

机密★启用前

试卷类型 A

山东名校考试联盟
2023 年 12 月高三年级阶段性检测
英语试题

本试卷分为第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 150 分,考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,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 I 卷

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,可先将答案写在试卷上。录音内容结束后,必须将答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面五段对话。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 is the man complaining about?
A. The food. B. The project. C. The noise.
2. How much change should the man get?
A. \$5. B. \$7. C. \$8.
3. How do the speakers feel now?
A. Surprised. B. Happy. C. Annoyed.
4. Where will the woman probably go first?
A. The city library. B. The grocery store. C. The lawyer's office.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Jane's holiday. B. Jane's cousins. C. Jane's travel plan.

高三英语试题 第 1 页 (共 12 页)

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话和独白后有几个小题,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,你都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. Where does the woman come from?

- A. Yorkshire.
- B. Boston.
- C. Seattle.

7. What does the woman like about Spain?

- A. Having a long lunch.
- B. Sitting close to people.
- C. Taking a midday nap.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What will the man do this afternoon?

- A. Write a report.
- B. Attend a meeting.
- C. Organize a gathering.

9. Why is the man unable to ensure his arrival time?

- A. He has to pick up Mr. Brown.
- B. He has to get his car repaired.
- C. He has to deliver packages.

10. What does Jenny suggest the man do?

- A. Give Henry a call.
- B. Skip the gathering.
- C. Take public transport.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. How often does Mrs. Watts shower?

- A. Once a day.
- B. Twice a day.
- C. Three times a day.

高三英语试题 第 2 页 (共 12 页)

12. What is the man's advice?
A. Avoid using body washes.
B. Choose good-smelling soaps.
C. Wash hair two or three times a week.
13. What do the speakers talk about at last?
A. The way to keep the hair healthy.
B. The time spent on taking a shower.
C. The effect of water temperature on skin.
- 听第9段材料,回答第14至第17题。
14. What did Jimmy bring from the library?
A. A magazine. B. A brochure. C. A book.
15. Where will the speakers sit?
A. At the front. B. In the middle. C. At the back.
16. What will the woman probably do first?
A. Answer a call. B. Share the news. C. Book the tickets.
17. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and secretary.
B. Husband and wife.
C. Schoolmates.
- 听第10段材料,回答第18至第20题。
18. What did Martin Nellen do last week?
A. He hosted Talk Back.
B. He took a day off work.
C. He wrote to the speaker.
19. What was the speaker disappointed at about her trip?
A. The food.
B. The weather.
C. The local people.
20. What advice does George give to the show?
A. Invite fewer guests to the show.
B. Provide an after-show online program.
C. Answer more questions during the show.

高三英语试题 第3页 (共12页)

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

Winter Solstice Celebrations From Around the World

The winter solstice (冬至), the longest night of the year, falls on December 21 or 22 in the Northern Hemisphere and June 20 or 21 in the Southern. Since ancient times, people all over the world have recognized this important occurrence and celebrated the following “return” of the Sun in a variety of different ways. Old solstice traditions have influenced holidays we celebrate now, such as Christmas and Hanukkah. Here are some solstice traditions both new and old to help light your way to longer days.

Soyal

Soyal is the winter solstice celebration of the Hopi Indians of northern Arizona. Ceremonies include purification, dancing, and sometimes gift-giving. At the time of the solstice, Hopi welcome the kachinas, some protective gods from the mountains. Prayer sticks are crafted and used for various blessings and other ceremonies.

Yalda

The Persian festival Yalda, or Shab-e Yalda is a celebration of the winter solstice in Iran that started in ancient times. It marks the last day of the Persian month of Azar. Yalda is viewed traditionally as the victory of light over dark, and the birthday of the sun god Mithra. Families celebrate together with special foods like nuts and some stay awake all night long to welcome the morning sun.

Midwinter in Antarctica

Even Antarctica gets its share of solstice celebration, thanks to the researchers staying there over the long, dangerously cold season. While those of us in the Northern Hemisphere are enjoying the most daylight hours, in the Southern Hemisphere they are celebrating Midwinter. Festivities include special meals, films, and sometimes even handmade gifts.

21. What can be learned about winter solstice?

- A. It is a traditional Christmas celebration.
- B. It is a big event only in Southern globe.
- C. It has a great influence on the climate.
- D. It enjoys global recognition.

高三英语试题 第 4 页 (共 12 页)

22. How do Hopi Indians observe Soyol?
- A. By making prayers in the day.
B. By wandering the wilderness.
C. By dancing and sending gifts.
D. By staying up all night long.
23. Where can you expect films during winter solstice?
- A. In Antarctica. B. In China. C. In India. D. In Iran.

