

高三英语

考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围：高考范围。

第一部分 听力(共两节,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。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 is the man probably?

- A. A teacher. B. A repairman. C. A policeman.

2. How does the man feel?

- A. Worried. B. Delighted. C. Disappointed.

3. What does the man mean?

- A. He didn't like Natalie. B. He went to Natalie's party. C. Natalie has a bad memory.

4. What can we say about the new office?

- A. It is in the downtown. B. It is supported by most staff. C. It is near most employees' homes.

5. What will the woman probably do next?

- A. Buy a new phone. B. Charge her phone. C. Make a call.

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. What does the man want to do?

- A. Have an interview. B. Invite the manager. C. Type documents.

7. When will the man probably meet the manager?

- A. At 4:00 pm. B. At 4:30 pm. C. At 5:30 pm.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where will the woman go today?

- A. Buckingham Palace. B. Tower Bridge. C. The British Museum.

9. Why did the woman feel sorry for the soldiers?

- A. They had to wear uniforms.
- B. They couldn't be taken photos of.
- C. They were forbidden from moving.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Which subject project has the man finished?

A. Chemistry.

B. Biology.

C. History.

11. What does the woman think of spreading out papers and projects?

A. It can relieve pressure.

B. It makes people anxious.

C. It is exciting.

12. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Classmates.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What happened to the woman?

A. She was robbed.

B. She was attacked.

C. She lost her phone.

14. Where will the man go?

A. Rome.

B. Milan.

C. Venice.

15. What is the man's suggestion for the woman in the future?

A. Staying close to her bag.

B. Keeping away from strangers.

C. Letting someone watch her bag.

16. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a train station.

B. On a train.

C. At a police station.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Why did the speaker practice at youth golf camps?

A. To join his school team.

B. To please his father.

C. To compete for his friends.

18. Where was the golf game thought to be invented?

A. In France.

B. In the US.

C. In Scotland.

19. How much did the speaker win in the US Open tournament?

A. \$ 15 million.

B. \$ 50 million.

C. \$ 75 million.

20. What will the speaker probably do in the future?

A. Train other golf lovers.

B. Hold competitions in poor cities.

C. Provide golf camps for kids.

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

Study Economics at James Madison University

To study economics in the USA, choose James Madison University (JMU), the first most recommended public university according to students. The university offers a Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) degree in economics. You'll get business education comprehensively, and gain a strong foundation of economic theory and policy that can lead to various career choices, including financial analysis and trading, economic analysis, communications and public administration.

International Year

The International Year at the International Study Center gives students special academic and English language support, with university-style teaching. By completing the International Year, you'll progress to your chosen undergraduate degree at JMU.

Entry requirements

Applicants must provide proof that they meet the minimum English language entry requirement. There're several ways you can show English ability:

- TOEFL iBT score
- IELTS score
- Duolingo score
- Other English language test scores accepted by the University

Applicants must also have completed a US secondary education and have a minimum grade point average of 2.25.

If you meet the appropriate language and academic requirements, you can apply directly to any of our academic programs at JMU.

How to apply

To apply, fill out our application form on the Internet. Once your application has been received, a student enrollment(招生) advisor will review it and contact you directly. If your application is accepted for enrollment, you'll receive an offer letter and an advisor will let you know how to pay your deposit to secure your place with us.

21. What makes students recommend JMU to those interested in economics?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| A. Its various related course schedule. | B. Its free public service. |
| C. Its well-rounded business education. | D. Its loose learning policy. |

22. To be admitted into JMU, students must _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. achieve a grade point over 2.25 | B. take the English language test of JMU |
| C. complete the International Year | D. reach the required English ability |

23. What do students applying to JMU need to do first?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Finish an online application form. | B. Pay enough deposits in advance. |
| C. Get in touch with the advisor. | D. Write a letter to the university. |

B

Spending roughly a decade preparing for her 2023 book *Alive: Like Light and Salt*, writer Liao Zhi has taken a creative journey with her memories of surviving the disastrous Wenchuan earthquake. The then 23-year-old dance teacher was rescued from a collapsed building, but suffered the loss of her legs and her child.

Selected from Liao's diary entries, the six-chapter book touches upon topics like "finding one's true self" and "relationships", revealing how the writer dealt with pain to set career goals and find the courage to become a parent once again.

The writer said her desire for life seemed to have been strengthened by the near-death experience and that may be why she took only less than a year to get back on track again. Swimming, running marathon and taking part in charity dance performances were only a part of Liao's daily agenda that helped her see the light again.

