



高三英语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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

As China is a huge country, there are many regional differences in cuisine due to differing climates, history, local ingredients, dining customs, etc. Here are some popular dishes.

Kung Pao Chicken

Kung pao chicken is a famous Sichuan-style specialty, popular with both Chinese and foreigners. The major ingredients are diced chicken, dried chili, and fried peanuts (or cashews). People in western countries have created a Western-style kung pao chicken, in which the diced chicken is covered with cornstarch, and vegetables, sweet and sour sauce, and mashed garlic are added.

Sweet and Sour Pork

Sweet and sour pork has a bright orange-red color, and a delicious sweet and sour taste. At the very beginning, there was only sweet and sour pork, but to meet demands, there have been some developments on this dish. Now, the pork can be substituted with other ingredients like chicken, beef, or pork ribs.

Char Siu

In Cantonese, char means “fork” and siu means “to roast”, so char siu means “fork roasted”. It is a kind of Cantonese roast pork. It is eaten with rice or noodles. It is also used as a filling in *baozi* (a kind of steamed stuffed bun).

Dim Sum

Dim sum is one of the most popular Cantonese cuisine dishes. It contains a large range of small dishes, including dumplings, rolls, cakes, meat, seafood, dessert, and vegetable preparations. There are more than one thousand dim sum dishes in existence today. People of Guangdong are fond of drinking tea in the morning or at lunch. So, they often eat dim sum during their tea parties for breakfast or lunch. It is a popular way to get together with friends and relatives or have social gatherings.

26. What does the author mainly want to convey in paragraph 4?

- A. The diversity of ice cream.
- B. The employees' creativity.
- C. The popularity of ice cream.
- D. The friendship between employees.

27. Which of the following can best describe Landis?

- A. Mean but energetic.
- B. Successful and determined.
- C. Modest and responsible.
- D. Conservative but practical.

C

Who needs land? These birds spend 10 months of the year in flight. Make no mistake, the tiny common swift (雨燕) found throughout Europe and much of Asia is a lean flying machine.

A study reveals that these birds spend nearly their entire lives in flight—even eating, mating, and probably sleeping on the wing.

Researchers at Lund University in Sweden equipped adult swifts with data loggers to track the birds' movements. The loggers showed that the birds almost never stopped to rest during their intercontinental journeys.

When the scientists recaptured 19 of the birds as they returned to their nests 1 or 2 years later, the loggers showed that the birds almost never stopped to rest during their intercontinental journeys. In fact, 3 birds never stopped flying for the entire 10 months. "The birds that did land took only short breaks, which never amounted to more than 0.5% of their travel time," said biologist Anders Hedenström.

The study resolves a longstanding problem that has puzzled experts studying birds for decades. Every August, swifts leave their breeding site and make the long journey to the rainforests of central Africa. They return the following June.

Large groups of the birds are commonly seen roosting in trees or on buildings. Perhaps, scientists thought, swifts never touch the ground during their migration.

Swifts eat on the go. They eat moths or other insects and spiders swept into the air by the wind. During the day, they save energy by gliding (滑行) on rising currents of warm air. It's possible, Hedenström said, "They sleep while gliding though more research is needed to see how they manage to sleep in flight."

28. Why are swifts considered as flying machines?

- A. They have narrow and swift bodies.
- B. They start to fly like planes take off.
- C. They always fly from Europe and Asia.
- D. They spend most time of the year flying.

29. What does the underlined word "loggers" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Packets.
- B. Recorders.
- C. Networks.
- D. Bases.

30. What can we infer about swifts from the text?

- A. They are able to sleep on the wing.
- B. They sleep in their nests during night.
- C. They consume more energy in warm air.
- D. They eat moths and spiders when landing.

31. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. An entertainment newspaper.
- B. A fashion magazine.
- C. A science website.
- D. A travel brochure.

D

According to a new study, a chatbot may help reduce the possibility that a person develops an eating disorder. For women at a high risk of an eating disorder, going through a dialogue with a chatbot developed by researchers reduced concern over body weight and shape—a factor that contributes to their risk.

