

2023-2024 学年上学期  
东北师大附中（英语）科试卷  
高三年级第三次摸底考试  
考试时长：120 分钟 试卷分值：150 分

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生须将自己的姓名、班级、考场/座位号填写在答题卡指定位置上，并粘贴条形码。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 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，再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 回答非选择题时，请使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹签字笔将答案写在答题卡各题目的答题区域内，超出答题区域或在草稿纸、本试题卷上书写的答案无效。
4. 保持卡面整洁，不要折叠、不要弄脏、弄破，不准使用涂改液、修正带、削纸刀。

第一部分 听力（1-20 小题）在考试结束后进行。

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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Dear Tommy,

I am Ole Orvén, Finnair's chief commercial officer. It's my pleasure to warmly welcome you back to the skies with Finnair. I'd like to reflect on some of the developments that we hope you find exciting and helpful:

- This summer season you can fly with Finnair to over 70 European and five US destinations. In Asia, we serve eight cities, including Guangzhou and newly added Mumbai starting 6 August. We operate over 300 daily flights and I'm excited about the addition of Seattle and Dallas to our US network.

- Travel is recovering everywhere, and airports around the world are working hard to manage increased traffic volumes. It is a good idea to reserve some extra time at the airport before your flight. We are doing our very best together with our partners both at Helsinki and in our outstations to offer you a smooth travel experience during this popular travel season.

- You are again able to offset flight carbon emissions (碳补偿), this time with a service that combines sustainable aviation (航空) fuel and certified climate projects. We at Finnair have ambitious emissions targets and our customers wish for a simple and transparent way to contribute.

- Finnair Plus turned 30 in May. We are committed to developing the programme further to serve you in the best possible way. To make your flight bookings smoother, we recently upgraded the experience of booking award flights in the Finnair app.

Finally, I'd like to thank you for your patience when we haven't got things quite right. Whenever you're travelling in the next few months, I hope it's memorable. Thank you for flying Finnair.

Kind Regards,  
Ole Orvén

21. Which city is a new addition to the Finnair's Asian network?  
A. Guangzhou.                      B. Mumbai.                      C. Seattle.                      D. Dallas.
22. What is Finnair doing to help the environment?  
A. Launching a climate project.                      B. Developing sustainable fuels.  
C. Donating to a green programme.                      D. Offering a carbon offset service.
23. Why does Finnair write this letter to Tommy?  
A. To express sincere gratitude.                      B. To introduce new routes.  
C. To apologize for bad service.                      D. To keep a regular customer.

**B**

I'm a talker. I'm into debating, gossiping and teasing. I solve problems by talking them through. This works perfectly well when I have people to talk to. Under lockdown, however, I've only had my partner, Peter. We not only lived, worked and traveled together, but mostly socialized together, too. Under the first UK lockdown, our constant closeness began to feel uncomfortable.

For the first time in our 10 years together, we needed to be alone. I tried to manufacture this by going on walks on my own, but a short walk in the local park wasn't doing the job. I considered my options and hit upon an idea: the semi-solo hike. Could we do a circular hike but walk in different directions? This would give us the space and peace of a solo hike. It felt like a promising compromise, so I told him about it. He thought it was thoroughly silly but agreed to give it a try.

We started with a four-mile loop(环形) from Reeth. At the start, we parted ways. At first, I was aware of how close we were, which lessened the appeal. Walking alone offers freedom and alone time, but here I was with my boyfriend nearby. As I gained ground, however, I found myself very much alone. I set my own pace, and I decided to take my time.

I sat on a rock and breathed out. That moment — with the weak sun through the clouds and the breeze blowing across makeshift pools — felt extraordinary to me. I was born and raised in London and had never imagined leaving until I met an outdoorsman. Now, my former life as a city girl felt crazy. Realizing what I had gained, I felt the tension leave me. There, in the chilly air, I no longer needed to talk. The semi-solo hike gave us a shared experience with added room to breathe. I didn't see Peter on route but reunited back where we started, both of us sheepish(难为情的) but pleased. The semi-solo hike is admittedly silly in theory, but for me it has been a lifeline. It has given me the gift of time alone and, in a year of constant closeness, the joy of reuniting.

24. Why did the author decide to do a semi-solo hike?  
A. To get rid of the lockdown.                      B. To find some individual space.  
C. To meet more people to socialize.                      D. To seek the pleasure of reuniting.
25. How did the author feel at the beginning of the hike?  
A. Curious.                      B. Thrilled.                      C. Unsatisfied.                      D. Relaxed.
26. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?  
A. Interest is the best teacher.                      B. Exercise helps increase confidence.  
C. Living in the city limits our imagination.                      D. An appropriate distance creates happiness.
27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Hiking Together  
B. Spending Time Apart  
C. Taking Exercise Alone  
D. Reuniting with My Partner

## C

With an abundance of sun and wind, Spain is positioning itself as Europe's future leader in green hydrogen production to clean up heavy industries. But some energy experts express caution because this process relies on massive availability of zero-carbon electricity.

