

黄冈市 2023 年高三年级 9 月调研考试

英语试题

本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、准考证号填写在答题卷指定位置，认真核对与准考证号条形码上的信息是否一致，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卷上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答：选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把机读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。答在试题卷上无效。
3. 非选择题的作答：用黑色墨水的签字笔直接答在答题卷上的每题所对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上或答题卷指定区域外无效。
4. 考试结束，监考人员将答题卷收回，考生自己保管好试题卷，评讲时带来。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. 19. 15. B. 9. 18. C. 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What will Michael do for holiday?

A. Climb Mount Tai. B. Go to the seaside. C. Go somewhere near.

2. How much does the woman have to borrow from Jack?

A. \$15. 00. B. \$5. 00. C. \$50. 00.

3. Where is the woman's husband now?

A. In Shanghai. B. In Chengdu. C. In Nanjing.

4. How did Helen read the book?

A. He read it backwards. B. He read parts of it. C. He finished it without stopping.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. The woman's stay here.
- B. The woman's experience here.
- C. The woman's friends here.

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 三个选项中选择最佳选项。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 was Tom doing during the earthquake?

- A. Crying.
- B. Escaping.
- C. Sleeping.

7. How was Tom when the earthquake took place?

- A. He was ill.
- B. He was helpless.
- C. He was frightened.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What style of swimming does the man like best?

- A. The freestyle stroke.
- B. The breast stroke.
- C. The back stroke.

9. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Relatives.
- B. Colleagues.
- C. Classmates.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. Where did the man arrive?

- A. New York.
- B. London.
- C. Beijing.

11. When did the man arrive?

- A. At 12:00 p. m.
- B. At 11:00 p. m.
- C. At 11:30 p. m.

12. What is not inside the man's bag?

- A. His wallet.
- B. His passport.
- C. His membership cards.

13. What will the woman do next?

- A. Call the man back within an hour.
- B. Cancel the card with the credit company.
- C. Ask others to find the bag.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the woman doing?

- A. Hosting a program.

B. Having her bicycle repaired.

C. Conducting a market survey.

15. What did Mr. Smith do before opening the bicycle shop?

A. He repaired bicycles. B. He served as a consultant. C. He worked as a salesman.

16. Why did the man open a bicycle shop?

A. He wanted to be his own boss.

B. He found it more profitable.

C. He didn't want to be in too much debt.

17. What do we learn about the people working in the shop?

A. They work five days a week.

B. They are all the man's friends.

C. They are paid by the hour.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who may be the speaker?

A. A presenter. B. An author. C. A doctor.

19. What do we know about George Alagiah?

A. He died of cancer in 2014.

B. He revealed millions of ordinary people's life.

C. He received better NHS screening for bowel (肠) cancer.

20. What will be probably discussed next?

A. Ann Little's adventure. B. George Alagiah's whole life. C. Some interesting stories.

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

The best places for wild sleeping in England and Wales

Challacombe Meadows, Devon

Best for: privacy

Challacombe Meadows is close to miles of walking trails near Widecombe. Basic toilet facilities and running water are a short walk away, and there's a cosy pub and a farm shop also nearby, for when it's time to return to civilization. Tents from £ 45 per tent.

Bush Farm, Cornwall

Best for: freedom of choice

At Bush Farm, campers are offered the freedom of choice. Map in hand, you can put up your tent wherever you please. Days can be spent wild swimming, wandering through the countryside and, come the evening, there's star gazing beneath ink-black skies. Tents from £12 per person.

The Wildman Woods, Carmarthenshire

Best for: life on the riverbanks

At this little-known site, you can put your tent on the banks of the River Sawdde. The Wildman Woods are as simple as they sound, with leafy pitches scattered among the trees near the water. During the day, it's the perfect place for a paddle. Tents from £10 per person.

Penrhos Isaf Bothy, Gwyned

Best for: packing light

Bothies, simple huts traditionally used as mountain refuges that are open to all and free of charge. They're a great alternative to wild camping if the weather is looking unstable and you don't mind sharing with other travellers, who can arrive at any time.

21. Which place best suits people who emphasize private camping?

- A. Challacombe Meadows, Devon.
- B. Bush Farm, Cornwall.
- C. The Wildman Woods, Carmarthenshire.
- D. Penrhos Isaf Bothy, Gwyned.

22. What can campers do at Bush Farm, Cornwall?

- A. Swim indoors.
- B. Go to the pub.
- C. Appreciate stars.
- D. Walk downtown.

23. What do the listed places have in common?

- A. They are free of charge.
- B. They are suitable for a paddle.
- C. They were used as mountain shelters in the past.
- D. They are favored by people enjoying wild sleeping.

