

英 语

命题人、审题人:高三英语备课组

得分:_____

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分,共 10 页。时量 120 分钟。满分 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卡上。

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。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.

答案是 C。

1. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Tour Boston.

B. Visit Caroline.

C. Watch the news.

2. What is Jim's suggestion about?

A. Raising money.

B. Hiring a lawyer.

C. Calling a meeting.

3. Why does the woman ask the man to go to an Internet cafe?

A. He can finish his design there.

B. She wants to have coffee with him.

C. He can have his computer repaired there.

4. Where does the man find his hat?

A. In the library.

B. In the classroom.

C. In the hall.

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues.

B. Classmates.

C. Strangers.

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 are the speakers?

A. In a shop.

B. In a museum.

C. In the woman's house.

7. Which country do the chairs come from?

A. Italy.

B. The Netherlands.

C. France.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. How does the woman feel about the dance competition?

A. Excited.

B. Nervous.

C. Confident.

9. What is the woman looking forward to most?

- A. Dancing in front of many people.
- B. Watching good dancers on stage.
- C. Making some good new friends.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Salesperson and customer.
- B. Brother and sister.
- C. Parent and child.

11. Whose birthday is coming?

- A. The woman's.
- B. The woman's son's.
- C. The woman's nephew's.

12. What does the woman decide to buy?

- A. A pencil box.
- B. A toy car.
- C. A book.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man intend to do with his video games?

- A. Remove them all.
- B. Sell them online.
- C. Reduce his gaming time.

14. What does the man think of playing video games?

- A. It makes him relaxed.
- B. It helps his work.
- C. It is a waste of time.

15. Why is the woman interested in video games?

- A. She wants to be a skilled gamer.
- B. They can make her feel relaxed.
- C. It is a good means of killing time.

16. What have studies found about video games?

- A. They have a bad influence on students.
- B. They are popular with doctors.
- C. They can be beneficial.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do Dave and Miranda do on Tuesday afternoons?

- A. Show people how to make kites.
- B. Teach people to fly kites.
- C. Give away free kites.

18. Why are Dressed to Kill and Togged Up so popular?

- A. The sales assistants are friendly.
- B. They offer the top designer clothes.
- C. They sell clothes of high quality at low prices.

19. When can people buy things at the Flea Market?

- A. On Sunday mornings.
- B. On Saturday mornings.
- C. On Tuesday mornings.

20. What should people pay attention to when shopping at the Flea Market?

- A. The owner of the things.
- B. The quality of the things.
- C. The market surroundings.

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

72 hours in Beijing

Traveling to China is no longer a luxury for many foreign passport holders. The Chinese government has permitted a 72-hour visa-free policy that offers access to visitors from 53 countries including the US, France and Austria. Let's start with the capital of China, Beijing. Here's the pick of the best in Beijing.

Mutianyu Great Wall

Your trip to Beijing isn't really complete without seeing one of the "New Seven Wonders of the World"—the Great Wall of China. The Mutianyu section of the Great Wall is by far the most well-preserved of all. Taking a one-hour bus ride, Mutianyu would be your ideal location for a half-day of hiking away from the large crowds in the city. Also, the authorities have allowed tourists to paint graffiti on a specific section of the Great Wall since 2014. The Great Wall was designated (把……定名为) a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1987.

Summer Palace

Located in northwestern Beijing, the Summer Palace is by far the city's most well-preserved royal park. With its huge lake and hilltop views, the palace offers you a pastoral escape into the landscape of traditional Chinese paintings. The Summer Palace was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1998.

798 Art Zone

This would be on the top of my list! Named after the 798 factory that was built in the 1950s, the art zone is home to various galleries, design studios, art exhibition spaces, fashionable shops and bars. You could easily spend half your day wandering around the complex, feeling the contrast of the present and the past.

Sichuan Provincial Restaurant

While in Beijing, apart from trying the city's best-known Peking duck, the Sichuan provincial restaurant is one of places where you can enjoy regional delicious food. It offers one of China's eight great cuisines, Sichuan cuisine, which ranges from Mapo tofu to spicy chicken.