B

Shanya Gill, a 12-year-old middle schooler from San Jose, California, won the top award in the Society for Science's annual middle school competition for designing a fire detection system that is superior to existing ones, according to a press release from the organization.

Shanya's inspiration came after a fire destroyed a restaurant in her neighborhood during the summer of 2022, reported Washington Post. "I had never really experienced something like that before," she told Washington Post about the early morning fire at Holder's Country Inn, which started in the kitchen. "They had smoke detectors, and yet it still burned down," she added.

After she studied fire statistics and saw how common fires are, Shanya decided that she was going to do something about it. She spent more than a year developing a fire detection system that she believes could prevent the fire. That's because smoke detectors sense active fires from the smoke in the air, while Shanya's thermal imaging device is designed to stop fires from occurring.

Her complex system has two parts, a thermal camera and a Raspberry Pi, a tiny computer. The device detects when a heat source has been left unattended for ten minutes and sends a text message alert.

Creating the prototype (原型) was difficult and the hardest part was the coding. "I had two designs, and the final device succeeded because it outperforms smoke detectors in speed and accuracy". Shanya wants to bring the costs down to \$60 to make it even more affordable than hardwired smoke detectors.

"Shanya saw a problem and tried hard to solve it, and that's what we need to encourage with all young people," said Ajmera, president and CEO of Society for Science. "Her remarkable research not only reflects her talent but also paves the way for an exciting new future."

高三英语试题 第5页 (共12页)

24. What inspired Shanya to design the fire detection system?
- A. A neighbor's burnt kitchen.
 - B. A report on Washington Post.
 - C. A terrible restaurant experience.
 - D. A horrible fire in her community.
25. How can Shanya's fire detection system help prevent fire?
- A. By having people updated.
 - B. By sending a warning mail.
 - C. By controlling the water tap.
 - D. By putting out a heat source.
26. Why did the final device succeed?
- A. It was fast and precise.
 - B. It was cheap and simple.
 - C. It was complex and unique.
 - D. It was affordable and convenient.
27. What may Ajmera agree?
- A. Teenagers are the architect of the future.
 - B. A problem is a chance to bring out the best.
 - C. The thirst for knowledge is a never-ending one.
 - D. The best way to predict the future is to create it.

C

Comparison is the thief of joy, which has become more pronounced with the rise of social media. In the past, you may have envied your neighbour when they bought a new car. Today, the rise of social media has had many benefits but also given rise to social media envy when users perceive the perfect lives of others.

Research has shown that social media users post carefully chosen information to present a better image of themselves and social media allows them to do so. This can lead to social comparison, which is where we think about information about other people in relation to ourselves. Our own lives are for the most part ordinary, but social media can make it appear that everyone else's are not. This can make us feel different emotional responses.

These emotions can be positive or negative. For example, sometimes envy can lead to self improvement. Researchers have found that students studied for longer, and their academic performance improved, when they were envious of their successful peers. This is

高三英语试题 第6页 (共12页)

referred to as benign envy. But some envy can lead to negative emotions. You might feel low and have negative thoughts towards the envied person who you perceive to be in a better position than you. This is referred to as malicious envy.

As envy is a natural response, it is important to allow yourself to feel the emotion. The real trick is making sure you stop malicious envy and harness benign envy. By accepting that you are envious of someone when you have viewed a post on social media, you have made the first step to adopt a healthier response. You can then make the decision to use this feeling to fuel self improvement.

Therefore, try to identify role models as well as people to avoid or unfollow. Role models can be anyone that encourages a sense of benign envy and promotes wanting to improve. This could be friends, family or a celebrity. Identifying those that you feel malicious envy towards is equally as important. Unfollowing these people may be beneficial.

28. How does the author introduce the topic?
- A. By giving a definition.
 - B. By explaining a theory.
 - C. By making comparisons.
 - D. By justifying assumptions.
29. What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. Freedom of expression.
 - B. Selected information online.
 - C. Social media users' preference.
 - D. Widespread use of social media.
30. What should you do first in making right response to envy?
- A. Post your envy online.
 - B. Acknowledge your envy.
 - C. Stop viewing harmful posts.
 - D. Reject this negative emotion.
31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Comparison—the thief of joy
 - B. Stay away from social media
 - C. Envy—a barrier to progress
 - D. Get over social media envy

高三英语试题 第7页 (共12页)

D

Many people are familiar with the horrible images of wildlife—including sea turtles, dolphins and seals—trapped in abandoned fishing nets. The main issue behind Nylon-6, the plastic inside these nets, carpet and clothing, is that it's too strong and durable to break down on its own. So, once it's in the environment, it exists for thousands of years, littering waterways, breaking corals and killing birds and sea life.

