

绝密★启用前

江苏省 2023—2024 学年高三上学期期末迎考卷  
英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页,共四部分,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必将班级、姓名、学号写在密封线内。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

( ) 1. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Change the title.     B. Take readers' advice.     C. Write another article.

( ) 2. How did the man get there?

- A. By plane.     B. By bus.     C. By subway.

( ) 3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Wildlife.     B. A project.     C. Task time.

( ) 4. What does the man think of the movie?

- A. Funny.     B. Serious.     C. Awful.

( ) 5. What is probably the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient.     B. Host and guest.     C. Salesperson and customer.

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 is the display mainly intended for?

- A. Current English majors.  
B. Potential university applicants.  
C. Students from various departments.

( ) 7. What will the woman do next?

- A. Read.     B. Design.     C. Study.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

( ) 8. How was the weather early in the morning?

- A. Sunny.     B. Cloudy.     C. Rainy.

( ) 9. What is the woman's attitude towards weather forecasters?

- A. Disappointed.     B. Ambiguous.     C. Understanding.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

( ) 10. What is this competition about?

- A. Saving energy at home.     B. Reducing noise pollution.     C. Using technology creatively.

( ) 11. What is the stone used for?

A. Starting the machine. B. Increasing air pressure. C. Producing carbon dioxide.

( )12. Why does the woman come to the man?

A. To discuss the way of writing a paper.

B. To find the right material for a model.

C. To study the approach to detailed drawings.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

( )13. What does the woman intend to do?

A. Develop some photos. B. Get photos digitized. C. Beautify the photos.

( )14. How much does the woman need to pay?

A. \$300. B. \$240. C. \$150.

( )15. Why is a cardboard box recommended?

A. It is stronger. B. It is cheaper. C. It is lighter.

( )16. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a photo studio. B. In a post office. C. In an advertising company.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

( )17. What can Devil do?

A. Play music. B. Carry luggage. C. Remove blocks.

( )18. Which aspect of Devil is particularly mentioned for improvement?

A. Its steadiness. B. Its power. C. Its structure.

( )19. Why did Lin upload his video?

A. To kill time. B. To record his life. C. To influence more youth.

( )20. When did Lin realize his inventions could benefit others?

A. In 2018. B. In 2019. C. In 2021.

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

Some foreigners who love Chinese culture try to explain China to the world. Some of them write books, while others have become vloggers. They provide a different perspective to understand Chinese people and culture.

Fuchsia Dunlop

Fuchsia Dunlop is an English writer and cook. She is the author of the book *A Sweet-Sour Memoir of Eating in China*. She writes about her fascinating journey as she explores China through first-hand experiences. From Sichuan and Gansu, to Fujian and Jiangsu, Dunlop shows the diverse food culture in China in a humorous way.

Peter Hessler

American writer Peter Hessler came to China in 1996 and travelled the country for over 10 years. He published a series of non-fiction works about China, including *River Town*, *Oracle Bones* and *Country Driving*. These works are mainly about modern life in China and include his own experiences and interviews in China.

Jerry Kowal

Jerry Kowal is an American YouTube vlogger. He became popular in China for his videos on cultural differences between China and the US. For example, he made a series of videos showing and explaining the COVID-19 pandemic in both China and the US.

Takeuchi Ryo

Takeuchi Ryo is a Japanese director. His documentary *Long Time No See, Wuhan* was brought into the spotlight in 2020. It presents the real lives of 10 ordinary families in Wuhan after the city lifted the lockdown. He has lived in Nanjing, Jiangsu, for seven years. He said that he wanted to promote understanding among people in the two nations.

“That’s the key reason why I live in China,” he said.

( )21. From which book can the readers learn about Chinese food culture?

A. *A Sweet-Sour Memoir of Eating in China.*      B. *River Town.*

C. *Oracle Bones.*      D. *Country Driving.*

( )22. What do Peter Hessler’s works mainly focus on?