21. When was the Summer Palace added to the UNESCO World Heritage List?
A. In 1950. B. In 1987. C. In 1998. D. In 2014.
22. Which place is the author's first choice when visiting Beijing?
A. Mutianyu Great Wall. B. 798 Art Zone.
C. The Summer Palace. D. The Sichuan Provincial Restaurant.
23. Who is the passage intended for?
A. The foreigners to stay in Beijing for 3 days.
B. The tourists who prefer to travel for free.
C. The visitors coming from every corner of China.
D. The foreigners coming to Beijing for the first time.

B

"WHAT KIND OF BIRD is this?" the text from my wildlife protector friend had asked. I had to look closely at the photo. It was an owl(猫头鹰), found dragged and dropped on someone's backyard. I figured that she was about two weeks from being old enough to fly.

Cleaned and warmed, the tiny owl survived. Together we planned a “soft release”. “The idea was that as she gained the ability to fly, we would let the young owl wander off rather naturally, on her own schedule, into the very suitable woodland behind our home.”

Her care came to us for what we thought would be a few weeks at most. We called her Alfie. But the recovery took longer than expected. When she should have been able to fly, Alfie could only walk on the ground. Winter was in the air, making easy food much less available, and she had never learned to hunt. I would not risk letting her loose and having her starve. When summer was again at its fullest, I left the door open. Alfie disappeared one day. A week later, my wife texted me: “Guess who’s back.” After that, Alfie centered her territory around our backyard, and before long, we started seeing another owl.

Alfie became the owl she was born to be when she left our protection for the risks and rewards of free agency. She and her mate raised three baby birds that first year, building new links in the great chain that has gone unbroken—so far—for millions of owl generations.

Alfie lives in relationship, and our surprising capacity to relate to one another expanded my perspective on her life and mine. Birds and humans have not had a common ancestor for more than 300 million years, yet Alfie always enjoyed a little head scratch that we enjoyed giving. Our nervous systems still relate, allowing us to share such pleasures. People for thousands of years lived in relationship with nature and with their communities. If there is one lesson from Alfie, it is that to live in relationship is how we might heal.

24. According to the article, which is TRUE when Alfie the owl was initially found?

- A. It was found from a photo in a magazine.
- B. It was tiny and in poor condition.
- C. It was found in the author’s backyard.
- D. It was found by the author’s fellow staff.

25. What is their attitude toward the release of Alfie?

- A. They want to release Alfie when she is ready
- B. Alfie should be released softly in summer.
- C. They want to adopt Alfie when she is old enough.
- D. They want Alfie to wander when food is sufficient.

26. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 3 and 4?

- A. Alfie was struggling in winter during the recovery.
- B. Alfie contributed to the ongoing chain of owl generations.
- C. Alfie was rewarded by a free agency after it disappeared.
- D. Alfie went back to establish her territory to thank the author.

27. What is the author’s purpose in writing this article?

- A. To teach readers how to find and help injured animals.
- B. To remind readers to protect and value the beauty of nature.
- C. To encourage readers to strengthen their bond with wildlife.
- D. To remind readers to rethink our relationship with wildlife and the environment.

C

On Earth, diamonds are considered precious partly because they’re fairly rare; the planet’s diamond content is about 0.001%. But on other planets in the universe, diamonds

may be as common as ordinary rocks. According to new research, planets with high carbon-to-oxygen ratios could form large quantities of diamonds if those planets also contain water.

The researchers behind the finding, a team from Arizona State University and the University of Chicago, found that under high-heat, high-pressure conditions like those found inside the Earth, certain planets may be making vast quantities of diamonds beneath their surfaces.

“In the universe, there are about 100 billion planets in our galaxy(星系) and 100 billion galaxies in the universe,” said Harrison Allen-Sutter, the study’s lead author. “Even if diamond planets are only one in a billion, the vast size of the universe means there could still be trillions of diamond planets in the universe.”

