

高邮市 2023-2024 学年度第一学期高三期初检测

英语试题

本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

第一部分 听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. When did the speakers meet last time?

- A. One year ago. B. Two years ago. C. Three years ago.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the Forbidden City. B. At a bus station. C. in the street.

3. What is the probable relationship between the man and Peggy?

- A. Boss and employee. B. Father and daughter. C. Neighbors.

4. What is the woman doing?

- A. Changing a reservation. B. Making a reservation. C. Checking a reservation.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. An item of clothing. B. The weather. C. A shop.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 至 7 小题。

6. What does Mr. Brown think of the gift?

- A. Special. B. Interesting. C. Useful.

7. What is Mr. Brown probably going to do this Christmas holiday?

- A. Stay at home. B. Go on a trip. C. Visit some friends.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did the woman know about her favorite advertisement?

- A. From her phone. B. From a computer. C. From television.

9. What does the woman say about her favorite advertisement?

- A. It told a story about a stepfather.
B. It could be found in many public places.
C. it was performed by well-known actors.

10. What is the woman's attitude toward advertisements?

- A. Objective. B. Ambiguous. C. Disapproving.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why doesn't Jay move?

- A. He is short of money.
B. He likes where he lives now.
C. His wife does not want to move.

12. What does Molly advise Jay to do?

- A. Save money as much as he can.
B. Make a decision within two days.
C. Buy a house in a special way.

13. Who owns a house bought from the government?

- A. Jay's son. B. Molly's aunt. C. Jay's aunt.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where are the speakers now?

- A. In a shopping mall. B. On the plane. C. At the airport.

15. What will the speakers probably do after arriving in France?

- A. Visit some relatives.
B. Go to the local duty-free shops.
C. Buy some luxury goods.

16. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The man smokes heavily.
B. The woman feels excited now.
C. The speakers will buy some scarves for their uncles.

17. How long will the speakers probably stay in France?

- A. Nine weeks. B. Nine months. C. A year.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How many kinds of raw materials for chopsticks are mentioned?

- A. 4 B. 5 C. 6

19. In which aspect are Chinese chopsticks similar to Japanese chopsticks?

- A. Length. B. Shape. C. Raw materials.

20. What can we learn from the talk?

- A. Chopsticks have a history of 5,000 years.
B. Asian cooking is rarely cut into pieces.
C. There are some things you can't do with chopsticks.

第二部分：阅读（满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 11 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

Animal stories for children

The Midnight Panther by Poonam Mistry

Panther feels out of place and ventures into the jungle to overcome challenges, conquer his insecurities and find out where he belongs. *The Midnight Panther* is an outstandingly illustrated and magical modern fable picture book. The atmospheric storytelling makes this book a joy to read aloud to a class and the breathtaking imagination lends itself to inspiring children's creative writing.

Cyril and Pat by Emily Gravett

This clever picture book shows younger readers the charming friendship between Cyril, a squirrel and Pat, who isn't. Their friendship is powerful and shows children that it's worth sticking up for those you care about. With vivid illustrations of life, leaves and flowers, an unexpected world is brought to life, and it's the one that younger readers will delight in exploring every time they visit a park.

No One Is Angry Today by Toon Tellegen

Following a series of forest animal friends through their everyday lives, these stories examine why we do the things we do and how we feel about our actions. The simplicity, clarity and high quality of these short stories also make them useful texts to study in literacy lessons, particularly in terms of viewpoint and writing style.

Fiona the Fruit Bat by Dan Riskin

Fiona is a fruit bat who is afraid of the dark, afraid of the unknown and afraid to take the chance to fight. But calming and confidence-building words from her mother show her the way. A good book to help children deal with new and unfamiliar situations. Reading this will not only teach them about overcoming fear, but also the science behind echo-location and the lives of fruit bats.

21. Which book is good for younger reader's creativity of writing?

- A. *Cyril and Pat* B. *The Midnight Panther*

C. *Fiona the Fruit Bat*

D. *No One Is Angry Today*

22. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Fiona is calm and confident.

B. Cyril and Pat are good friends.

C. Panther explores the jungle easily.

D. Toon teaches children to be brave.

23. What does Fiona the Fruit Bat teach children?

A. How to coexist with wildlife.

B. How to get along with their mother.

C. How to develop an interest in science.

D. How to face the unknown environment.

B

When the people first came round, they were all sitting around drinking tea nervously and occasionally glancing at the cupboards. I didn't like the atmosphere. I was beginning to wonder why I had asked these people round to go through my stuff and take what they wanted. This is what happens when you open your home to your family and friends, telling them they can help themselves to everything within it.

