

# 高三英语试题

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等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)

### 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. Why does the man come to the woman?

- A. To invite her to dance.
- B. To express his thanks.
- C. To put off a party.

2. Who is the woman probably talking to?

- A. Her classmate.
- B. Her son.
- C. A doctor.

3. What is the man going to do?

- A. Stay at home.
- B. Go hiking.
- C. Go to the cinema.

4. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. A business trip.
- B. An item.
- C. The woman's father.

5. Where does the man most look forward to going in New York?

- A. To the Statue of Liberty.
- B. To Times Square.
- C. To Broadway.

### 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 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What does the man dream of being?

- A. A teacher.
- B. A photographer.
- C. A journalist.

7. What will Barry be responsible for?

- A. Editing.
- B. Interviewing.
- C. Shooting.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。



## 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

Orchid Island is a striking travel destination full of natural beauty. Due to popular demand, we've assembled two-and three-day tour packages to ensure you'll see the best the island has to offer.

#### **ISLAND ADVENTURES TRAVEL AGENCY**

##### **Package options and prices**

Two-day tour \$406

Three-day tour \$606

##### **What to expect**

Our tour begins with a scooter (小型摩托车) tour around the island. In the late afternoon, it's time to head to the beach for a wonderful snorkeling adventure. Finally, we'll close out the first day by taking in an Orchid Island sunset over the Qingqing Grassland. The following morning, you'll witness an unforgettable sunrise at Dongqing Bay. Later, you'll travel around the island on your scooter and observe traditional Tao fishing boats. You'll even have the option of rowing out to sea on one of these boats for a small additional expense.

The three-day tour costs an additional \$200, but it's well worth the extra expense. It includes a historical tour of traditional underground houses and a visit to the well-known Lover's Cave.

- Both packages include round-trip boat tickets from Fugang Port to Orchid Island.
- Snorkeling equipment rental and professional instruction are included.

##### **Reminders**

Travelers are required to present ID at Fugang Port.

Travelers must have a scooter driving license for scooter rentals.

21. What can you do at the end of the first day of the tour?
- A. Go snorkeling.
  - B. Camp at Dongqing Bay.
  - C. Ride a scooter around the island.
  - D. Enjoy the sunset over the Qingqing Grassland.
22. How does the three-day tour differ from the two-day tour?
- A. It features scooter driving.
  - B. It gives tourists round-trip ferry tickets.
  - C. It involves a visit to the Lover's Cave.
  - D. It includes boarding traditional fishing boats.
23. Which of the following is left out of the tour prices?

- A. Receiving professional instruction.
- B. Rowing a traditional boat out to sea.
- C. Renting snorkeling equipment.
- D. Renting a scooter.

## B

It's no wonder they call her Iron Gran. At the age of 76, she's the UK's oldest female Ironman triathlete (铁人三项运动员), and has lost count of the number of marathons she has run. Just as incredible is the fact that Edwina Brocklesby or "Eddie" as she's known only took up running in her 50s. With her boundless energy and infectious smile she inspires everyone she meets.

As well as her personal achievements, the super-granny also launched the charity Silverfit in 2013. It promotes sport for older people and started with events in London's parks and has since grown to have 2,000 members. Silverfit offers a range of activities to the over-45s. To make sure no one is excluded due to cost, membership is only £12 per year. As Eddie says: "It's absolutely essential with our aging population that—they age healthily and that they have fun doing so. Our core message is that it's never too late to start exercising."

Len Bass, 76, has been coming along for two years. He wanted to get fit after surviving stomach cancer that left him barely able to walk. Within weeks of joining he had begun to see a difference. "I was bent over when I started, but by the end of the first month I could run up hills. Thanks to Silverfit, today I am really fit, I am off all medication."

And Marjorie Barnes, 62, from Dulwich added: "I had terrible back problems, and was walking with a stick when a friend recommended Silverfit. I joined Silverfit and within a year I'd alleviated (减轻) my back problems and even entered the London half marathon. I've got my freedom back and it's all down to the wonderful Eddie. She's amazing."