These worlds contain far more carbon than Earth. Near their cores, the planets are also believed to contain liquid silicon carbide(碳化硅), a substance made up of silicon and carbon. By reproducing the conditions on such a planet in the lab, the researchers confirmed that if heat and pressure get extreme enough—and if a planet has water—silicon carbide can be transformed into diamonds.

In a lab, the researchers found out what this chemical reaction would look like on a carbon-rich planet by first putting silicon carbide in water. Then they placed samples of the material into a device which can compress(压缩) small bits of material using extreme pressure. The scientists then superheated the samples. At the end of the process, the samples had indeed turned into diamonds—just as the researchers had predicted. It was confirmation that, yes, it’s possible that diamond planets exist.

Diamond planets, assuming they exist, would have harsh environments; the researchers predicted that their atmospheres would have to be rich in gases that are low in oxygen. Plus, the planets would be too hard to be geologically active—a characteristic that keeps temperatures stable. For these and other reasons, diamond planets aren’t likely to support life.

28. What do we know about diamond planets from the passage?

- A. Diamond planets are rich in oxygen and water.
- B. There are about one trillion diamond planets in the universe.
- C. There is much more carbon on diamond planets than on Earth.
- D. Temperatures on diamond planets are lower than those on Earth.

29. In what order did the researchers take the following steps to prove their prediction?

- a. Superheated the silicon carbide.
- b. Put the silicon carbide into water.
- c. Put the silicon carbide into a compressing device.
- d. Produced the environment of diamond planets in the lab.

- A. abcd B. dacb C. dbca D. dcab

30. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. Diamond planets would be geologically active.
- B. There could be only a few creatures on diamond planets.
- C. Life on diamond planets would be similar to that on Earth.
- D. Temperatures on diamond planets could be very variable.

31. What would be the suitable title for this passage?
- A. What Are Diamond Planets Like?
 - B. Why Are Diamonds on Earth So Valuable?
 - C. Places Where Diamonds Are As Common As Rocks
 - D. The Universe Maybe Has Planets Made of Diamonds

D

The biggest television drama has been the story of how people watch it. Ten years ago nearly nine out of ten American households subscribed to cable(有线电视) or satellite TV. Today little more than half do. The collapse of pay-TV, with the advance in online streaming, has shifted the television industry, forcing studios to rethink their business model. The pace of tearing up the contracts is only increasing. But not everywhere. Europeans are signing up for cable and satellite TV in greater numbers than ever.

Why has American media's trend missed Europe? One reason is the price. America's cable industry looks more competitive: the largest telecommunications company has only a quarter of the market. But it is highly regionalised, so most homes have few options. The result is an average monthly cable bill of nearly \$ 100. British homes pay less than half the price.

Also, American cable is running out of shows as studios move their best ones to their own streaming platforms. In Europe, where some streaming platforms have yet to be launched, pay-TV firms keep the rights to many of the most popular titles. Britons seeking the third season of *Succession*, for instance, must go to the satellite TV, since there's no other choice.

The last reason is that American streaming platforms have partnered with pay-TV firms in Europe rather than competing with them. In the race for subscribers, the quickest way for streaming platforms to expand in Europe is to join forces with satellite and cable companies. They are the ones with access to consumers and the ability to handle local marketing and ad sales.

Will the trend eventually cross the Atlantic? As long as studios continue to license local companies to broadcast their programs, consumers will have every reason to stick with pay-TV. In the long run, though, studios would rather bring viewers onto their own platforms. And the condition could be different.

32. What does the underlined phrase in the first paragraph mean?
- A. Refusing online streaming.
 - B. Changing the TV industry.
 - C. Breaking promises to users.
 - D. Stopping using pay-TV.
33. Which aspect of pay-TV is mainly discussed in paragraph 3?
- A. Low price.
 - B. Its convenience.
 - C. Its content.
 - D. Related technology.
34. What is the way for streaming platforms to gain European subscribers quickly?
- A. Cutting down on their charges.
 - B. Cooperating with local pay-TV firms.
 - C. Setting up satellite and cable companies.
 - D. Investigating European consumers' preference.

