

高三英语试题

(满分 150 分, 120 分钟完卷)

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. At school. B. In the gym. C. At the cinema.

2. What does the man mean?

A. The woman needs tests.
B. He can find no way out.
C. The woman is seriously ill.

3. What will the boy buy?

A. A folder. B. Scissors. C. A notebook.

4. When will the concert start?

A. At 6:45. B. At 6:55. C. At 7:05.

5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Methods of recycling.
B. A topic for the project.
C. Causes of air pollution.

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 至 7 题。

6. What does the girl want Mike to do?

A. Look for a dictionary.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is Patrick Miller?

- A. A well-known cook.
- B. A director of the Palace Hotel.
- C. A host of the Food and Drink Show.

18. What did the speaker do first after leaving school?

- A. She attended a secretarial college.
- B. She worked in the Palace Hotel.
- C. She took a cookery course.

19. What is the speaker expected to do for Patrick?

- A. Collect cookery books.
- B. Entertain customers.
- C. Prepare the working lunch.

20. What does the speaker say about her job?

- A. She loves it very much.
- B. She learns a lot from it.
- C. She is very busy every day.

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

STEM Summer Programs for High School Students

STEM, representing science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, is vital for innovation. Summer programs for high school students provide great experiences that inspire interest and career aspirations in these important fields.

Program in Math for Young Scientists

This program is a six-week intensive mathematics program designed for students across the globe. Unlike common programs, it offers a great deal of independence for students to choose their own schedules and decide what they want to study. Besides learning, there is also “fun time” built into the weekly schedule so that students are able to have non-math related activities.

Simons Summer Research

It is a seven-week program located at Stony Brook University. Students will have the opportunity to participate in special workshops, tours and events free of charge. They will

conclude the program by producing a written research abstract and research poster.

Future Matters Program

It is an 8-week paid summer research experience for high school students. This is a hands-on program for students interested in going after a career in medical research. Students will attend seminars led by faculty and participate in discussions with peers.

Research Science Institute

It is the first cost-free summer program of its kind. During this six-week program, students will dive deeper into the world of science and engineering by experiencing the entire research cycle. In this program students attend classes conducted by famous professors and prepare written and oral presentations to present their research.

21. What's special in Program in Math for Young Scientists?

- A. Offering non-math activities.
- B. Customizing personal schedules.
- C. Developing independent skills.
- D. registering international students.

22. What program is most suitable for students aiming to become doctors?

- A. Research Science Institute.
- B. Simons Summer Research.
- C. Future Matters Program.
- D. Program in Math for Young Scientists.

23. What do Simons Summer Research and Research Science Institute have in common?

- A. Theme.
- B. Expense.
- C. Duration.
- D. Content.

B

Sewing is frequently seen as an enjoyable and artistic activity. However, have you ever taken a moment to consider that for countless individuals worldwide, a sewing machine goes beyond its role as merely a tool, instead frequently serving as their crucial source of income?

When Margaret Jankowski discovered this, she chose to establish *The Sewing Machine Project*, an organization dedicated to collecting donated sewing machines and distributing them in remote areas such as Sri Lanka, Guatemala, Guam, and Kosovo. Additionally, the organization seeks to assist communities in Detroit and New Orleans.

After a tsunami struck Sri Lanka, Margaret was profoundly affected by the tale of a specific woman. The disaster ruined the woman's village, resulting in her losing everything, including her sewing machine, which had been her primary means of earning a living. Moved by this story, Margaret made the decision to gather used sewing machines and ship them to Sri Lanka. After she announced her idea on a local news program, donations of sewing machines began pouring in from the community.

The Sewing Machine Project covers a basic yet necessary need of many **impoverished** people around the world. For them, sewing can be a tool for survival. Whether in a factory or at

home, a sewing machine can be the door to brighter financial opportunities. A sewing machine can also enable many to preserve their cultural identity. After Hurricane Katrina occurred in 2005, a community of New Orleans that wears skillfully-made suits for their own traditional festival lost many of their sewing machines. Since then, the non-profit organization has distributed hundreds of machines among the creators of the costumes, helping them maintain their tradition as well as their income.

24. What is the purpose of including a question in the first paragraph?

- A. To question the importance of sewing.
- B. To emphasize the role of sewing.
- C. To introduce the sewing project.
- D. To provide background information about sewing.

25. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. Inspiration for the project.
- B. The experience of Margaret in 2004.
- C. The story of a woman in Sri Lanka.
- D. Destruction of the 2004 tsunami.

26. What does the underlined word “impoverished” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. uneducated.
- B. badly-off.
- C. exhausted.
- D. pessimistic.

27. Why is the community in New Orleans mentioned in the end?

- A. To highlight its cultural identity.
- B. To prove the importance of keeping traditions.
- C. To explain how organizations can provide immediate disaster relief.
- D. To show another function of sewing machines.

C

US and Canadian researchers recently calculated the total amount of the world's groundwater and estimated that it is equal to a lake 180 metres deep covering the entire Earth. This makes groundwater the largest active freshwater resource on the planet. The team also investigated its age. How did they do this?

Humans introduced a convenient time signature on the Earth when we started testing atomic (原子的) weapons. This leaves a time stamp which can be found in water, rocks and living organisms. By seeing if radioactivity (放射性) from atomic bomb testing was present in the groundwater, the researchers could estimate that about 6% of this groundwater is younger than 50 years old. If this water was spread evenly over the continents, then there is just three metres depth of modern groundwater spread equally over the continents.

It could be argued that if we use only this modern groundwater, then this is sustainable, as

we know that it has been replaced or recharged (被补充) by natural processes over the last 50 years. But how quickly groundwater recharges changes over time.

Water has to reach the inside of rocks, either now or in the past. This means that the amount of rainfall has to be more than the amount of water evaporating (蒸发) from the land surface, and more than the amount of water used by all the plants. When this occurs, fresh water can recharge the groundwater from either water “leaking” from the beds of rivers or from rainwater that passes through the soil.

In many parts of the world we know that groundwater recharge varies due to natural climate variability such as El Nino. Groundwater recharge will also change with global warming.

28. How did the researchers estimate the age of the groundwater?

- A. By analyzing its chemical composition.
- B. By testing atomic bomb.
- C. By examining its freshness.
- D. By finding its time stamp.

29. What do people think of the supply of “modern” groundwater?

- A. It's limited.
- B. It's fresh.
- C. It's vital.
- D. It's abundant.

30. What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Water evaporating.
- B. Water leaking from river beds.
- C. Water getting into rocks.
- D. Water being used by all the plants.

31. What are the last three paragraphs mainly talking about?

- A. Groundwater sustainability.
- B. Climate variability.
- C. Groundwater exploration.
- D. Global warming.

D

You may never know why. The email will arrive and reasons offered for your rejection might be the real ones—or not. Bosses have always spied on their employees, then judged them. Now the rise of the online self means the employer's eye can travel still farther.

Even before the pandemic, research found that 28% of large companies had turned down applicants after carrying out such checks. And it is becoming more popular: Reed Screening, a large agency, was asked to run over a third more social-media checks in December 2021 than a year earlier. This month the government gave the practice approval when the Department for Education said schools and colleges “should consider carrying out an online search as part of their due diligence (尽职调查)”.

The way screening works is simple: Any “problematic” behaviours will be marked with a red flag. There are laws governing such online screening. David Erdos head of the Centre for Intellectual Property and Information Law, says that companies are supposed to warn candidates

before screening their social media and tell them that they have the right to hold back permission. Some companies follow these rules, but others may not. As for the right to refuse, it is hardly practicable. “Who on earth is going to be that person who says: ‘Hang on a minute, I’m not happy about that?’” asks Mr Erdos. “That itself is likely to be a red flag.”

All agree that the spread of online screening is alarming, as it is so unforgiving. “People may be unable ever to be free of their online past,” says Mr Erdos. As indeed some footballers, recently punished for comments made almost a decade ago when they were but teenagers, have found to their cost.

Those within the industry think laws should be tightened, with punishment for illegal act. In the meantime, being very careful is advisable. In talks to university students, Mr Erdos warns them what companies will do to their social media when they apply for jobs. They are “universally terrified”, he says. And rightly so.

32.What can we infer about online screening from paragraph 2?

- A. It is discouraged by large companies.
- B. It is becoming increasingly acceptable in applicants.
- C. It is more widely applied.
- D. It highlights the wisdom of employers.

33.How do applicants usually respond to online screening?

- A. They become indifferent to the red flags.
- B. They have to give in to it.
- C. They reject the screening.
- D. They ignore their online profiles.

