2023~2024 学年第一学期高三年级期末学业诊断

英语试卷

(考试时间: 上午10: 00~12: 00)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分(不含听力)。请将第 I 卷试题答案 填在第II卷卷首的相应位置。

第I卷

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写到答题卡 F.,

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?
- A. In a supermarket.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In a bakery.
- 2. Who showed great interest in the Broadway musical?
- A. The man.
- B. The woman.
- C. The man's wife.
- 3. What will the man probably do this weekend?
- A. Plan a destination.
- B. Take a city walk.
- C. Visit some museums.
- 4. What does the woman complain about? B. The heavy workload C. Her poor health.
- A. The barking dog.
- 5. What does the woman ask the man to do?
- A. Buy food and drinks. B. Take care of the suitcase.
- C. Check the train schedule.
- 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。答案写在答题卡上。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

- 6. What is the woman's birthplace?
- A. Denmark.
- B. Sweden.

C. America.

- 7. Where will the woman give a lecture?
- A. In UC Berkeley.
- B. In Columbia University.

C. In New York University.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

| 8. What's the possible re | elationship between the sp | peakers? | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| A. Classmates. | B. Doctor and patient. | C. Teacher and student. | | | |
| 9. How often does the w | oman go to the gym? | | | | |
| A. Once a week. | B. Twice a week. | C. Three times a week. | | | |
| 10. What may the man t | hink of the woman? | | | | |
| A. Easy-going. | B. Well-behaved. | C. Self-disciplined. | | | |
| 听第8段材料,回答第 | 至11至13题。 | | | | |
| 11. What's the problem | with the bathroom? | | | | |
| A. Limited space. | B. No heater. | C. Lack of sunshine. | | | |
| 12. Why does the woma | n like the kitchen? | | | | |
| A. Because it has a good view. | | B. Because it is well-equipped. | | | |
| C. Because it is huge an | d bright. | R ^O D- | | | |
| 13. What does the man s | suggest doing next? | The training of the state of th | | | |
| A. Bringing in the pets. | | B. Removing all the stuff. | | | |
| C. Buying some furnitur | e. | N | | | |
| 听第9段材料,回答第 | 第14至16题。 | · · | | | |
| 14. What position does t | the man apply for? | L. L. C. | | | |
| A. A salesperson. | B. An accountant. | C. A software developer. | | | |
| 15. What makes the man | n qualified for the job? | | | | |
| A. Rich experience. | B. Outgoing personality | . Professional knowledge. | | | |
| 16. Which aspect of the company appeals to the man? | | | | | |
| A. The company culture |). | B. The fixed working hours. | | | |
| C. The free accommoda | tions. | 776. | | | |
| 听第10段材料,回答 | 第 17 至 20 题。 | King the state of | | | |
| 17. What is the speaker | probably? | 1 | | | |
| A. A program host. | B. A building designer. | C. A community leader. | | | |
| 18. How many Chinese people were there in Vancouver at the beginning of 19th century? | | | | | |
| A. 2, 000. | B. 350. | C. 510. | | | |
| 19. What makes Chinese | e the largest minority ethr | nic group in Vancouver? | | | |
| A. The diversity of media. | | B. The wide use of Chinese. | | | |
| C. The vast area of Chir | natown. | | | | |
| 20. Who built Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Chinese Park and Garden? | | | | | |
| A. New Chinese immigrants. | | B. Canadian original inhabitants. | | | |
| C. Architecture experts | from Suzhou. | | | | |
| 第二部分 阅读(共 | 两节,满分60分) | | | | |

第一节 (共15小题;每小题3分,满分45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。

As an alternative to going straight from high school to college, many young adults are taking a gap year as a chance to travel, volunteer or explore new skills. We've rounded up a selection of some of the top gap year programs, which will help you get started searching for your perfect post-graduation experience.

The Leap

As a UK-based organization, it offers volunteer travel options in both group-structured and independent plans. The Leap creates amazing hands-on opportunities to travel while working on sustainability projects, such as repairing coral reefs in South Africa or conservation efforts on the beaches and forests in Costa Rica. The organization is responsible for half tuition costs.