35. What might be discussed in the following paragraph?

- A. The future of pay-TV in Europe.
- B. New trends in watching dramas.
- C. Reasons for the usage of pay-TV.
- D. The development of American studios.

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。

“Mobile phones, tablets, and smartwatches will be largely banned in classrooms in the Netherlands from January 1, 2024,” the Dutch government said. The aim is to create an environment that limits the disturbance caused by these devices during lessons.

“There is increasing evidence that mobile phones have a harmful effect during lessons. 36 For this reason, mobile phones, as well as tablets and smartwatches, will no longer be allowed in classrooms from January 1, 2024,” the government said.

37 For example, they may be allowed during lessons focusing on digital skills, for medical purposes, or for individuals with disabilities who rely on such devices.

“Even though mobile phones are closely related to our lives, they do not belong in the classroom,” education minister Robbert Dijkgraaf said in a statement. “Students need to concentrate and need to be given the opportunity to study well. Mobile phones will disturb them, scientific research shows. 38”

“The ban is the result of an agreement between the ministry, schools, and related organizations. Schools can find their own way to organize the ban,” Dijkgraaf added, “ 39 ”

A similar ban was introduced in France in 2018 for primary and middle schools to improve focus and prevent online violence. 40 “In most cases, mobile phones are already banned for the majority of the school day,” said the UK government.

- A. We need to protect students against this.
- B. However, laws will follow if the results are not good enough.
- C. And parents will also have to follow the rule.
- D. Pupils are less able to concentrate and their performance suffers.
- E. Devices will be banned during the whole school day.
- F. UK schools have also suggested that such a ban be introduced.
- G. Devices will only be allowed if they are needed.

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。

My parents never once spoke of the stress of having to pay for college, but I knew enough to appreciate that it was there. Therefore, when my French teacher announced that she'd be leading an optional class trip to Paris over one of our 41 for those who could come up with the money to do it, I didn't even 42 to raise the issue at home.

Yet one evening my parents 43 me down, looking puzzled. My mom had learned about the France trip through my friend's mom.

“Why didn't you tell us?” she said.

“Because it’s too much money.” I replied.

“That’s actually not for you to decide, Michelle,” my dad said gently, feeling almost
44 . “And how are we supposed to decide, if we don’t even know about it?”

I looked at them both, 45 of what to say. My mother glanced at me, her eyes soft. My father had changed out of his work uniform and into a clean white shirt. They were in their early forties then, married nearly twenty years. Neither one of them had ever 46 in Europe. They never took beach trips or went out to dinner. They didn’t own a house. We were their 47 , me and my brother. Everything went into us.

A few months later, I 48 a flight to Paris with my teacher and a dozen or so of my classmates from Whitney Young in Chicago. We would stay in a hostel, and 49 the Louvre and the Eiffel Tower. We’d buy snacks from 50 on the street and walk along the banks of the Seine. We’d speak French like a bunch of high school kids from Chicago, but we’d at least speak French.

As the plane 51 from its gate that day, I looked out my window and back at the airport, knowing that my mother stood somewhere behind its black-glass window, dressed in her winter coat and waving me on. I remember all the 52 . I remember the jet engines firing, 53 loud. And then we were rattling down the runway and beginning to tilt upward as the 54 seized my chest and pressed me backward into my seat for that strange, in-between moment that comes before finally I feel 55

