2022—2023学年度第一学期高三期末调研考试

英 语 试 题

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

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)

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a supermarket. B. In a restaurant. C. On the street.

2. When is the man's birthday party?

A. On July 20. B. On July 23. C. On July 26.

3. What will the woman do this afternoon?

A. Go sightseeing. B. Go to a dancing class. C. Stay at home.

4. Why did the man leave Boston?

A. The town was too small.

B. He found a job in California.

C. He had problems with the language.

5. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Play games.

B. Finish his homework.

C. Help with the housework.

高三英语试题第1页(共12页)

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、7题。

6. How much will the man pay in all?

A.37 dollars. B.40 dollars. C. 43 dollars.

7. How will the man pay the bill?

A. In cash. B. By VISA card. C. By credit card.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Where does the woman want to go?

A. Henley on Thames.

B. Gary Park.

C. Peak National Park.

9. Which platform can the woman go to get the train?

A. Platform 4. B. Platform 3. C. Platform 2.

10. When is the last subway train?

A.22 :30. B.23 :00. C.23 :30.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Why does the man make the phone call?

A. To make a reservation.

B. To cancel a conference.

C. To check on a photo.

12. Where does the man know about the hotel?

A. On TV. B. On the website. C. On WeChat.

13. How far is it from the hotel to the beach?

A. It takes 10 minutes by car.

B. It takes half an hour on foot.

C. It takes 10 minutes on foot.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. How often does the man read newspapers?

A. Every day. B. Once a week. C. Once a month.

15. How much does the man spend on the paper newspapers every year?

A. About $5. B. About $30. C. About $60.

高三英语试题第2页(共12页)

16. What's the man's favorite magazine?

A. News Week. B. Auto&Design. C. The New Yorker.

17. What does the man think of the future of the paper newspapers?

A. It will probably disappear.

B. It will be less popular.

C. It will not be as expensive as before.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When did Clara begin to help the soldiers?

A. In 1821, B. In 1861. C. In 1873.

19. Where did Clara first learn about the Red Cross?

A. In the United Kingdom.

B. In Switzerland.

C. In the United States.

20. What did Clara do after she returned to the United States?

A. She started an American branch of the Red Cross.

B. She delivered supplies to the battlefield.

C. She helped to search for the missing soldiers.

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

St. Petersburg 2 Day Top-Guided Mini-Group Tour:The Best of the City And Its Suburbs Book online or call:+1 (702) 648-5873

Make the most of your time in St. Petersburg on this small-group excursion(短途旅行) limited to just 15 people. Spending two days exploring offers the opportunity to not only see the city's top sights, including the Hermitage Museum, but also to go outside the city to explore the cities of Peterhof and Pushkin.

Small-group tour (maximum 15) ensures a more personal experience

Two-day tour offers ample time to explore the city and its surroundings

Includes visa-free entry: Skip the hassle(烦扰) of applying for a Russian visa

Hassle-free port/hotel pickup and drop-off, and all transport

From$185.00:Lowest Price Guarantee

高三英语试题第3页(共12页)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Keeping you safe during COVID-19 | | | |
| ◆Face masks required for travelers in public areas | | ◆Gear/equipment sanitized(消毒)between use | |
| ◆Face masks required for guides in public areas | | ◆Transportation vehicles regularly sanitized | |
| ◆Face masks provided for travelers | | ◆Guides required to regularly wash hands | |
| ◆Hand sanitizer available to travelers and staff | | ◆Regular temperature checks for staff | |
| ◆Social distancing enforced throughout experience | | ◆Temperature checks for travelers upon arrival | |
| ◆Regularly sanitized high-traffic areas | | ◆Paid stay-at-home policy for staff with symptoms | |
| What'sIncluded | ●Lunch | | |
| ●Bottled water | | |
| ●Hotel/port pickup and drop-off/Transport by air-conditioned minivan with 4G Internet | | |
| ●Professional guide/Headsets to hear the guide clearly for groups of 7 or larger | | |
| ●Day I evening extension/free-time | | |
| Departure&Return | ●Traveler pickup is offered/St.Petersburg port or centrally located hotel | | |
| .What To Expect | ●Dayl Imperial Summer Residences | | 10 Spots |
| ●Day2 Saint Petersburg City tour | | 13 Spots |

