

2023-2024 学年度杨村一中高三第一学期开学检测  
英语试卷

命题人：黄贵平 审题人：陶洁 2023.8.31

本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。祝同学们取得好成绩！

第I卷 选择题（共115分）

第一部分：听力测试（共两节，1-5题每小题1分，6-15题每小题1.5分，满分20分）

第一节

听下面五段对话。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，你将有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 does the woman want to go?  
A. Oak Village.                      B. Red Rock.                      C. Lakeview.
2. How much medicine should the speakers give Susan?  
A. One teaspoon per day.      B. Two teaspoons per day.      C. Three teaspoons per day.
3. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
A. Take a class on study skills.  
B. Spend more time studying.  
C. Learn some special techniques.
4. Which book will the woman probably choose?  
A. The mystery book.              B. The detective book.              C. The poetry book.
5. Why does the woman dislike cooking?  
A. She hates cleaning up after the meal.  
B. Her friends don't like the dishes she makes.  
C. She always mixes up the ingredients.

第二节

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，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。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第8小题。

6. When was the National Library of St. Mark's first designed?  
A. In 1588.                      B. In 1570.                      C. In 1537.
7. What is the National Library of St. Mark's known for?  
A. Being the first public library.  
B. Surviving several wars.  
C. Having the largest collection of books.
8. Where was the Royal Library of Alexandria located?  
A. In Syria.                      B. In Egypt.                      C. In Greece.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第11小题。

9. What does Jack say about the Vulcan?  
A. It uses less energy than other cars.  
B. It is faster than other cars.  
C. It is heavier than other cars.
10. What are the values of Aston Martin?  
A. Design, Speed, and Truth.                      B. Quality, Craftsmanship, and Luxury.  
C. Power, Beauty, and Soul.
11. What will the woman do next?  
A. Ride in a Vulcan.                      B. Attend a track event.                      C. Buy a Vulcan.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. Who is the speaker most probably?  
 A. A host.                                      B. A salesman.                                      C. A professor.
13. What's the prize for the winners this time?  
 A. Two music discs.                                      B. Two football tickets.                                      C. Two concert tickets.
14. How many questions should the winners answer correctly?  
 A. 3.    B. 10.    C. 12.
15. What does the speaker remind the listeners at last?  
 A. Their addresses must be correct.                                      B. They needn't write down the details.  
 C. Everyone has only one chance.

第二部分：英语知识运用 (共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节：单项填空 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

16. —Are you going to have your article published?  
 —\_\_\_\_\_ It's too good an opportunity to miss.  
 A. No problem!                                      B. Why bother?                                      C. Why me?                                      D. That's for sure.
17. The famous director, as well as the main actors in the film, \_\_\_\_\_ to a TV program to have a face-to-face talk with the audience last Sunday.  
 A. have been invited                                      B. has been invited                                      C. was invited                                      D. were invited
18. A much better way must be found to achieve an equal \_\_\_\_\_ of the resources.  
 A. distribution                                      B. contribution                                      C. catalogue                                      D. separation
19. \_\_\_\_\_ this is only a small village, it's crowded with tourists who come here all year round.  
 A. Since                                      B. Unless                                      C. Once                                      D. Although
20. In the past decades, some number plates \_\_\_\_\_ extremely valuable, particularly those that spell out words.  
 A. had become                                      B. have become                                      C. has become                                      D. became
21. I have sent her several letters, \_\_\_\_\_ she hasn't replied so far, so I feel a little sad.  
 A. with which                                      B. in which                                      C. to which                                      D. on which
22. After staying in hospital for long, the patient was advised to go to the seaside to \_\_\_\_\_ her health.  
 A. take up                                      B. pick up                                      C. hold up                                      D. make up
23. In the modern information age, one can't avoid \_\_\_\_\_ by various kinds of advertisements.  
 A. surrounded                                      B. surrounding  
 C. being surrounded                                      D. to be surrounded
24. Fortunately, somebody who happened to be passing by called the fire department \_\_\_\_\_ the fire broke out.  
 A. hurriedly                                      B. quickly                                      C. instantly                                      D. shortly
25. We have much to look forward to in the future, thanks to advances in technology. I'm sure that AI doctors are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. in the way                                      B. on the spot                                      C. in the end                                      D. on the horizon
26. No wonder some people don't show sympathy for the victim of the accident. She \_\_\_\_\_ have observed the traffic rules.  
 A. must                                      B. should                                      C. need                                      D. would
27. A modern city has been set up in \_\_\_\_\_ was a wasteland ten years ago.  
 A. what                                      B. which                                      C. that                                      D. where
28. After completing and signing it, please return the form to us in the envelope \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. providing                                      B. having provided                                      C. provided                                      D. to provide
29. —Are you \_\_\_\_\_ me of lying to the headmaster?  
 —I'm sure you did.  
 A. accusing                                      B. scolding                                      C. reminding                                      D. telling

30. ---- Putting on a happy face not only helps us make friends but also makes us feel better.