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. courses | B. breaks | C. districts | D. spends |
| 42. A. bother | B. expect | C. anticipate | D. promise |
| 43. A. put | B. calmed | C. took | D. sat |
| 44. A. collapsed | B. discouraged | C. offended | D. exhausted |
| 45. A. incapable | B. unsure | C. ashamed | D. unavoidable |
| 46. A. worked | B. traded | C. photographed | D. vacationed |
| 47. A. investment | B. highlight | C. ambition | D. inspiration |
| 48. A. climbed | B. caught | C. boarded | D. charged |
| 49. A. showcase | B. tour | C. surround | D. witness |
| 50. A. spots | B. positions | C. scenes | D. stands |
| 51. A. pulled in | B. pulled up | C. pulled away | D. pulled over |
| 52. A. details | B. accounts | C. descriptions | D. instructions |
| 53. A. arguably | B. shockingly | C. thoroughly | D. ultimately |
| 54. A. wind | B. noises | C. scare | D. acceleration |
| 55. A. lifted | B. removed | C. sped | D. split |

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。

East Buy, a subsidiary of Chinese private tutoring giant New Oriental, announced the 56 (remove) of Sun Dongxu from the positions of Executive Director and CEO on Saturday following a dispute involving popular live-streamer Dong Yuhui intensified this week 57 has resulted in a significant drop in the company’s stock price.

New Oriental Chairman Yu Minhong will concurrently assume 58 position of CEO at East Buy. It represents a crucial step in New Oriental’s transformation into a live-

streaming e-commerce company; however, during the past week, the dispute surrounding the company 59 (continue) to escalate(加剧).

It originated from East Buy staff 60 (respond) on social media, stating that the scripts used for live-broadcasts are collaboratively created by the hosts, copywriting team, filming team and editing team.

The reply has sparked discontent among the fans of the platform's top-performing host Dong.

The former CEO's subsequent response and apology not only failed to calm the storm 61 stirred up more frustration among netizens. In his response, Sun mentioned that Dong's annual salary is more than 62 (ten) of millions of *yuan* and expressed a firm stance against the so-called "fan culture".

The term "fan culture" 63 (rough) refers to an organized and spontaneous community of fans who support or promote their idols. Subsequently, Yu also publicly responded, acknowledging significant flaws in the company's management and stating that the disclosure of Dong's salary was 64 (appropriate). He also extended an apology to Dong for the situation.

On Saturday evening, Dong appeared in live-streaming together with Yu and confirmed his commitment 65 (stay) with East Buy. Yu announced that the company would soon initiate a major adjustment about the incomes of hosts, including Dong.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

你们学校正在举办“讲好中国故事”英语征文活动,请你以一个名胜古迹为主题,写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 古迹的简介和历史;
2. 意义或启示。

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。

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 vibrant heart of a metropolis, there lived a little girl named Emily, who possessed a remarkable gift. She had the ability to see colors that were invisible to others—colors that encoded the emotions of the people around her. Emily's world was a kaleidoscope(万花筒)

of vivid colors, each person casting a unique shadow of character that decreased and increased with their moods and life’s journey.

As a child, Emily was fascinated by the delightful colors she encountered. She would frequently attempt to describe them to her parents and friends, but they remained indifferent to the spectrum(光谱) she saw. They credited her descriptions with the imaginative flights of a child and, over time, Emily learned to keep her special sight a secret.

As Emily matured, her loneliness grew ever more intense. She felt like an outsider, unable to connect with others on a deeper level. The longing to connect with someone who could comprehend her unique perspective and share in the miracles of her colorful existence became an ever-present ache.

One fateful day, Emily’s path crossed with that of a young artist named Max. Max was a man apart from anyone she had ever encountered. He seemed to peer into her soul with a natural ease, and when she revealed her gift to him, he did not laugh at or dismiss her. Instead, his eyes shined with interest and inspiration, captivated by her ability to see the world in a light that others could not.

With Max by her side, Emily finally felt seen and understood. She had discovered an access to share her gift with the world and form meaningful connections she had once thought beyond her reach. Together, they set sail on a poetic voyage to explore the depths of human emotions, translating their essence into art that would appeal to and move the souls of many.

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。

Max and Emily began to collaborate(合作), combining Emily’s unique gift with Max’s artistic talent. _____
As their reputation grew, so did their desire to share their findings with the world. _____