



深圳市宝安区高三期末考试

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

The Biggest National Park On Continents

America

Covering nearly half of the world's largest island, Northeast Greenland National Park is currently the globe's single largest national park and biggest land-based protected area. It covers 972,000 square kilometers. The vast Greenland Ice Sheet makes up most of the park, but there's also a long coastline that is home to musk oxen, polar bears and many other Arctic creatures.

Oceania

Covering 36,000 square kilometers, the Munga-Thirri-Simpson Desert National Park was set up in 2021 to protect the beautiful desert landscapes of far northern South Australia. It includes one of the world's largest dune (沙丘) fields. As well as more than 150 bird species, the park provides home for many animals.

Asia

Founded in 2021, China's Sanjiangyuan National Park is now the largest in Asia, covering 190,700 square kilometers of the snow-covered Qinghai-Tibet Plateau that provides the headwaters of the Yangtze, Yellow and Lancang rivers. Rough and remote, the highlands harbor a range of rare, endangered animal species. The park also includes cultural sites.

Africa

Some of the world's highest and biggest sand dunes are the centerpiece of western Namibia's Namib-Naukluft National Park, Africa's largest at 49,768 square kilometers. Easy to explore with your own vehicle, the main park road leads to most dunes and forest. Hot air balloon flights offer a bird's eye view of the whole park. It is also known for plants and animals that have adapted to one of the Earth's most dry places.

21. Where is the world largest national park located?
A. In Asia. B. In Africa. C. In America. D. In Oceania.
22. What makes the Sanjiangyuan National Park special?
A. Its large ice sheet. B. Cultural scenic spots.
C. Highest sand dunes. D. Rare Arctic creatures.
23. How can visitors enjoy the full view of the Namib-Naukluft National Park?
A. By taking boats.
B. By driving vehicles.
C. By riding bicycles.
D. By riding hot air balloons.

B

On March 1, Dr. Joseph Dituri began a project to stay for 100 days at a special hotel called Jules's Undersea Lodge 30 feet under the ocean surface in a conservation area in Key Largo.

The farther you go below the ocean's surface, the greater the pressure. Dr. Dituri wanted to learn how this pressure would affect the human body over time. He believes that high pressure could help people live longer and stay healthier as they get older. It could also help doctors treat different medical problems, including brain injuries.

While he was living underwater, Dr. Dituri stayed busy. He often exercised in the morning. He kept teaching his college classes virtually and had online chats with over 5,500 students from 15 different countries. He also worked with ocean experts to figure out ways to preserve the ocean. He even had a number of visitors who dove down to spend a little time with him.

On June 9, Dr. Dituri returned to the surface with a new world record, beating the old record of 73 days. Many friends, family, and other supporters were there to greet him and celebrate his success. Doctors quickly checked him out to make sure he was okay.

Actually, Dr. Dituri went through several big changes. For one thing, he became 1.3 centimeters shorter during his time in the higher undersea pressure. Sleeping much better, his health greatly improved in a couple of ways. Dr. Dituri and his team plan to study the information they collected during the project. In November, Dr. Dituri will speak at an important medical meeting in Scotland about the discoveries the scientists made during the project.

Dr. Dituri says his favorite part of the project was talking with young people. "Who knows?" he said. "Maybe one day, one of them will come back and break the record we just set. My greatest hope is that I have inspired a new generation of explorers and researchers to push past all boundaries."

24. What is Jules's Undersea Lodge special for?
A. Its convenience. B. Its reputation.
C. Its location. D. Its luxuriousness.

25. Why did Dr. Dituri decide to stay long in the hotel?
- A. To treat his brain injuries.
 - B. To live longer and healthier.
 - C. To deal with medical problems.
 - D. To test one of his academic ideas.
26. Which statement best describes Dr. Dituri's undersea life?
- A. He kept a daily routine almost as usual.
 - B. He was busy with medical experiments.
 - C. He led a dull life separated from the others.
 - D. He set a world record of living 73 days underwater.
27. What does Dr. Dituri wish young people to do?
- A. Communicate more with him.
 - B. Explore the unknown bravely.
 - C. Study the information of the project.
 - D. Meet at the conference in Scotland.

C

Each year, more than 27 million U. S. and Canadian kids get to school by bus. Most of those buses run on diesel (柴油) fuel, which give out pollution that riders can take in. Pollution levels can be several times higher inside a diesel school bus than outside it. Why? Pollution can leak in from the floor or blow in through windows.

A U. S. government program started in 2012 offered schools money spent on cleaner school buses but not all schools could get it. Five years later, emissions from buses in the winning districts fell. And a year after getting new buses, student attendance had improved in those districts. For an average district of 10,000 students, about six more students attended school each day in the winning districts, compared to the losing districts. Winning schools with higher rates of bus-riding kids had an average of 14 more students in class each day. And winning districts that replaced the oldest school buses? They had an average of 45 more students in school each day.

Those numbers may sound small, but they add up. And school attendance matters for student achievement. Almost 3 million U. S. kids ride school buses more than 20 years old. If U. S. school districts had replaced all of those older buses, there would have been 1.3 million fewer student absences each year.