Green hydrogen is created when renewable energy sources power an electrical current that runs through water, separating its hydrogen and oxygen molecules (分子). The process doesn't produce planet-warming carbon dioxide, but less than 0.1% of global hydrogen production is currently created in this way.

The separated hydrogen can be used in the production of steel, ammonia (氨) and chemical products, all of which require industrial processes that are harder to stop fossil fuels. Hydrogen also can be used as a transportation fuel, which could one day transform the highly polluting shipping and aviation sectors.

Spain's large, windswept and thinly populated territory receives more than 2,500 hours of sunshine on average per year, providing ideal conditions for wind and solar energy, and therefore green hydrogen production.

"If you look at where hydrogen is going to be produced in Europe in the next million years, it's in two countries, Spain and Portugal," said Thierry Lepercq, the founder and president of HyDeal Ambition, an industry platform bringing together 30 companies. "Hydrogen is the new oil."

Lepercq is working with companies like Spanish gas pipeline corporation Enagas and global steel giant ArcelorMittal to design an end-to-end model for hydrogen production, distribution and supply at a competitive price. Criticism has centered on green hydrogen's higher cost compared with highly-polluting "gray hydrogen" drawn from natural gas. Lepercq argues that solar energy produced in Spain is priced low enough to compete.

Globally, Lepercq said, "Electricity is 20% of energy consumption. What about the 80% that is not electrified? ... You need to replace those fossil fuels. Not in 50 years' time. You need to replace them now."

28. Why are some experts cautious about green hydrogen production in Spain?

- A. It needs large amounts of sun and wind.  
B. It has an effect on heavy industries.  
C. It causes conflicts among countries.  
D. It uses lots of zero-carbon electricity.

29. What is the advantage of green hydrogen production in Spain?

- A. Ideal geographical conditions.  
B. The support from government.  
C. Hydrogen production technology.  
D. Well-developed public transports.

30. What can be inferred about green hydrogen in Spain according to Lepercq?

- A. It is highly priced.  
B. It is easy to store.  
C. It is competitive.  
D. It is highly-polluting.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Spain manages to use zero-carbon electricity.  
B. Spain struggles to lead EU in heavy industry.  
C. Spain takes the lead in preventing air pollution.  
D. Spain replaces fossil fuel with green hydrogen.

## D



Search “toxic parents”, and you’ll find more than 38, 000 posts, largely urging young adults to cut ties with their families. The idea is to safeguard one’s mental health from abusive parents. However, as a psychoanalyst (精神分析学家), I’ve seen that trend in recent years becomes a way to manage conflicts in the family, and I have seen the severe impacts estrangement(疏远) has on both sides of the divide. This is a self-help trend that creates much harm.

“Canceling” your parent can be seen as an extension of a cultural trend aimed at correcting imbalances in power and systemic inequality. Today’s social justice values respond to this reality, calling on us to criticize oppressive and harmful figures and to gain power for those who have been powerless. But when adult children use the most effective tool they have — themselves — to gain a sense of security and ban their parents from their lives, the roles are simply switched, and the pain only deepens.

Often, what I see in my practice are cases of family conflict mismanaged, power dynamics turned upside down rather than negotiated. I see the terrible effect of that trend: situations with no winners, only isolated humans who long to be known and feel safe in the presence of the other.

The catch is that after estrangement, adult children are not suddenly less dependent. In fact, they feel abandoned and betrayed, because in the unconscious, it doesn’t matter who is doing the leaving; the feeling that remains is “being left”. They carry the ghosts of their childhood, tackling the emotional reality that those who raised us can never truly be left behind, no matter how hard we try.

What I have found is that most of these families need repair, not permanent break-up. How can one learn how to negotiate needs, to create boundaries and to trust? How can we love others, and ourselves, if not through accepting the limitations that come with being human? Good relationships are the result not of a perfect level of harmony but rather of successful adjustments.

To pursue dialogue instead of estrangement will be hard and painful work. It can’t be a single project of “self-help”, because at the end of the day, real intimacy (亲密关系) is achieved by working through the injuries of the past together. In most cases of family conflict, repair is possible and preferable to estrangement — and it’s worth the work.

32. Why do young people cut ties with the family?

- A. To gain an independent life. B. To restore harmony in the family.  
C. To protect their psychological well-being. D. To follow a tendency towards social justice.

33. What does the underlined word “catch” in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Response. B. Problem. C. Operation. D. Emphasis.

34. To manage family conflict, the author agrees that young adults should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. break down boundaries B. gain power within the family  
C. live up to their parents’ expectations D. accept imperfection of family members

35. What’s the author’s purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To advocate a self-help trend. B. To justify a common social value.  
C. To argue against a current practice. D. To discuss a means of communication.