B

The daughter of a romantic poet and occasional freedom fighter, Ada Lovelace had a famous but absent father. She never knew Lord Byron, as just weeks after her birth in 1815, he divorced her mother Isabella

Milbanke Byron and left to fight in the Greek War of Independence. In an effort to prevent Ada from developing her father's unpredictable temper, Isabella decided that her daughter should devote her life to study.

Ada studied hard despite the fact that society did not encourage women pursuing interests in science. Her life changed when she met inventor Charles Babbage at a party. As he demonstrated a working section of his mechanical calculator, Ada was taken in by how it worked and wanted to know more. Impressed by the 17-year-old's obvious passion, Babbage became her tutor. Ada married in 1835 and became a mother, but she continued to take an active interest in study, socialising in intellectual circles with the likes of Charles Dickens and Michael Faraday.

Ada stayed in contact with Babbage, who in 1837 had proposed a new machine, the analytical engine. In 1843, Ada was asked to translate a French text written by engineer Luigi Menabrea about Babbage's new design. After completing the translation, Ada was encouraged by Babbage to write her own notes on his work.

After nine months of hard work, Ada presented Babbage with a detailed list of notes that was three times longer than the original article. In her calculations, Ada wrote what are considered the first ever computer algorithms to be used in a new type of machine. She essentially provided the first ideas for computer programming in what was a groundbreaking proposal on the potential of computers.

Ada died of cancer aged only 36 and her work was largely recognised until the 1950s when her notes were republished. In 1979 the US Department of Defence named a programming language 'Ada' in her honour.

24. What can we learn about Ada from the first paragraph?

- A. She had a devoted father.
- B. Her mother raised her up alone.
- C. She had an unpredictable temper.
- D. Her parents divorced before her birth.

25. Who aroused her interest in mathematics and computer engineering?

- A. Charles Dickens.
- B. Michael Faraday.
- C. Luigi Menabrea.
- D. Charles Babbage.

26. Which words can best describe Ada?

- A. Modest and outgoing.
- B. Talented and diligent.
- C. Generous and considerate.
- D. Determined and independent.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Ada's notes were published only once.

- B. Ada named a programming language after herself.
- C. Ada earned a reputation nearly a century after her death.
- D. Ada's work was largely recognized when she was alive.

C

One of the most curious features of the modern world is the manner in which design has been widely transformed into something meaningless. But I want to argue design should be the crucial block on which the human environment is shaped and constructed for the betterment and delight of all.

Not surprisingly, in the absence of widespread agreement about its significance and value, much confusion surrounds design practice. In some subject areas, authors can assume common ground with readers. Other subject areas can be so difficult that no such mutual understanding exists.

Design sits uncomfortably between these two extremes. As a word it is common enough, but it is full of disharmony, has innumerable manifestations (表现), and lacks boundaries that give clarity and definition. As a practice, design generates vast quantities of material, much of it **ephemeral**, only a small proportion of which has sustained quality.

So how can design be understood in a meaningful sense? Design is one of the basic characteristics of what it is to be human, and an essential determinant of the quality of human life. If things are a necessary part of our existence, why are they often done so badly? There is no simple answer. Cost factors are sometimes advanced, but the remove between doing something well or badly can be exceedingly small, and cost factors can in fact be reduced by appropriate design inputs.

This book is based on a belief that design matters profoundly to us all in innumerable ways and represents an area of huge, underutilized potential in life. It sets out to explore some reasons why this is so and to suggest some possibilities of change. The intention is to extend the range of what is understood by the term, and examine the depth of design practice as it affects everyday life in a diversity of cultures.

28. What is paragraph 2 of the text mainly about?

- A. The causes of confusion.
- B. The significance of design.
- C. The differences in subjects.
- D. The common ground in people.

29. What does the underlined word “ephemeral” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Meaningful.
- B. Enormous.
- C. Short-lived.
- D. Hard-wearing.

30. What do we know about design?

- A. Design is just about arts or trends.
- B. Cost factors account for inadequate design.

- C. The author argues that design is meaningless .
- D. Very few are incapable of improvement by proper design.

31. What is the book aimed at?

- A. Reducing design inputs.
- B. Persisting in meaningful design practices.
- C. Denying previous conception of design.
- D. Clarifying the confusion surrounding design.

D

The sales pitches tempt: Blue-light-blocking glasses are supposed to protect eyes from the effects of short-wavelength light emitting from our smartphones, computer screens and LED lights. Given how much time we spend on our devices, this sounds like a smart investment, right? After all, eye strain is a real issue and can lead to poor sleep and even eye diseases. The glasses can cost \$15 all the way up to several hundred dollars. But do they work?