Eddie's personal drive to get fit was driven by her husband's sudden death in his 50s. Now Eddie has completed at least 12 marathons. "Running with friends helped me dramatically after I lost my husband. My advice would be to make the best of your life, and have fun."

24. What can we learn about Eddie?

- A. She came to running late.
- B. She is the oldest marathon runner.
- C. She broke the record for a marathon.
- D. She always goes on trips to scenic spots.

25. Why did Eddie start a charity?

- A. To kill her leisure time.
- B. To raise money for her career.
- C. To support Ironman triathletes.

- D. To encourage the old to exercise.
26. What did Len Bass say about Silverfit?
- A. It helped him realize his marathon dream.
  - B. It freed him from his medication.
  - C. It helped him make a friend.
  - D. It became a burden to him.
27. How might people most probably find Eddie's story?
- A. Uninteresting.
  - B. Unbearable.
  - C. Inspiring.
  - D. Complex.

### C

Writing a book is a long and challenging process, but new technology is increasingly making it easier for authors to finish their books.

Michael Green, a US data scientist-turned-novelist, felt that technology could help him simplify the writing process when he was in the middle of writing his debut (首部) book. He said that the process had become difficult to manage: "In the midst of editing, I got to the point where I started feeling like I had a lot of plots and characters," he told the BBC.

"I had all these documents on the deeper aspects of the world I was creating. I was worried about being able to keep track of it all. That's when I switched into my more data science-minded approach to solving a complex problem with a lot of different pieces."

Green went on to create Lynit, a digital platform to help authors plan and weave (编织) together the many elements that form a story, such as themes, characters, and major events. "As the author gets a new idea that they want to bring into the story, they are able to input it into a natural framework," he told the BBC. "Piece by piece, they're adding to the story. As new ideas come in, they change, maybe by creating new nodes (节点) or interactions, new relationships."

Once the book has been published, technology is also playing an ever-increasing role in publicity and connecting with readers. Websites and apps from specialist firms allow authors to participate in live question-and-answer sessions with their audience.

Michael Green believes technology will become even more important as a new generation of tech-savvy (精通技术的) writers becomes more well-known.

"What I'm finding with the Generation Z and even younger writers is that they're looking for technology to give them guidance," he told the BBC. "They see it as a tool to learn and grow with, rather than extra work."

28. What difficulty did Green face in writing his debut book?
- A. He often felt that he was not creative enough.
  - B. He would leave out important plots.
  - C. He had trouble organizing his thoughts.

- D. He was afraid the characters wouldn't appeal to readers.
29. What is an advantage of technology according to the text?
- A. It creates new relationships for authors.
  - B. It can generate images based on words.
  - C. It can translate thoughts into sentences.
  - D. It brings authors closer to their readers.
30. Which of the following would Green most probably agree with?
- A. New technology matters to rising authors.
  - B. New technology gets in the way of creativity.
  - C. Technology adds to the burden of authors.
  - D. Young writers rely too heavily on technology.
31. What is the main purpose of the text?
- A. To give advice on how to write a book.
  - B. To encourage the use of technology in writing.
  - C. To share how new technology benefits authors.
  - D. To show the popularity of new tools among authors.

## D

People's first memories are all autobiographical (自传式的), or memories of significant experiences in their lives, and these events typically didn't happen before the age of 2 or 3. In fact, most people can't remember things from the first few years of their lives—a phenomenon researchers have called infantile amnesia.

However, research suggests that infants (婴儿) can form other kinds of memories. Within the first few days of life, infants can recall their own mother's face and distinguish it from the face of a stranger. A few months later, infants can demonstrate that they remember lots of familiar faces by smiling most at the ones they see most often.

But if so, why do people experience infantile amnesia? Though it still isn't clear whether it's because we can't form autobiographical memories, or whether we just have no way to retrieve (找回) them, scientists have a few guesses.

One is that autobiographical memories require you to have some sense of self. Researchers have tested this ability using a mirror recognition task called the rouge test. It involves marking a baby's nose with a spot of red lipstick.