Alive: Like Light and Salt is not all about dealing with difficulties. Liao has devoted several chapters to topics like "becoming a communication expert in close relationships" and sharing her thoughts on love.

Liao met Charles Wang, a prosthesis(假肢) engineer, when she was getting her new artificial legs. Although she was hesitant about getting remarried, Wang assured her that she was the one, even telling his parents that "I'll never again meet such a good girl."

"Her life-loving nature, her healthy mind-set toward her disability and also her willingness to speak up for people with the same experiences as herself, such things let me see a different side of life. I've been deeply touched by her," said Liao's mother-in-law.

Liao set up the Home of Chenxing, a rehabilitation(康复) studio in Chongqing for disabled people in 2019, and has now helped over 100 people walk again with artificial limbs(肢). She's also a leader of a charity group

called "Seeing and Change". "Society needs to be educated to see this particular group of people. We represent a part of society's value," Liao noted.

24. What do we know about the book *Alive: Like Light and Salt*?

- A. It's mainly intended for earthquake survivors.
- B. It's inspired by her husband encouragement.
- C. It's focused on ways to handle difficulties.
- D. It's based on the author's life experiences.

25. How did the busy life affect Liao Zhi after the earthquake?

- A. It helped her see the hope of life.
- B. It pushed her to start a studio.
- C. It urged her to write many books.
- D. It enabled her to walk again.

26. Why are Liao's mother-in-law's words mentioned?

- A. To introduce Liao's achievements.
- B. To confirm Liao's good qualities.
- C. To think highly of Liao's marriage.
- D. To ask people to experience life.

27. What can be learned from the last paragraph?

- A. Charity should be made international.
- B. The disabled create more social values.
- C. Liao is devoted to helping the physically disabled.
- D. Society owes an apology to the particular group.

C

"Have a dream. Don't be afraid to want something." That's the advice from Florence Bergeron, associate director of knowledge mobilization(动员) for the Students Commission of Canada. The group organized the country's annual "Take Our Kids to Work Day" initiative on November 1.

Across Canada, ninth-grade students had the chance to visit the workplace of a parent, relative or friend. Bergeron said over 450,000 people participated this year.

The initiative began in 1994. "The principle was to bring their own children into the workplace so they could see what their parents were doing and prepare for taking on that same role," Bergeron explained. The purpose of the day has changed over the years, as many kids now follow careers different from their parents'.

According to Dorota Peacock, who is the district coordinator for career education in the Surrey School District in British Columbia, the event is beneficial in various ways. "It's valuable for exposing students to what people do in the adult workforce that they normally wouldn't see," Peacock said. "They get to ask questions and decide what's interesting."

Peacock added that students also learned what they were loath to do, which was just as valuable. That was the case for three ninth graders from École Salish Secondary School in Surrey. Mia Kim, Rithi Murugaselvam, and Eljie Salimbagat said that they enjoyed visiting their parents' workplaces, but realized that they, themselves, would likely follow different paths. Rithi, 14, who visited a daycare center where her mother worked, said that "much patience is required for working with kids."

All three students agreed that learning to socialize is essential, no matter what career path you follow. "I learned that for a lot of jobs, you needed to learn how to communicate with others to be successful," said Mia, 13.

Peacock hoped that the event inspired Canada's ninth graders to have a deeper appreciation for their parents. "They are smart, productive people, and not just people who come home and help with homework and make meals," Peacock said. "They're an actual person in the world doing really cool things."

28. What was the purpose of the initiative?

- A. To expose children to the busy life.
- B. To prepare students for their career options.
- C. To improve parent-child relationships.
- D. To educate children on possible changes.

29. What does the underlined word "loath" in paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Unwilling.
- B. Nervous.
- C. Ready.
- D. Eager.

30. Which of the following is a must in all careers according to the three students?
- A. The ability to adapt.
 - B. The adventurous spirit.
 - C. The sense of success.
 - D. The communication skill.
31. What does Peacock probably want to say in the last paragraph?
- A. Family count above all else.
 - B. Parents' work is much more meaningful.
 - C. Children should admire their parents.
 - D. Children lack appreciation for housework.

D

Only around a couple dozen people have been to the deepest part of the ocean floor, a place known as Challenger Deep. One of them is marine geographer Dawn Wright, a chief scientist of the Environmental Systems Research Institute. She's also part of a global race to map the entirety of the world's oceans by 2030.

