

# 普高联考 2023—2024 学年高三测评(三)

## 英 语

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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。

1. Where will the speakers meet?  
A. At the square.                      B. At the tennis court.                      C. At the department store.
2. Which T-shirt does the woman prefer?  
A. The one with the lions.  
B. The one with the dolphins.  
C. The one with the teddy bears.
3. When did Lisa arrive at the concert?  
A. At 8:15.                                  B. At 8:30.                                  C. At 8:45.
4. What does the man do on Saturday afternoon?  
A. He does homework.                      B. He plays sport.                              C. He works part-time.
5. What sport are the speakers probably watching?  
A. Football.                                  B. Golf.    C. Volleyball.

#### 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. Where does the man read his notes?  
A. In the notebook.                      B. On the software.                              C. In the printed articles.
7. What does the woman think of Jenny's way of making notes?  
A. It's old-fashioned.                      B. It's not effective.                              C. It's not environmentally friendly.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What subject does the man refuse to include in the leaflet?  
A. Cycling.                      B. Recycling.                      C. Saving water.
9. What will the speakers do next?  
A. Design the leaflet.  
B. Decide on another subject.  
C. Go to the recycling bank.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Which hotel does the man choose?  
A. Ocean Waves Resort.      B. Farmhouse Getaways.      C. Sparkling Springs.
11. Where will the man probably spend his holiday?  
A. Near the fields.              B. By the sea.                      C. In the mountains.
12. When should the man turn left to get to the hotel?  
A. After he leaves the motorway.  
B. After he sees the hospital.  
C. After he crosses the bridge.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. When did the woman start to dive using oxygen?  
A. At age 6.                      B. At age 10.                      C. At age 12.
14. How does the woman feel about her father?  
A. She's worried about him.  
B. She's dependent on him.  
C. She's grateful to him.
15. Why does the woman work with the scientists?  
A. To gain experience.      B. To earn money.                      C. To do research.
16. What is the woman's brother uninterested in?  
A. Surfing.                      B. Diving.                              C. Skateboarding.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What event about Wendy took place two weeks ago?  
A. An exhibition of her works was opened.  
B. A book with her paintings was published.  
C. A program about her was broadcast.
18. Where did Wendy draw pictures of tigers?  
A. In Asia.                      B. In Africa.                              C. In America.
19. How long is Wendy going to be in the gallery?  
A. For three hours.              B. For four hours.                      C. For five hours.
20. What can visitors do in the Farming Museum?  
A. Visit Edward's metal objects.  
B. See the agricultural exhibits.  
C. Learn to make a sculpture.

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through various diets, his weight continued to increase, reaching 200 kilograms and he developed a range of health complications(并发症).

"Most people have a feeling of having finished a meal, but I never had that satisfactory feeling. And it wasn't just physical. Mentally, I wanted more," Andrew shared. Andrew is certainly not alone. Overweight affects people from all walks of life, in every classroom, in every shopping centre and street. People everywhere are living with extra weight. People with overweight can experience serious health problems.

Despite the fact it's so commonplace, those living with overweight are often blamed for their condition. "I still remember when the parents at my son's kindergarten didn't want to talk to me outside the classroom. Some wouldn't even look at me because of my size. That impacted my son, and he was teased," Andrew recalled.

But there's increasing recognition that overweight is caused by a complex set of factors beyond an individual's control, such as illness, genetics, childhood trauma(心理创伤), the environment and society. In Andrew's case, he turned to food at a very young age as a coping mechanism(机制) for physical and mental abuse.

"Overweight is a biological disease, not a behaviour. It's not something individuals have control over. It's a problem that the whole system needs to address," Andrew finally emphasized. He finally gathered the courage to go to an overweight treatment clinic. Since then, with the help of a medical team, he has lost more than 50 kilograms and continues to make progress.

24. What does the underlined phrase "managed... at bay" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Contained.      B. Increased.      C. Attained.      D. Preserved.

25. What is the common people's attitude towards those with overweight?

- A. Approving.      B. Sympathetic.      C. Accusing.      D. Indifferent.

26. What's the main reason for the widespread overweight?

- A. Environmental factors.  
B. An increasing social discrimination.  
C. The weak will in patients' heart.  
D. Some complicated factors out of people's control.

27. What can we learn about Andrew from the text?

- A. Andrew made no attempt to control his weight.  
B. Andrew's son may be laughed at by his classmates.  
C. Andrew has a mentally satisfying childhood.  
D. Andrew has successfully achieved his goal in losing weight.

### C

A solar cell works based on the photoelectric effect(光电效应), which happens when light interacts with a special light-absorbing material, known as a semiconductor(半导体). As the semiconductor absorbs light, it produces negative charges (electrons) and positive charges (holes). The electrons and holes are attracted to each other, and when they join together, they release energy in the form of light. If we can separate the electrons and holes and keep them from recombining, we can then use them to produce electricity.

Recently, a semiconducting material called perovskite was discovered. This material works superbly in the solar cell. One of its main advantages is that it is very simple to prepare, which means that solar cells can be made at a relatively low cost compared to the existing solar cells technology.