---- \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'd love to

B. I'm with you on that

C. It's up to you

D. It's my pleasure

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 31-50 各题所给的四个选项 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

There is an older homeless woman who sometimes is sitting near where I am living, begging for money. Unfortunately, the inner city places are often being strongly 31 by younger men and women who try to 32 the space.

Whenever I see her, I make sure to give her something, and at least to talk to her for a few seconds if I have a tight 33. When young people 34 around, I often make sure to drop a few coins into her cup while passing her a note without anybody seeing it in the 35 that they will leave her alone.

Today I was again 36 her, giving her some money and some food. I 37 before her and then kept down to ask her how she was. She 38 me by saying that she wanted to thank me not just for the 39 but for always talking to her.

She 40 how hard it was for her to have so little money that she had to 41 and that she often felt ashamed. She now has 42 for several days to talk to me and to thank me for 43 her like a human being. People walking by, sometimes dropping some money, but 44 making eye contact or talking to her make her feel even more 45. And she said she was looking forward to me 46 by, because she knew I would look at her and have a 47 with her. I had tears in my eyes when thinking of this. Such a small 48 would mean so much to her.

I still don't know why she is on the street, and maybe one day she will 49, but I will not ask her right away. But I will be even more on the 50 for her, making sure to talk to her as often as possible!

- |                     |                |                 |               |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. refused      | B. requested   | C. supported    | D. ignored    |
| 32. A. change       | B. paint       | C. enlarge      | D. occupy     |
| 33. A. finance      | B. opportunity | C. break        | D. schedule   |
| 34. A. sit          | B. look        | C. hang         | D. live       |
| 35. A. hope         | B. fear        | C. case         | D. way        |
| 36. A. noticing     | B. phoning     | C. passing      | D. demanding  |
| 37. A. ran          | B. stopped     | C. nodded       | D. spoke      |
| 38. A. encouraged   | B. inspired    | C. interrupted  | D. surprised  |
| 39. A. money        | B. kindness    | C. patience     | D. advice     |
| 40. A. denied       | B. argued      | C. mentioned    | D. forgot     |
| 41. A. work         | B. beg         | C. sit          | D. move       |
| 42. A. prepared     | B. hesitated   | C. struggled    | D. stayed     |
| 43. A. minding      | B. teaching    | C. treating     | D. supporting |
| 44. A. occasionally | B. willingly   | C. gladly       | D. rarely     |
| 45. A. ashamed      | B. worried     | C. upset        | D. proud      |
| 46. A. living       | B. walking     | C. standing     | D. driving    |
| 47. A. rest         | B. solution    | C. conversation | D. share      |
| 48. A. act          | B. praise      | C. reward       | D. gift       |
| 49. A. move away    | B. start out   | C. break down   | D. open up    |
| 50. A. agenda       | B. lookout     | C. ground       | D. course     |

第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 50 分)

A

Compared to most people with disabilities, Zhao Hongcheng is lucky.

Born in 1990, a wheelchair has been part of Zhao's life since she was 1 year old due to the aftereffects of poliomyelitis(小儿麻痹症). However, it did not stop her from completing her college and graduate studies before becoming a white-collar worker in Shanghai. And now, as a video content creator who has over 84,000 followers on the video-sharing platform Bilibili, Zhao wants to be a bridge between the disabled and the rest of society.

*First attempt*

"I made my first video in 2019," Zhao says, adding that it was also the year she moved to Shanghai."My original purpose was to find an emotional outlet. I always encountered inconvenience caused by my wheelchair when going out, which made me feel sad. However, I barely had any disabled friends, so I had no one to talk to. I felt quite lonely," Zhao explains. In 2019, the rising popularity of short videos inspired Zhao.

Under the username Da Chengzi Hao Meimei on Bilibili, her first vlog about a trip to Guangzhou with friends was viewed more than 2,000 times on the first day, which surprised Zhao. "This made me feel that there were many things worth sharing in my life, and it also gave me a sense of mission," she explains. That first video has since been viewed over 48,000 times and her fourth video, displaying how she got to work in a wheelchair, made her even more popular.

*Rising ambition*

After her fourth video went viral, she continued to make short videos and, in 2021, became a full-time content creator on Bilibili. In her video about an accessibility bus tour in Shanghai, she put forward a piece of advice for such facilities. Fortunately, her proposal was adopted by the city and is currently being optimized. Zhao's other videos, including a list of praise and criticism for various daily travel experiences in Shanghai, have also received wide attention.