Last month, I moved abroad to study for two years, taking just a single suitcase with me. I couldn't afford to keep my flat, so when it came to my possessions, I decided to offer them up for a long-term loan. It's not recycling, or even freecycling: I'm calling it "share cycling". It was my beloved tent that formed the premise(前提) of it. I made the decision as I thought about the pointlessness of putting stuff into storage for two years. Instead, I imagined someone I loved putting my tent onto their back and setting off into the countryside in the summer sunshine. I was moving to the other side of the world, but this made it feel as though I would still be with my friends. To get rid of it all, I had an open house, inviting everyone I knew to take my belongings.

Now I am sitting in a flat on the other side of the world as rain is pouring down outside, forcing the street sellers to shelter under doorways and umbrellas. I feel very far from my home and my stuff. That list made of the things I want back? I'm not sure how much I'll need them. I don't miss any of my belongings. Instead, my mind now is filled with thoughts of my family and friends.

My "sharecycling" plan ties me to them. A friend took my tent to a music festival. And my favourite picture ended up on the wall of my best friend's flat back home. It's like I've pressed "pause" on my city life rather than "stop," making the move easier.

24. What's the author's feeling in paragraph 1?

A. Unconfident.

B. Uncomfortable.

C. Unnecessary.

D. Unfortunate

25. What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The idea of "sharecycling".

B. The experience of moving abroad.

C. The idea of putting stuff into storage.

D. The experience of living in the countryside.

26. What is the author doing now?

A. Seeking a more affordable flat.

B. Protecting street sellers from the rain.

C. Making a list of things she wants back.

D. Missing her family and friends far from home.

27. What's the main idea of this text?

A. Moving on isn't always a good option.

B. I got rid of nearly everything I owned.

C. Don't stuff your house with useless things.

D. Giving away my belongings made my move easier.

C

When colds and flu hit, many people automatically turn to over-the-counter (OTC) medicines to push through and treat their symptoms. Although these medicines are easily accessible and widely used, it might come as a surprise to many people to learn that they are not risk-free. A study estimated that every year, 26,735 people went to the emergency room for adverse (不利的) events related to OTC cold and cough medicines.

When two or more drugs are used together, their interactions can sometimes produce unexpected harmful effects. Physicians are typically knowledgeable about potential drug interactions, so it is very important for patients to ask their healthcare providers which OTC medicines are safe for them to use,

It is important to read the package ingredients of OTC medicines closely to avoid duplication of doses(剂量重复). Cold medicines are typically made up of multiple ingredients. A person who takes a single-ingredient medicine paired with one of

these multi-ingredient medicines can receive an unsafe dose of that ingredient.

While everyone could potentially experience adverse effects from cold and flu medicines, some groups — including older adults, children and pregnant women - may be at greater risk.

Older people who are using prescribed drugs to treat multiple health conditions may have a higher risk of drug interactions because of the higher number of medicines being used at the same time to treat different conditions. The aging body is not as expert at absorbing, distributing and clearing medicines as younger bodies are. This can put older adults at higher risk for an overdose and drug-to-drug interactions with some medicines.

The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention do not recommend giving cold medicines to children under age 4. Because of a variety of factors, young children have a higher risk of an accidental overdose and adverse events that could lead to death.

28. What does the author advise patients to do in paragraph 2?

- A. Buy medicines from hospitals.
- B. Take drugs as early as possible.
- C. Ask for suggestions from doctors.
- D. Read the package ingredients of drugs.

29. What's the purpose of mentioning cold medicines in paragraph 3?

- A. To provide a medical choice for people who catch a cold.
- B. To show cold medicines are more likely to cause bad effects.
- C. To explain OTC medicines often have more than one ingredient.
- D. To stress the importance of learning about medicines' ingredients.

30. What do we infer about older people in paragraph 5?

- A. They cannot cope with aging positively.
- B. They are more easily affected by diseases.
- C. Their body cannot handle medicines easily.
- D. Their desire for health makes them unwise.

31. What is the best title of the text?

- A. OTC medicines may not be safe.
- B. Tips for taking over-the-counter drugs.
- C. How to deal with an OTC drug overdose.
- D. Should medicines be available "over the counter"?

D

A recent survey found children would rather be online influencers (网红) than astronauts. It made headlines and led to plenty of complaints about "kids these days". Is influencing a promising career path? The lifestyles we see advertised on social media are **enticing**, but under the shining appearance lie uncertain income, pay inequality, disability and mental health issues. Successful influencers will be the first to claim that anyone can make it in the industry. However, social media economy experts uncovered a huge income gap between successful influencers and everyone else. For most people trying to become an influencer, their passion projects of content creation often become free work for brands.