Elizabeth Esparaz, an ophthalmologist (眼科专家) based in Cleveland, Ohio, says the science that manufacturers share as they promote these glasses can be confusing. For starters, blue light is not just about tech devices, and it's not always bad. "The sun emits a much higher intensity of blue light than human-made devices, of course, and it's actually beneficial," says Dr. Esparaz. It helps our mood, alertness and sleep-wake cycle.

The problem is blue light at night: It contains the release of melatonin. "Melatonin helps regulate our circadian rhythms (生理节奏) and makes us sleepy," says Dr. Esparaz.

So, in theory, wearing blue-light-blocking glasses should help people who watch movies in bed or read from a tablet at night avoid sleeplessness. A 2021 review study from the University of Oklahoma that looked at 24 previous studies found that people affected by sleep disorders, jet lag and shift work fell asleep faster after using these glasses.

As for eye strain, a 2021 Australian study showed that those wearing the glasses did not experience less eye strain than those using clear glasses. And a 2018 review study, also by Australian researchers, found insufficient evidence that they prevent certain eye diseases.

"These glasses aren't going to be harmful," says Dr. Esparaz, But, she adds, a lack of standardization in the industry means there's no way to know if one pair is better than another. A more reliable solution: Turn on the blue-light-filtering function on your devices and limit screen time before bed. To help with eye strain, Dr. Esparaz suggests taking breaks and using lubricating eye drops.

32. What is Dr. Esparaz's attitude toward business publicity?

- A. Unclear. B. Dismissive. C. Approving. D. Doubtful.

33. What can we learn about blue light from the first two paragraphs?

- A. It can be beneficial. B. It may facilitate sleep.
C. It actually causes health issues. D. It merely comes from digital devices.

34. Australian studies found that wearing blue-light-blocking glasses

- A. helps prevent eye disease B. are not harmful to eyesight
C. contributes to no less eye strain D. benefits those with sleep disorders

35. What might be the best title of this passage?

- A. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: Your Best Choice
B. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: Good or Bad
C. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: A Good Business
D. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: Smart and Cool

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中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。

Self-Improvement

Life can be a whirlwind of responsibilities and stress, but the right focus goes a long way towards ensuring you become a better person. 36 Keep reading to learn how you can go about your self-improvement journey.

37 Everyone needs something to live for, so think about what you want in life. Not only can struggling for something make you a happier and better person, but it can also help you find your purpose. Use a pen and paper and write down the short and long-term goals you would like to achieve.

Forgiving yourself and others can help you improve relationships. To be a better person, it's important to have a go at forgiving any hatreds you're holding. Allow yourself time to forgive your past mistakes and recognize what they've taught you. 38 You may not be able to forget what they've done, that's okay, but forgiveness can give you peace of mind.

Everyone has flaws, but you can concentrate on improving yours. Notice how your behavior and attitude affect others. Are people generally happy or sad around you? 39

Answering these questions and analyzing your interactions with them can help you discover and perfect your weaknesses.

Imagine what someone's been through can give you a new perspective. Empathy is one of the first steps to being a better person because it builds your compassion. Not only does cultivating empathy help you be more sensitive toward other people, but it also helps you form lasting relationships and feel less isolated. _40_

- A. Do friends come to you for help or advice?
- B. Then, forgive those who have hurt you in the past.
- C. Are people around you talented in improving themselves?
- D. Learning from one's mistakes is a step to forgiving oneself.
- E. Positive aspirations can give you something to thrive for.
- F. Being empathic helps you gain a friend while challenging your perspective.
- G. There's something you can do every day to better yourself in different ways.

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。

By the time I was a junior at Yale, I'd already met everyone I cared to know. I also knew those I didn't want to know, including Maxey. He and I were like planets in different _41_

Everything changed dramatically when we had a field trip for a weekend. Although I was _42_, I could get along well with others except Maxey who still made me _43_. I couldn't think of anything to say to him. When he walked up to me and stuck out his hand, I just _44_ it quickly. We stood awkwardly for a few minutes. When someone tried to get my attention, Maxey politely _45_. That last morning, when we discussed how to return home, he insisted I ride home on the back of his motorcycle. I said I thought it was a terrible _46_ and I wanted to refuse, but Maxey _47_ a helmet at me. " I wanted to give you a _48_. You didn't seem to like me. I want you to like me. " he said. Maxey started up the _49_ and we roared out of the driveway. The bike _50_ down the highway. I _51_ my arms around him and held on for dear _52_. Maybe our friendship started from that day.