Now, Northwestern University chemists have developed a new catalyst (催化剂) that quickly, cleanly and completely breaks down Nylon-6 in a matter of minutes—without generating harmful byproducts. More importantly, the process does not require poisonous solvents (溶剂), expensive materials or extreme conditions, making it practical for everyday applications.

Current methods to dispose of Nylon-6 are limited to simply burying it in landfills. When Nylon-6 is burned, it produces poisonous pollutants such as nitrogen oxides. Although other labs have explored catalysts to degrade Nylon-6, those catalysts require extreme conditions (such as temperatures as high as 350 degrees Celsius), high-pressure steam (which is energetically expensive and inefficient) and/or toxic solvents that only contribute to more pollution.

To bypass these issues, the researchers looked to a novel catalyst already developed in the lab of Tobin Marks, the leader of the research. The catalyst takes advantage of yttrium—an inexpensive Earth-abundant metal. When the team heated Nylon-6 samples to melting temperatures and applied the catalyst without a solvent, the plastic fell apart—returning to its original building blocks without leaving byproducts behind. In experiments, Marks and his team were able to recover 99% of plastics' original building blocks.

“Our research represents a significant step forward in the field of polymer recycling and sustainable materials management,” said Marks. After filing a patent for the new process, Marks and his team have already received interest from many potential industrial partners. They hope others can use their catalysts on a large scale to help solve the global plastic problem.

32. What is Nylon-6 according to the text?

- A. A chemical that causes wildlife extinction.
- B. The strongest plastic invented in history.
- C. A material that is hard to degrade.
- D. The net used to trap sea creatures.

33. What is a feature of the new catalyst?

- A. Eco-friendly.
- B. Zero-waste.
- C. Carbon-free.
- D. Time-consuming.

高三英语试题 第8页 (共12页)

34. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?
A. The use of yttrium. B. The anticipated result.
C. The research objectives. D. The experimental process.
35. What can we infer about the new catalyst from the last paragraph?
A. It has been granted a patent. B. It is in mass production now.
C. It is of great practical value. D. It has been widely applied.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Anger is the most destructive emotion. When you are in a temper, you make ill-considered decisions that you will probably regret. 36 What can be done to prevent anger from ruining our lives? Here are three ways that you can fight against the causes of anger.

You need to change your attitude to the way the world works. 37 Also, you need to accept that not everyone has the same standards as you, nor will they behave in the same way that you would in a given situation.

38 There are occasions when anger can be directed in such a way as to achieve great things. Martin Luther King was angry about the lack of civil rights in the USA. Gandhi was angry about British domination in India. They both used that anger to motivate themselves to fight against injustice.

Reacting angrily is a hard habit to break. But habits can be broken. The trick is to avoid reacting when faced with a situation that is usually annoying. Anger is a negative reaction, but in this type of situation, there is no need to react by forming positive thoughts. You need to learn not to respond at all. 39

In conclusion, you must recognize that anger is something you can control. 40 Make changes to your lifestyle and attitudes, and you will find that you will turn angry much less often.

- A. How to stop being angry?
B. What are the causes of anger?
C. Don't dismiss anger as a bad emotion.
D. Learn to identify when you become angry.
E. You'll control your anger when you identify what causes it.
F. Realizing nobody is perfect is a good start to avoiding getting angry.
G. This way, your anger will not get the emotional food it needs to survive.

高三英语试题 第 9 页 (共 12 页)

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。

One of the key experiences recommended during your time as an undergraduate is doing an internship (实习). Gaining work experience is important to 41 your employability. So I undertook a six-week internship at a famous 42 called HSBC during my second college year. I was one of the university-level interns—what they 43 as “academic interns”. Myself and my fellow academic interns were not there 44 getting a job with HSBC later, but 45 we were there to learn and understand the inner functioning of it.

The first thing we had to do was to 46 agreements with HSBC to make sure that the 47 of its clients was maintained. At the start of each week, we were sent to a new department where we were 48 about work process and given an employee to shadow. During the shadowing, we mostly took notes and were given small daily 49 such as check deposits, withdrawal slips and such. Thanks to the classes I had already taken at the college, I could quickly handle all of them.

Over those six weeks, I developed friendships with my 50, dealt with frustrating clients, and was—for the first time—51 like a fully-grown and responsible adult.

