

哈三中 2023—2024 学年度上学期

高三学年期末考试 英语 试卷

(时间: 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, 从题中给出的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 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. £9.15. C. £9.18.

答案是 B。

1. Where is the woman going with her children?
A. To Japan. B. To Australia. C. To Canada.
2. How much should the man pay?
A. \$16. B. \$32. C. \$60.
3. What does the woman expect the man to do on Saturday?
A. Celebrate their mum's birthday.
B. Help Brian move house.
C. Take Brian out for the day.
4. What does the woman mean?
A. She will take the job right away.
B. She isn't sure whether to take the job.
C. She doesn't like the job.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A novel. B. A film. C. A writer.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

请听下面 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. What will the woman do this evening?
A. Do some shopping. B. Attend a party. C. Visit her grandma.
7. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Make a skirt. B. Buy a handbag. C. Wear a necklace.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

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8. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At an airport. B. At a hotel. C. At a police station.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Wait where she is.
B. Make a request for the loss.
C. Give him her telephone number.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Friends. C. Boss and worker.

11. Why does the woman look worried?
A. She is not getting on well with her boss.
B. She has been late for work recently.
C. She has trouble taking her children to school.

12. What might the woman think of Alice's way to deal with her problem?
A. Practical. B. Strange. C. Wrong.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long will the course run this year?
A. Eight weeks. B. Six weeks. C. Seven weeks.

14. What was the woman surprised at?
A. The lack of assistants.
B. The condition of weather.
C. The number of children.

15. What new activities can the children have this year?
A. Fun programs. B. Adventure sports. C. Creative classes.

16. What is expected about the course this year?
A. It will last longer. B. It will run better. C. It will start earlier.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What difficulty did the speaker have when starting to learn French?
A. Grammar. B. Pronunciation. C. Vocabulary.

18. Why did the speaker go to France?
A. To settle there. B. To look for a job. C. To continue to study.

19. What did the speaker think of her French after she arrived in France?
A. Poor. B. Excellent. C. Acceptable.

20. What is the most important in learning a language according to the speaker?
A. Mastering the grammar rules.
B. Knowing a large number of words.
C. Using the language in real life.

第二部分:阅读理解(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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

Interested in learning a new language but don't know where to start? Here are the best online language learning courses we've put together for your reference.

Rosetta Stone

Price: \$7.99 per month – \$199 one-time payment

Number of languages: 28

Rosetta Stone has long been known as the go-to service for new language learners. It offers lessons that are short enough to complete each day, but long enough to actually get something out of. Rosetta Stone's interface is generally easy to use, and its lessons include reading, writing, speaking and listening, all in one lesson. You can also choose to subscribe to a monthly payment or purchase a lifetime license.

Duolingo

Price: Free – \$6.99 per month

Number of languages: 36

Duolingo has risen as a serious competitor to Rosetta Stone over the past few years. The service is perhaps best known for its Android and iOS apps, and those apps are available for free — which makes it easy to practice your chosen language without having to make a serious commitment. Alternatively, you can sign up for Duolingo Plus, which removes ads, offers offline courses, and more. Many consider Duolingo to be better for those who want to practice a language rather than learn from the very beginning.

Babbel

Price: \$6.95 per month – \$12.95 per month

Number of languages: 14

Looking for a service to challenge your language-learning skills? Babbel may be the way to go. Babbel is excellent at teaching phrases and words that you'll actually use on a day-to-day basis. The service is also relatively cheap, so if you're unsure if you want to commit to learning a new language yet, the low subscription prices ensure you don't have to make a huge commitment.

Memrise

Price: \$6.67 per month – \$119.99 one-time payment (extra 10% off before July)

Number of languages: 16

If you learn best through repetition and flashcards, then Memrise may be the service for you. It's relatively inexpensive, making it easier to sign up. Memrise isn't necessarily the service for those who want to learn a language from scratch, but it's a great learning aid, and good for those who already have a foundation in language-learning.

21. What is TRUE about Rosetta Stone?
- A. It covers the widest range of languages.
B. It is intended for high-level learners.
C. It helps improve multiple language skills.
D. It offers a one-month free trial.
22. Which courses are more suitable for people with certain basis?
- A. Rosetta Stone and Memrise. B. Duolingo and Memrise.
C. Babbel and Rosetta Stone. D. Babbel and Duolingo.
23. How much should you pay if you want to get a lifetime access to Memrise in May?
- A. \$119.99. B. \$129.50. C. \$107.99. D. \$199.

B

Laurie Horam never thought of himself as a musician. At home, his dad never listened to music, and one of his boarding school teachers labelled him tone-deaf. But last month he started to play the harmonica (口琴) on the streets of Bradford. People clapped, danced and threw coins into his case for the local food bank. Horam caught himself thinking, “How, at the age of 79, do I come to be playing music to people on the streets?”