"One of the great things about being a content creator is that I feel like I have the initiative of discourse-that is, (talking about) the real difficulties and pains that a disabled person faces," Zhao says.

*Long way to go*

Zhao says education and employment are the two major hurdles for the disabled group around her. She explains that she has heard many stories about disabled people dropping out of school and that some students with good grades were rejected by their chosen universities or were persuaded to change majors. Beyond that, some people with minor disabilities, which may not affect their daily life at all, were being dismissed by companies, due to their physical examination reports reflecting their issue.

Zhao says she has developed a new perspective for her videos. "I hope to be a bridge between the wider society and the disabled. I want people to be able to truly experience the life of the disabled and to develop a greater understanding of the group," she says.

Now Bilibili star uses her platform to promote greater understanding of the lives and needs of disabled people.

51. Why does the author say Zhao Hongcheng is lucky?

- A. Because she recovered from her illness under the help of her doctor.
- B. Because she won great acclaim and support from the disabled.
- C. Because she successfully completed her college education and obtained a job.
- D. Because her family and friends loved her very much when she was a child.

52. What's Zhao Hongcheng's original purpose to make her first video?

- A. To find a way to express her emotion.
- B. To fulfill her mission to assist the disabled.
- C. To arrest people's attention.
- D. To obtain sympathy from society.



- D. Lack of confidence prevented the author doing yoga.
59. What can we learn about the author from paragraph 4?
- A. She did better than her classmates at school.
  - B. Her physical state has acquired a new outlook.
  - C. She has developed many healthy eating habits.
  - D. Her social circle was widened in the yoga classes.
60. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?
- A. To call on readers to sign up for yoga courses.
  - B. To present the benefits of practicing yoga regularly.
  - C. To show readers the necessary skills needed to do yoga.
  - D. To share with readers her experience in taking yoga classes.

C

This fall, students at the University of Massachusetts found a new menu at their dining commons: the “diet for a cooler planet” menu. This meant herb-roasted lamb, raised with a carbon-friendly approach. It included sweet potatoes that had been picked from a local farm's field post-harvest. The options were plant-heavy, locally grown, and involved little to no packaging.

“We wanted to let students participate in climate action by making choices about their food,” says Kathy Wicks, sustainability director for UMass Dining. The university is not alone in this effort. Increasingly, American consumers and institutions are thinking about how their food choices factor into climate change. For many, small choices at the grocery store, dining hall, and restaurant can feel more accessible than big-ticket options like buying a fuel-efficient car or installing home solar panels.

Small changes in dietary habits may make a big difference. Climate activists often target fossil fuels and transportation systems, but studies point to the food system as a significant contributor to global warming. According to Project Drawdown, a research organization that evaluates climate solutions, the way food is grown, transported, and consumed accounts for about a quarter of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. Beef is a regular target. “If, on average, Americans cut a quarter pound of beef per week from their diet, it's like taking 10 million cars off the road a year,” says Sujatha Bergen, director of health campaigns for the Natural Resources Defense Council. Food waste ranks third among climate solutions. While much waste occurs before consumers are involved — food left on the field or “chucked” because it does not fit appearance standards, Americans also throw out a lot of food they have purchased: about \$ 1,600 worth a year per family of four.

“People are beginning to understand that their food choices make a big impact on climate,” says Megan Larmer, director of regional food at the Glynwood Center for Regional Food and Farming in New York. But, she cautions substantial change will need to come from the whole food system.

61. What is the purpose of the new menu at the University of Massachusetts?
- A. To market the cold dishes.
  - B. To reduce the cost of packaging.
  - C. To popularize the plant-heavy diet.
  - D. To promote low carbon awareness.
62. What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?
- A. Food is a decisive factor for climate change.
  - B. Food choices matter much to global warming.
  - C. Universities are working together in climate action.
  - D. Fuel-efficient cars are not affordable for consumers.
63. What is the main idea of paragraph 3 ?
- A. Fossil fuels are contributors to global warming.
  - B. Global warming are directly correlated with transportation.
  - C. Dietary habits can have a great influence on climate change.

- D. Dietary habits have no effect on global warming.
64. What does Sujatha Bergen say about beef?
- A. It has great influence on carbon reduction.  
B. It is popular among millions of car drivers.  
C. It has a close relationship with gas emission.  
D. It plays a significant role in American's diet.
65. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Food System Reform: A Successful Trial  
B. Global Warming: An Approaching Danger  
C. Carbon Emission: A Killer, or Healer?  
D. Low Carbon Diet: A Craze, or More?