There might be other reasons for better attendance. For example, maybe kids preferred new buses. However, the most likely reason for fewer student absences was better health. A study done on adults showed that a brief exposure to diesel emissions reduced "network connectivity" in the brain. In other studies, such network-connectivity changes have been linked to worsened memory and mental tasks. A Washington State program upgraded pollution controls in old diesel buses. Afterward, fewer kids were hospitalized in those districts than in schools without bus upgrades.

Almost all U. S. school districts can apply for the program. But schools in low-income

areas, in tribal areas and in rural areas will get priority. Kids in these areas tend to face the most health risks from older buses.

28. What can we infer about diesel school buses from the first paragraph?

- A. They have a short service life.
- B. They operate cost-effectively.
- C. They accommodate few passengers.
- D. They do much harm to school children.

29. Why is the increase in school attendance small but important?

- A. It is a long accumulation.
- B. It is a winning condition.
- C. It is a measuring standard.
- D. It is a student achievement.

30. How does the bus replacement bring better student attendance?

- A. By reducing the network connectivity.
- B. By bettering the health state of students.
- C. By improving student satisfaction with schools.
- D. By meeting students' demand for school bus drivers.

31. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. The "network connectivity" in the brain.
- B. The great work on cleaner school buses.
- C. A U. S. government program for education.
- D. Better attendance due to new school buses.

D

First-year college students often are expected or required to live in dormitories. In the rest years, it's usually up to those students to decide whether to live on or off campus.

But some schools don't provide an option and require four years of on-campus living for full-time students. Living on campus has been shown to increase retention (保留) and attendance rates among freshman and second-year students, according to a 2021 report. There are exceptions, however. At some colleges, students may be freed from the requirement if they are, for instance, commuters (通勤生), fifth-year seniors, at least 23 years of age or legally married.

Residential housing at colleges is not limited to shared rooms and bathrooms. Alternatives include flats, apartments, Greek houses or living-learning communities for students with shared interests. On-campus students also have access to services and resources such as residence life staff who can help if a housing issue arises. When students live in a community, they are forced to live with different people, learn more about themselves and about the others, and tell each other their stories.

On the other hand, off-campus living provides students with more independence, as they are not constrained by school housing policies. Off-campus students gain more real-world experience in areas like paying their own bills, finding renter's insurance, cooking their own

meals and negotiating or reviewing contracts. If students are choosing to live off campus, they should really think it through and talk to someone that lived off campus. Do their homework and look at all the costs before they make that decision. Make sure, too, that they are choosing people that they can live with.

At first glance, off-campus housing can appear less expensive. But the additional expenses outside of rent—like utilities, groceries, Internet access, cable and furniture—are often overlooked. To reduce off-campus costs, some students choose to overpack houses or apartments, sometimes with four or five people in a two-bedroom house. Unlike off-campus housing, the total cost of living on campus is typically all-inclusive, covering rent, utilities, furniture, Wi-Fi and a meal plan.

32. Why do some colleges require all the students to live on campus?
- To keep them stay longer on campus for classes.
 - To make sure all students can live in shared rooms.
 - To make as much profit as possible for the colleges.
 - To monitor all of their students as easily as possible.
33. What should students do before living off campus?
- They should find someone to take care of them.
 - They should fully develop the ability to live alone.
 - They should learn all aspects of off-campus living.
 - They should seek accommodation through an agent.
34. What does the underlined word “overpack” in the last paragraph mean?
- Overlook.
 - Overconsume.
 - Overestimate.
 - Overload.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- Residential Housing At Different Colleges
 - Choice Between Housing On Or Off Campus
 - Accommodation Situation For College Students
 - Different Living Experience On Or Off Campus

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。

If you're afraid to fly, you're in good company. About 40% of Americans feel some fear at the thought of flying. 36, these tips can help.

37

Exposure therapy is the idea that being exposed to something you're afraid of over and over again calms down your limbic system so it doesn't fire up as fast. That could mean less anxiety in the long run.

During the flight, distract yourself

When we're really anxious, we can't think straight. The key is to try to connect to your rational, thinking brain. When we really focus on thinking, like doing a math problem, our emotional brain calms down. Try a crossword puzzle or Sudoku, read a really juicy romance

novel or get through a pile of paperwork. 38.

If you hit turbulence (气流), don't force yourself to calm down

During a rough flight, you might be to take slow, deep breaths to calm down. 39. It's nearly impossible to stop your fight-or-flight response, once it's been triggered. Remind yourself that your body is having a normal response to a perceived threat.

Consult with a doctor about medication (冥想), if you feel you might need it

There are medications pretty quickly taking down anxiety. 40; talk with your primary care doctor or a psychiatrist. Try to think of a medication that's not just short-term, but something that can help you bring your baseline anxiety down.