“Previous research showed that digital prevention programs are more effective when they’re guided by a human moderator (调解人),” said study author Ellen Fitzsimmons-Craft, a professor at Washington University School of Medicine. But it’s hard to get funding in the United States for programs that prevent mental health conditions. The team thought a chatbot could be a cheaper version of such a program that offers some aspects of moderation in an automatic form. The team developed a chatbot version of the prevention programs that are usually delivered through a website and include informational content, exercises, and journal prompts. Participants could use the chatbot through texts or through chatting apps.

The study recruited (招募) female participants through online ads. Women who didn’t have an eating disorder but had risk factors for one, like negative body image or excessive (过度的) concern about the weight, were randomly assigned to either engage with the chatbot or sit on a waiting list. The chatbot offered eight conversations about topics around body image and healthy eating, and women who used the chatbot were encouraged to have two of the conversations each week. At three- and six-month check, women who talked to the chatbot had a bigger drop in concerns, on a survey, about their weight and body shape—a major risk factor for developing an eating disorder—than women in the waiting list group.

The study also found some indication that women in the chatbot group were less likely to have developed a clinical eating disorder by the end of the six months than women in the waiting list group. “This could have a positive effect on public health if we can continue to find ways to spread it widely,” said Ellen.

32. What is the function of the first paragraph?

- A. To inform readers of the topic.
- B. To show the importance of the topic.
- C. To describe the background of the topic.
- D. To provide information to explain the topic.

33. What was the reason for developing chatbots?

- A. Ellen’s decision.
- B. Enough funding.

C. Their lower cost.

D. Government's support.

34. What can we learn about the participants from paragraph 3?

A. Women having an eating disorder were recruited.

B. Women using chatbots properly lost much weight.

C. Women likely to get an eating disorder were recruited.

D. Women having an eating disorder were randomly checked.

35. What can be the best title for the text?

A. A Chatbot Could Help Women Lose Weight

B. A Chatbot Could Help Prevent Eating Disorders

C. Researchers Have Found A Way To Cure Eating Disorders

D. Researchers Have Developed An App For Checking Eating Disorders

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。

Being organized or maintaining a sense of order in your home and workplace can bring a sense of calm, reduce stress and enhance productivity. Here are some great ways to help you get more organized.

Create a to-do list

A good to-do list setting you up for success is well planned and can even include when and how to do the tasks. The list is meant to increase your productivity and simplify your daily routine. You might find it helpful to put the most important tasks at the top of the list.

36

Make your bed

This short activity can set the tone for the rest of your day. 37. Besides, it makes your bedroom look neater. And you'll thank yourself every time you walk into your bedroom throughout the day and see your clean, well-kept and tidy bed.

Find a place for each item

How annoying is it not to be able to find your keys and sunglasses when rushing out of the door in the morning? You can avoid this by designating a specific place for each item, especially the essential ones. 38 If the TV remote is always in the same spot on the coffee table, and your phone charger is on your table, you don't have to spend valuable time and energy searching for them.

39

Cleaning is a key element to staying organized. Compared walking into a clean and welcoming home and office with walking into a messy and disorganized space, the feelings are completely different. A clean space promotes creativity and can make you feel more confident, less distracted and even less anxious.

Maintain a calendar

40. Writing them down is like downloading the information from your brain. It gives you a sense of relief. It also can help you see the dates and important appointments in the

calendar so you can plan in advance.

- A. Keep your space tidy
- B. It gives a sense of certainty
- C. Clean your bedroom carefully
- D. It immediately makes you feel more productive
- E. Don't forget to cross off each item as it gets done
- F. Learn some useful techniques to make you productive
- G. Keeping a calendar can take away the pressure to remember important things

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 was diagnosed with an anxiety disorder at 19. My first panic attack 41 nowhere, leaving me breathless and 42. Despite taking medication, my chronic (长期的) anxiety and panic attacks required me to 43 ways to deal with it. I've learned to treat 44 as a part of my character, alongside being free-spirited, funny, and creative. As a result, dealing with my condition has made me a 45 person.

Anxiety often makes me feel energetic, and I have two ways to 46 it: Either let my legs shake and mind race while overthinking everything or use that 47 to expand my advantage. Whether I'm at work, home, or my kid's soccer practice, I always find a healthy way to 48 my anxiety. At work, I might take the long way to the kitchen or grab my water bottle to regain my 49. At home, I take the dog for a walk, 50 on my bike, or use free weights. Physical activity not only 51 anxiety but also keeps me in shape.

