

驻马店市 2023—2024 学年度高三年级期末统一考试

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 does the woman ask the boy to stop doing?

A. Getting out of the elevator.

B. Going to the playground.

C. Jumping in the elevator.

2. What will happen about the city center?

A. There will be more pollution.

B. There will be more parking areas.

C. There will be more bicycle tracks.

3. How will the woman pay?

A. In cash. B. By credit card. C. By check.

4. Why is the woman unsatisfied with the fish?

A. It tastes terrible.

B. It is served too late.

C. It's not what she ordered.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. At a gas station. C. In a theatre.

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. Who does the man want to speak to?

A. Mary Jones. B. David Bowie. C. Jack Stewart.

7. When will the training course start?

A. On June 12th. B. On July 12th. C. On July 22nd.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. How much is the rent for the extra large tent per day?

A. \$10. B. \$50. C. \$60.

9. What will the man do next?

A. Reserve a tent. B. Look for a camping site. C. Change his camping plan.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When will the man visit the campus?

A. On Monday morning. B. On Monday afternoon. C. On Tuesday afternoon.

11. Which year of college are the speakers probably in now?

A. The first year. B. The second year. C. The third year.

12. What activity will the man take part in on Tuesday morning?

A. Library Tour. B. Careers Lecture. C. Student Union Induction.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What position is the man applying for?

A. A music teacher. B. A radio host. C. A TV producer.

14. What does the man say about sending e-mails?

A. He is good at it.

B. He needs time to practice it.

C. He prefers making phone calls to it.

15. What does the job involve according to the woman?

A. A lot of traffic. B. Getting up early. C. Dealing with complaints.

16. Who appears in the man's reference list?

A. His former boss. B. His former colleague. C. His former classmate.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the race be held this year?

A. On May 11th. B. On May 23rd. C. On May 24th.

18. Where does the race start?

A. At the football ground.

B. On the north side of the park.

C. At the main entrance of the park.

19. What can every runner get this year?

A. A T-shirt. B. A pair of running shoes. C. A water bottle.

20. Who can run in the race free of charge?

- A. Children between 8 and 15.
- B. Children under the age of 8.
- C. Adults who have registered in advance.

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

Cultural Websites

Ancient Greece

This is a guide with rich information and pictures to Ancient Greece, covering art, architecture, politics, Olympics, geography, history and other topics. The photo gallery with bird's-eye images of Greek art is of note. Contents include maps, biographies and related links, though little in the way of engaging multimedia. The website last updated in 2008, and some links are broken.

Getty

Getty, an online museum, focuses on the visual arts and serves both general audiences and specialized professionals. Its Research Library is accessible to both on-site and far-away users. The Explore Art part permits you to look through many of the works of art on show. You can also view present or past exhibitions. There are also topics for discussion on many sides of art and art history.

Library of Congress

The website contains main source materials connecting to the history and culture of the United States. It offers more than 7 million digital artworks from more than 100 historical collections. You can select collections to search and explore teaching and learning ideas with American memory.

Internet History Sourcebooks Project

The website is wonderful collections of public area and copy-permitted historical texts for educational use. With pages designed specifically to help teachers and students, it contains hundreds of well-organized sources and also includes links to visual and hearing materials, as art and archeology play an important role in the study of ancient history.

21. How is Ancient Greece different from other websites?

- A. It covers art.
- B. Its renewal is suspended.
- C. Its topics include history.
- D. It contains historical culture.

22. What can visitors do in the Explore Art part of Getty?

- A. View artworks on display.
- B. Purchase art pieces online.
- C. Serve the Research Library.
- D. Join the scientific discussion.

23. What do the last two websites have in common?

- A. They focus on ancient science.
- B. They provide teaching materials.
- C. They deal with American issues.
- D. They have several hundred pages.

B

As an ordinary man, I have a special habit to confess. Whenever I walk down the street, I offer to pour a bottle of

water from the nearby river into the dirt of a street tree. It's just my personal habit, and I think it doesn't make a difference, but I'd like to do it. I mention this in light of a campaign launched by the Arboricultural Association to call on the public to water new street trees.

The UK government has committed to planting millions of trees to help meet climate targets and aims to increase tree cover from 14.5% to 16.5% by 2050. However, as John Parker, chief executive of the Arboricultural Association, says, "Planting a tree is just the start of the story. The health and survival of new urban trees is threatened by increasingly dry weather. It is recommended that the newly planted trees be given about 50 litres of water per week for the first three years." While in rural settings, the newly planted trees and woods can take care of themselves and adapt, the challenging conditions mean trees in the urban areas need a bit more care.