We were now both 60, but my _53_ with him remained strong. I was sure if I was in _54_, Maxey would be there for me. I was _55_ sure that if he wanted my help, I would give it without hesitation.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 41. | A. districts | B. countries | C. venues | D. orbits |
| 42. | A. lovely | B. ordinary | C. shy | D. brave |
| 43. | A. nervous | B. happy | C. sad | D. doubtful |
| 44. | A. observed | B. shook | C. waved | D. ignored |
| 45. | A. backed off | B. went on | C. bounced off | D. stepped forward |

46. A. opinion B. position C. idea D. decision
47. A. aimed B. shot C. directed D. threw
48. A. service B. lift C. journey D. tour
49. A. truck B. car C. bike D. motorcycle
50. A. screamed B. rolled C. slipped D. wheeled
51. A. stretched B. wrapped C. raised D. opened
52. A. friend B. parents C. life D. love
53. A. cooperation B. bond C. privilege D. interval
54. A. harmony B. control C. relief D. trouble
55. A. equally B. eventually C. typically D. secretly

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。

Hangzhou is recognized as the "City of Well-Being" in China. Hangzhou made its name _56_ (know) to the world in 2016 by hosting the G20 Summit. Blessed with pleasant climate and few wars, Hangzhou has gradually formed _57_ (it) own urban character. _58_ busy Shanghai, you will slow down and relax once you are here. It seems that Hangzhou people don't have many things to rush to in their _59_ (day) life. No wonder Hangzhou is expanding _60_ (annual) by 500, 000 to 600, 000 people.

The lifestyle, however, was laid down by two historical men of letters. One was Bai Juyi, _61_ rebuilt the West Lake and made a new bank _62_ (benefit) the locals. People love him. When it comes to him, it doesn't sound like one is talking about a person who _63_ (live) a thousand years ago. The other was Su Shi. His open-minded personality _64_ diligence for his people left many much-told tales. Seemingly, _65_ (mention) his name gives people joy even after a thousand years.

Surely, it will be even more brilliant in 2023 when it hosts the 19th Asian Games. Let's look forward to it.

第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

近年来, 许多城市都流行兴建“口袋公园”, 曾经的社区边角地摇身一变, 成了家门口高颜值的小公园, 给市民带来了惊喜。假定你是李华, 你所在的城市也逐渐建了一些口袋公园, 为此你校英文报社正在组织以“Pocket Parks in My Eyes”为主题的征文活动, 请你撰写一篇短文投稿, 内容包括:

- (1) 简要介绍“口袋公园”；
- (2) 阐述“口袋公园”的好处；
- (3) 号召绿色生活方式。

注意：(1) 写作词数应为 80 左右；

- (2) 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Pocket Parks in My Eyes

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。

The emergency doctor stood at the foot of my husband's hospital bed, holding the test results and a diagnosis — Acute Myeloid Leukemia (骨髓白血病). He said to my husband, “Well move you to the leukemia floor. You'll be here at least a month.”

A month! My mind started spinning. My mom had fought breast cancer. My aunt had lung cancer. Both had died. But neither had been in hospital for a month! Exactly how bad was my husband's diagnosis? And how were we going to struggle for a month? It was March. The end of a school year was approaching. My days with my high school students were limited. How could I prepare four weeks of lesson plans and hand them over to a substitute teacher? A month! Could we afford being in the hospital that long? Our insurance was good, but we'd still have to pay our part of the medical expenses. My meals wouldn't be covered, and parking was so expensive! My head couldn't do the math. I drove home, filled with countless worries. Even though the parking pass would be a significant discount, I couldn't help but feel bothered by the cost throughout the drive.

The next morning, I packed the car with everything needed for our hospital stay and headed to school to see my students. Because we live in a small community, they would have heard about my husband's diagnosis. I would assure them that my husband would be fine, and that I would be fine, too. I'd encourage them to be their best selves for the substitute—and for me—while I was on family leave.

When I entered my classroom, the chatter stopped. I put on a smile and continued to my podium (讲台). Sitting on top was a green envelope with “Mrs. Sargent” written on it. I looked over the frames of my glasses at twenty-eight faces, some smiling, some trying to resist. “What is this?” I asked. I picked up the envelope, and continued, “You guys…”

注意：(1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；

- (2) 开头已给出。

Paragraph 1:

When I opened the envelope, coins and dollar bills fell out — fives, tens, twenties.

Paragraph 2:

As an adult in the room, I felt guilty and unwilling to accept these teenagers' hard-earned money, but I decided to accept it.