A. Fictional account.      B. Food culture.

C. Contemporary life.      D. Current affairs.

( )23. What do Jerry Kowal and Takeuchi Ryo have in common?

A. They are vloggers from English speaking countries.

B. They came to live in China for the same reason.

C. Their works mainly explain cultural differences.

D. They both try to promote mutual understanding between people in two countries.

B

Over the past 50 years, robots have become a normal part of our everyday lives. They build cars in factories, clean up dirt in the house and dismantle(拆卸) bombs in war zones. However, some inventors are creating a future where robots not only do boring and dangerous jobs but also become a part of our families.

In 2019, Japanese robotics company Groove X introduced LOVOT, a robot that weighs as much as a baby and looks like a mix between a penguin and a bear. Although LOVOT can’t build a car, it can build a relationship with its owner and provide love, companionship and happiness. In fact, LOVOT is just one of the latest robots meant to help people who are suffering from issues such as loneliness and dementia.

LOVOT has a system of sensors that allows it to move freely around a room and respond to things. For example, people can rub its belly to lull it to sleep when holding LOVOT. Also, when LOVOT needs a hug, it will find its owner in the house and wait until it is picked up. People quickly develop an emotional bond with LOVOT due to its cute design and lifelike traits.

All over the world, robots like LOVOT are being used for “robot-assisted therapy”. For example, when a robot baby seal named PARO was given to an elderly Australian patient with dementia, the patient spoke for the first time since arriving at the nursing facility. In New Zealand, when dementia patients were given the chance to play with PARO or a real dog, they chose to play with PARO.

Robots like LOVOT and PARO are being developed at the perfect time. Many countries have “aging societies”, meaning the populations of old people outweigh young people, resulting in more people who not only need assistance with things like getting dressed and cooking meals but also friendship and love. Additionally, according to a national research institute in Japan, 40% of all people in that country will be living alone by 2040, meaning loneliness among younger populations may also increase significantly. Nevertheless, if LOVOT and PARO can give us all the love and affection we get from the pets without any of the mess or regular care, we might not be so lonely after all.

( )24. What can the robot LOVOT do?

A. It can move around anywhere as a penguin does.

B. It can perform tasks like making cars in the factory.

C. It can be used to cure elderly patients of dementia.

D. It can keep people suffering from loneliness company.

- ( )25. What enables LOVOT to respond properly?  
A. Its built-in sensors. B. Its moderate size.  
C. Its lifelike feature. D. Its cool appearance.
- ( )26. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?  
A. PARO's appealing to the users.  
B. The reason for LOVOT's popularity.  
C. The practical application cases of robot pets.  
D. Dementia patients' preference for PARO.
- ( )27. What is the advantage of robots like LOVOT and PARO over pets?  
A. They can help people with their housework.  
B. They need less care from the owners.  
C. They can comfort people feeling lonely.  
D. They can build a stronger bond with people.

## C

It might be strange to wear clothes made out of plastic bottles. But in fact some clothing companies are already making such clothes.

Fashion brand JUMA recently showed its newest collection at a workshop in Shanghai. Eighteen clothing items from the collection, including jump-suits, jackets, shirts and dresses, were made from recycled plastic bottles. "We realized that billions of water bottles were being thrown into landfills and oceans every year and that these bottles take hundreds of years to decompose(分解). We thought we should use them to create our clothes and help the environment," said Alia Juma, the company's design director.

Many other fashion companies are finding similar ways to save our planet these days. The process is rather simple. First, the plastic bottles are washed and cut into small pieces. Then they are melted and shaped into small balls. The balls are melted again to form thread. People can then use the thread to make different kinds of clothes.

According to Juma, it takes 67,000 bottles to create 1 ton of thread. This reduces carbon emissions by 4.2 tons and water use by 6.2 tons compared with the normal way of making thread. "4 bottles can make a pillowcase. 5 can make a shirt, 10 a dress and 20 a short coat," Juma said.