During therapy, my doctor 52 thinking about something wonderful when my throat feels tight and anxiety strikes. Instead of convincing myself of the worst, I recall a 53 in my early 20s in Paris. The thought of cheese, pastries, and the Eiffel Tower overwhelms me with happiness, helping me 54 control.

Although my life isn't 55, accepting that anxiety is a part of who I am has made me feel less like someone with an anxiety disorder.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. came out of | B. was composed of | C. got involved in | D. gave way to |
| 42. A. amused | B. proud | C. joyful | D. scared |
| 43. A. forget | B. seek | C. ignore | D. acknowledge |
| 44. A. talent | B. charms | C. anxiety | D. origins |
| 45. A. romantic | B. significant | C. frustrating | D. healthy |
| 46. A. handle | B. decorate | C. believe | D. represent |
| 47. A. fee | B. energy | C. principle | D. fortune |
| 48. A. select | B. recycle | C. channel | D. challenge |
| 49. A. impression | B. theory | C. preference | D. calm |
| 50. A. exercise | B. run | C. climb | D. mourn |
| 51. A. boosts | B. eases | C. combines | D. reveals |
| 52. A. avoided | B. enjoyed | C. suggested | D. admitted |

53. A. pose B. barrier C. proof D. journey
 54. A. regain B. tackle C. estimate D. shift
 55. A. visible B. perfect C. artificial D. current

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。

Libraries have been treasures of knowledge for millennia, and during the ages, little has changed in 56 they operate on a basic level.

Only in the past few decades have computer databases made logging books and academic 57 (paper) more efficient. Artificial intelligence (AI) has meant that library chatbots can answer questions for visitors 58 (look) for new books and direct them to the appropriate resources. 59 (typical), automated (自动化) conversations between users and machines can enable librarians 60 (focus) on more complex questions about books that require nuance (细微差别), and it can save 61 (they) from repeating the same answers again and again.

Library open hours could also be extended as a result of having such a consistent and open 62 (serve). Machine-learning programs mean other complex library tasks, 63 require an understanding of the literature, can be further automated. In the sea of information, books require the content summary that 64 (preserve) key elements of the meaning from original texts for potential readers. AI tools are now capable of such an automatic summary, meaning a chapter can be broken down 65 just three sentences.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 下周你班将迎来新的外教(Mr Wilson)。请你代表班级给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 介绍班级情况;
3. 表达期待和祝愿。

注意:

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。

Dear Mr Wilson,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

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。

As my wife worked late, my three small children looked at me expectantly. “What’s for dinner?” one of them said. The last time I had made dinner was when I was in college. Now, I had three mouths to feed, but I was crucially short on ideas. Suddenly, I searched for a possible answer. “Where’s the Twister game?” I asked. “Not Twister,” Abby, my oldest child, said, “dinner.”

I walked to the closet, pulled out the game and tested the spinner (旋转器). Then I put paper between the plastic arrow and the cardboard base and drew four quadrants (象限). I looked at the children and said, “Who wants chocolate?”

Alex, my youngest child, screamed in delight. I wrote in the upper right quadrant: chocolate. Aiden, my middle child, asked, “Dad, what are you doing?” I answered, “You will see in a second.” I pointed at the second area and asked, “How about ice cream?” Alex started dancing around in a circle. “When we get four options written on the spinner, we will spin to see what we do for dinner tonight.” They debated the final section for a few seconds and then collectively decided on pizza.

“We’re going to spin it once, and whatever we land on, that’s what we will do tonight.” Abby shook her head and said, “I don’t think this is a good idea.” Alex yelled, “I want to spin it.” “Great. Go for it.” Alex’s second try sent the little plastic arrow flying around and around until it landed on... chocolate.

Everyone screamed, “Chocolate.” I still had no idea what we were going to do. Abby looked at me and asked, “But what are we going to do?” I answered, “Hop in the car.” We took the normal fifteen minutes to find shoes and jackets and manage the car seats. Then we were off to the grocery store.

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。

We bought chocolate bars, cookies and cakes, and then back into the car full of expectation.

As they brushed teeth and headed to bed, Abby asked, “Can we do this again tomorrow?”