The question preoccupied him, because, some years ago at a family gathering, Gavin, his eldest son, said, “You know what, Dad? It can’t be coincidental. We must have got our musical abilities from you.” Horam has three sons and they cover a range of instruments. He was surprised. “There can’t be music in me, because I can’t play!” he said.

Eight years ago, Horam, a retired civil servant, was on his way back from a trip with his family. Gavin stopped at a music shop. He walked out and said, “Here you are. I bought this for you, Dad. It’s a harmonica. I’ll try to show you how to play a bit.”

They went to a session at their local pub. Gavin played the guitar and Horam sat in the corner with his harmonica, trying to make a sound that no one would hear. After six months, he was invited into the group. He discovered a talent for improvisation (即兴表演), responding to a note within a millisecond without batting an eyelid. “I don’t play by ear. I play by heart. “Actually”, Horam says, “My harmonica plays me — how I feel, what I am, and what I’ve been.”

Music has enriched Horam’s life with friendship and made Horam feel “part of something much bigger” than himself. “At a time when the circle of life might be shrinking, mine is expanding,” he says. “Maybe we never know completely who we are or what we can do.”

24. Why did Horam play the harmonica on the streets of Bradford?
- A. To recall the good old days. B. To beg food from passers-by.
C. To realize his childhood dream. D. To collect money for charity.
25. What is Gavin’s attitude to his father’s musical ability?
- A. Positive. B. Disapproving. C. Doubtful. D. Unclear.
26. Which of the following is TRUE about Horam?
- A. He enjoyed others’ attention when in the pub.
B. His lifespan was extended because of music.

- C. His hearing was sharpened by exercising.
D. His feelings were conveyed by playing the harmonica.
27. What does music bring to Horam?
- A. A lost soul. B. A comfortable life.
C. A broader circle of life. D. A new perception of family.

C

Microsoft has announced the general availability of its Azure AI Content Safety, a new service that helps users detect and filter harmful AI-generated and user-generated content across applications and services.

The service, designed to reduce negative information in community environments, includes text and image detection and identifies content that Microsoft terms “offensive, risky, or undesirable,” including hate, bias, adult content, violence and self-harm.

“By focusing on content safety, we can create a safer digital environment that promotes responsible use of AI and safeguards the well-being of individuals and society as a whole.” wrote Louise Han, product manager for Azure Anomaly Detector, in a blog post announcing the launch.

Azure AI Content Safety has the ability to handle various content categories, languages, and threats to moderate both text and visual content. It also offers image features that use AI algorithms to scan, analyze, and moderate visual content, ensuring what Microsoft terms 360-degree comprehensive safety measures. The service is also equipped to moderate content across multiple languages and it can rate the severity of specific content on a scale ranging from 0 to 7. Then it instructs human detectors to take action.

“When it comes to online safety, it is crucial to consider more than just human-generated content, especially as AI-generated content becomes prevalent,” Han wrote. “To make sure that AI-generated outputs are accurate, reliable, or appropriate materials is essential. Content safety not only protects users from misinformation and potential harm but also upholds (支持) moral standards and builds trust in AI technologies.”

Azure AI Content Safety has a better understanding of textual content and cultural context and are more precise in processing data and content than other products in their category.

Azure AI Content Safety is mainly priced on a pay-as-you-go basis. Interested users can check out pricing options on the Azure AI Content Safety pricing page.

28. What’s the main idea of the passage?
- A. Microsoft makes AI technologies popular.
B. Microsoft launches AI Content Safety service.
C. Microsoft guarantees trust in AI technologies.
D. Microsoft puts forward a term about AI Content Safety.
29. What type of information is the most likely to be identified by Azure AI Content Safety?
- A. Peaceful protest. B. Friendly greetings.
C. Hate speech. D. Nursery rhymes.
30. What does the underlined word “prevalent” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. widespread B. groundbreaking C. painstaking D. upcoming

31. The text is probably followed by a paragraph about _____.

- A. the comparison of Azure AI Content Safety and other similar products
- B. the application of Azure AI Content Safety to users' language learning
- C. the details of price choices when purchasing Azure AI Content Safety
- D. the examples of Azure AI Content Safety to solve technical problems

D

Psychological science is full of interesting topics, many of which tell a coherent picture of human nature, but some of which create seemingly contradictory stories. A case in point is the misunderstood overlap (交叠) between strength-based science and the research on narcissism (自恋).