Most influencers are self-employed, often experiencing inconsistent income and a lack of protection that comes with long-term employment. The risks of self-employment are increased in the influencer industry by an absence of industry standards and little pay transparency. Influencers are often forced to assess their own value and determine fees for their work. As a result, content creators often undervalue their own creative labour, and many end up working for free.

Influencers are also often at the mercy of algorithms — the behind-the-scenes computer programs that determine which posts are shown, in which order, to users. Platforms share little detail about their algorithms, yet they finally determine who and what gains visibility and influence on social media. "the threat of invisibility is a constant source of insecurity for influencers, who are under constant pressure to feed platforms with content. If they don't, they may be "punished" by the algorithm — having posts hidden or displayed lower down on search results.

Constant online presence leads to one of the most common issues in the influencer industry: mental health concerns. Influencers can connect to their platform workspaces and audience at any time of day or night, which can lead to them overworking. Coupled with the fear of online criticism, it contributes to mental and physical health issues.

Although becoming an influencer may look appealing to more and more people, the industry's dark underside needs to be made visible and improved through enhanced employment regulation and industry-led cultural change.

32. Which of the following words can replace "enticing" in paragraph?
- A. Imaginative. B. Similar. C. Attractive. D. Traditional
33. What's NOT the reason for influencers' undervaluing their creative work?
- A. Invisibility of payment. B. Assessment of own work.
C. Lack of industry standards. D. Passion for content creation.
34. What may cause the influencers' stress according to paragraph 4?
- A. Being unequally punished by platforms.
B. Having little knowledge of platform algorithms.
C. Finding it difficult to create new content constantly.
D. Having to work out the order of posts to be displayed.
35. Why does the author write this text?
- A. To describe the life of self-employed content creators.
B. To stress the importance of visibility in the online world.
C. To reveal relationships between platforms and influencers.
D. To show the dark side of working as an online content creator.

第二节 七选五 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

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

Everyone gets tired - it's a normal part of human existence. It can make us full of grumbles(满腹牢骚) at the end of the day, but a good night's sleep will often leave us feeling well rested. However, sometimes we feel more than just general tiredness. 36 But what can we do about it? Here are some things that may stop you getting overtired.

37 For some people, changes to their habits and routines could help them to beat the extreme tiredness. According to the UK National Health Service (NHS) website, eating healthy meals and snacks regularly, around 3-4 times per day, could improve your energy levels. Giving your body the fuel it needs could help you to be more energized, and therefore, less tired. If you're feeling overtired, you might not want to exercise. However, regular physical activity may actually mean you are less tired in general. 38

Another thing that can leave us feeling weary and drained (疲惫不堪的) is stress. 39 Taking up an activity like yoga or going for a walk could help you to relax and feel more refreshed. And you may think if you're feeling tired, that a good cup of coffee will cheer you up. However, the Royal College of Psychiatrists recommends anyone feeling tired to cut down on their caffeine intake, especially after mid-afternoon, to get better sleep at night.

Finally, if you do find yourself feeling overtired constantly for days or weeks, you may be suffering from exhaustion 40 However, for most of us, the odd day of feeling overtired might be fixed with a change in lifestyle and a few good nights' sleep.

- A. What's more, the activity could also help you lose weight.
B. Activities like jogging or cycling could also help you get fitter.
C. Reducing your stress levels may help you to feel less tired on a regular basis.
D. We can get overtired and feel a bit worn-out which may affect our daily lives.
E. It's essential for you to stop what you are doing immediately and have a good sleep.
F. If so, it could be a good idea to visit the doctor in case it's a symptom of an underlying health issue.
G. Being very tired frequently could be the result of lifestyle choices: poor diet, lack of exercise, or an inefficient routine.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I'm terrible at throwing away old clothes. Some people cannot 41 this. If it's old, 42 or too small, why would you want to keep it? Well, the 43 is simple. Clothes are memories and, just like memories, they can be 44 .

My favorite item of clothing is a black and white wool 45 . There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it and 46 a big hole in the pocket. I really should 47 it away but I can't bring myself to do it. It

48 _____ me of one of my favorite trips. I _____ 49 _____ it in a market in Lima, Peru. The first time I _____ 50 _____ . it was to an amazing water and light show in a park that same day. My friend and I had so much fun and I've made many _____ 51 _____ wearing that jacket since.