Initially, perovskite contains oxygen, which makes it suitable for use in solar cells. A few years ago, however, researchers made a breakthrough discovery by developing non-oxygen-based perovskite in the laboratory. This new perovskite could both carry electrical charges in the light and be non-conductive in the dark. The new material could also absorb a wide range of wavelengths. These features are very well-suited for solar cells.

An important factor for solar cells is stability, or the time the solar cell can work without decreasing in its performance. Therefore, we conducted various tests in which the solar cells remained stable for over 40 days. This gives us a good indication that these cells will operate for about 20 years without significant degradation(衰退).

Perovskite-based solar cell technology has advanced rapidly in just a few years. Researchers are convinced that this technology holds great potential for widespread use due to its simple production techniques and low cost of the perovskite materials.

28. What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

- A. The electricity made by light.
- B. The ways of producing semiconductor.
- C. The principle on which the solar cell is based.
- D. The creation of negative and positive charges.

29. What is the main advantage of perovskite?

- A. Being easy to prepare.
- B. Containing oxygen.
- C. Being non-conductive.
- D. Absorbing fewer wavelengths.

30. Why did researchers do so many experiments on perovskite-based solar cell?

- A. To make less mistakes.
- B. To reduce the failures.
- C. To increase the performance.
- D. To learn more about the stability.

31. Which word can be used to describe the new solar cell technology?

- A. Simple.
- B. Advanced.
- C. Promising.
- D. Limited.

**D**

Last Saturday, a powerful earthquake struck the Philippines. It was first reported as a magnitude(震级) of 7.2; this was later corrected to 6.8. Last Friday, a port collapsed in Gloucester Harbor in Massachusetts. It was first reported as a port belonging to Cape Ann Ice, but later identified as a port used by Channel Fish.

Corrections and retractions(撤回) are common — not only in the news, but also in science and in everyday life. The trouble is that initial beliefs are sometimes hard to remove. Dozens of studies in experimental psychology have identified a phenomenon known as the continued influence effect that even after misinformation is retracted, many people continue to treat it as true. In other words, **it** has a continued influence on their thinking.

Ecker and his colleagues designed an experiment in which 60 university undergraduates read a series of events that were written as pairs of news stories, half of which involved a retraction in the second story of some misinformation stated in the first story. To measure the "continued influence" of the initial misinformation, participants were asked a series of questions relevant to that aspect of the news story. The researchers found that people's reasoning often showed an influence from the initial, retracted claim, confirming previous finds.

The study's authors are cautious about making strong conclusions based on this single result. However, they still suggest that unnecessary repetitions of misinformation should be avoided; if someone doesn't already believe the misinformation, repeating it could do more harm than good.

32. What is the function of the first paragraph?  
 A. Raising the main topic. B. Overviewing the whole article.  
 C. Showing a problem for later solution. D. Introducing the background information.
33. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?  
 A. The persistent influence. B. The misinformation.  
 C. The information retraction. D. The psychological phenomenon.
34. What can we learn about the experiment from the last two paragraphs?  
 A. It is well designed. B. It needs to be more interesting.  
 C. It takes ages to see the results. D. It makes us more cautious during work.
35. What is a suitable title for the text?  
 A. Is Misinformation Useful? B. Corrections and Retractions  
 C. Ways to Remember True Information D. Can Repeating False Information be Helpful?

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Four Simple Ways to Save Money**

Saving is easier when you have a plan — follow these steps to create one. Sometimes the hardest thing about saving money is just getting started. 36. Therefore, you can save for all your short- and long-term goals.

**Record your expenses.**

The first step to start saving money is figuring out how much you spend. 37. That means every coffee, household item and cash tip as well as regular monthly bills. Record your expenses however easy it is for you — a pencil and paper, a simple spreadsheet or a free online spending tracker or app.

**Include saving in your budget.**

38. Your budget should show how your expenses are relative to your income, so that you can plan your spending and limit overspending. Be sure to factor in expenses that occur regularly but not every month, such as car maintenance. Include a savings category in your budget and aim to save an amount that initially feels comfortable to you.

**Find ways to cut spending.**

If you can't save as much as you'd like, it might be time to cut back on expenses. Identify unnecessary things, such as entertainment and dining out, which you can spend less on. Look for ways to save on your fixed monthly expenses, such as your car insurance or cell phone plan, as well. 39.

40.

One of the best ways to save money is to set an objective. Start by thinking about what you might want to save for — both in the short term (one to three years) and the long term (four or more years). Then estimate how much money you'll need and how long it might take you to save it.

- A. Set savings goals  
 B. Watch your savings grow  
 C. Keep track of all your expenses  
 D. This step-by-step guide can help you develop a simple and realistic way  
 E. Now that you know how much you spend in a month, you can begin to create a budget  
 F. Use your credit card and bank statements to make sure you've included everything  
 G. Other ideas for managing everyday expenses include searching for free activities, reviewing recurring charges, and waiting before you buy



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和D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Music has a universal power that helps people find imaginative expression and treatment.