Researchers then place the infant in front of a mirror. Infants younger than 18 months just smile at the baby in the reflection, not showing any evidence of recognizing themselves or the red mark on their face. Between 18 and 24 months, infants touch their own nose, even looking embarrassed, suggesting that they connect the red dot in the mirror with their own face—they start to form some sense of self.

Another possible explanation is that because infants don't have language until later in the second year

of life, they can't form narratives about their own lives that they can later recall. Finally, the hippocampus (海马体), which is the region of the brain that's largely responsible for memory, isn't fully developed in the infancy period.

Scientists will continue to investigate how these factors may contribute to infantile amnesia.

32. What can infants do in their first few months?
- A. Memorize most of their family members.
  - B. Distinguish between familiar and unfamiliar faces.
  - C. Remember a string of events from the recent past.
  - D. Identify their own reflections in the mirror.
33. What do infants tend to do after 18 months, according to the rouge test?
- A. See their reflections as themselves.
  - B. Ignore the marks on their faces.
  - C. Enjoy playing with their reflections.
  - D. Show a strong interest in the mirror.
34. What could be a cause of infantile amnesia, according to the text?
- A. Infants' inability to recall memories.
  - B. Infants' immature hippocampus.
  - C. Infants' undeveloped communication skills.
  - D. Infants' unsteady autobiographical memories.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. When do babies start remembering things?
  - B. Why is it hard to retrieve lost memories?
  - C. How do kids form their first memories?
  - D. Why can't we remember being a baby?

## 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。

It is commonplace to come across instances of students or young professionals of the same age groups renting together. 36 More young adults are now choosing intergenerational housing arrangements, living with people in their 60s and 70s.

Intergenerational housing whereby Gen Zers and Millennials rent a room from an elderly homeowner is not limited to a particular region. 37

In recent years, the high cost of living makes it nearly impossible for young adults to find affordable accommodations in major urban areas. 38 In fact, many universities develop such intergenerational housing programs. For example, Des Moines-based Drake University offers its music students a chance to live rent-free at one regional senior living center, provided they perform certain chores for the elderly

residents.

39 Many feel staying with seniors helps them learn life lessons, such as financial and home ownership responsibilities. They find the arrangement great for studying and decompressing (解压) after work as the homes are usually quiet and orderly. They also find such arrangements much better than staying with a loud, dirty roommate!

The elderly find renting their homes to young people a win-win proposition. They have someone able and energetic for company and the additional income helps them offset (抵消) the cost of home ownership.

40

- A. It is now widespread in many parts of the U.S.
- B. Living with the elderly is challenging for the young.
- C. However, recently, a different trend has been observed.
- D. It drives the demand for intergenerational housing arrangements.
- E. Nowadays, many young people prefer to live independently after finishing school.
- F. The students find living with seniors better than sharing rooms with several roommates.
- G. Another person in an empty home also relieves the loneliness many old people experience.

### 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。

One day last summer, my 9-year-old son Ben and I were riding the waves at a popular ocean beach on outer Cape Cod. As we were playing happily with our surfboard, I suddenly noticed an astonishing 41—some whales were spouting (喷水) well within view of where we 42.

We stared and pointed in 43. “Ben, can you believe it?” I cried. “We’re swimming with the whales!” “Mom,” Ben said in reply, “we’re always swimming with the whales. This is their 44, not ours!”

Ben’s words took my breath away, more than the dramatic waves and the amazing sight of the 45.

He was absolutely 46, of course. These whales live in the waters off Cape Cod. This is their home—one that we 47, love and protect. So when we set foot into a 48 space, it’s meaningful and important to 49 that we are visiting something that is beautiful and enjoyable to us, but is not 50 for us.

We each have a part to play in 51 space. When we acknowledge our coexistence, as Ben 52, we set ourselves up for success in how we interact with each other. This is as 53 in the vastness of the ocean as it is in our 54 where we live, work, play and serve.