It's the same with _____ 52 _____ . My friend made me a beautiful necklace with a piece of glass from one of the beaches on the island where I _____ 53 _____ . She gave it to me so I would always have a piece of home with me. It 's one of the loveliest _____ 54 _____ I've ever received and I haven't taken it off since she gave it to me. It will probably _____ 55 _____ one day, but I will never throw it away.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41.A. afford | B. understand | C. practice | D. keep |
| 42.A. simple | B. dirty | C. torn | D. strange |
| 43.A. idea | B. purpose | C. lesson | D. answer |
| 44.A. useful | B. funny | C. interesting | D. precious |
| 45.A. jacket | B. sweater | C. dress | D. coat |
| 46.A. just | B. hardly | C. even | D. only |
| 47.A. put | B. take | C. throw | D. carry |
| 48.A. informs | B. warns | C. convinces | D. reminds |
| 49.A. borrowed | B. bought | C. ordered | D. saw. |
| 50.A. wore | B. dealt | C. washed | D. discovered |
| 51.A. impressions | B. speeches | C. experiments | D. memories |
| 52.A. glass | B. jewelry | C. friendship | D. home |
| 53.A. grew up | B. showed up | C. traveled | D. worked |
| 54.A. rewards | B. honors | C. gifts | D. praises |
| 55.A. change | B. matter | C. work | D. break |

第二节 语法填空 (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 past, residents of underdeveloped villages often made a one-way journey to big cities in the hope of boosting their incomes and supporting their families _____ 56 _____ (remote). These days, _____ 57 _____, there is a growing flow of traffic in the opposite direction, as young people descend on villages. _____ 58 _____ (draw) by the development potential.

The orchid (兰花) plantation base in Pengxiang village, Sanjiao township in Southwest China's Chongqing, _____ 59 _____ (feature) 20,000 bowls of orchids of 300 varieties. The barren land has been transformed into _____ 60 _____ 1 million yuan industry, thanks to the efforts of Ao Qingui, _____ 61 _____ started the business in 2018 when she was just 23 years old.

While working in Chengdu for more than a year, Ao felt a little uneasy about the _____ 62 _____ (compete) environment. So she quit her job and opened an orchid store in Qijiang, her hometown.

_____ 63 _____ (launch) her business, she took part in entrepreneurship contests and secured 100,000 yuan in winnings. In addition, she borrowed 200,000 yuan from a bank _____ 64 _____ a government guarantee. Now she has become a local political _____ 65 _____ (advise) as a result of her outstanding role in the national rural vitalization program.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你的美国朋友 Ann 发邮件告诉你, 她对中国民乐非常感兴趣, 但是不知道该学习哪一种乐器, 她希望得到你的帮助。请用英文给 Ann 回信。

内容要点如下:

1. 中国民乐乐器介绍;
2. 提出建议并说明理由;
3. 邀请她来中国体验。

民乐: folk music

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Ann,

Sincerely yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写 (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, 使之构成一个完整的短文。

It was Friday afternoon. Class 3 were waiting to go home. Lenny was at the back because the zip on his anorak (防风服) had stuck. "Here is a letter for you all." said Mr. Cox. "Give it to your parents."

Lenny rushed to meet his mum. She read it, "Class 3 is going to have football lessons Next week."

"Wow!" shouted Lenny. "Real football! I bet I score fifteen goals!"

At home Lenny couldn't get out of his anorak and his mum had to help him. "I'm glad you didn't break the zip. I can't get you a nice coat until next month." she said.

"I don't want a new coat," said Lenny, "but can I have real football shorts?" Mom said, "We'll go to the market tomorrow to look for some."

That night Lenny lay awake thinking. He was going to make sure his mum bought white football shorts. Then he could score many goals.

After breakfast the next day they left for the market. On the way they saw Ted and Shane from Class 3 kicking a ball, who lived near Lenny on Lyon Street. "We've got new shorts." they cried out. The market was very crowded. One man was selling jungle shorts. "Big or small, they don't cost much." said the man. "No, thanks." said Lenny. "I need real football shorts." He pulled at his mum's hand and struggled through the crowds, trying to find real football shorts, but failed. They went slowly back and bought a pair of jungle shorts. On the way home they saw Tessa and Pam from Class 3 living on Lenny's street. "We've got new shorts for football!" said the girls.

"So have I." said Lenny. But he didn't open his bag to show them.

On Monday afternoon, 20 children from Class 3 were waiting for their first football lesson. Everyone in the changing room was noisy and excited, swinging their bags of football things. Lenny was at the back with the jungle shorts in his bag. He didn't want to put them on.

注意:

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

Paragraph 1:

"Now, put on your football things and be quick to get in line, everyone!" Mr. Cox said. _____

Paragraph 2:

Mr. Cox smiled, "Five children in Lyon Street in the same shorts" he said. "You five must all play for the same team. You can be the Lyon Street Lions." _____