Lost Voices is an inspiring project that 41 teenagers with challenging trauma to express themselves through 42. Mike Ball first encountered this special group in 2005 after he was invited to speak about his writing 43 near his home. As a writer and music lover, Ball knew songwriting could be a positive, 44 way out for these young people. He 45 to get other local musicians on board, and Lost Voices was born in 2007.

The organization offers weeklong 46 where musicians go into community to work with children in small groups, assisting them to write songs and find their 47. "I'm often surprised by the songs they write," Ball said. "Sometimes they're 48. But beneath the silliness, they're really revealing. Sometimes they're 49 real, leaving me with a lasting sense of sadness."

In each Lost Voices program, the emphasis lies on creating a safe atmosphere, and this environment encourages participants to 50 their deepest feelings and ideas without fear of being criticized. By 51 a platform for creative expression, these programs allow young victims to face and express their 52 through the medium of music.

Through the constant 53 of individuals like Mike Ball and the collective efforts of the musicians involved, Lost Voices 54 as a lighthouse of hope for these often-forgotten young souls, proving that their stories and talents 55 to be heard by the world.

- |                        |                   |                    |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. prepares        | B. recommends     | C. provides        | D. persuades      |
| 42. A. languages       | B. signs          | C. reading         | D. music          |
| 43. A. business        | B. career         | C. image           | D. fashion        |
| 44. A. effective       | B. sensitive      | C. creative        | D. competitive    |
| 45. A. managed         | B. attempted      | C. happened        | D. failed         |
| 46. A. methods         | B. conferences    | C. interviews      | D. programs       |
| 47. A. talent          | B. voice          | C. habit           | D. opinion        |
| 48. A. smart           | B. sensible       | C. silly           | D. practical      |
| 49. A. heartbreakingly | B. breathtakingly | C. head-spinningly | D. eye-catchingly |
| 50. A. comprehend      | B. explore        | C. predict         | D. ignore         |
| 51. A. owing           | B. receiving      | C. offering        | D. ordering       |
| 52. A. experiences     | B. examples       | C. adventures      | D. decisions      |
| 53. A. friendship      | B. devotion       | C. justice         | D. kindness       |
| 54. A. treats          | B. serves         | C. considers       | D. uses           |
| 55. A. happen          | B. intend         | C. deserve         | D. manage         |

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。

Confucius: The Famous Chinese Philosopher

If we take a look back at history, there are a lot of people that have shaped the current civilization with 56 (they) ideas and teachings. Confucius was one of those amazing teachers and philosophers.

The real spread of knowledge 57 (start) after his death when his students and followers passed on his teachings. One of his very famous books is *The Analects* (语录) of Confucius. His belief focuses on the 58 (significant) of having a good moral character and personal ethics. There is actually more depth to this 59 it seems.

The main values of Confucianism 60 (be) ancestor worship and human-centered virtues. You might have heard the famous saying: "Do not do unto others 61 you would not want others to do unto you." That is the Golden Rule of Confucianism.

Confucius believed that the government system should only be based on pure virtue rather than wealth. He was dedicated to 62 (teach) people the method of virtuous living to have a fulfilled life. He expected people 63 (realize) the importance of moral principles, self-cultivation(修



养), and education. His teachings are being followed 64 (wide) in Chinese society even today. 65 he passed on a long time ago, his sayings and teachings are still preserved in the book *The Analects of Confucius* up to this day.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

上周你校组织了一场防校园欺凌知识讲座,请你以此为题写一遍报道。内容如下:

1. 描述讲座内容;
2. 讲座的意义。

注意:1. 写作词数80左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

<b>Say No to School-Bullying</b>

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。

A teenage boy lived alone with his father. The two of them had a very special relationship. Even though the son was always "warming the bench", his father was always in the stands cheering.

This young man was still the smallest in the class when he entered high school. But the son was determined to try his best at every practice. Throughout high school, he never missed a practice but still remained a benchwarmer all four years. His faithful father always in the stands, always with words of encouragement for him.

When the young man went to college, he decided to try out for the football team as a "walk-on". Everyone was sure he could never make the cut, but he did. The coach admitted that he kept him on the roster(候选名单) because he always put his heart and soul into every practice and, at the same time, provided the other members with the spirit they badly needed.

This persistent young athlete never missed a practice during his four years at college, but he never got to play in the game. It was the end of his senior football season, and as he ran onto the practice field shortly before the big playoff game, the coach met him with a telegram.

The young man read the telegram and became silent. Swallowing hard, he whispered to the coach, "My father died this morning. Is it all right if I miss practice today?" The coach put his arm gently around his shoulder and said, "Take the rest of the week off, son. And don't even plan to come back to the game on Saturday."

Saturday arrived, and the game was not going well. In the third quarter, when the team was ten points behind, a silent young man quietly slipped into the empty locker room and put on his football gear(一套设备). As he ran onto the sidelines, the coach and his players were astonished to see their faithful teammate back so soon.

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。

"Coach, please let me play. I've just got to play today," said the young man. _____
Such cheering you've never heard! _____

此  
卷  
不  
装  
订



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