

# 湛江一中 2022-2023 学年第一学期 12 月月考高三英语参考答案

阅读: 21-23 BAC 24-27 BDBC 28-31 DBAB 32-35 CDBA 36-40 CGFAB  
完型: 41-45 ADACD 46-50 BCADC 51-55 CABCB

语法填空:

- |            |            |                 |                 |             |
|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 56. a      | 57. mainly | 58. being eaten | 59. have played | 60. called  |
| 61. aiming | 62. that   | 63. to post     | 64. up          | 65. members |

应用文参考范文:

## A Successful Book Fair

To raise the people's awareness of reading and encourage all the citizens to read, the sixth annual Book Fair with the theme of "Enjoy the New Era and Welcome the 20th Congress of China" was held at Palace of Culture on September 29, which lasted for five days.

The ceremony started at 8:30 am., with several celebrities of different fields giving speeches. As for bibliophiles (book lovers), it was a great time for them to wander the book fair. There were so many kinds of fantastic books that you just felt swimming in the sea of knowledge. More excitingly, after the lectures, everyone could have a chance to communicate with a couple of famous writers from home and abroad, whose books were being signed and sold on the scene.

This activity was spoken highly of and turned out to be (结果是) a great success. Not only has it aroused more individual enthusiasm for reading, but it has promoted spiritual civilization of our city.

读后续写参考范文:

*The next morning, John was woken by the garbage truck pulling up to the house.* He sprinted downstairs and saw his grandpa looking outside through the window, tears rolling down his hollow cheek. John followed his gaze and froze. The chair stood at the curb on the street, covered in snow. "Wait! Don't take that chair," he shouted, flailing both arms in the air as he rushed to stop it from being hauled away. John then ran back inside and said, "Mom, you can't throw out grandpa's chair. It has been with him for decades and it's like a loyal friend that has witnessed the most important moments in his life!"

*Hearing this, John's mom looked at his grandpa and slowly walked towards him.* She handed the old man a tissue and said, "I'm sorry. I just didn't realize how much it meant to you. John's Dad and I will bring your chair back." They brushed off the snow with their hands and heaved the chair back inside. They placed it next to the fireplace so that it could dry. Upon seeing the chair back, John's grandpa was so overjoyed that he couldn't utter a word at the moment. "Mom, the chair does give the room a certain touch of character," exclaimed John. Nodding their heads, John's parents both agreed that the living room wouldn't be dull with this old chair. Laughter lingered in the house again.

## 答案详细解析

### A

这是一篇应用文，文章主要介绍了内蒙古的四个适合孩子旅游的线路。

**21. B 【解题思路】** 细节理解题。根据题干中的关键词“Mengliang Ethnic Handicraft Park”定位至 Modern prairie 部分，根据该部分的最后一句“Apart from leather painting, children can experience ...in the city.”可知，孩子们在这里可以体验皮革画。故正确答案为 B 项。

**22. A 【解题思路】** 细节理解题。根据 Nature 部分的最后一句可知，孩子们可以在 Arxan National Forest Park 上一些关于天然温泉形成的课程，了解天然温泉的形成。故正确答案为 A 项。

**23. C 【解题思路】** 细节理解题。根据题干中的关键词“tree-planting sessions”定位至 Desert 部分，由该部分中的倒数第二句“Tree-planting sessions are prepared for children to help them get involved in environmental protection at Alxa League.”可知，该活动旨在帮助孩子们参加 Alxa League 的环保活动。故正确答案为 C 项。

### B

这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了研究人员向九年级和十年级的学生提出“什么样的人可以成为科学家”这个问题时，几乎每个学生的回答都是“努力学习的人”或“对科学领域感兴趣的人”。为了解除这种误解，研究人员设计了一项干预，即了解更多关于科学家的奋斗可以帮助学生更有动力学习科学，结果发现，听过任何一种“奋斗故事”的学生在干预后的科学表现都有所提高。

24. B【解题思路】推理判断题。根据文章第二段内容“Many of these same students struggled to imagine themselves as scientists, citing concerns such as ‘I’m not good at science’ and ‘Even if I work hard, I will not do well.’ It’s easy for them to see a scientist’s work as arising from an inborn talent.可知，这些学生认为能够成为科学家是天生的才能，“自己不擅长”或“即使努力也无法做好”这样的理由可以看作是他们缺乏自信，从而很难将自己想象成科学家。故选 B 项。