Workaway

Workaway encourages cultural exchange through work, from working on a farm in British Columbia to teaching art to children in Peru. Living expenses will be provided as long as young adults work there. This can be a good option to gain some new skills and see the world for free.

Habitat for Humanity (HFH)

This nonprofit organization offers full-year service positions at local habitat organizations across the US. In this program, participants can learn and develop new skills while serving a critical role in helping HFH build, create or improve homes for those in need. There is a small living allowance for those who qualify.

Where There Be Dragons (WTBD)

WTBD has some of the most in-depth foreign travel programs available. It offers political science, history, sustainability, economics and language immersion in remote locals as well as those closer to home. WTBD offers college credits as part of their programs. This program is one of the most expensive options, but financial aid is available.

- 21. What does the program of The Leap focus on?
- A. Cultural exchange. B. Handicraft-making. C. Individual planning. D. Environmental projects.
- 22. What do these four programs have in common?
- A. They operate in groups.

- B. They offer college credits.
- C. They provide financial aid.
- N
- D. They are conducted in the UK.
- 23. Who is the text intended for?
- A. Travel enthusiasts.

B. High school graduates.

C. Charity organizers.

D. College teachers.

В

Taking an end-of-season break sounds simple, right? You may think a carefree week spent on a beach is what's most desired. But actually most athletes would spend hours trying to convince their coaches that they really don't need to rest at all, subsequently filling up all of their given time with as many replacement activities as possible.

This year I was given a week's holiday by my coach to enjoy absolute relaxation. For the first three days I remained happily wrapped up in the satisfaction of my last race result, embracing pajama days, taking all morning just to have breakfast and using my spare time to socialize more than I usually do. I was enjoying it, and yet...All this resting made me feel restless. Then came Thursday. I laced up my shoes and headed back to the track.

The simple part of resting is the physical act of it, but given that I usually train with focus and tension, learning to

check out mentally doesn't always come naturally after a season, especially when I'm on holiday. After a season with good results, some well-meaning people excitedly ask "What's next?" It can wander in my mind and raise doubt over what I should be doing according to other people's opinions.

In this case I talked to some experienced athletes and raised my concern, one of whom suggested establishing a general outline of the next season's goals prior to holidays. I find it helpful, not only preventing me from feeling rushed to get back into workouts too soon and giving a sense of purpose to the rest itself, but also ensuring that I will not spend my break making plans but allow my mind to rest too.

We all fear losing the fitness and the achievements that we worked so hard to gain, but in reality, taking the appropriate rest and knowing how to take it is a help. Here's hoping that I'll get the balance next year. But if I didn't, at least I would enjoy myself.

24. What do most athletes do during a holiday after a season?

A. Negotiate with coaches.

B. Do alternative workouts.

C. Enjoy absolute relaxation.

D. Travel to a seaside destination.

25. What can we infer about the author's holiday from paragraph 2?

A. It was carefully arranged.

B. It followed the coach's plan.

C. It was ended ahead of schedule.

D. It was interrupted by unexpected tasks.

26. What is the author's real need during the break time?

A. Mind rest.

B. Physical recovery.

C. Time management.

D. Professional guidance.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Secrets to Winning on Tracks

B. Plans for Next Season's Training

C. End-of-season Break: A New Beginning

D. From Legs to Brain: True Relaxation for Athletes

C

The first word on an ancient Roman scroll carbonized by Mount Vesuvius' eruption in 79 C. E. has recently been decoded, opening the door to eventually decoding the rest of the texts which haven't been read in the past 2, 000 years.

The scroll, along with some 800 scrolls unearthed in the ancient Roman city of Herculaneum, looks more like a burnt log. It's so fragile (易碎的) that it would fall apart if researchers tried to unroll it. Early attempts to unroll and read it caused irreversible (不可逆的) damage and no such attempts have been made since the 19th century.