21. Which of the following is NOT included in the tour?

A. Lunch. B. Bottled water.

C. Accommodation. D. Pickup and drop-off.

22. What should the staff do when getting covid-19 symptoms during the tour?

A. Leave Russia.

B. Go on the tour.

C. Obey the stay-at-home policy.

D. Buy some face masks and hand sanitizers.

23. How many scenery spots does the tour include?

A. 10. B.13. C. 15. D.23.

高三英语试题第4页(共12页)

B

Wearing his bright red armband and speaking fluent Mandarin, from a distance 62-year-old Gao Tianrui could be taken for any regular Chinese man.

But on closer inspection, things are not quite what they seem:Gao's real name is Terry Crossman and he is from the United States. Having lived in Beijing for more than20 years, Terry Crossman has finally fulfilled his Chinese dream: becoming a public security volunteer. Life as a “Xicheng Dama” has even made him an online celebrity.

Xicheng Dama are volunteers, usually women in late middle-age, who roam(闲逛) the streets of downtown Beijing's Xicheng district. And now Crossman has joíned their club. He is seen giving tourists directions, getting water for a baby and even helping a neighbor sell yogurt.

“I like helping others,” he said. “I live in the hutong and my neighbors and I usually help each other… This is where I live, where my friends are and where I call home.”

Crossman became interested in Chinese culture as a teenager. At 18, he took a ship to Taiwan to learn Chinese. On the ship the captain suggested that he should have a Chinese name.“He named me Gao Tianrui,”he said.

Crossman and his family moved to Beijing in 1997. His parents separated when he was young, and he lived in many different places in the US, so he never felt like he had a regular home there. “I had no hometown in the United States,”he said. “Your home is where your things are. In this sense, Beijing is my home.”

He can often be found chatting with local people, especially taxi drivers. During his leisure time, Crossman teaches people English. Currently he is helping employees at a cafe near his home, telling them how to say useful words such as“set meal” and “discount”.

In March, Crossman met Liu Xiaoxia, who helped him get into volunteering. “He asked me to give him a red armband—the symbol of the volunteers.” Liu said, and Crossman is proud of his.

“In different periods I had different lives:married life, life with children and life alone,”he said. “Now I just enjoy living here.”

24. What does Crossman need to do as a Xicheng Dama?

A. Pretend to be Chinese. B. Be a tour guide.

C. Chat with others. D. Help others.

25. Which of the following best describes Crossman?

A. Warmhearted. B. Humorous. C. Confident. D. Proud.

26. How did Crossman get his Chinese name?

A. From a ship captain. B. From a taxi driver.

C. From his parents. D. From Liu Xiaoxia.

27. Why does Crossman feel proud of his red armband?

A. It makes him look like a native Chinese man.

B. It marks the realization of his dream to become a volunteer.

C. It reminds him of his hometown in the United States.

D. It allows him to chat with local people whenever he is free.

高三英语试题第5页(共12页)

C

Whether your biggest meal is breakfast or dinner seems to make no difference when it comes to losing weight if you are eating the same number of calories.

Alexandra Johnstone at the University of Aberdeen in the UK and her colleagues recruited 30 adults who were overweight or obese and had no other underlying health conditions. The researchers then provided participants with food and beverages for 10weeks.

For the first week, the participants followed a weight maintenance(保持) diet,consuming 1.5 times the number of calories needed at their resting metabolic(新陈代谢的) rate. Calories were evenly distributed across three meals each day.