Challenger Deep is about 11,000 meters below the surface of the Pacific Ocean. In July 2022, Wright and pilot and ocean explorer Victor Vescovo sank in a submersible(潜水器). Once the pair sank about 800 meters, they lost sunlight and saw worms, jellyfish and anglerfish that could create their own light. Wright and Vescovo were focused on testing a special mapping device, thus making a map.

Mapping the bottom of the ocean is for many things. For instance, installing(安装) underwater cables stretching between continents, which account for the vast majority of our Internet traffic, requires a map of the seafloor, and offshore wind farm developers also need to know the composition of the seafloor to fix turbines(涡轮机).

Historically, satellite data has been critical to mapping the ocean, but Wright says these maps are too unclear to see fine details. What is the solution? It's using sonar mapping, meaning an instrument sends pulses of sound from the ocean surface down toward the seafloor and waits for it to come back up. Based on the amount of time it takes for the sound to return and factors like temperature and salt content, scientists can get a specific depth.

Only about 25% of the world's seafloor is currently mapped in detail, but an initiative called Seabed 2030 aims to get to 100% in just over six years. To complete the picture, ocean mappers are expecting industries to fill in some of the gaps. "The hope is that we can very quickly get to 40% if we can get a lot of these companies to release their data and to make it public," says Wright.

32. Why did Wright and Vescovo go to Challenger Deep?
- A. To study ocean creatures.
 - B. To map the seafloor.
 - C. To test the submersible.
 - D. To enjoy themselves.
33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. The benefits of mapping the seafloor.
 - B. The need to build offshore wind farms.
 - C. The way the Internet traffic works.
 - D. The similarities among continents.
34. What does Wright probably suggest companies do in the last paragraph?
- A. Collect more information.
 - B. Learn to use sonar mapping.
 - C. Map 40% of the world's seafloor.
 - D. Share their data with ocean mappers.
35. What could be the best title for the text?
- A. Seafloor Mapping Is Now a Hot Topic in Science
 - B. Scientists Cooperate to Map the Entire Seafloor
 - C. Mapping the Seafloor Is Challenging But Essential
 - D. The Entire Seafloor Will Be Mapped Successfully Soon

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。

Friendship is one of the most important things in life and a universal value. Here are five ways to be a better friend.

_____ 36. Plans are important in friendship. You should learn to make plans for better friendship. Instead of just saying something like “we should get together some time”, make specific plans with a time, date and place. In addition, stick to get-together plans, and let friends know that they are valued.

Be an empathetic(有同理心的) listener. Attentive and empathetic listening is validating(认可的) to others. _____ 37. To develop them, listen to your friends without judgment or interruption, and try to see the world from their perspective.

Be honest. People value honesty. _____ 38. If a friend makes a decision that may lead to negative consequences, let them know how you feel about it in a direct way.

Celebrate differences. Not being a yes-man means that friends don't have to agree on all interests. Friends can have different hobbies and different things that they like and dislike. Take some time to explore your friends' interests, but don't worry if they don't interest you as well. Different interests sometimes need celebrations. _____ 39.

Remember dates. When it comes to friendship, the details make the difference. Remembering friends' birthdays or other important events in their lives shows friends that they are valued. _____ 40. Then, when they near, send a text or call to wish your friends congratulations or good luck.

Being a good friend requires effort and practice, but it's worth it.

- A. Get together with friends
- B. Make plans and stick to them
- C. Good listeners are badly needed in the world
- D. They are usually attracted to people who are genuine
- E. Fortunately, empathetic listening skills can be available
- F. Celebrating differences is an important component of friendship
- G. Keep these dates in a calendar and even set an alarm as a reminder

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。

Salvador Quijada is now an eighth-grade math teacher at Philip's Academy Charter School. When he _____ 41 his own journey into maths, he gives credits to one high school math teacher who pushed him to take on AP calculus(微积分). Quijada said his teacher's belief that he could succeed allowed him to challenge himself in ways he might not have otherwise _____ 42.

Now, Quijada brings that _____ 43 into his lessons. Last year, seeing many students who did well in maths, he thought they might need an _____ 44 push in terms of their maths. So he wanted to bring an accelerated version of the eighth grade curriculum(课程) for them to _____ 45 more easily. He brought up the _____ 46 to Philip's headmaster, Yasmeen Sampson, who encouraged him to move forward with it! Thanks to the right curriculum he found, the students were _____ 47 enjoying the class. They were cooperating, _____ 48 and working hard during the class. They're now making great _____ 49.

When asked what he has done as a teacher that he's especially _____ 50 of, “I create a classroom environment that _____ 51 respect and learning,” he replied. “I always want my students to feel comfortable and _____ 52, even when making mistakes. In my first year as a teacher, I had a student who always _____ 53 me and made it difficult

to teach. I had to really learn how to work with him. Once I was able to build a 54 with him, it became much 55 to teach him. Now, seven years later, I still keep in touch with him.”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. comes up with | B. looks forward to | C. makes up for | D. thinks back on |
| 42. A. considered | B. refused | C. watched | D. thrown |
| 43. A. energy | B. luck | C. service | D. positivity |
| 44. A. equal | B. additional | C. obvious | D. initial |
| 45. A. succeed | B. exist | C. agree | D. work |
| 46. A. method | B. report | C. idea | D. truth |
| 47. A. unusually | B. seemingly | C. impatiently | D. skillfully |
| 48. A. fighting | B. singing | C. cheating | D. discussing |
| 49. A. pace | B. sense | C. progress | D. room |
| 50. A. aware | B. proud | C. careful | D. sure |
| 51. A. invents | B. commands | C. encourages | D. prefers |
| 52. A. safe | B. suitable | C. awkward | D. tense |
| 53. A. followed | B. challenged | C. blamed | D. admired |
| 54. A. humor | B. wonder | C. theory | D. bond |
| 55. A. funnier | B. harder | C. easier | D. duller |

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。

The illustrators(插画家) of Chinese children’s books remain among the most internationally 56 (award) artists thanks to their consistent use of unique and traditional styles of artistic expression, according to Zuzana Jarosova, general commissioner of the Biennial of Illustrations Bratislava(BIB).

Chinese illustrator Chen Xunru, 57 book *Bull King Festival* was very popular, received the Golden Apple award at the 29th edition of the BIB in Slovakia, which started on Oct. 4 and ran until Dec. 3. Chen is the seventh Chinese illustrator to have received such 58 award.

Jarosova says the jurors(评定人) are always looking for artists who are authentic and original while 59 (keep) their deep connection to culture, traditions and the mastery of old techniques.

“Illustrations in children’s books play a key role in their mental development, as a good illustrator can 60 (nice) improve the story and build additional floors of the architecture of 61 (imagine), thus kick-starting the small readers’ fantasy,” Jarosova notes.

An international tour exhibition of picture books from China 62 (hold) as an accompanying event at this year’s BIB from Sept. 28 to Oct. 14. The exhibition was well received and for the first time, people had the opportunity 63 (see) interesting illustrators from China 64 a great extent. “I will do everything I can for more cooperation to continue and improve 65 (far),” Jarosova says.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

校英文报正在组织英语作文比赛, 请你以“About Online News Media”为题写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 人们对网络新闻媒体的喜爱; 来源: 高三答案公众号
2. 网络新闻媒体的优缺点;
3. 你的建议。

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。

About Online News Media

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。

I grew up in New York City. Over the years, my family have explored many notable landmarks, including the Statue of Liberty and Times Square. However, the one we never attended was the Christmas Spectacular at Radio City. My father worked as a baker, so purchasing tickets for six of us was considered a too high expense. How I wish I could see the show! I was always attracted by the long line of Rockettes that would dance across our television screen, so I decided I'd see the iconic show in person one day.

Then I found myself at the age of twenty-eight heading to Radio City to buy tickets to the show on Christmas day. My husband Jay was driving the car. His sister and I were sitting in the back seat. I prayed to God, just as I always did, that everything would go well.

Our plan was to park the car and head directly to the box office. After parking our car, we enjoyed the walk to Radio City. By the time we got there, there were long lines and people everywhere.

I went to wait in one of those long lines. I saw people walking away disappointed in front of me, but I told myself that it was probably too expensive or the show was at the wrong time to fit in with their plans. Finally, I reached the cashier. "Good morning," I greeted her cheerfully. "I'd like to buy three tickets for the next show."

"I don't even need to look. The last seven people asked me the same thing. They're sold out," she responded.

"OK, so how about tonight's show?" I said.

"Um... girl, they're sold out for this day, this week and this month. I might be able to get you in the middle of January," she replied.

I was shocked. It was worse than I could have imagined. I stood alone in the building, not knowing what to do. I even wanted to try from the scalpers(票贩子).

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。

At that moment, a man approached me, asking me, "Are you looking for tickets?" _____

I looked down at the paper, wondering why he gave me the tickets for free. _____