Brent Seales, a computer scientist from the University of Kentucky has been perfecting CT scan technology to see what's inside the scrolls without actually touching them, a process he calls "virtual unwrapping". Because commonly the ink contains metal, it can be seen on Seales' CT scans. Unfortunately, the Herculaneum scrolls were written in carbon-based ink made from charcoal (木炭) and water. When Seales scanned them, nothing appeared to the naked eye.

Earlier this year, Seales' team launched "the Vesuvius Challenge", encouraging people to use AI to further explore researchers' scans. In early August, a contestant called Casey Handmer got a reward of \$10,000 for being "the first person to find substantial, convincing evidence of ink within the unopened scrolls. "As a follow-up, a 21-year-old computer science student Luke Farritor drew inspiration from his discovery and created a machine-learning algorithm (算法) that identified ten clear letters spelled as the English word "purple", marking the first dive into an unopened

ancient book.

These discoveries are critical steps toward decoding the remaining unopened scrolls. "Some 95 percent of the material from this important philosophical periods of humanity is lost," says Robert Fowler, a classicist at the University of Bristol. "Recovering them would transform our knowledge of the ancient world in ways we can hardly imagine. The impact could be as great as the rediscovery of manuscripts during the Renaissance," he adds.

28. Which of the following can be the reason why the scroll has become fragile?

A. It was made of a burnt log.

B. It was unearthed 200 years ago.

C. It was unrolled by some researchers.

D. It was carbonized by a volcanic eruption.

29. Why were Seales' scans unable to read Herculaneum scrolls?

A. Because the scrolls were wet with water.

B. Because the carbon-based ink dirtied the scrolls.

C. Because the writing material contained no metal.

D. Because virtual wrappers were touched by hands.

30. What is mainly talked about in paragraph 4?

A. The influence of the research.

B. The further plans to unroll the scrolls.

C. The reason for launching the program.

D. The process of decoding the text with AI.

31. What does Robert Fowler think of these discoveries?

A. Imaginary.

B. Groundbreaking. C. Conventional.

D. Unidentifiable.

Humans have moved species of plants and animals around, introducing them to new habitats, for as long as we've been on Earth. Many of these introduced species have been beneficial, such as European honeybees that have proved to be excellent pollinators (传粉者) in the US. But that's not the case for European beachgrass introduced to sand dunes (堆) on the coast of California. Beachgrass was planted to stabilize the ever-shifting dunes and it worked well. But the beachgrass is usually the only species living on dunes where there once were a large variety of native grasses and wildflowers.

It's true that not all non-native species become invasive, but those that do adapt to the local environment, spread rapidly and outcompete native wildlife, often due to the absence of natural enemies that can keep their population in check. The spread of invasive species leads to the extinction and biodiversity loss on Earth, causing financial and ecological damage, according to the leading scientists.

Some campaigns have been launched to eradicate invasive species, including pesticides spray, manual removal and biological controls. Interestingly, a growing number of chefs and conservationists even have a far simpler idea: Eat them to beat them. Apart from providing favorable habitats for local species, perhaps the best way to fight invasive species is to prevent them from occurring in the first place. When boating, clean the boat thoroughly before transporting it to a different body of water. Don't "pack a pest" when travelling, for fruit and vegetables, plants, insects and animals can carry pests or become invasive themselves. If you plan to own an alien pet, do your research and plan ahead to make sure you can commit to looking after it instead of releasing it into the wild. When you transfer an organism, you can also transfer its neighbors. Think before you move an animal or plant around!