How we 55 and support each other in this vast ocean of life—that’s up to us.



- |                     |                 |                |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. show         | B. change       | C. sight       | D. sign          |
| 42. A. stood        | B. left         | C. started     | D. lay           |
| 43. A. fear         | B. amazement    | C. silence     | D. confusion     |
| 44. A. boundary     | B. spot         | C. habitat     | D. stage         |
| 45. A. beach        | B. ships        | C. swimmers    | D. whales        |
| 46. A. confident    | B. crazy        | C. smart       | D. right         |
| 47. A. visit        | B. build        | C. design      | D. rent          |
| 48. A. secret       | B. public       | C. natural     | D. native        |
| 49. A. ignore       | B. remember     | C. prove       | D. imagine       |
| 50. A. forever      | B. only         | C. once        | D. almost        |
| 51. A. sharing      | B. creating     | C. improving   | D. finding       |
| 52. A. required     | B. judged       | C. expected    | D. did           |
| 53. A. true         | B. easy         | C. funny       | D. powerful      |
| 54. A. researches   | B. dreams       | C. communities | D. activities    |
| 55. A. compete with | B. connect with | C. hear from   | D. separate from |

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。

Beijing roast duck is one of Beijing's unique and classical 56 (cuisine). The duck has a long history of over 1,500 years. Legend has it 57 an emperor during the Yuan Dynasty occasionally hunted a wild duck and then roasted it. He used a simple and 58 (origin) method to roast the duck.

In the Ming Dynasty, when the capital 59 (shift) from Nanjing to Beijing, Roast Duck became one of the famous official dishes. In this period, the method of cooking duck was to hang the duck from the ceiling of an oven and roast it over 60 (burn) wood.

Quanjude Restaurant was established in 1864. Yang Quanren, 61 founder of Quanjude, improved the method of roasting ducks. Quanjude Restaurant becomes well-known for its innovations and efficient 62 (manage) in China and abroad.

63 (eat) roast duck has a variety of methods. The main method 64 (involve) the chef slicing the duck into more than 100 thin flakes with meat and a piece of crispy skin in each slice. Diners then take a small, thin pancake, and roll it up 65 a piece of meat and small slices of spring onions inside, and lastly dip it in a sweet sauce and take a bite.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

某国际学校拟建立一个英语阅读室, 现向学生征求建议。假如你是李华, 请给学校负责人 Mr. Wilson 写一封信, 内容包括:

1. 表达自己的看法;
2. 给出建议和理由。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Wilson,

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。

After I stepped into the school library, I went straight to the shelves filled with books at once. It was break time and I had dropped by the library to borrow a book. Just as I was looking through some books, a girl in my class, Alice, came up to me. Alice was a pain in the neck as she would often make fun of others. That day, Alice laughed at me about my deepest secret—that I had come last in class in the mid-year examinations.

I blushed (脸红) hotly in shame. At the same time, I became extremely angry. My best friend, Lynn, was the only one who knew my secret. How could she betray (背叛) me?

My anger grew as thoughts about my friendship with Lynn flashed through my mind. We had been good friends since Primary 1. We hung out together, studied together and stayed up till the early hours of the morning to exchange our dreams. We were closer than sisters. When she needed a shoulder to cry on, I would be there. How could she do this to me? I was so mad that I could not control myself.

Brushing aside Alice's taunts (嘲弄), I stormed to the place where Lynn usually went—the school field. Lynn looked at me with a welcoming smile on her face. The sight of her treacherous (背信弃义的) face made me mad and crazy.

“How could you do this to me? I thought we were friends!” I shouted at Lynn. “I hate you!”

A look of bewilderment (迷茫) crossed her face as she said, “Wha... What's wrong? What did I do?”

Lynn cried out but I was cold and I didn't show any kindness to her at all. I told her, “You are no longer my friend!”

And then I stormed away and returned to the library to calm myself down.

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。

About 5 minutes later, one of my classmates came up to me and handed me my diary.

Luckily, Lynn was still in the field.