25. D【解题思路】推理判断题。根据文章第三段内容“Researchers at Teachers College, Columbia University and the University of Washington designed an intervention to change students’ beliefs that scientific achievement reflects ability rather than effort by exposing students to stories of how accomplished scientists struggled and overcame challenges in their scientific efforts. (教师学院、哥伦比亚大学和华盛顿大学的研究人员设计了一种干预措施，让学生了解有成就的科学家在科学努力中如何努力和克服挑战的故事，从而改变学生们认为科学成就反映的是能力而不是努力的理念。)”可知，这项干预通过让学生们了解科学家们是如何努力奋斗克服挑战的，以澄清学生对科学工作的误解。故选 D 项。

26. B【解题思路】词义猜测题。根据此句 The effect was especially pronounced for lower performing students who read struggling stories. They had **significantly better** science-class performance than those who read achievement stories. 因此可知，在“干预”后，接触奋斗故事的成绩差的学生比阅读成就故事的成绩差的学生在科学课上都有了**明显更好的表现**，由此可推知，干预对于成绩差的学生效果显著。由此可推知，“pronounced”应是“明显的，显著的”含义，与选项 B “noticeable (显而易见的)”含义相同。故选 B 项。

27. C【解题思路】推理判断题。根据文章末尾内容“By recognizing a scientist’s struggles and introducing the growth mindset he or she applied to accomplish great works, the students were able to empathize (共情) with the scientists during their own struggles. 可知，通过了解一个科学家的奋斗史，学生们使得自己在奋斗过程中能够产生与科学家的共鸣，从而能够改变之前的对于科学家工作的误解。由此可推知，科学家的奋斗故事可以影响读者的信念。故选 C 项。

### C

这是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍了科学家们发明的一种新型设备：动一下手指头就能控制电脑，而且这种设备不需要电池。

28. D【解题思路】细节理解题。根据题干中的关键词“paragraph 1”定位至第一段，由“You can control it easily just by touching your fingertips together in different ways.”可知，只要人们指尖触碰就能操作这种设备。故正确答案为 C 项。

【错项分析】A 项与第一段最后一句中的“inexpensive”信息相悖；B 项文中未提及；C 项与第一段第一句信息相悖。

29. B【解题思路】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句中的“surgeons could navigate the computer themselves from where they are, and it won’t affect their other actions”可知，用了 Tip-Tap 后，医生能很容易操作电脑。故正确答案为 B 项。

【错项分析】A 项与第二段第一句信息相悖；C 项文中未提及；D 项是对第二段倒数第二句中“it would require constant cleaning of the hands”的错误理解。

30. A【解题思路】细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“Following user tests, they solved the problem of making it ‘battery-free’.”可知，他们让该设备无需使用电池就能正常工作。故正确答案为 A 项。

31. B【解题思路】细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句中的“the usage context is a defined area”可知，该输入设备的使用区域是有限制的。故正确答案为 B 项。

【错项分析】A 项是对最后一段最后一句的错误理解，文章提到该设备可以不用电池或电线来使用，但并非只能在没有电线时使用；C、D 两项文中未提及。

### D

这是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍了导致人们生态焦虑上升的原因，并提出了改善这种状况的方法。

32. C【解题思路】细节理解题。根据第一段前两句可知，生态焦虑是人们对生态破坏的长期性的担忧和恐惧。故正确答案为 C 项。

33. D【解题思路】推理判断题。根据题干中的关键词“paragraph 2”定位至第二段，由该段首句可知，虽然我们无法

了解生态焦虑对人们的影响程度，但我们可以不再重蹈覆辙。由此可推断，本段提及一些古代文明是为了告诫人们要吸取过去的教训。故正确答案为 D 项。

**34. B 【解题思路】**细节理解题。根据第三段内容及第四段首句可知，如今我们生存的时代生态环境正在加剧恶化，大自然的衰退是前所未有的。因此，大自然正处于有史以来最危险的状态，这正是我们的生态焦虑在上升的原因。故正确答案为 B 项。

**【错项分析】**A 项是对第三段中“*We can't claim ignorance.*”的错误理解；C、D 两项文中未提及。

**35. A 【解题思路】**推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知，作者认为与以前的文明不同，现在我们可以通过科学技术来了解所面临的危险，从而开辟一条新的道路，将我们的焦虑、恐惧和愤怒转化为变革的动力。由此可推断，作者对人类未来将面临的全球状况是充满希望的。故正确答案为 A 项。