Long ago, I assumed that the good of street trees was to soften the hard edges of urban environments. But, what an underestimation of tree power that was! A study from the University of Minnesota Twin Cities illustrates they can provide inspiration or a calming atmosphere in an otherwise crowded city. Trees are responsible for easing urban heat island effects and air and pollutant filtration. And I think they provide the habitat for wildlife, especially birds.

Trees can't run away. Unfortunately for them and fortunately for urban residents, city trees are stuck with us. If we want to continue enjoying all the good they do, we should try to understand their needs and do all that we can to support them. A bottle of water won't do much, but next time you all together have a bucket of water to pour, you know what big effect will happen.

24. What does the author think of his personal habit?

- A. It is of little effect. B. It is enforced.
C. It is of much significance. D. It is common.

25. What does John Parker say about urban trees?

- A. They have started to be watered regularly. B. More work needs to be done for their living.
C. They are threatened by the increasing flood. D. The newly planted ones can't look after themselves.

26. What can we learn about street trees from paragraph 3?

- A. Their usage is overrated.
B. Their value is thought highly of by the public.
C. They benefit residents physically and mentally.
D. They can thoroughly solve environmental problems.

27. What can be concluded from the last paragraph?

- A. When in need, ask for it. B. Tall trees catch much wind.
C. Many hands make light work. D. Misfortunes seldom come alone.

C

UNESCO has added Italian opera singing, along with more than 50 other practices from around the world, to its list of Intangible (无形的) Cultural Heritage. The agency created the list in 2008 to help safeguard traditions, festivals, rites of passage, art forms and other practices across the globe. It also recognizes culturally and historically significant buildings, structures and properties with its well-known list of World Heritage Sites. It originates from the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage, which is celebrating its 20th anniversary in 2023.

With UNESCO's decision, opera singing joins several other Italian traditions on the list, like pizza making.

“Performed by people of all genders, Italian opera singing is associated with specific facial expressions and body gestures and involves a combination of music, drama, acting and staging,” writes UNESCO.

The practice dates back to the Medici family in Florence in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Jacopo Peri’s *Dafne*, which was performed for the Medicis in 1598, is considered the first Italian opera. “This is a confirmation of what we’ve already known: Opera singing is a world excellence,” says Gennaro Sangiuliano, Italy’s culture minister, in a statement.

A wide variety of cultural practices, food dishes and festivals also made the list at UNESCO’s Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage meeting in Botswana. The committee narrowed down nominations submitted by 72 nations, ultimately selecting 55 to add to the list. The full list now includes 730 practices from 145 countries. Six of the new additions are “in need of urgent safeguarding”, according to UNESCO. These include Syrian glassblowing, olive cultivation in Türkiye and a traditional Malaysian performance called *Mek Mulung*. The non-urgent additions include several annual events, such as the Rotterdam Summer Carnival in the Netherlands, the Sango Festival of Oyo in Nigeria, the Junkanoo in the Bahamas and the Shuwaliid festival in Ethiopia.

28. Why was Italian opera singing added to the UNESCO’s list?

- A. To prove its perfection.
- B. To preserve this art form.
- C. To strengthen its competitiveness.
- D. To celebrate this art’s 20th anniversary.

29. What does UNESCO mention about Italian opera singing in paragraph 2?

- A. Its features.
- B. Its prospects.
- C. Its origin.
- D. Its cost.

30. What can we infer about Italian opera singing from Gennaro Sangiuliano’s words?

- A. It has a long history.
- B. It awaits confirmation.
- C. It has received high recognition.
- D. It comes from a well-known performance.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The Art Forms in Italy
- B. The Introduction to UNESCO
- C. 730 Practices Are Ready to Be Added to the UNESCO’s List
- D. The UNESCO’s List Welcomes Italian Opera Singing & Other Practices

D

The Great Wall in China is an iconic cultural landmark that has stood for a long time. But the long structure is also at risk of disappearing because of natural erosion. Now, scientists have discovered that some parts of the wall are better conserved from the elements than others. Some plants have created a layer of biocrusts (生物外壳) on some sections of the wall, according to a study published in a journal. In addition to strengthening the wall, the biocrusts shield it from wind and water. The researchers report the “living cover” also insulates the wall from temperature changes.