For the following four weeks, participants were divided into two groups:14people ate 45 percent of their calories at breakfast, 35 percent at lunch and 20 percent at dinner. The other 16 ate 20 percent of their calories at breakfast, 35 percent at lunch and 45 percent at dinner. Both groups were restricted to the calories required at their resting metabolic rate, and had 35 percent of calories from fat,30 percent from protein and 35 percent from carbohydrates.

After the four weeks, both groups followed the weight maintenance diet again for one week before switching to the opposite diet for the next four weeks. So, people on the big breakfast diet ate the big dinner diet and vice versa(反之亦然).

The researchers found that there was little difference in how much weight participants lost when they ate more in the morning or the evening:people lost an average of 3.33 kilograms during the large breakfast diet compared with an average of 3.38 kilograms during the large dinner diet. That suggests calories are metabolised the same regardless of when they are consumed, says Johnstone.

One limitation of this study is its length, says Mindy Patterson at Texas Woman’s University. Previous research has found that front-loading calories earlier in the day leads to significant differences in weight loss after five weeks, not four, she says.“Perhaps they should have gone a little bit longer in duration and then we would have seen that difference.”

28. What do we know from the process of the research?

A. All the participants followed the same diet for 10 weeks.

B. Participants ate the same number of calories across three meals each day.

C. At first, participants ate more calories than what they need.

D. During the first 4 weeks, all the participants ate big breakfast.

29. What can we infer from the text?

A. Calories are burnt the same whenever they are consumed.

B. People who have big breakfast lose weight easily.

C. People consuming 1.5 times the number of calories lose weight easily.

D. Calories from different sources are consumed differently.

高三英语试题第6页(共12页)

30. How does the writer tell us the result of the research?

A. By giving examples.

B. By making comparisons.

C. By relating to previous results.

D. By dividing into different categories.

31. What is Mindy's attitude towards the research?

A. Indifferent. B. Skeptical. C. Positive. D. Supportive.

D

Scientists found statistical equality between boys'and girls' brains when it comes to learning math. Jessica Cantlon, author of the study and professor of developmental neuroscience(神经科学) at Carnegie Mellon University, told NPR that when it comes to learning math, boys and girls are“indistinguishable.”

Boys and girls experience learning math in the same way, the new study found,debunking the age-old thought that-males are superior to females in the subject.

The study published Friday in the journal Science of Learning discovered that young boys and girls use the same networks in the brain to solve math problems.“While some have thought that boys are biologically likely to be better in math, there was little evidence to support those claims,”researchers said in the study. Some earlier studies have shown gender differences, but “it is impossible to separate intrinsic(本质的), biological differences from sociocultural influences.”

For the study published Friday, researchers analyzed 104 kids between 3 and 10years old while they performed some tests connected with mental processes of understanding and watched videos of math lessons in an MRI scanner. In a first for such a study, scientists used neuroimaging(神经成像) to capture images of kids’brains to evaluate the differences between males and females.

Testing revealed that girls'and boys'brains function similarly during mathematical processing. “Additionally, there was no evidence of gender differences in neural responses to mathematics content, neural responses during educational video viewing,or rates of neural development for mathematical processing in early childhood.”

Furthermore, scientists“found statistical equality between boys and girls throughout the brain.”This led the researchers to conclude that“gender differences in the field of science in adults don't develop from intrinsic differences in children's brains but likely from a complex environmental origin.”

32. What does the underlined word “debunking”mean in paragraph 2?

A. Spreading. B. Exposing.

C. Reflecting. D. Confirming.

高三英语试题第7页(共12页)

33. What can be inferred from the third paragraph?

A. The gender differences are likely influenced by socio-culture.

B. Boys and girls solve math problems in exactly the same way.

C. Evidence was found that boys are biologically better in math.

D. Earlier studies have enough evidence to prove the gender differences.

34. What's the result of the tests among the 104 kids?

A. Girls' and boys' brains are different in Math.

B. The kids like watching videos of math lessons.

C. The MRI scanner is helpful to evaluate the differences.

D. There are no gender differences in learning Math.

35. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

A. Boys and Girls Are Equal in Getting Education

B. Boys and Girls Brains Are Equal in Math

C. Males Are Superior to Females in Math

D. Adults Are Superior to Kids in Math

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。

When it comes to building your savings, these little moves can add up a great deal.