- A. But don't try to stop the experience
- B. Try to hold back your feeling of fear
- C. If you do need medication to get on a plane
- D. Board your flight with plenty of distractions
- E. Face your fear, repeatedly but in small doses
- F. If you did almost anything but can't avoid flights
- G. That's where I agree with because that experience is terrible

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 feared it was going to be a terrible firework season this year. The bangs (巨响) 41 before the first of July and lasted three more days. I have never been a big fan of fireworks since I was a boy. It was then that a local fair 42 a huge firework show near our house and I saw how the huge 43 terrified our dogs. I sat on the 44 in the house with them during the whole show, holding their 45 bodies.

I know a lot of people enjoy the 46 light shows the fireworks can put on at times. They can be bright and beautiful. Still, I find that I 47 the gentler lights of summers to these noisy ones. I love seeing the moon rising 48 above the hills in the evening. The shining stars always look so wonderful when you take the time to 49 into the sky and watch them shine.

I also 50 the beautiful, blinking lights of the fireflies (萤火虫) at this 51 of year. Seeing their lovely, little lights as they 52 around always fills my heart with joy and light as well. It feeds my soul and reminds me of what a glorious 53 we live in.

I think we all might do better to develop and grow the gentler 54 within ourselves. They are meant to be 55 with others. They are meant to be shined.

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|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. bounced | B. resounded | C. ripened | D. resigned |
| 42. A. launched | B. assessed | C. canceled | D. assigned |
| 43. A. bonus | B. noise | C. sight | D. feast |
| 44. A. carpet | B. fountain | C. grass | D. roof |
| 45. A. frightening | B. exciting | C. calming | D. trembling |
| 46. A. subsequent | B. vivid | C. single | D. primitive |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 47. A. prefer | B. apply | C. compare | D. devote |
| 48. A. initially | B. substantially | C. slowly | D. obviously |
| 49. A. break down | B. look up | C. rise up | D. flow away |
| 50. A. seize | B. release | C. raise | D. fancy |
| 51. A. time | B. age | C. edge | D. mercy |
| 52. A. lie | B. flee | C. fly | D. stick |
| 53. A. world | B. community | C. dream | D. flat |
| 54. A. sounds | B. levels | C. lights | D. images |
| 55. A. helped | B. shared | C. compared | D. communicated |

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。

A 16-year-old girl from Changsha, Hunan Province, reached the top of Qomolangma with success, 56 (become) the youngest Chinese female to conquer (征服) the world's highest mountain from the southern slope.

Xu is a first-year high school student. In April, she left Changsha for Nepal, began her trek (跋涉) from Lukla, arrived at the base camp 57 started her altitude adjustment training. At 10 pm Beijing time on May 14, Xu started trekking from Camp 4 at 58 altitude of 7,950 meters. After a hard 10-hour climb, she 59 (successful) reached the top.

Xu's father was the first person from Hunan Province 60 (reach) the top of Qomolangma. Influenced by her father, Xu 61 (explore) remote areas with him since she was very young. Despite her young age, Xu has already climbed five mountains over 5,000 meters in China. Although Xu has rich climbing experience, she gets high-intensity 62 (profession) training non-stop to conquer Qomolangma. Last year, she climbed Mount Muztagata, 63 stands 7,546 meters.

"Human beings 64 (be) small in the face of nature. We should respect nature and get closer to Qomolangma," said Xu. She hopes to conquer the highest peak in each of the seven 65 (continent) and to be able to reach the North Pole and South Pole one day.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

学校英语报正在举行题为“My Greatest Happiness”的英语征文活动。请写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 最大的快乐;
2. 快乐的源泉。

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。

My Greatest Happiness

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。

“Hi, Connie.” My sister-in-law’s familiar bright and clear voice greeted me from the other end of the phone line early one Monday afternoon. “Mom and I just finished baking banana bread, and we’d love to bring you out a warm loaf. Can you have the coffee on in half an hour?”

Since thoughts of my mother-in-law’s freshly baked banana bread clouded my sensibilities and made me unable to think of an excuse, I replied in my cheeriest voice, “Of course, come on up. I’ll be here!”

What was I thinking? I can’t let my mother-in-law see the house like this! She’s under the impression that I’m perfect. I had to attempt to clean the house within thirty minutes. The past week, however, had been even busier than usual with running my five very active kids back and forth for extra-curricular activities. As a result, the house was neglected.

To add to my awkward situation, I had spent the morning sitting in the garden drinking coffee in an effort to recover from the rushed weekend of activities. But I told myself, “Where there’s a will, there’s a way.” Then I put my words into action!

I cleaned up the kitchen in ten minutes. Things were looking good, and I still had twenty minutes remaining. I quickly swept the living room, throwing toys into the toy box as I worked my way across the floor. Glancing at the clock on my way upstairs to the kids’ bedrooms, I was relieved to find I had five minutes to spare. That gave me just enough time to tidy up the bathroom and run a brush through my hair.

Whew! I did it! I put on a fresh pot of coffee, and since my guests hadn’t yet arrived, I decided to wipe off the chicken eggs I had gathered after taking the kids to the bus stop. It would be a nice gesture to give them some eggs in return for the banana bread.

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。

I was finishing the last egg when I heard a knock at the door behind me.

But that smile was short-lived when my oldest son ran through the front door.