Some people might have doubts about wearing something made out of plastic bottles. But according to Causeartist, a website that focuses on innovation, clothes made from plastic could be even better than nylon and polyester. Plastic thread can be made into different textures, such as cotton, silk or even wool. "The more we learn about recycled fabrics, the more we realize that they work just like other fabrics. You can get a heavier cotton feeling or a silky feeling by weaving the yarns into different textures and using different washing methods. There is actually a lot you can do with this fabric," Juma said.

The price for the clothes in the new collection ranges from 500 to 3,000 *yuan*. However, Juma is optimistic that prices will fall when more companies follow the sustainability path taken by her business.

- ( )28. Why is fashion brand JUMA now making clothes from plastic bottles?  
A. Because too many bottles are being thrown away.  
B. Because the company has advanced technology.  
C. Because people are fond of wearing such clothes.  
D. Because recycling the bottles is good for the Earth.
- ( )29. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?  
A. Creating 1 ton of thread in the normal way brings about 4.2 tons of carbon emissions.  
B. Making clothes from plastic bottles reduces carbon footprint and is worth the effort.  
C. A fashion company can make as many as 300 short coats using only 1 ton of thread.  
D. The new way of making thread from plastic bottles is not harmful to the environment.

( )30. What is the author's attitude towards clothes made from plastic bottles?

A. Doubtful. B. Critical. C. Supportive. D. Disapproving.

( )31. What is the main purpose of this passage?

A. To advertise fashion brand JUMA. B. To introduce a new type of clothes.  
C. To praise fashion companies' creativity. D. To express concern about the Earth.

D

During my youth in America's Appalachian mountains, I learned that farmers preferred sons over daughters, largely because boys were better at heavy farm labour. With only 3% of Americans in agriculture today, brain has replaced brawn, yet cultural preferences, like bad habits, are easier to make than break. But history warns repeatedly of the tragic cost of dismissing too casually the gifts of the so-called weaker sex.

About 150 years ago, a village church vicar in Yorkshire, England, had three lovely, intelligent daughters but his hopes depended entirely on the sole male heir(继承人), Branwell, a youth with remarkable talent in both art and literature.

Branwell's father and sisters saved their pennies to pack him off to London's Royal Academy of Arts, but within weeks he returned home, a penniless failure. Hopes still high, the family landed Branwell a job as a private tutor, hoping this would free him to develop his literary skills and achieve the success and fame that he deserved. Failure again.

For years the selfless sisters squelched(制止) their own goals, farming themselves out as teachers and governesses in support of their increasingly indebted brother, convinced the world must eventually recognize his genius. As failures multiplied, Branwell turned to alcohol, then opium, and eventually died as he had lived: a failure. So died hope in the one male—but what of her three selfless sisters?

During Branwell's last years, the girls published a book of poetry at their own expense. Even Branwell might have snickered(窃笑): they sold only 2 copies. However, they continued in their spare time, late at night by candlelight, to pour out their pent-up emotion, writing of what they knew best, of women in conflict with their natural desires and social condition—in reality, less fiction than autobiography! And 19th-century literature was transformed by Anne's *Agnes Grey*, Emily's *Wuthering Heights*, and Charlotte's *Jane Eyre*. But years of sacrifice for Branwell had caused great suffering. Emily was taken ill at her brother's funeral and died within 3 months, aged 29; Anne died 5 months later, aged 30; Charlotte lived only to age 39. If only they had been nurtured instead of sacrificed.

No one remembers Branwell's name, much less his art or literature, but the Bronte sisters' tragically short lives teach us even more of life than of literature. Their sacrificed genius cries out to us that in modern society we must value children not by their physical strength or sexual gender, but by their integrity, strength, commitment, courage—spiritual qualities abundant in both boys and girls.

( )32. What does the underlined word "brawn" mean in Paragraph 1?