● Good savers know the difference between wants and needs

One of the biggest lies we’re sold today, Stanzak says, is that wants are actually needs.“I've had so many clients try and tell me that travel, new clothing, and eating out are real needs,” she says.“ They ’ re really not.”\_36\_. For more money- saving tips, learn the things rich people never waste their money on.

● Good savers use cash or checks

\_37\_.“ Research shows you spend 20 percent more when using a credit card because it makes purchasing feel less‘painful’,”she explains. Handing someone cash or writing out a check slows down many impulse(冲动) buys.

● Good savers keep track of the little things

Little things can add up to big expenses quickly, Garrett says, often before you even realize what's happening.\_38\_.

● 39

Being frugal(简朴的) is a big part of saving money. And good savers are not too proud to use coupons, hunt down the best deal, or research all possible choices before buying. “Good savers think through each purchase and compare competitor prices,look for coupons, and read reviews in detail to make the best purchase decision,”

高三英语试题第8页(共12页)

Woroch says.

● Good savers start small

It can be easy to read lists of money-saving tips like this and feel completely puzzled as to what to do.\_40\_.“ If you ’ re new to saving, start small. It's easier to adapt to a small change than a complete one,”Woroch explains.“So begin by automating(使自动化)a small amount each week and when you become used to saving that amount and living off what you have left, increase it by a little. You'll continue creating a better savings habit each time.”

A. Good savers look for deals

B. Good savers adjust for life changes

C. But saving doesn't have to be a huge change

D. Good savers often tend to use physical types of money

E. Good savers will write down, all their expenses, even the tiniest ones

F. You can't save if you don't even know how much money you have to begin with

G. Instead, good savers actually write down a list of their basic needs, their wants, and their big wishes

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。

The most notable catch in the US college football game between Miami and Appalachian State didn't\_41\_happen on the field. It wasn't even a\_42\_. It was a cat.

Whispers suddenly rose in the student section of the Hard Rock Stadium during the second quarter of Saturday's game.A cat was\_43\_with its front paws(爪) on a wire near the\_44\_of the stadium, nearly 60 feet above the stands. How it ended up there is anybody's\_45\_. The animal\_46\_the attention of the whole cheering crowd when one of its two front paws\_47\_, with only a single to\_48\_its grasp.

It'sa good thing cats have nine lives. And for this very cat, it was\_49\_that two Miami fans bring a\_50\_to every football game. Craig Cromer and his wife,Kimberly Cromer,\_51\_the cat would certainly lose its grasp, rushed to\_52\_the American flag out below it. The hearts of the thousands of fans almost\_53\_a beat as the cat fell minutes later. Then came the loudest cheers at Hard Rock Stadium in years when the cat\_54\_off the flag, which did\_55\_the the fall and saved the cat.

高三英语试题第9页(共12页)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41.A.yet | B.even | C.still | D.just |
| 42.A.football | B.game | C.player | D.fan |
| 43.A.walking | B.hanging | C.touring | D.wandering |
| 44.A.base | B.front | C.top | D.back |
| 45.A.reflection | B.attention | C.answer | D.guess |
| 46.A.focused | B.paid | C.gave | D.shifted |
| 47.A.burst out | B.broke out | C.reached out | D.gave out |
| 48.A.secure | B.catch | C.ease | D.relax |
| 49.A.likely | B.fortunate | C.confusing | D.astonishing |
| 50.A.ticket | B.cheer | C.flag | D.backpack |
| 51.A.declaring | B.doubting | C.guaranteeing | D.realizing |
| 52.A.stretch | B.place | C.take | D.move |
| 53.A.blocked | B.broke | C.skipped | D.struck |
| 54.A.bounced | B.fell | C.dropped | D.switched |
| 55.A.cease | B.soften | C.redirect | D.decrease |

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's next-generation rocket to carry humans is expected to make its maiden flight around 2027, said a project manager.