There is now convincing evidence to show that narcissism is on the rise, especially in our youth. Some researchers say that about 25% of young people showing symptoms of narcissism. The inflated ego of Generation Me is reflected in reality TV, celebrity worship, and out-of-control consumerism.

We are correct to be concerned about this phenomenon, but our fear that all kids are potential narcissists has caused an unhelpful reaction against approaches that seek to make our children and teens feel good about themselves.

In my own research on strength-based parenting, it is common for people to wrongly think this approach to be the cause of narcissism. Their argument seems to be that a child who knows their strengths will automatically view themselves as better than everyone else. It is argued that the self-assurance that comes with identifying and using their positive qualities will make a child selfish and uncaring. Therefore, genuine confidence about one's strengths is categorized as over-confidence; desirable self-knowledge is branded as excessive self-admiration.

Why does this occur? It's partly because more is known about narcissism than strengths. While strengths psychology has largely stayed within the limit of academic journals, research on narcissism has made its way into the mass media and our daily life. *The New York Times* noted that narcissism is a favored topic and that people everywhere are diagnosing others with it.

The fear that a strength-based approach will cause narcissism also occurs because of our binary (非此即彼) thinking. We mistakenly believe that one cannot be both confident and humble. We focus on Donald Trump and Kim Kardashian rather than Mahatma Gandhi and Mother Teresa. Without confidence in their strengths, Gandhi and Mother Teresa couldn't have achieved so much, and yet modesty and selflessness are their qualities.

When we assume that strength-focus is the same as a self-focus, we fail to make the idea clear that people who know their strengths are, actually, more likely to be pro-social and ready to help others.

It's easy to conclude that every young person is at risk of becoming a narcissist but I'd like to stand up for the thousands of young kids I have worked with who are caring, thoughtful and humble — even when they use their strengths.

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32. Which of the following opinions may the writer agree with?
- A. To say all kids are potential narcissists is overstating the case.
B. It's unhelpful for us to make our children feel good about themselves.
C. Strength-based parenting leads to narcissism.
D. Children who know their strengths tend to be more selfish and uncaring.
33. Why are teenagers' strengths often thought of as narcissism?
- A. There is a lack of narcissism in our common sense.
B. The general public has less access to strengths psychology.
C. Many people are diagnosed with narcissism by doctors.
D. Academic journals report more on narcissism.
34. What's the author's attitude towards young kids' strength-based approaches?
- A. Favorable. B. Disapproving. C. Neutral. D. Doubtful.
35. Which is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Teens' Psychology Research B. Teens' Narcissism Diagnosis
C. Teens' Strength-based Approach D. Teens' Misunderstood Confidence

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。

Watching a movie can be a magical experience, but do you know that the music in the films we watch has always been an important part of creating that magical experience? ___36___

The first commercial film with sound came out in 1927. ___37___ Even back in the early days of silent films, most movie theatres hired a musician or a group of musicians to provide music, mostly to drown out the sound of the film projectors (放映机) and people talking.

As sound-on-film technology developed, composers were hired to create original music for films. Like music written for an opera, film music serves to advance the story and the action. ___38___ In the same way, a film composer needs to support the screenplay's storyline. The music also needs to reflect the screenplay's mood, which includes everything from the action on the screen to sound effects to dialogue.

Music has a language of its own. The right piece of music can improve and sometimes even change a viewer's ideas of what is taking place onscreen. Most of the time, music is used to stress the action onscreen, improve the mood of a scene, foreshadow action that is about to take place or even show the emotion of a character. ___39___ But in many instances the emotional power of the visuals would not be as great were it not for the music.

___40___ Ask yourself, "How would this scene feel if the music were different? Is the composer trying to tell me how I should feel? Or are they merely pushing me in an emotional direction?"

- A. So, how is the film music created?
B. Without it, it would be hard to imagine the scene.

- C. An opera composer must follow the text of the opera.
- D. Usually, composers and filmmakers don't want to overshadow a film.
- E. So the next time you watch a movie, pay close attention to the music.
- F. The music in a film makes you cheer for the hero and cry at the drama.
- G. Since then, music has been powerfully linked to the movie-watching experience.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节: 完型填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Years ago, I lived in the English midlands and would walk the same route along the local canal each evening. On winter mornings, I would see the 41 sight of bird flocks dancing across the landscape, a distant cacophony (刺耳的嘈杂声) 42 above the fields. They were jackdaws (寒鸦), the smallest member of the crow family.

Research led by Masters student Alex Dibnah asked: Why are jackdaws so loud when they 43? Then he began to work with a team. The team's 44 was that the morning calls might be a jackdaw version of "45". Each individual's call might 46 as an "I'm in!" helping them coordinate (协调) their 47.