## 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My students frequently ask me how I planned out my career to become president of Fidelity Investments. I always tell them, “There was no grand plan; I backed into my career one step at a time.” In this tough economy and

ever-changing world, it is more important than ever to smartly evaluate each step in your career. To prepare for whatever surprises lie ahead, try to make choices today that will maximize your options in the future. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_

Gaining transferable knowledge begins with the choices you make at school. You want your education to provide you with the necessary skills and expertise to succeed in a wide variety of jobs. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ I favor those that involve extensive writing, rigorous analysis, or quantitative skills

Once you have finished your formal education, search for jobs that will allow you to further expand your transferable knowledge — to help you find your next job. Let's say you take a job putting together airplane leases. Within a few years, you could become the world's expert on the subject. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ By contrast, if you take a job that will expand your computer programming skills, you can greatly boost your options for later steps in your career.

Remember gaining transferable knowledge is only one piece of the puzzle. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ As a saying goes, "Organizations don't hire people. People hire people." The more people you know, the more people will think of you when a job pops open — even when it is not publicly advertised.

Of course, you can build your network to some degree without changing jobs. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ But this sort of event-driven networking pales in comparison with the deep bonds you can develop with your colleagues by working, communicating, and traveling with them.

- A. You can make yourself more attractive.
- B. Gain transferable expertise and form close bonds with your colleagues.
- C. Your next step should help you expand your web of personal relationships.
- D. This later helped me evaluate and start business units throughout the world.
- E. You can attend conferences or participate in committees at trade associations.
- F. This means that you need to make smart choices about the courses you will follow.
- G. However, this narrow expertise probably won't help you in any other line of work.

### 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，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One summer night, my friends and I stole into the Jordans' backyard and started harvesting their sweet, juicy raspberries (树莓). We were enjoying every bite of the tasty berries \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ Mr Jordan came charging outside all of a sudden.

"What are you boys doing out here?" he yelled as my friends ran off \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ all directions. He attempted to catch one or two as they rushed past him, but they were too \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ for the older gentleman to catch. Within seconds, the boys \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ into the dark of the summer night. All except me. Speed was never my \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_. I took the tongue-lashing(痛骂) that Mr. Jordan gave me as he marched m down the block t my house, where my mother took over and scolded me \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_. My friends said they could hear every colorful word she spoke from the darkness of our backyard, where they had gathered to \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ their escape and to observe my capture.

They \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ me about it for days afterwards, while all I could do was complain about how \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ it was that I was the only one who had to pay the price. After about a week of this, I complained to my father about the inequality of the situation. Dad said, "You took raspberries without \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_, and you get exactly the punishment you deserved."

“But what about the other guys?” I asked. “They didn’t get punished at all!”

“That’s not my concern nor should it be yours,” Dad said. “You can’t 51 what happens to others. You can only 52 what happens to you. You made a bad choice that night, and you were punished for it.”

For the duration of the following years, I come to realize there is no 53 that life will treat us fairly. That’s why we can’t 54 comparing our lives with the lives of others. Like Dad said, that isn’t our 55.

- |                     |                   |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. before       | B. while          | C. when             | D. after        |
| 42. A. towards      | B. in             | C. at               | D. from         |
| 43. A. smart        | B. foxy           | C. swift            | D. intelligent  |
| 44. A. hid          | B. marched        | C. hurried          | D. disappeared  |
| 45. A. strength     | B. power          | C. intention        | D. option       |
| 46. A. cruelly      | B. bitterly       | C. mercilessly      | D. pitifully    |
| 47. A. negotiate    | B. celebrate      | C. plot             | D. congratulate |
| 48. A. asked        | B. comforted      | C. teased           | D. challenged   |
| 49. A. unhappy      | B. frustrating    | C. disappointing    | D. unfair       |
| 50. A. thinking     | B. warning        | C. asking           | D. informing    |
| 51. A. control      | B. predict        | C. accept           | D. explain      |
| 52. A. put up with  | B. get away with  | C. agree with       | D. deal with    |
| 53. A. reason       | B. guarantee      | C. chance           | D. doubt        |
| 54. A. get stuck to | B. get engaged in | C. be interested in | D. be buried in |
| 55. A. problem      | B. complaint      | C. concern          | D. choice       |

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

Recent videos claiming that a school in Ganzhou, Jiangxi, serves pre-made meals to its students 56 (spark) heated discussions across the country. People doubt if pre-made meals, despite being convenient, are healthy and nutritious enough for growing teenagers.

Pre-made meals refer to half-finished or finished dishes that are already cooked or prepared, according to the China Cuisine 57 (associate). There are several types of pre-made foods, including ready-to-eat food, such as a canned food or cooked food in package and ready-to-heat or ready-to-cook food, 58 requires heating or cooking before being served.

