale unfolded, starring a dog named Max and a group of villagers.

Max, a loyal and spirited companion, belonged to a lovely girl named Emma. Together, they braved the harsh winters, finding comfort in their unwavering (坚定的) bond. One fateful evening, as the icy winds howled outside, a sudden snowstorm struck the village. Snow piled high, making the roads dangerous and act of seeing nearly impossible. The village's power supply was cut off, leading the world into darkness.

In the midst of the storm, Emma found herself lost in the freezing wilderness. She had gone out to fetch firewood for her family while Max was kept at home, but the snowstorm had disoriented (使..失去方向) her, leaving her in severe danger. Emma's parents, consumed with worry, desperately searched for her. "Emma! Emma!" her mother called out her daughter's name madly but got no response. Emma very probably lost her consciousness on such a cold night.

More and more villagers joined the search. They combed through the dark woods, their breath forming misty clouds. The wind howled mournfully(哀伤地), echoing everyone's worry.

Max, sensing the urgency and the bond between humans, sprang into action. With his keen sense of smell and great determination, he set out to find the lost girl. Through the biting cold and swirling snow, Max followed Emma's scent(气味), not frightened by the freezing temperatures.注意:

(1)续写词数应为 150 个左右;

(2)所给开头两段如下:

Para 1: As Max searched the frozen landscape, he encountered numerous challenges

Para 2: As the two figures emerged from the storm, everyone watched in awe(敬畏)

