

2023-2024 学年高中三年级摸底考试

英语试题

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

该部分分为第一、第二两节, 注意: 回答听力部分时, 请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前, 你将有两分钟的时间将你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. What does the man plan to do for the summer vacation?

- A. Stay in London. B. Go sightseeing. C. See his parents.

2. Why did the woman change the reservation?

- A. She cancelled the party. B. She got the date wrong. C. She put off her plan.

3. What happened to the man?

- A. He found a car key. B. He lost his car key. C. He got his key ring.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. The coming tests. B. The stress in life. C. The learning methods.

5. What is the weather like now?

- A. Rainy. B. Stormy. C. Fine.

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!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 题。

6. What will the man do for the woman?

- A. Take her to the airport. B. Help her with the bag. C. Wait for her in a taxi.

7. When does the woman plan to arrive at the airport?

- A. At about 4:00 p.m. B. At about 3:00 p.m. C. At about 2:00 p.m.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates. B. Parent and child. C. Brother and sister.

9. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Enjoy Linda's drawings. B. Do some volunteer work. C. Draw some elderly people.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman want the man to do?

- A. Give her a ride. B. Take a taxi with her. C. Join a meeting at 10 a.m.

11. Where will the speakers meet?

- A. At a meeting room. B. At a home office. C. At a coffee shop.

12. What will the speakers do together?

- A. Have lunch. B. Leave London. C. Talk with Mr. White.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man doing?

- A. Having a business talk. B. Attending an interview. C. Listening to a college lecture.

14. Why does the man apply for the position?

- A. To make money. B. To finish classes. C. To gain experience.

15. When will the man start work?

- A. In April. B. In May. C. In July.

16. What can we learn about the man?

- A. He was trained before for the job.
- B. He majors in computer science.
- C. He doesn't care about the pay.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What might the speaker be?

- A. A guide.
- B. A parent.
- C. A player.

18. What's extremely important to the listeners?

- A. Taking a quick tour.
- B. Returning to the bus on time.
- C. Remembering the meeting place.

19. When will the listeners have their meeting?

- A. At noon.
- B. Tomorrow.
- C. This afternoon.

20. What will the listeners do first?

- A. Have their lunch.
- B. Interact with players.
- C. Tour around the stadium.

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

Boston University(BU) is test-optional for first-year international applicants applying for fall 2023.

Students will be required to submit the TOEFL, IELTS or DET test scores as the primary means for evaluating English language capacity. High school records, teacher evaluation and your financial documents shall also be included in applicant checklist. Applicants must decide for themselves whether to include standardized test scores with their BU application.

Standardized Test Scores

BU accepts self-reported standardized test scores on your application. You may also submit your official test scores by the testing agency, or through the self-report form on the My BU Applicant Portal.

Please note: If you submit self-reported standardized test scores, an official score report from the testing agency will be required before registering at BU. If the scores on those differ even slightly from the scores you self-reported earlier, your application will most likely be disqualified.

High School Reports

Official copies of your high school reports must be submitted by a school official. If you are admitted in an international course with national exams, please see our High School Credentials(资格证书)page for how to submit these official results.

For most BU programs, the recommended high school courses are as follows: 4 years of English 3-4 years of mathematics 3-4 years of laboratory science 3-4 years of history and/or social science

21. Which are optional in applying to BU?

- A. Financial documents.
- B. High school records.
- C. Standardized test scores.
- D. Teacher evaluation reports.

22. What may cause a failure in your application?

- A. Updating applicant information.
- B. Submitting inconsistent test results.
- C. Taking different English language tests.
- D. Reporting scores on the MyBU Applicant Portal.

23. Who is the text intended for?

- A. Test organizers.
- B. Primary students.
- C. College professors.
- D. International applicants.

B

Before joining the WNBA, Napheesa Collier won a national championship as a key player during the University of Connecticut's undefeated 2016 season. Collier is also on another team: She's an Eco Athletes champion. Eco

Athletes is a nonprofit launched just over a year ago, with the mission to inspire and coach athletes to lead climate action. In its first year, 34 current and retired professional athletes have joined the team, from a wide range of sports and countries.

"My teammates and I talk about a lot of issues, but we haven't gotten into it on climate yet," says Collier. "Two things my teammates do talk about are racial and economic injustice. I know that climate change makes these issues much more difficult to deal with. I hope Eco Athletes can help me bring people's attention to it and to act on positive solutions."