A. Human intelligence. B. Tiring labour. C. Physical strength. D. Personal preference.

( )33. Why did the father only pay attention to Branwell's education?

A. Because Branwell was the only son of the family.  
B. Because Branwell had a gift for literature and art.  
C. Because his daughters were not as talented.  
D. Because his daughters were self-disciplined.

( )34. What was Branwell's reaction to his repeated failures?

A. Stopping working hard. B. Feeling extremely ashamed.  
C. Sliding into bad habits. D. Losing heart completely.

( )35. Which might be the best title of the passage?

A. The Bronte Sisters' Selfless Sacrifice B. Branwell—A Shame of the Bronte Family  
C. The Bronte Sisters' Great Achievement D. The Bronte Family's Regrettable Tragedy

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。

Anybody may experience natural and economic disasters. Your life, family, business and possessions are all under an unpredictable threat that may strike without any considerable warning. 36 Read on this guide to save yourself from any disaster, natural or financial.

Financial Disasters—When the economy is facing a great recession(衰退), many people will lose their jobs. 37 Simply plan in advance. Save as much as you can. This is not a time to buy the latest products but to save some money for your future.

Natural Disasters—Always have a basement built in your house where you can hide in case there is a tornado(龙卷风). This basement will protect your family if there occurs any natural disaster. Make sure that this basement gets enough air and has a good exit system as well. 38 You will need them when such a disaster occurs.

Floods or Hurricanes—Evacuate(疏散) as soon as possible and move to a secure place. 39 Switch off the main power switch of your house. Electricity can be disastrous when it touches water. In case it is a hurricane, go to the basement again and make sure that no amount of water can flood your basement. In that case, you are moving towards greater danger. Don't come out for as long as possible and also keep a first aid kit(急救箱) ready with you. Food and water supplies are also essential. Don't forget a few blankets can help you keep warm during this time.

40 You can save water, food or money. These things must come in handy to keep you alive for as long as possible.

- A. There is no need to live above your means.
- B. This is not a time to hold on to belongings.
- C. Clearly, no employment would mean no money.
- D. In the situations mentioned above, are you prepared enough?
- E. If the economy collapses, people will run mad for food and money.
- F. The best advice is to save as much as possible for any unforeseen crisis.
- G. Not only this, this basement must also have a good supply of food and water.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_

### 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。

Most of us need to heal once in a while. Physically. Mentally. Emotionally. Sometimes it's all the above. For some of us, the 41 part of healing is simply to believe that it's possible.

Years ago, I was watching my oldest son 42 free throws. He made a dozen 43 through the net without a miss.

“How do you do that?” I said.

“Before I release the ball,” he said, “I see it in my mind going 44 the net. I see it in my mind to make it happen.”

I loved these words. It struck me that they might also 45 healing. We need to believe healing can happen and picture it in our minds to see it in 46. 47 doesn't assure us of the outcome we hope for. But it sets us in motion to move toward desired 48.

Last year I had surgery for a broken 49 and spent eight weeks in a wheelchair. At the end of those eight weeks, I 50 to start walking again. 51, that didn't happen. I then started going to physical 52. I believed it could help, so I kept at it just when it seemed I'd never 53 again as I did before.

When hope grows dim(暗淡的), belief 54 the way and makes all things possible. We need to believe 55 is possible. If we can see it in our minds, we can let go of the past, accept the present and move toward a better future.