## 第一部分 第二节

这是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍了颜色对人们行为、心理等方面的影响。

**36. C 【解题思路】**设空处上文提到颜色会影响人们的感觉和记忆，设空处下文提到公司会利用颜色来促销商品和提高品牌效应。由此可推测，设空处应与颜色对人们的影响有关。结合选项，C 项与此吻合，且 C 项与下文公司的事例相呼应，故正确答案为 C 项。

**37. G 【解题思路】**设空处上文提到影响人们对颜色感知的因素有很多，设空处下文举例说明文化能影响人们对于颜色的感知。结合选项，G 项与此吻合，故正确答案为 G 项。

**38. F 【解题思路】**设空处上文提到在另一文化里穿白色衣服表示悲伤。结合选项，F 项给出了具体原因，符合语境，故正确答案为 F 项。

**39. A 【解题思路】**设空处上文提到一些暖调颜色，设空处下文提到一些冷调的颜色与沉静、冷静有关。结合选项，A 项表示这些颜色能刺激一些兴奋的情绪，符合上下文语境，故正确答案为 A 项。

**40. B 【解题思路】**设空处下文提到我们利用大脑来感知颜色。结合选项，B 项符合语境，且与下文衔接紧密，故正确答案为 B 项。

## 第二部分 第一节

这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章通过讲述一条街的邻居在比尔的影响下开始清理自己的花园，让周围环境更美的故事，告诉读者一个人的行为可以向人们展示只需要一点点努力就可以做出改变。

**41. A 考查动词和动词短语辨析。**句意：草坪杂草丛生，杂草占据了花园，树篱迫切地需要修剪。A. *taking over* 接管，接收；B. *dying out* 灭绝；C. *giving out* 给出；D. *falling off* 跌落，下降。根据上文的“*The lawns were overgrown*”可知，此处指杂草接管了花园，即“占据”。故选 A。

**42. D 考查形容词词义辨析。**句意：它看起来非常糟糕。A. *tidy* 整洁的；B. *delicate* 精美的；C. *familiar* 熟悉的；D. *awful* 糟糕的。根据上文的“*The lawns were overgrown, the weeds were \_\_\_\_\_ and the hedges (树篱) desperately needed to be cut back.*”可知，这里的花园杂草丛生，看起来非常糟糕。故选 D。

**43. A 考查名词词义辨析。**句意：但当邻居看着他们的花园时，他们只是相视而笑。A. *gardens* 花园；B. *doors* 门；C. *roofs* 屋顶；D. *farms* 农场。根据上文的“*There once was an ordinary street in the suburbs where no one cared much for their gardens.*”可知，此处是指花园。故选 A。

**44. C 考查动词词义辨析。**句意：要把所有这些花园清理干净似乎不容易，大家都懒得去收拾，因为所有人的花园都一样糟糕。A. *purchase* 购买；B. *guard* 守卫；C. *clear* 清理；D. *build* 建造。根据下文的“*to make them better*”可知，此处是指清理这些花园。故选 C。

**45. D 考查副词词义辨析。**句意：要把所有这些花园清理干净似乎不容易，大家都懒得去收拾，因为所有人的花园都一样糟糕。A. *scarcely* 几乎不；B. *invisibly* 看不见地；C. *slightly* 稍微地；D. *equally* 相同的。根据上文的“*where no one cared much for their gardens.*”可知，这条街上人们的花园都同样糟糕，因为大家都不关心花园。故选 D。

**46. B 考查动词词义辨析。**句意：没人觉得迫切需要改变什么。A. *keep* 保持；B. *change* 改变；C. *reach* 到达；D. *defeat* 打败。结合上文提到大家看到杂草丛生的花园都无动于衷、不想清理可知，没人想要做出改变。且下文的“*but also results in a change to the whole world.*”也是提示。故选 B。

**47. C 考查形容词词义辨析。**句意：比尔是一个整洁、勤劳以及有耐心的人，他到这条街安顿下来就开始在花园里忙碌起来。A. *proud* 骄傲的；B. *casual* 随意的；C. *neat* 整洁的；D. *selfless* 无私的。根据下文的“*He took his lawn mower (割草机) out to cut back the grass and pulled out all of the weeds.*”可知，比尔开始清理花园，由此推知他是一个爱