Zhao Xinguo,a senior rocket\_56\_( design) and head of the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology’s rocket development department, said the new rocket,which has yet to be named, is an important backbone in China's ambitious plan\_57\_(place) its astronauts on the moon.“According to our schedule, all necessary conditions for the rocket's\_58\_( one) launch mission will be ready in 2027,” he said on Monday in Zhuhai, Guangdong province, one day ahead of the 14th China International Aviation and Aerospace Exhibition, the largest arms show in the country.

Zhao said that the new rocket will be about 90 meters tall,\_59\_a diameter(直径) of 5 meters, which means it will be almost twice as tall as the Long March 5,\_60\_( current) the biggest in China's rocket family. The craft will be capable of carrying spacecraft 61\_( weigh) about 27 tons into an Earth- moon transfer trajectory(轨道),\_62\_gateway for lunar landing, or a70- ton spacecraft into a low-Earth orbit, according to the project manager.

Hu Xiaojun, a rocket researcher at the academy, said the new heavy-lift rocket \_63\_( intend) for the country ’s future manned spaceflights,\_64 will be carried out by a new- generation spaceship, and manned lunar explorations that Chinese\_65\_(scientist) have been planning for a long time.

高三英语试题第10页(共12页)

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。你的美国朋友Chris因临时有事儿回国而没能参加上周你校举办的汉字书法比赛“Calligraphy Competition for Foreigners”。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件，介绍这次比赛的情况。内容包括：

1.时间和地点；

2.活动的过程；

3.活动反响。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

It's a pity that you didn't take part in the “Calligraphy Competition for Foreigners”.

I will tell you more about it when you come back.

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。

One warm, sunny morning, Marsha jumped right out of bed.

Today was the first day of summer vacation and also the last day she'd be spending with Tanya, her very best friend. Tanya was going to camp in another state. She'd be gone all summer. Marsha and Tanya always spent their summers together. This one would be no fun without her!

Marsha's mom came in.“What's the matter, Rabbit?” she said.

“I miss Tanya already. Isn't that silly?” Marsha said.

“No,”her mother said softly.“Missing a best friend isn’t silly at all. ” Marsha's eyes were wet.

“I know how you feel.”“You do?”asked Marsha. Marsha’s mom nodded.“I had

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a best friend when I was your age. And she went away to camp, too.”“I felt pretty sad,” Marsha's mom said. “I wanted my best friend to think about me. So I gave her something.”“What?”asked Marsha.“I gave her my best necklace,” her mom said.

“You did?”asked Marsha.“Well,I wanted her to have it,” Marsha's mom said,“Maybe you could give Tanya one of your favorite things to take to camp. How about a doll? Then she will never forget that you are her best friend.”Marsha wiped her eyes.“Mom, that's a great idea!” she said.

“Are you going to give Tanya your Glenda Glitter doll?” said Marsha's mom.“Yes, Mom,”she said.“This is the one I want her to have. But now I'm going to get Glenda all nice and clean. ” Soon, Glenda Glitter looked just like new.

Next it was time to dress the doll. Marsha ran to her room. In a flash she was back. Her hands were full of doll's dresses. “This is the one I like best,” she said.“And I know Tanya likes it best, too.”

“Let's see.I think I can fix this little rip(口子).” Marsha's mom was good at fixing things. The doll dress soon looked good as new.

“Look, Mom!”she said. “Glenda looks beautiful.”

“You know, Kitten,”said Marsha's mom, “Tanya will like this present so much.”“Tanya will be leaving soon,”she said.“We better hurry up.”Marsha and her mom walked over to Tanya's house. They rang the bell.

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。

Marsha hid the doll behind her back.

Tanya and Marsha put their presents in each other's hands.

高三英语试题第12页(共12页)