- ( ) 41. A. simple    B. emotional    C. hardest    D. reasonable  
 ( ) 42. A. practice    B. display    C. release    D. enjoy  
 ( ) 43. A. attempts    B. shots    C. choices    D. adjustments  
 ( ) 44. A. against    B. with    C. for    D. through  
 ( ) 45. A. rely on    B. apply to    C. arise from    D. respond to  
 ( ) 46. A. reality    B. detail    C. turn    D. person  
 ( ) 47. A. Imagination    B. Desire    C. Belief    D. Dreaming  
 ( ) 48. A. outcome    B. prize    C. career    D. option  
 ( ) 49. A. hand    B. ankle    C. wrist    D. arm  
 ( ) 50. A. promised    B. planned    C. longed    D. expected  
 ( ) 51. A. Moreover    B. Therefore    C. Additionally    D. However  
 ( ) 52. A. strength    B. beauty    C. therapy    D. examination  
 ( ) 53. A. walk    B. live    C. wish    D. recover  
 ( ) 54. A. feels    B. lights    C. forces    D. clears  
 ( ) 55. A. success    B. improvement    C. healing    D. breakthrough

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 Grand Canal, spanning thousands of kilometres, 56 (form) a vast inland waterway system and is the longest of its kind in the world, 57 (run) from Beijing in the north to Zhejiang Province in the south.

In 2014, the canal 58 (list) as a UNESCO world heritage site. 59 the Grand Canal's influence as a major shipping route is decreasing, the central government still treats it as a treasure and has released a policy 60 (preserve) and protect the cultural heritage related to the canal. The regions along the canal are promoting the construction of the Grand Canal cultural belt.

The Grand Canal represents the 61 (great) masterpiece of hydraulic(水利的) engineering in the history of mankind, because of its very ancient origins and its vast scale, along with its continuous 62 (develop) and its adaptation to circumstances down through the ages.

The Grand Canal is a benchmark(参照点) in terms of dealing with difficult natural conditions, as is reflected in the constructions 63 are fully adapted to the diversity and complexity of circumstances. It fully demonstrates the technical capacities of Eastern civilizations. The Grand Canal includes important and 64 (particular) early examples of hydraulic techniques. It also bears witness 65 specific know-how in the construction of dykes(堤), weirs and bridges, and the original and sophisticated(精密的) use of materials, such as stone and rammed-earth, and the use of mixed materials.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_  
 61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

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,你校下个月要举办一次科学节活动。请你给校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

- 1.活动主题;
- 2.活动内容。

注意:词数应为 80 左右。

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。续写词数应为 150 左右。

When my son was seven years old, he wanted nothing more than to have a friend. Although he tried to make friends, the fact that he was autistic(患自闭症的) and largely non-verbal made other children his age uncomfortable. Almost never had another child accept an invitation for a play date.

My son handled the rejection much better than I did. He told me that he had been praying that he would get a best friend and he knew that his prayers were going to be answered because of what a man told him in a dream.

When the “nice man” in his dream asked him what he wanted in a best friend, my son said that he wanted someone who would always play with him, and who would like to run around a lot but also be calm at times. This best friend would be there and help him feel better when he was sad, would stick by him when he was sick, and would never want to get away from him. When he told the man this, the man smiled and told my son that he had picked out the perfect best friend for him.

The next night he had the dream again. In his dream, the nice man told my son he had picked out a puppy to be his best friend. This puppy would love to play, and would love to run around, but would also want to be calm and just cuddle. When my son was sick, the puppy would stay by him, protecting him. When he was sad, the puppy would lick him, and make him feel better. This puppy would love my son more than anyone or anything else in the world, and would be the very best friend that a boy could have.

When my son told me all of this, I was shocked. My son, who rarely spoke more than a few words at a time, was calmly explaining paragraphs worth of information to me. Despite this, what my son said next shocked me even more.

“Mummy, he also told me that I am getting my puppy today. She is a girl puppy, with black on her back, and brown on her belly. She is not very big, and will run up to me when I see her, jump up on me, and lick my face while she wags her tail. Her name is going to be Zorro, and I love her already. We need to go to the building and get her. She is waiting for me. The man told me.”

Paragraph 1:

Immediately after telling me this, my son yelled and pointed at a building on the side of the road. \_

Paragraph 2:

Ten years have passed, and Zorro and my son are still best friends. \_



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