Although there's a long history of athletes taking a stand on social justice issues, they have been more hesitant to speak out about climate change for a number of reasons, explains Lewis Blaustein, the founder of Eco Athletes. "First, some athletes prefer to not publicly engage in politics, which is common to a range of advocacy work. Second, when it comes to climate, athletes worried about communicating the science poorly. Finally, fears of being labeled a 'climate fake(冒充者)' also stood in the way."

To overcome these challenges, Eco Athletes offers athletes access to a resource center and organizes events for athletes to learn from climate scientists and other climate experts. In turn, athletes can share their passion for the environment with their fans, get involved in more direct action and even advocate for policy change.

"A lot of it is trying to educate our followers and talk about climate change," says Collier. "Caring about the Earth shouldn't be a hobby or an identity, but a responsibility that everyone recognizes as their own. Once that happens, sustainability will become a value in everyday decision making and all those actions will add up."

24. Why was Eco Athletes set up?

- A. To promote eco-friendly sports.
- B. To provide a platform for world leaders.
- C. To appeal to athletes to take climate action.
- D. To inspire coaches to lead climate activities.

25. Which of the following may prevent athletes from engaging in climate issues?

- A. High economic pressure.
- B. Lack of related knowledge.
- C. Poor interpersonal relationships.
- D. Worry about breaking sports rules.

26. What will athletes get from joining Eco Athletes?

- A. Access to sports skills.
- B. Ways to attract followers.
- C. Chances to learn climate science.
- D. Rights to draft climate policies.

27. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Responsibility falls on climate experts.
- B. Greatness comes from small beginnings.
- C. The spirits of sports make great athletes.
- D. Active engagement makes a difference.

C

Have you ever felt the urge to input critical financial information on a not-so-familiar business's website? Would you dare to entrust your credit card details or passwords to potentially unsafe trading platforms?

Researchers from the University of Vienna have tackled this dilemma by designing an unconditionally secure system for conducting trade in such situations. This solution is "quantum(量子)-digital payments" which combines crystallographic(加密的) methods with the properties of quantum light.

In today's payment ecosystem, customers' sensitive data is replaced by sets of random numbers, and the uniqueness of each trade is secured by a classical crystallographic method. However, companies with powerful computational resources can break these codes and recover the customers' private data, and for example, make payments in their name.

A research team led by professor Philip Walther from the University of Vienna has shown how the quantum

properties of light can ensure security for digital payments. In an experiment, the researchers demonstrated that each trade cannot be copied. They replaced classical crystallographic techniques with a quantum protocol(协议)using single photons, a unit of energy. During the course of a classical digital payment trade, the client shares a classical code called cryptogram with his payment provider. This cryptogram is then passed on between the customer, businessmen, and payment provider. In the demonstrated quantum protocol this cryptogram is generated by having the payment provider sending particularly prepared single photons to the client.

The researchers successfully conducted quantum-digital payments, connecting two university buildings in downtown Vienna. Digital payments currently operate within a few seconds. "At present, our protocol takes a few minutes of quantum communication to complete a trade. This is to guarantee security in the presence of noise and losses," says Philip Walther. "However, these time limitations are only of technological nature. We will witness that quantum-digital payments reach practical performance in the very near future."

28. What do the underlined words "this dilemma" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Need for financial services.
- B. Urge to get rid of credit cards.
- C. Fear of digital payment safety.
- D. Concern about false information.

29. What is a disadvantage of the present payment system?

- A. The convenience of payment can't be enjoyed.
- B. The uniqueness of trade can't be ensured.
- C. Customers' private data may be leaked.
- D. Customer payment choices are limited.

30. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

- A. How quantum-digital payment works.
- B. How digital payment proves safer.
- C. Why single photons are necessary.
- D. What is important for online trade.

31. What is Philip's attitude towards quantum-digital payment?

- A. Confident,
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Unclear.
- D. Conservative.

D

In the 1950s, British historian Northeaster Parkinson came up with a concept which was later known as Parkinson's Law of Triviality. It states that the amount of time spent discussing an issue in an organization is oppositely associated with its actual importance.

Parkinson's Law of Triviality is also known as "bike-shedding(车棚)", after the story Parkinson uses to illustrate it. He asks readers to imagine a financial committee meeting to discuss a three-point agenda. The points are as follows; A proposal for a f 10 million nuclear power plant; A proposal for a f350 bike shed; A proposal for a f21 annual coffee budget.