Many people tend 59 (think) that ready-to-heat and ready-to-cook foods are less nutritious because they usually need to be kept in 60 (freeze).

“Actually freezing does not cause a loss of nutrients,” Liu Junya, 61 33-year-old dietitian in Beijing, told Teens. “Nutrient loss 62 (typical) occurs during the heating or frying process. Pre-made foods can be less nutritious than freshly prepared and cooked foods,” Liu said.

Meanwhile, “many pre-made food companies prioritize taste over nutrition,” said Liu. This leads to 63 (high) levels of salt and sugar in the food, which may lead to health problems, such as high blood pressure or diabetes (糖尿病) 64 the long term.

It is hoped that regulations on pre-made meals can 65 (strengthen) to better ensure nutrition and hygiene (卫生).



**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）****第一节（满分 15 分）**

假定你是李华，你所在的校篮球队正在招募新队员。请给你的留学生朋友 Tony 写封邮件邀请他加入，内容包括：

1. 球队活动；
2. 报名方式及截止日期。

注意：

- 1 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tony,

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Yours,

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。

The neighborhood kids nicknamed the strange old couple Crazy Jack and Ruby Rednose. Rumor was that they sat inside and drank tea all day. The only words we ever heard from them were “Keep out of our rosebushes!”

The rosebushes served as a fence between our house and theirs. I was eleven at the time and the oldest of six active girls. We should have played our softball games elsewhere to avoid hurting the roses, but we secretly enjoyed annoying Crazy Jack and Ruby Rednose. One day, we had a neighborhood softball game in our yard. Mary was trying to catch a fly ball. She stumbled (绊倒) over one of Ruby Rednose’s rosebushes and fell on top of several more. Just at that moment, Ruby Rednose sprang out and ran toward Mary. She screamed angrily, “Look at what you’ve done to our family’s roses! You’ve always been a trouble. You have no idea what this rosebush means to me!”

Hearing this, my sisters and I ran into our house. Breathlessly, we told Mom what had happened. “Girls, I have told you not to play softball near those bushes. Come outside right now and help me fix them.” “Mom, we thought you didn’t like the couple,” we protested. “They’re mean to us.” Mom just glared at us. We followed her outside to help repair the rose fence. While Mom was examining the damaged roses, Ruby slowly walked out. She looked sad. And it wasn’t her nose that was red — it was her eyes.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Ruby walked over to my mother, we girls holding our breath. \_\_\_\_\_

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A few weeks later, the plants all came back to life. \_\_\_\_\_

## 英语听力

注意事项：英语听力共两节，共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，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，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 will the man do later?

- A. Go to a party.                      B. Do his work.                      C. Catch a bus.

2. What could Mr. Hopkins probably be?

- A. A repairman.                      B. A salesman.                      C. A policeman.

3. How much will the woman pay for the glasses?

- A. \$90.                      B. \$150.                      C. \$240.

4. What does the man want to do?

- A. Have a rest.                      B. Wash the dishes later.                      C. Talk about his day.

5. What does the man mean?

- A. He missed the speech.  
B. He lost his way to the train station.  
C. He couldn't understand what the lecturer said.

## 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 has the man been doing recently?

- A. Making TV shows.                      B. Acting in a film.                      C. Training dogs.

7. What does the man think is mainly needed in his job?

- A. Patience.                      B. Skills.                      C. Talents.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How does the woman feel now?

- A. Excited.                      B. Upset.                      C. Angry.

9. What did the woman do well?

- A. Driving uphill.                      B. Making turns.                      C. Parking.

10. Why did the woman hit a car?

- A. She failed to use the handbrake.  
B. She didn't see it at all.



C. She drove too fast.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?

A. At a travel agency.

B. At a train station.

C. At school.

12. What is the most convenient way to travel around Europe?

A. By car.

B. By plane.

C. By train.

13. Which country are the two speakers both going to visit?

A. Italy.

B. Germany.

C. France.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where was the man born?

A. In India.

B. In Scotland.

C. In Austria.

15. What was the purpose of the man's travel?

A. To look for his wife.

B. To find out what he was interested in.

C. To get more information about his mother.

16. What has the man been doing since the 1970s?

A. Making large objects used outdoors.

B. Producing unique home-used objects.

C. Doing experiments with different kinds of bowls.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. U. S. students and their future jobs.

B. The life of students in the U. S.

C. Higher education in the U. S.

18. What jobs do American graduate students hope to find?

A. Those that are interesting and well-paid.

B. Those that are very challenging.

C. Those that are quite special.

19. What is the graduate students life like in America?

A. Meaningful.

B. Tough.

C. Interesting.

20. What do most American graduate students think of spending time on their studies?

A. It is unnecessary.

B. It is not rewarding.

C. It will pay off.

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（网址：[www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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