D

In today's motivational literature, failure is often viewed as something to be celebrated. Inspirational speakers are fond of quoting the words of the novelist Samuel Beckett—"Fail again. Fail better." It seems that disappointments are an essential stepping stone to success, a turning point in our life story that will ultimately end in victory.

However, psychological researches find most of us struggle to handle failure constructively. In other words, we fail to "fail forward". We find ways to devalue the task at which we failed, and become less motivated to persevere and reach our goals. This phenomenon is known as the "sour-grape effect", which was discovered by Professor Hallgeir Sjastad.

Sjastad explains that "sour-grape effect" is a self-protective mechanism. "Most of us picture ourselves as competent people, so when external feedback suggests otherwise, it poses a serious threat to that self-image," he says. "The easiest way out is to deny or explain away the external signal, so we can reduce the inconsistency and preserve a positive sense of self. We do this even without noticing."

If you have one bad interview for your dream job, you might convince yourself that you don't really want it at all, and stop applying for similar positions. The same goes if you fail to impress at a sports trial, or if a publisher rejects the first submission of your manuscript. "We tend to explain away our shortcomings and convince ourselves our 'Plan C' is actually our 'Plan A'," Sjastad says.

It doesn't mean we should persevere in goals all the time. It can be healthy to change ambitions if the process is no longer making us happy. But the "sour-grape effect" may lead us to come to this decision prematurely, rather than hanging on a little and seeing whether we might learn and improve.

Failures are unavoidable. By learning to face the disappointment instead of devaluing its importance and pretending nothing happened, you may find it easier to achieve your goals.

66. Why does the author mention the speech of inspirational speakers in paragraph 1?
- A. To offer an example to handle failure.  
B. To describe a shallow understanding of failure.  
C. To introduce a common attitude towards failure.  
D. To emphasize the importance of experiencing failure.
67. What can we learn from the paragraph 3 about the "sour-grape effect"?
- A. It protects us from false feedback.      B. It pictures us as competitive people.  
C. It poses a severe threat to self-image.      D. It denies negative feedback to ourselves.
68. What is the author's attitude towards failure?
- A. Short-sighted.      B. Wait-and-see.      C. Objective.      D. Skeptical.
69. What does the underlined word "prematurely" in paragraph 5 mean?
- A. Unhappily.      B. Mistakenly.      C. Hurriedly.      D. Carelessly.

70. Which statement would the author most probably agree with?

- A. Don't escape when our self-image is broken.
- B. Don't quit when goals no longer make you happy.
- C. Never hesitate to replace "Plan A" with "Plan C".
- D. Never forget to maintain a positive sense of self.

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 35 分)

第一节: 阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照要求完成阅读任务。

My family had moved into a new house with big back yard. For some time, my older brother and I had been expecting a family pet. Finally, we managed to persuade our parents that the time had come for keeping one.

Though my brother and I were of like minds about the goal of having a family member, what exactly it meant to each of us was entirely different. I was excited and happy when my parents brought home the dog, Snoopy. Despite the fun of playing with him, I knew it was really more my brother's pet than mine. I really, really wanted a cat! I tried to show my joy for getting a pet while trying to hide my disappointment that he wasn't a cat. My parents must have known how I was feeling because they suggested that I could make a wish about it. Running to my bedroom, I made a wish sincerely that I would have a cat. Not more than a minute or two passed when I heard a faint scratching sound coming from the front door. Curious, I stood up, approaching the open front door. There, sitting calmly before me was a large, white cat.

I was absolutely amazed! I went close to the white cat, and it began walking towards me. I gathered his mass into my arms and then I went into the back yard where my parents and brother were playing with Snoopy. So, Snowball joined our household that day, too.

Although my parents always denied having anything to do with Snowball's arrival, I guessed they might have. However, even if they did somehow arrange for him to appear at the front door at the very moment when I was making a wish for a cat, it would not reduce the miracle of a cat doing in my life.

- 71. What were the author's parents persuaded to do? (no more than 10 words)
- 72. Why did the author feel disappointed? (no more than 10 words)
- 73. What happened to the author after her wish? (no more than 10 words)
- 74. How can we understand the underlined part in Paragraph 3? (no more than 10 words)
- 75. What do you think of the author's parents? And why? (no more than 20 words)

第二节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

76. 假定你是校学生会主席李津, 你校新来的外教 Mr. Smith 周末想去当地博物馆游览, 想找一名向导陪同。得知此事后, 你写信向他推荐自己。

内容要点: (1) 写信目的; (2) 推荐理由; (3) 表达期待。

注意: (1) 词数 100 左右; (2) 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;  
(3) 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Smith,  
I'm Li Jin,

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Yours,  
Li Jin