What happens? The committee ends up running through the nuclear power plant proposal in little time. It's too advanced for anyone to really dig into the details. The discussion soon moves to the bike shed. Here, everyone's an expert. In the end, the committee runs out of time and decides to meet again to complete their analysis.

Bike-shedding happens because the smaller a matter is, the more people will have an opinion on it, even when there is no genuine value to add. When something is outside of our circle of competence, like a nuclear power plant, we don't even try to express an opinion. But when something is comprehensible, everyone wants to show that they know about the topic at hand.

How can we avoid bike-shedding? The main thing you can do is to have a clear purpose. Priya Parker, the author of *The Art of Gathering: How We Meet and Why It Matters*, says that any successful gathering needs to have a focused purpose. "Specificity," she says, "is a crucial element."

When it comes to choosing your list of invitees, Parker writes, "if the purpose of your meeting is to make a decision, you may want to consider having fewer cooks in the kitchen." Getting the result you want—a thoughtful, educated discussion about that power plant—depends on having the right people in the room.

32. What is Parkinson's purpose of presenting the imaginary meeting?

- A. To state a fact.
- B. To clarify a concept.

C.To make a prediction.D. To introduce a new point.

33.What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?

- A. The more you know, the less you speak.
- B. What is simple for you may be tough for others.
- C. What requires more work may get less attention.
- D. The more you put in, the better your result will be.

34.Which is the author's suggestion for a successful meeting?

- A.Planning before the meeting.
- B. Getting the right people to the table.
- C. Spending less time on the minor issues.
- D. Taking different opinions into account.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Purpose: The Key to an Effective Meeting
- B. Talent:A Crucial Element in Organizations
- C. The Bike Shed Effect: Avoiding Small Matters
- D. Nuclear Power Plant: The Less-known Proposal

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。

Consumers in the United States spent nearly \$3.7 million on dish washing soap in 2018to get their dishes clean. That sets the question:Do we really need dish washing soap to get our dishes clean? The short answer is: No. __36__

How can we get our dishes clean without using dish washing soap? Hot water is an effective and time-tested method. A lot of what we eat is water-soluble and can simply be washed away with very hot water. __37__.They need an alkali(碱)to break them down. So,if you're out of dish soap and have a thick oily pan to wash, you'll need to make your own soap by adding an alkali to hot water.

You can also run your dishwasher using only the rinse(漂洗)cycle. Simply remove there mains and pretense your dishes thoroughly by hand and load as usual in the machine. Add white vinegar, a sharp-tasting liquid used in cooking, to the cleaning cup. __38__.Set your dishwasher on the rinse cycle and you will get clean,shiny dishes.

If you're a camper or a farmer, plant and wood ashes—remains of burnt plants and wood—are readily available in the remains of your campfire, which have served as dish washing soap for a long time. Gather some ashes from your campfire and put them in a pot. In a separate pot boil some water. Slowly pour hot water over the ashes, just enough to make a mixture. __39__ While wood ashes may not win the good housekeeping seal of approval, they'll clean your pan and get it ready for air drying.

__40__ So whether you find yourself down to the last drop of your dish washing soap at home, forget to bring it along on your camping trip or just want to try an eco-friendly,natural alternative, turn to these things to help you.

- A. We can get along without it.
- B. An eco-friendly cleaning solution is created.
- C. Animal fats and proteins, however,are the opposite.
- D. People used unusual things in the natural world around them.
- E. Dish washing soap has only been around since the mid-20th century.
- F. It's good to know that there' re alternatives to make your dishes clean.
- G. The acid will wipe out the harmful things and keep the dishes from spotting.

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 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In San Antonio, a theme park called Morgan's Wonderland has welcomed visitors across the globe. It's a fully __41__ space designed for people who have special needs, and it all began with one dad who wanted to make his daughter Morgan Hartman __42__.

Morgan Hartman was born with __43__. On a family vacation back in 2006,Morgan's father, Gordon, noticed her being __44__ by a group of children she was trying to play with at a hotel swimming pool.

"It left Morgan with a painful experience. All she wanted was to __45__,"Gordon said.So, like any good father who sees his child being hurt in some way, he __46__ to create a pace where everyone felt welcome. Four years and \$35 million later, Morgan's Wonderland was __47__ and opened to the world. The nonprofit theme park __48__ 25 fancy attractions and offers free admission to anyone with a disability.