32. What phenomenon does the author describe in paragraph 1?

- A. Introduced species may cause unexpected results. B. The beachgrass led to the biodiversity on the dunes. C. Humans have a long history of working with nature. D. The honeybees were forced out of Europe by humans. 33. What helps non-native species spread quickly? A. The balanced ecosytem. B. The competitive native wildlife. C. The absence of natural enemies. D. The extiction of invasive species. 34. What does the underlined word "eradicate" in paragraph 3 mean? A. Increase. B. Introduce. C. Wipe out. D. Take over. 35. What can people do to solve the problem of invasive species? A. Release organisms into the wild. B. Provide favorable habitats for them. C. Mind the acts of transferring species. D. Keep the wildlife population in check. 第二节(共5小题;每小题3分,满分15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。选项中有两项为多选项。答案写在答 题卡上。 Being minimalist is about intentionally reducing your possessions to the items you value most and increasing the amount of time you spend on the people and activities you truly enjoy. It can take many forms. 36 way you can optimize (优化) your life towards ideal. Try clearing away your possessions If you think hard, you will realize that the physical things you own are not the most important parts of your life. In tis case you can clear away all but the most essential things in sweeps. Focus on keeping things that you value deeply. _____37____. Take a few weeks to live without those things. At the same time, notice if the things you've kept are serving you. 38 . You must have many friends, but how many of them are people who motivate and inspire you to grow and learn? Becoming minimalist means that you evaluate how well they fit into your ideal life and maximizing your social time spent on people who lift you up. Then you can also free up more time to spend on other priorities in life. Take time for introspection Introspection, which means you sitting with your own thoughts, is what people are terrified of in so "busy" a world. 40 . You can put your phone on silent, turn off the TV and block out distractions and just sit with your thoughts. You will come face to face with some uncomfortable truths. But pushing through to the other side is where the magic happens. Even though everyone embraces minimalism differently, each path leads to the same place: a more meaningful
- A. Have less possessions to enjoy more
- B. Anyway, you should make space to think

life with more time and more freedom. Hopefully you will get there.

- C. People are eager for another way of living
- D. Consider your lifestyle around relationships

- E. Get rid of things that you don't need any longer
- F. It's worth focusing your time on people that matter
- G. The important part is to figure out your flavor of minimalism

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30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 remember | a time when I needed a phor | ne number or an address, | I naturally dialed "(| " and an operator with a |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| pleasant41 | would ask what she co | ould do for me. But now I | have the42 | of acquiring knowledge |
| from my laptop in | n the comfort of my home. A | Automation certainly has i | its advantages, but 1 | still miss the43 |
| with people that t | he devices have replaced. | | | |
| Recently I de | ecided to dedicate a day to a | ccomplishing all of my g | oals in a44 | manner. I began by |
| having lunch at M | IcDonald's, where I45 | the computer term | inal in favor of orde | ering from a smiling |
| 46, who rem | embered me from a long-ag | o visit. It seemed that her | glow of47 | made the meal more |
| delicious. In the a | afternoon I went to the public | c library and asked the lib | rarian to help me f | ind a title I could have easily |
| 48 by mysel | lf with a computer search. D | ouring our stay in the stack | k (藏书架) we had | the most wonderful49_ |
| about Annie Prou | lx's new book. Finally on m | ny way home I had a stop | at the supermarket. | |
| the self-checkout | and was51 by a | cashier, who suggested the | hat for only one mo | re penny I could get a(n) |
| 52 cabbage. | | | | |
| That evening | g I had dinner with a friend a | and excitedly reported my | day to her. Howev | er, she wasn't buying. She |
| remarked that I co | ould have ordered everything | g with my cellphone and | they would be | 53 to my home, |
| which would have | e taken less than an hour. Ex | actly, but I would have s | acrificed one precio | ous cabbage and even |
| 54 all those | e kind words and friendly sr | miles. I enjoyed my day, r | maybe just because | someone took the time to |
| 55 the encor | unters. | | | |
| 41. A. look | B. voice | C. smile | D. taste | |
| 42. A. talent | B. doubt | C. potential | D. convenience | 2 |
| 43. A. interaction | s B. challenges | C. appointments | D. conflicts | |
| 44. A. well-know | n B. first-rate | C. non-digital | D. far-reaching | 5 |
| 45. A. carried out | B. fell behind | C. told off | D. passed up | |
| 46. A. colleague | B. employee | C. customer | D. programme | r |
| 47. A. recognition | n B. gratitude | C. pride | D. relief | |
| 48. A. located | B. edited | C. downloaded | D. purchased | |
| 49. A. instruction | B. conversation | C. adjustment | D. argument | |
| 50. A. Surprising | ly B. Impatiently | C. Similarly | D. Randomly | |
| 51. A. ignored | B. cheated | C. welcomed | D. desired | |
| 52. A. free | B. extra | C. expired | D. special | |
| 53. A. exhibited | B. updated | C. related | D. delivered | |
| 54. A. harvested | B. appreciated | C. missed | D. refused | |
| 55. A. warm | B. report | C. arrange | D. advocate | |