整洁的人。故选 C。

48. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意：比尔是一个整洁、勤劳以及有耐心的人，他到这条街安顿下来就开始在花园里忙碌起来。A. settled 定居，安顿；B. stepped 踏；C. performed 表演；D. stood 站。根据上文的“Then a gardener named Bill moved in.”可知，比尔搬到了这条街，即在这里安顿下来。故选 A。
49. D 考查动词词义辨析。句意：最后，他开始了园艺，开始给树篱造型，让它们看起来像花、植物、石头、球或者其他。A. planting 种植；B. picking 摘；C. watering 浇水；D. shaping 塑造，造型。根据下文的“making them look like flowers, plants, stones, balls, etc.”可知，比尔在给树篱造型，让它们看起来更美。故选 D。
50. C 考查名词词组辨析。句意：被园林园丁吸引，邻居们专程过来欣赏刚刚修整好的花园。A. office clerk 办公室职员；B. fashion designer 时尚设计师；C. landscape gardener 园林园丁；D. street cleaner 街道清扫员。根据上文的“he took up his gardening and started \_\_\_\_\_ his hedges, making them look like flowers, plants, stones, balls, etc.”可推知，比尔是一个园林园丁。故选 C。
51. C 考查名词词义辨析。句意：邻居们陆续开始投入更多的精力在自己的花园，割草机的声音又可以被听见了。A. furniture 家具；B. staff 员工；C. effort 努力，精力；D. heat 热量。根据上文的“‘There once was an ordinary street in the suburbs where no one cared much for their gardens.’”可知，从前邻居们对自家的花园不管不顾，但现在在比尔的影响下开始把更多的精力投入到其中。故选 C。
52. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意：几个月后，这条街从一堆肮脏、毫无吸引力的房子变成了一条在时尚杂志上都不会显得格格不入的街道。A. transformed 改变；B. moved 搬动；C. enlarged 扩大；D. passed 经过。结合上文可知，现在这条街的人都格外关注自己的花园，由此推知这条街发生了变化，即被改变了。故选 A。
53. B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一个人的行为向所有人展示了只需要一点努力就可以取得成就。A. mental 精神上的；B. hard 努力的；C. corporate 合作的；D. optional 选择的。根据上文的“‘One by one, the neighbors started to put in more \_\_\_\_\_ in their own gardens and the sounds of lawn mowers could be heard again.’”可知，只要每个人都付出一点努力，结果就会大不相同。故选 B。
54. C 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们很容易忽略我们的周围的环境，因为没有其他人在乎它。A. observe 观察；B. mind 介意；C. overlook 忽略；D. pollute 污染。根据上文的“‘The lawns were overgrown, the weeds were \_\_\_\_\_ and the hedges (树篱) desperately needed to be cut back.’”和“‘But when the neighbors saw their \_\_\_\_\_, they just looked at each other and laughed.’”可知，人们很容易忽略周围的环境，因为大家都不关注。故选 C。
55. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：记住：你积极从事的事情不仅对你有益，还可以给整个世界带来变化。A. traps 困住；B. benefits 对……有益；C. defends 保卫，守卫；D. admires 钦佩，羡慕。结合上文故事可知，比尔清理花园的行为不仅对自己有好处，还带动整条街的邻居改变周围的环境。故选 B。

### 语法填空

56. a 考查冠词。“a large amount of”为固定短语，表示“大量的”。故填“a”。
57. mainly 考查词性转换。设空处修饰后面的介词短语，表示“主要地”，应用副词。故填“mainly”。
58. being eaten 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，设空处作介词“before”的宾语，“eat”与其逻辑上的主语“food”之间为动宾关系，应用动名词的被动语态，故填“being eaten”。
59. have played 考查时态和主谓一致。该句有“In recent years”，应用现在完成时，主语为“smartphones”，谓语应用复数形式。故填“have played”。
60. called 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，设空处为非谓语动词，“call”与其逻辑上的主语“a mobile app”为动宾关系，需用过去分词，故填“called”。
61. aiming 考查非谓语动词。该句已有谓语动词“was launched”，设空处为非谓语动词，“aim”与其逻辑上的主语“a mobile app”为主谓关系，需用现在分词。故填“aiming”。
62. that 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知，设空处为定语从句的引导词，在从句中作主语，且先行词“food”前有“any”修饰，故填“that”。
63. to post 考查非谓语动词。“allow...to do...”意为“允许……做……”。故填“to post”。
64. up 考查介词。“pick sth. up”表示“取某物”，故填“up”。
65. members 考查名词单复数。“member”为可数名词，根据“local shops”可知，设空处需用复数。故填“members”。