Morgan's Wonderland is a __49__ that the government is actively encouraging the wider community to adopt as well. All its facilities for the disabled are __50__ integrated with the surroundings,so they never attract unnecessary attention to their __51__. In addition to rides and games, Morgan's Wonderland also offers an __52__ called the Home Lab,where the disabled can practice daily activities such as preparing food, getting dressed and socializing in a safe, comfortable setting using __53__ technology.

Gordon is clear that Morgan's Wonderland supplies an opportunity for the children who have special needs with the kind of interactions he saw his daughter __54__ of so many years ago, no matter what their __55__ may be.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41.A. movable | B. private | C.accessible | D. clean |
| 42.A. calm | B.happy | C. strong | D. proud |
| 43.A. dreams | B. talents | C. disabilities | D.addictions |
| 44.A. taken in | B. cared for | C. watched over | D. left out |
| 45.A. participate | B. challenge | C. escape | D.adapt |
| 46.A. hesitated | B. begged | C.agreed | D.determined |
| 47.A. designed | B. donated | C.completed | D. repaired |
| 48.A. rents | B. features | C. discovers | D. explores |
| 49.A. model | B.plan | C. chance | D. record |
| 50.A.likely | B. perfectly | C.partly | D. basically |
| 51.A. brand | B.quality | C. structure | D. existence |
| 52.A. object | B. adventure | C.experience | D.invention |
| 53.A. assistive | B. educational | C.military | D. medical |
| 54.A. suspected | B. denied | C. warned | D. reminded |
| 55.A. future | B. culture | C. belief | D.condition |

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。

China has a unique and time-honored architectural tradition, dating back to the Zhou Dynasty. Since ancient times, several types of architecture have been __56__ (traditional)built by the Chinese. Each of these kinds of construction has different features.

The wooden architecture has distinctive features __57__ changed little from the Zhou Dynasty. The buildings __58__ (construct) strong enough to survive natural disasters and were easier to rebuild. A __59__ (notice)feature of the wooden buildings was roofs with wide eaves(屋檐)and slightly upturned corners. The builders considered __60__ important to cover wooden buildings with __61__ (overhang) roofs. This was to protect the building from weathering since wood got damaged much __62__ (fast) when it was wet.

Another feature is the south facing orientation(方向).When courtyards were built with taller buildings in the north __63__ shorter walls facing east and west in the south, it allowed the maximum amount of sunlight __64__ (warm) the building during the winter months. This was __65__ the door and windows of the main building faced southwards and opened over the inner courtyard.

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, 下个月要赴英国参加交流活动, 将寄宿在活动负责人 Frank 家。请给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

- 1.咨询居住条件、交通方式等;
- 2.期待相见。

注意:

- 1.写作词数应为 80 个左右;
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Frank,

Yours sincerely,
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。

Almost every kid has the experience of losing a treasured belonging. So does 8-year-old Maya Zrihen. But what she did afterwards really sets her apart.

Maya has been collecting Junior Ranger badges(小护林员徽章)on family trips to national parks."National parks are very beautiful, and I want to protect them, so that's why I'm a Junior Ranger," she said.

When the family first learned about the Junior Ranger program, they decided to take full advantage of it. Maya's mother believed that there are things children can not learn from a textbook, but they can learn hands-on in the parks. So on holidays or at weekends, the family took Maya to different parks to complete various educational activities and earned badges."In Washington,D.C., I visited all the monuments that we can get badges from,"Maya said proudly to others.

In order to make Maya look like a real ranger,her mother purchased a hat for her to wear. Maya displays the badges she got on the hat while visiting parks. She is very proud of being part of this program. She also takes it upon herself to educate her friends about what she is learning in the parks and promises to care for them.

Last month, Maya and her family went to Dry Tortugas, a heavily visited national park in Florida. Maya was very excited to go there because it was the park she had always dreamed of visiting. In the park Maya picked up litter, planted trees and put up posters to call on visitors to protect wild animals. At the end of the day, Maya finished all the tasks and got a fancy badge from a park ranger. She considered this badge her favourite one so she put it on the most outstanding place of the hat. Then Maya and other junior rangers played happily in the woods of the park for a while.

注意：

- 1.续写词数应为 150 个左右；
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The family were about to leave when Maya found her favourite badge lost.

Several days later,Maya received a parcel from a stranger.