第二节(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20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 |
|------------------------------|
|------------------------------|

| Under the influence of the recent EL Nino,56 is reported that the average global temperature in 2023 | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| has set the record, making it the warmest year since 1850. The temperatures in most57 (region) of China | | | | | |
| from this winter to next spring will be above the long-term average. This winter the58 (combine) of EL | | | | | |
| Nino and global warming raised the chances of natural disasters59 (cause) by extreme weather. The EL | | | | | |
| Nino is predicted to cause the sea surface temperature to reach its60 (high) point between November 2023 | | | | | |
| and January 2024. EL Nino is61 naturally occurring climate phenomenon that starts with unusually warm | | | | | |
| surface water in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean, which then goes on to affect the weather worldwide. | | | | | |
| On average, it62 (occur) every two to seven years, and one episode63 (typical) lasts nine to | | | | | |
| twelve months. Since May, an EL Nino system has heated the atmosphere in the tropical Pacific,64 (lead) | | | | | |
| to a rise in global temperatures. Research indicates that a mild EL Nino event can increase the global annual average | | | | | |
| surface temperature65 about 0.1°C, even 0.22°C. | | | | | |
| 56 57 58 50 60 | | | | | |
| 61 | | | | | |
| 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分) | | | | | |
| 第一节(满分 15 分) | | | | | |
| 假定你是高三学生李华,你校英语社团为了确保学生的备考时间,计划取消高三年级的社团活动。你认 | | | | | |
| 为这个决定不合理,请你用英语给社团负责人 Mr. Smith 发一封邮件,内容包括: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1.说明原因; | | | | | |
| 1.说明原因; 2.提出建议。 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |
| 2.提出建议。 注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 | | | | | |

Li Hua

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。

I used to hear about the story of Ella's father. He sacrificed his life to save the villagers from flood when Ella was a baby. Therefore, the statue of her father was built at the edge of our village and also a large warning bell was fixed there.

One day, all the kids gathered at the statue to play hide-and-seek. Sam, the biggest and loudest boy, loved making jokes at others' expense, and Ella was his favorite target. He watched Ella with a sly (狡黠的) smile and said to her, "I bet your father wished he'd had a boy to follow in his footsteps." Holding her fists tightly, Ella was about to hit Sam when I patted her on the shoulder. "Enough," I shouted. "Let's begin our game while it's still light out. I'll count first." Then I leaned my head against the statue and started to count.

In no time, the rest of the kids ran away to seek hiding places. Sam looked annoyed because his fun had been interrupted, and Ella's cheeks also burned with anger. But they both didn't want to be left out. Sam dashed away from the village to hide in the woods, while Ella headed back into the village and hid behind the grassy wall.

Soon most kids were caught, waiting for a new round to begin. Sam had yet to be found, so we thought he must be staying perfectly still and quiet, enjoying the scream and laughter of the game.

Suddenly, the large warning bell for thick fog began to ring. We all sensed the danger and immediately ran to our regular gathering place to seek shelter.

I threw the door open wide, waiting for other kids to arrive. Ella was one of the last to be back. I started the head count, only to find Sam was missing. All kids insisted on shutting the door, but Ella shook her head firmly. She rushed away toward the edge of the village with a torch to look for Sam. She swung it back and forth, until she reached the N statue of her father.

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。

| The heavy fog blocked her path but she made her way into the woods. | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| The next day, we gathered at the statue again, Sam standing beside Ella. | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |