



姓名  
准考证号  
密封线内不要答题

## 高三联考英语

### 考生注意:

1. 本试卷共 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

### 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。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. Which animal does the man think is most special?  
A. Ducks.                      B. Birds.                      C. Horses.
2. Where is the woman going tonight?  
A. The library.                B. The stadium.              C. The café.
3. What will the man have for tomorrow's breakfast?  
A. Egg rolls.                    B. Fried eggs.                C. Boiled eggs.
4. What does the man think of the new towels?  
A. They're quite useful.      B. They're a bit expensive.   C. They're very comfortable.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A science fiction movie.    B. A new GPS device.        C. A chat program.

#### 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. What did Max do this morning?  
A. He had a walk.              B. He cleaned the floor.      C. He ate some beef.
7. How does the woman sound?  
A. Sorry.                        B. Angry.                      C. Happy.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the man's major concern about using gas?  
A. It costs too much in winter.  
B. It will cause environmental pollution.  
C. It involves a risk of blowing up the house.

【→高三英语 第 1 页(共 10 页)←】

9. What source of energy will the speakers use to heat the house?  
A. Coal.                        B. Solar power.                C. Wind energy.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the woman find the poems hard?  
A. They focused on some difficult topics.  
B. They are written in different languages.  
C. They have existed for quite a long time.

11. What day is it today?

- A. Sunday.                      B. Saturday.                    C. Monday.

12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Father and daughter.      B. Teacher and student.      C. Husband and wife.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are the speakers?

- A. On a beach.                B. In the woods.                C. At their home.

14. What did the woman do in the morning?

- A. She stored water in the vehicle.  
B. She took a picture of the vehicle.  
C. She filled the vehicle up with gas.

15. What season is it now in Scotland?

- A. Spring.                      B. Summer.                      C. Winter.

16. What will the man do next?

- A. Take a shower.  
B. Turn the heat on.  
C. Check the amount of gas.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Reporting a study on novels.  
B. Introducing some books.  
C. Teaching a writing class.

18. When will *The Dark* be published?

- A. In 13 days.                B. In 10 days.                C. In 7 days.

19. Which country does John Clarke come from?

- A. The US.                      B. Australia.                    C. Japan.

20. Where can the listeners get more information?

- A. From a library.              B. From the Internet.            C. From a bookstore.

【→高三英语 第 2 页(共 10 页)←】

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30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

Some of you just need a tool that will allow you to get your daily dose of advanced English when you want it. The best tool to do that is a language app. Here are some for you.

Magoosh

Magoosh offers a few excellent modules for learners. These are especially useful if you're studying for an English exam. Advanced English learners will find the vocabulary builder app especially useful. We never stop learning new words, and the Magoosh vocabulary app includes words that would be challenging even for native speakers!

FluentU

This language learning website and app is designed to get you comfortable with everyday English by combining all the benefits of complete immersion and native-level conversations. Its lessons are based on authentic videos—everything from movie trailers to inspiring talks to news reports—with added learning tools like interactive subtitles (字幕).

Blinkist

Blinkist has summarized books on many different categories, including science, parenting, entrepreneurship, psychology, politics and education, just to name a few of the 27 categories available. To top it all, each summary has its own native audio available! So if you don't feel like reading but still want to know why everybody is reading *Make your Bed* by William H. McRaven, just press play and close your eyes.

Go Correct

Go Correct will send you one question every day from Monday to Friday. You have to answer it by using 70 words or less, and a language teacher will correct your answer and send you feedback. You can choose to get intermediate, advanced or business-related questions, and if you don't make many mistakes, the number of words you can write goes up to 80.

21. What is Magoosh most suitable for?

- A. Enriching vocabulary. B. Improving listening skill.  
C. Practising oral English. D. Developing writing skill.

22. What's the appeal of Go Correct?

- A. Authentic videos. B. Teachers' feedback.  
C. Everyday question. D. Native conversation.

23. Those who prefer listening to books can choose \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Magoosh B. FluentU C. Blinkist D. Go Correct

【高三英语 第3页(共10页)】

B

Artist Tom Campbell has exhibited his work at Outlaw Studios at Marina Commercial Park. The exhibition is Tom's largest one to date and includes affordable art. The interactive show is made up of drawings, paintings, sculptures and live performances. Throughout the exhibition, Tom is working, giving the public an opportunity to watch inside his studio and have their portraits drawn. People can also commission a piece of their choosing.

Wall painting is part of Tom's output. He has created a wall painting for Electric Picnic, along with four other artists invited to take part in this commission. His wall painting has a special theme, portrayed by doves (鸽子). As well as his anti-war standpoint, he is doing something meaningful. Tom is a founding member of a tree planting project called Trees Please. The group has distributed 10,000 trees in about four years across Ireland.

Humour is also important for Tom in his art. He can treat heavy subjects with irony, often employing an aggressive combination of lively colors and animals with wistful expressions communicating the importance of respect, peace, understanding and love. He has done creative work for mental health charities.

Tom was born with a love for art. He enjoys playing musical instruments in public, like the violin. He gets lots of smiles from people. He also sings and has an online channel featuring his songs, which are very improvised (即兴的). All this creativity is a lifeline for him, who believes that art is a necessity rather than a luxury.

Art is something everybody can do. If creativity was embraced by people in an open way, it could transform society. Art can bring a lot of joy. Everyone is creative and enjoys creativity whether it's music or visual art or whatever.

24. What do we know about Tom's exhibition?

- A. It is targeted at the rich.  
B. It takes on a variety of forms.  
C. It is the largest one throughout art history.  
D. It offers an opportunity to practise drawing.

25. What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us about Tom?

- A. His sense of humor and creativity.  
B. His effort to protect plants and animals.  
C. His advice on painting and planting trees.  
D. His passion for peace and the environment.

26. What can we learn from Tom's improvised songs?

- A. He has creative talent. B. Art is a luxury.  
C. Art has no boundaries. D. He is popular in public.

【高三英语 第4页(共10页)】



27. In which column of a magazine can the text probably appear?

- A. Literature.      B. Finance.      C. Figure.      D. Society.

C

Humans have long known that being in nature is good for the mind and body. From indigenous (本土的) adolescents completing the adult ceremony in the wild to modern East Asian cultures taking “forest baths”, many have looked to nature as a place for healing and personal growth. But the question still remains. How can nature make it?

There is no doubt that being in nature reduces the physiological symptoms of stress in our bodies. What this means is that we are less likely to be anxious and fearful in nature, and therefore we can be more open to other people and creative patterns of thought. Also, nature often leads to awe, wonder and respect, all these emotions facilitating everything from physical to mental health. There is also some evidence that exposure to nature impacts the brain. Viewing natural beauty makes specific reward circuits in the brain associated with dopamine release, a chemical that gives us a sense of purpose, joy and energy to pursue our goals.

But, regrettably, people seem to be spending less time outdoors and less time in nature than before. It is also clear that, in the past 30 years, people's levels of stress and sense of “busyness” have risen dramatically. These joint forces have led environmental writer Richard Louv to coin the term “Nature Deficit Disorder”—a form of suffering that comes from a sense of disconnection from nature and its powers.

Perhaps we should take note and try a course corrective. The 19th century philosopher Ralph Waldo Emerson once wrote about nature, “There I feel that nothing can befall me in life—no disgrace, no calamity.” The science speaks to Emerson's intuition. It's time to realize that nature is more than just a material resource. It's also a pathway to human health and happiness.

28. Why are “indigenous adolescents” and “modern East Asian cultures” mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. To clarify a viewpoint.  
B. To answer the question below.  
C. To present the natural scenery.  
D. To show the cultural differences.

29. What does the underlined word “facilitating” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Restricting.      B. Exposing.      C. Promoting.      D. Covering.

30. What is the tone of the author in writing paragraph 3?

- A. Indifferent.      B. Uneasy.      C. Humorous.      D. Proud.

【►高三英语 第5页(共10页)◀】

31. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Is It Time to Challenge Yourself in Nature?  
B. Do You Know Nature Is a Material Resource?  
C. Why Do We Care About the Natural Environment?  
D. What Can Happen When We Connect with Nature?

D

Nash equilibrium (纳什均衡) is named after John Nash, an American mathematician. It is a kind of concept, which attempts to determine mathematically and logically the actions that participants of a game should take to secure the best outcomes for themselves.

To find it in a game, one would have to model out each of the possible scenarios to determine the results and then choose what the most satisfactory strategy would be. In a two-person game, this would take into consideration the possible strategies that both players could choose. If neither player changes their strategy knowing all of the information, a Nash equilibrium has occurred.

Imagine a game between Tom and Sam. In this simple game, both players can choose strategy A to receive \$1, or strategy B to lose \$1. Logically, both players choose strategy A and receive a payoff of \$1. If you revealed Sam's strategy to Tom and vice versa (反之亦然), you see that no player's choice is different from the original one. Knowing the other player's move means little and doesn't change either player's behavior. Outcome A represents the Nash equilibrium.

Nash equilibrium helps a player determine the best payoff in a situation based on not only their decisions but also the decisions of other parties involved. It can also be used in many aspects of life, from economics to social behavioral sciences, from business strategies to a house sale and so on.

Unlike dominant strategy, Nash equilibrium doesn't always lead to the most satisfactory outcome. In most cases, such as in war, whether that is a military war or a bidding war, an individual rarely knows the opponent's strategy or what they want the outcome to be. It just means that an individual chooses the best strategy based on the information they have. Nash equilibrium can only occur if a player chooses to remain with their current strategy if they know their opponent's strategy. Furthermore, in multiple games played with the same opponents, it does not take into consideration past behavior, which often predicts future behavior.

32. Which kind of concept does Nash equilibrium belong to?

- A. Game theory.

【►高三英语 第6页(共10页)◀】





- B. Secrecy strategies.  
C. Player information.  
D. Participation qualifications.

33. How does the author explain Nash equilibrium?

- A. By quoting sayings. B. By drawing a parallel.  
C. By making comparisons. D. By giving an illustration.

34. What does paragraph 4 mainly tell us about Nash equilibrium?

- A. Its elements. B. Its drawbacks.  
C. Its applications. D. Its backgrounds.

35. What is the author's attitude to Nash equilibrium?

- A. Resistant. B. Objective. C. Confused. D. Curious.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Have you heard of the game "Pin the Tail on the Donkey"? 36. It can provide the host with an opportunity to give the guests small gifts. The object of the game is to place the donkey's tail as close as possible to the place where it should actually be. Typically, the winner of a round will receive a small prize.

37. Generally, you need a large picture of a donkey without a tail and pictures of the donkey's tail. You'll also need a blindfold (眼罩). Besides, you need to prepare a pin for each tail so that kids can attach the tails to the donkey.

When you choose an area for the game, keep security in mind. Since players may head off in completely wrong directions, it's important to find a rather large area. The area had better be flat, without objects like big stones on the ground. 38.

Here are the steps of the game. One at a time, blindfold the kid, hand him the tail you've marked for him, and turn him slowly around at the starting point. 39. All other players should keep out of the blindfolded kid's way as he makes his way to the wall.

The kid should walk with his arms outstretched and place the tail as soon as he touches the wall. 40. Then gather everyone to examine the picture and identify the winner—the player who has made the best attempt to pin the tail on the donkey in the proper position.

- A. Now, the game is popular worldwide  
B. Otherwise, kids may fall over and get injured  
C. When touching the wall, the kid should stand still  
D. It's a western game primarily used at parties for kids  
E. To play the game, you need to prepare certain objects  
F. Repeat the process until all the kids have taken turns playing it  
G. Point him accurately towards the wall where the donkey picture is and step back

【→高三英语 第7页(共10页)←】

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30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。

Growing up in the "City of Lakes", Udaipur, India, my passion and love for animals grew with each passing day. I often 41 the harm of animal suffering in my own community and nearby villages. My heart 42, but because I was young and without means, my actions were 43. I longed for the power to make a bigger 44 and wished I could help every suffering animal I saw along the roadside.

As I matured, I could no longer stand idle, resigned (屈服的) to a passive role. I decided to 45 the Animal Protection Society in Udaipur, an organization to protect and rescue animals 46. Presenting the idea of an animal 47 organization to my family proved challenging. Their 48 of support mirrored a negative attitude towards animals in our society. I recall a time when I encountered an injured dog on the street, and instead of receiving 49, I was met with criticism. Despite these discouragements, I 50 forward, with positivity as my guide.

I sought inspiration from others who had experience 51 in animal protection. Their 52 advice guided me through the most difficult decisions. Slowly but surely, a compassionate team began to 53, consisting of individuals who shared my determined love for animals. Vishal Hiloriya, our co-founder, emerged as a pillar (支柱) of 54, along with a host of others who offered financial aid and volunteered 55 for our cause. Their dedication transformed our dreams into 56.

Each time we rescue a sick or injured animal, there is a celebration in our hearts. When you save a life, your soul feels so 57. I wish for a time when every human being extends empathy (共情) and 58 to all living beings. I call for each person to deepen their 59 to animals, each other, and every living thing. In doing so, we will 60 and strengthen our loving experience on this planet.

41. A. imagined B. believed C. witnessed D. considered  
42. A. ached B. sank C. beat D. moved  
43. A. apparent B. various C. ridiculous D. limited  
44. A. model B. difference C. decision D. list  
45. A. describe B. design C. establish D. find  
46. A. in need B. at hand C. within reach D. on end  
47. A. product B. focus C. care D. rescue  
48. A. way B. lack C. style D. topic  
49. A. assistance B. arrangement C. destination D. comment

【→高三英语 第8页(共10页)←】

- |                     |                 |               |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 50. A. looked       | B. brought      | C. continued  | D. competed   |
| 51. A. appearing    | B. surviving    | C. living     | D. working    |
| 52. A. mass         | B. invaluable   | C. worthless  | D. legal      |
| 53. A. take effect  | B. catch on     | C. take shape | D. make sense |
| 54. A. strength     | B. authority    | C. profit     | D. harmony    |
| 55. A. motionlessly | B. speechlessly | C. carelessly | D. tirelessly |
| 56. A. existence    | B. reality      | C. chance     | D. battle     |
| 57. A. eager        | B. generous     | C. complete   | D. ordinary   |
| 58. A. respect      | B. relief       | C. impact     | D. smile      |
| 59. A. gratitude    | B. connection   | C. approach   | D. reaction   |
| 60. A. widen        | B. narrow       | C. shorten    | D. deepen     |

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。

In the mountains of southwestern China, widespread karst (喀斯特) landforms have given rise to numerous natural caves, 61 (offer) unique resources for tourism. 62 (equip) with safety facilities and opened to the public in 1985, Zhijin Cave in Guizhou's Bijie city has emerged as a famed scenic spot. This summer, it has attracted numerous sightseeing tourists and curious students alike, forming large crowds of enthusiastic 63 (visit).

Two weeks ago, more than 100 students and teachers from No. 8 Middle School in Bijie took on an exploration of the cave 64 (learn) about the formation and types of karst caves, as well as ways to protect them. With headlamps on, the students 65 (guide) by interpreters as they ventured into a "karst museum" where they experienced 66 (extreme) awesome sights. Along the stone steps, they encountered interconnected caves of 67 (variety) sizes and witnessed stalactites (钟乳石) hanging or standing 68 diverse forms.

Study tours are 69 innovative means of linking school education with extracurricular learning. Through the immersive (沉浸式的) learning experiences, the children couldn't help be amazed at the wonders crafted by nature. "We have gained knowledge 70 can't be found in books," said a student. "Now I know how karst caves were formed."

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

【高三英语 第9页(共10页)】

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

The universal longing for brightness and warm gave birth to thousands of lights. They break the darkness and carry people's hopes and dreams on specially days. China's Lantern Festival is one such day, celebrating through light shows and other celebrations. It is on 15th day of the first month of the lunar year. As Chinese people's living standards keep rise, they have a stronger need for entertainment during festivals. Making lanterns have become a trend again, popular among both children and adults. Many *hanfu* lovers also brought lanterns, small and animal-shaped, as a decoration while wearing your costumes. There are much lovely lanterns for people of all ages to be light up the festival.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

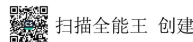
你校英文报正在开展题为“My Favourite Book”的征文比赛。请你写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 该书简介(书名、内容等);
2. 读后感受。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【高三英语 第10页(共10页)】



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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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