To test this, the researchers artificially 48 call levels during the jackdaws' morning cacophony using speakers at their sleeping sites. When extra calls were played, the jackdaws 49 earlier, showing they use calls as a check-in system.

Individual jackdaws 50 from leaving with the flock because they get more social information like where to find food, they can maximize their time spent finding food, and they're less 51 being attacked. This sort of decision-making isn't 52 to jackdaws — it's been reported in other species as well.

So, the cacophony of jackdaws in the morning is a clever solution to 53 a large group. If you're 54 by the noise, find comfort in the fact that the louder they get, the sooner they'll leave you in 55.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. frightening | B. peaceful | C. familiar | D. unusual |
| 42. A. fading | B. stopping | C. changing | D. rising |
| 43. A. fly | B. gather | C. appear | D. return |
| 44. A. evidence | B. theory | C. experiment | D. difficulty |
| 45. A. fitting in | B. breaking in | C. stepping in | D. signing in |
| 46. A. resign | B. count | C. check | D. rank |
| 47. A. movement | B. progress | C. gesture | D. demand |
| 48. A. created | B. graded | C. increased | D. maintained |
| 49. A. settled | B. left | C. escaped | D. arrived |
| 50. A. benefit | B. learn | C. suffer | D. keep |
| 51. A. in defense of | B. in control of | C. at risk of | D. at the sight of |

52. A. common B. essential C. open D. unique
53. A. joining B. organizing C. mastering D. warning
54. A. bothered B. impressed C. surprised D. fascinated
55. A. trouble B. wonder C. peace D. charge

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。

Art is a way to beautify lifeless urban spaces. We've seen examples of street artists working to improve urban scenery — by using new ___56___ (equip), or creating fantastic wall paintings.

But these are only the beginning. For Italian artist Peeta, blank walls are more than a flat surface; they can be transformed ___57___ mind-blowing three-dimensional artworks that invite us to step in different urban spaces.

Born in Venice, Peeta got his start as ___58___ graffiti writer after being “excited” by wall paintings spotted on his trip to Barcelona. Peeta set to work studying art and product design at university, as well as involving ___59___ (he) in different street art activities. Since then, Peeta — a name coming from his childhood nickname — ___60___ (develop) his characteristic style of three-dimensional lettering.

Part of ___61___ makes his works so breathtaking is that they integrate with the urban environment ___62___ (harmonious) and at the same time create an extraordinary experience. When ___63___ (see) from a particular angle, Peeta's large artworks often achieve the impossible, with walls and windows seeming to disappear. “Art in public spaces creates an ___64___ (include) and enjoyable environment for the citizens there every day,” says Peeta. “My attempt is to make public spaces not just somewhere pleasant and lovely ___65___ somewhere inspirational and able to excite people's feelings and imagination.”

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，在英国旅行时发现一些景点的汉语指示牌有词汇或语法错误。请你向当地旅游局写一封信反映该情况，内容包括：

1. 不当之处及影响；
2. 提出修改建议。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

2. 请按如下格式作答。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

Joe and I had been looking forward to our retirement. However, when he suffered a heart attack last spring, he was forced to leave his job as a truck driver earlier than we had planned. As the medical bills increased, we realized I would have to continue working full-time while Joe stayed home and took over the housework.

This new arrangement was a disaster. One night, when I dragged myself to bed, I was horrified to discover Joe had turned our white sheets blue. He told me he had found out how to save on water, soap and electricity. He patted his blue trousers and announced proudly washing everything together was the secret.

When I awoke to the deafening rain the next morning, all I wanted was a hot home-cooked meal. However, what greeted me at the table was a microwave package. I knew my husband had his faults, but I thought he at least knew how to cook! I knew if I didn't leave the house soon I would lose my temper with him. As the heavy rain thundered down outside, Joe offered to drive me to work. I ignored him as I struggled into my jacket and seized my bag with my teaching plans inside.

He insisted that he should take me and reached for his boots. I looked at the piles of newspapers and the dirty dishes still on the table. "Don't you have enough to do? I can take care of myself." I stormed out, not even kissing him goodbye. Joe shouted after me not to take the shortcut (捷径).

Ten minutes later, I ignored Joe's warning and turned off the main route to take the shortcut. I thought it hadn't rained enough to flood the road, but as I rounded the corner, water rushed across my path. After a few feet, the car got stuck. I opened the door and water poured in. I hurriedly closed the door. I couldn't risk walking in this. Almost 20 minutes passed. The car began to shake. I got the fright of my life when I heard three long honks (喇叭声).

- 注意：1. 续写的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Looking over my shoulder, I stared into the flashing lights of a familiar truck.

After getting to our warm home, Joe held my hand tight.

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