My internship 52 me to grow personally. I also gained a better understanding of the banking industry and a few 53 from the bank managers, which later proved useful for my job hunting. But most importantly, I gained a new sense of professionalism and a clearer view of what it 54 to be in the professional world.

So, I would advise everyone to take the opportunity and 55 an internship. There is much to gain from it on both a professional and personal level.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. boost | B. recognize | C. prove | D. show |
| 42. A. workshop | B. factory | C. college | D. bank |
| 43. A. assessed | B. served | C. looked on | D. referred to |
| 44. A. imagining | B. suggesting | C. anticipating | D. practicing |
| 45. A. even | B. rather | C. anyway | D. still |
| 46. A. sign | B. reach | C. draft | D. break |
| 47. A. privacy | B. balance | C. control | D. stability |
| 48. A. inquired | B. briefed | C. annoyed | D. worried |
| 49. A. examinations | B. operations | C. presents | D. lessons |
| 50. A. classmates | B. customers | C. coworkers | D. employees |
| 51. A. admired | B. chosen | C. treated | D. defended |
| 52. A. allowed | B. expected | C. convinced | D. required |
| 53. A. solutions | B. achievements | C. references | D. responses |
| 54. A. provided | B. meant | C. cost | D. preferred |
| 55. A. offer | B. organize | C. recommend | D. undertake |

高三英语试题 第10页 (共12页)

第 II 卷

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。

Hangzhou, a medium-sized city of eight million people in Zhejiang Province, is home to China's green tea: *longjing*, known in English as Dragon Well.

56 “Dragon Well” means exactly is a little confusing. In China, *Xihu longjing* refers to a specific tea variety 57 (dry) into a flattened feather shape and grown exclusively in the Xihu district surrounding Hangzhou's West Lake, 58 region with cool, moist air, rocky mountains, acidic soil, and dramatic temperature fluctuations (起伏). All of them is 59 (practical) designed for growing good tea. But the green tea 60 (grow) and sold all over Zhejiang province and overseas, the regional distinctions are usually lost in 61 (translate). As a result, any green tea that is dried into a Dragon Well-like shape might be sold as Dragon Well.

62 the source, all Dragon Well comes from the same plant as all other tea—*camellia sinensis* (野茶树). Dragon Well's green color and special flavor are the result of climate, good farming, and careful handling, not genetics, 63 is why its range of quality is so wide. But that's not enough 64 (explain) its idolized status among tea drinkers. What makes Dragon Well so highly prized? 65 (it) popularity stretches back to the Qing Dynasty, when emperor Qianlong declared it the official tea of the imperial court.

第四部分 写作(满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是英语戏剧社社长李华,请给评委外教 Mr. Brown 写封邮件,告知其原定於本周末举办的英语戏剧展演,因天气原因,改至下周日。内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 具体内容(活动变更,变更原因等);
3. 表达歉意。

注意:

1. 字数 80 词左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr. Brown,

Yours,
Li Hua

高三英语试题 第11页 (共 12 页)

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

Martha and her husband Jeff had a fancy house in the countryside, where they spent almost every summer together with their boys Tom and Nathan.

Tom was 10 and Nathan was 8, the two of whom were closely bonded, unlike some other siblings who would often fight over small things. Except for one thing, cleaning!

One sunny morning, Martha called out to her children, "Tom and Nathan, it's time to clean your room!" The kids sighed deeply. Cleaning their room was always a chore they disliked.

Unwillingly, Tom and Nathan made their way to their messy room. Toys were scattered all over the floor, clothes were piled up on chairs, and books were haphazardly (随意的) piled on the shelves. It was a complete mess!

Mom entered, "Oh, my! This room is a disaster zone! We need to work together to clean it up." Tom and Nathan exchanged looks, clearly not pleased with the task at hand. They had a history of arguing, especially when it came to cleaning their room.

Mom, sensing their unwillingness, reminded the kids, "A clean room not only looks nice but also helps us find things easily. It's important to take care of our belongings and keep our surroundings clean." The boys didn't respond, seemingly thinking about something.

Jeff, who was passing by, overheard the dialogue and decided to lend a hand. He decided to take a different approach. He said, "I understand that cleaning can be boring, but what if we turn it into a fun challenge? Let's see who can find the most interesting item hidden in this messy room. The winner gets to choose what we have for dessert tonight!"

Tom and Nathan's eyes lit up with excitement. They loved a good challenge, especially when there was a delicious reward involved. They eagerly accepted their father's proposal and began searching for hidden treasures.

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。

They started by picking up the toys and organizing them into respective boxes.

Slowly but surely, the room began to look tidier.

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