The Great Wall was constructed and connected over thousands of years ago to help create a “united defense system” for China’s northern border. Some sections were built using rammed earth (夯土), a process that involves compacting natural materials like stones and soil to create firm structures. Those materials also provided an ideal habitat for organisms to grow—and over time, they created a biocrust layer atop the rammed earth.

Scientists in China wanted to better understand the wall's biocrusts, so they took samples from a roughly 300-mile-long section. When they analyzed the samples, they found that 67% of the area they studied was covered in biocrusts. They also conducted a series of experiments to compare the bare and biocrust-covered samples. The biocrust-covered sections held up better in tests measuring their strength and stability. Some biocrust samples were three times stronger than the bare rammed earth samples.

The new research could help inform conservation strategies for the Great Wall and other heritage structures created from rammed earth. Some conservationists have supposed that biocrusts may cause historic structures to worsen more quickly, but this study suggests otherwise. Instead, biocrusts helpfully combine the functions of several conventional measures into one nature-based, eco-friendly and long-lasting strategy.

32. What does the underlined word "insulates" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Protects. B. Takes. C. Removes. D. Creates.

33. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. How the Great Wall was built. B. What rammed earth once was like.
C. What role the Great Wall played in history. D. How biocrusts were formed on the Great Wall.

34. What can the findings be used to do?

- A. Conserve plant samples. B. Stop the formation of biocrusts.
C. Help keep rammed earth heritage structures. D. Replace conventional building protection measures.

35. How is the text mainly organized?

- A. By analyzing the methods of wall restoration.
B. By comparing different sections of the Great Wall.
C. By tracking the historical significance of the Great Wall.
D. By explaining a new scientific discovery and its impacts.

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。

We watch our salt and fat intake to protect our hearts. We exercise and take calcium to protect our bones. We apply sunscreen to protect our skin 36

Invest in high-quality sunglasses. Protecting eyes from sunlight is very important. To protect your eyes, wear sunglasses certified to block out 99% to 100% of UVA and UVB light. The lenses (镜片) are essential 37. In fact, if the lenses are dark but not UV protected, that's worse for your eyes.

Take a break from screens. There is some medical evidence that the light from electronic screens damages eyes 38. One of the best ways to prevent that is drinking four or five glasses of water a day. If you still feel your eyes are dry or tired, use eye drops to keep your vision clear.

39 Firstly, stop smoking. Obviously, it is hard to stop smoking, but it is not only bad for your lungs but also harmful to your eyes. It causes dry eyes and even increases the risk of eye diseases. Besides, try not to rub your eyes often. Rubbing makes infection worse. The more you rub, the more itchy your eyes will get. Instead, take medication or use eye drops for dry eyes.

Have an eye test. Don't forget to see an eye specialist for a checkup regularly, if possible 40. But medical equipment can detect them. All are best treated when found early. For most people, unless there are problems, that

means having your eyes tested by a health care provider every one to two years.

A. Stop bad habits.

B. Smoking is bad for eyesight.

C. Not all eye problems are noticeable.

D. If the lenses are dark enough, it's good for our eyes.

E. Similarly, we can do something indeed to protect our eyes.

F. Surprisingly, dark lenses are not necessarily the most protective.

G. Staring at them can leave your eyes exhausted and make you see things vaguely.

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。

Many years ago, because I didn't have a car, my daughter, Sarah, had been driving me everywhere. At 60, I couldn't get used to 41 on anyone else. I desired for 42.

One day, Sarah drove me to a local senior citizen center, where I encountered a flyer, advertising the taxi service. As a nurse, I had spent much time looking after my patients, and I had 43 to my daughter, too. When I retired, I felt my life was 44. I'd hoped working as a 45 in this center would help me find my value. However, not having a car, I felt it would be a 46. If the taxi could serve me, I would get rid of the worry

Then I dialed the number. But the 47 was received by an answering machine. So I left a message. That was really a 48. Disappointed, I went back home. Suddenly, the phone rang. "This is Jenny. You have the wrong number. I'm not the head of the taxi service center" My heart 49 as I was still stuck. "I'm sorry to have bothered you," I said, trying to 50. "I was just trying to find a ride." She said 51, "I can do it" I could feel her firm tone. But I 52. Could I take 53 from strangers? But eventually, I persuaded myself to accept her kindness.

The next day, I saw Jenny 54 at the door. Taking Jenny's car was like driving with an old friend, and we cherished our 55. Later, I no longer depended on Sarah's car. Jenny and I had our own life, and we often did good without getting paid together.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. acting | B. looking | C. counting | D. blaming |
| 42. A. independence | B. responsibility | C. curiosity | D. assistance |
| 43. A. turned | B. attended | C. objected | D. submitted |
| 44. A. worthless | B. priceless | C. comfortable | D. recognizable |
| 45. A. sponsor | B. visitor | C. leader | D. volunteer |
| 46. A. lesson | B. success | C. barrier | D. mistake |
| 47. A. call | B. note | C. request | D. appeal |
| 48. A. get-together | B. let-down | C. breakthrough | D. workout |
| 49. A. lifted | B. relaxed | C. stopped | D. sank |
| 50. A. congratulate | B. inquire | C. apologize | D. entertain |
| 51. A. definitely | B. mysteriously | C. ridiculously | D. awkwardly |
| 52. A. continued | B. agreed | C. hesitated | D. exploded |

53. A. orders B. favors C. measures D. invitations
54. A. go away B. hold back C. take off D. pull up
55. A. acquaintance B. rank C. territory D. promise

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。

The Cultural Landscape of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain gained the World Heritage Site status, ____ 56 ____ (become) China's 57th entry to the list and the first World Heritage Site related to tea. The newly named heritage site, located in Pu'er, Yunnan Province, ____ 57 ____ (consist) of five large scale old tea forests, three protective barrier forests and nine ancient villages ____ 58 ____ are mainly inhabited by Blang and Dai ethnic groups. According to the research, about 10% of the tea trees on the mountain are at ____ 59 ____ (little) 100 years old, with the oldest dating back more than 300 years.

The cultural landscape was ____ 60 ____ (joint) created by the ancestors of the Blang people, who immigrated to the Jingmai Mountain in the 10th century AD and later discovered wild tea trees and the native Dai people ____ 61 ____ the basis of long standing practices, local people developed the understory growing technique, which involves allowing small and sufficiently shade tolerant trees ____ 62 ____ (grow) under the taller trees. They created ideal light conditions for growing tea trees, while preventing insect pests through a well-preserved forest ecosystem, thereby producing quality organic tea ____ 63 ____ (leaf) without the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers.

The UNESCO World Heritage Committee noted the cultural landscape is ____ 64 ____ outstanding example of a human interaction with a challenging environment. It represents the ecological principles and wisdom which can inspire the ____ 65 ____ (sustain) development in the world today.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

学校英文报正举办题为“Being an Honest Student”的征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

- 1.诚信的重要性;
- 2.如何做诚信的学生。

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。

Being an Honest Student

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。

When I was in class with my students, snowflakes were flying by the classroom windows. "Snow! It's snowing!"

shouted one of my students. Another whispered, “I love snow.” The anticipation of more snow drew a dozen students to the windows. “Take a break,” I said, sharing in the magic of the snow.

The students’ excitement was evident as plans for snowmen, skiing and snowball fights filled the air. Cold winds beat the snow against the windows. The cold air came in through the window frame. But none of the students seemed to feel it. They all rushed out of the classroom.

With big eyes, a girl student screamed, “I’m making a snowman.” I smiled back to her. “Ms Lee, would you like to have a snow fight with us?” a boy student said to me. I just waved and silently admired the snow from the classroom. Nine minutes passed before I knew it.

“One minute to say goodbye to the snow and return to your seats,” I said loudly. All of the students had to continue with my class. I devoted myself to explaining knowledge to them and almost forgot about the snow. Suddenly, the vice headmaster tapped on the door. I turned and saw her smile. She reminded, “Early dismissal (解散)!” “Are we going home early?” asked my class with surprise. I nodded. As soon as the announcement was made over the loudspeaker, I was the only one in the classroom.

Seeing students picked up in cars by their family including their parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and so on, I headed out for my car and prepared to go home. However, I found my car was covered with much snow. I grabbed my ice scraper and brushed off the outer layer of the snow. Once inside the car, I grasped the steering wheel and started the car. The roads were quite white. The snow was still coming down fast. I had to inch my way forward. I could feel tightness in my neck and shoulders. When I was almost home, suddenly, the front tires of my car slid into a snowbank. I tried to back up but failed. My hands were trembling with cold. I really needed help.

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。

“Anybody available? I need help,” I cried with despair when a car was passing by.

The car driver came back with a shovel (铲子) and said, “Madam, I can shovel the snow off the road to your home.”