34.What is Mr Erdos’ opinion on posting comments online?

- A. It is a fair way to evaluate employee.
- B. University students are free to do it.
- C. It should be under strict laws.
- D. Its effect is hard to remove.

35.What could be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Fix Your Eyes on Online Screening
- B. Your Employer Is Watching You Remotely
- C. Social-media Checks Are Around the Corner
- D. Checks Online Are to Blame for Unemployment

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。

Kenny Eating House is always crowded from late afternoon until midnight, with so many people surrounding the tables. ____36____ The moment customers show any signs of leaving, a few people rush in to take their place. The one who secures the table will stand at the table proudly waving his relatives or friends over, while the losers will be down in the mouth.

____37____ You next have to get the attention of the busy waiters rushing about to serve the customers. You will usually hear the words ‘hot water’ being shouted out as they pass, even if they are not holding any such thing! ____38____ In between trying to catch the attention of the waiters and looking through the menu, you will hear customers complaining about the slow service.

When the waiter comes to take your order, he is usually impatient. If customers can’t decide, the waiters might just walk away, making it hard for them to get attention again. The waiters often yell the orders to the cooks in the back. ____39____

Whenever the crowd gets too thick, the waiters will ask customers to share their tables with those standing. When the tables are shared by two different groups of people, the loudness becomes incredibly deafening. With the noise of clanging plates and loud voices, you must raise your voice to be heard. ____40____ The exhausted waiters can finally take a moment to sit down, enjoying a chat or a cigarette. The activity at the eating place winds down, ready to recover before the next day of madness arrives.

- A. This is in fact their smart way of clearing the way.
- B. They will be watching for a table that might be available soon.
- C. Don’t give up.
- D. By the midnight the crowd begin to thin and the noise dies down
- E. They are occupied around the clock.
- F. However, finding a seat doesn’t mean the end of waiting.
- G. This behavior makes the place feel very busy.

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)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I have been reading books for as long as I can remember. I have always loved to read and never thought ____41____ about this hobby—until I heard that some people consider reading to be “nerdy”. When did having a ____42____ for reading become associated with being a so-called nerd (书呆子)? People who ____43____ others for their love of novels just don’t understand what bookworms experience when reading stories. They don’t ____44____ the feeling of wonder and amazement that comes from these paper pages, the ____45____ roller coaster the stories set us on.

Books are like loyal friends—always ____46____ for the day you decide enough is enough in the real world. You take their hand and ____47____ into a whole other universe with them. Throughout my life, I have managed to get through tough times by disappearing into a book, into the story of another ____48____. I envelop myself in the conflicts, crazy plot twists and small successes that ____49____ these novels, and I forget about the ____50____ moments in life temporarily. When I finish reading, I often say to myself, “If that character can ____51____ in a situation like that, I can ____52____ make it through this day.”

Novels have inspired me and helped lead the way through ____53____ toward the light. I’m just going to keep ____54____ the pages of my life and maybe one day, I’ll reach a happy ending that allows me to ____55____ the book and, with a smile on my face, pass it on to the next bookworm to start a brand new story.

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|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. again | B. otherwise | C. deeply | D. well |
| 42. A. reason | B. word | C. affection | D. talent |
| 43. A. judge | B. ignore | C. know | D. blame |
| 44. A. communicate | B. appreciate | C. express | D. overcome |
| 45. A. beautiful | B. awful | C. real | D. emotional |
| 46. A. responsible | B. necessary | C. ready | D. desperate |
| 47. A. skip | B. change | C. look | D. burst |
| 48. A. buyer | B. publisher | C. reader | D. character |
| 49. A. make up | B. contribute | C. break down | D. light up |
| 50. A. history-making | B. last-minute | C. rock bottom | D. mountain peak |
| 51. A. survive | B. fall | C. pray | D. act |
| 52. A. freely | B. gently | C. surely | D. clearly |
| 53. A. history | B. violence | C. water | D. darkness |
| 54. A. printing | B. turning | C. displaying | D. tearing |
| 55. A. sell | B. close | C. consult | D. read |

第二节（共 10 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。

Mingsha Mountain, situated in Dunhuang City in western China, is renowned for the unique sounds 56 (produce) by the wind as it blows across the sand dunes. When you stroll through the shifting sand, sometimes you can hear loud noises from beneath your 57 (foot). This is how the mountain got its name — Mingsha, which means “Singing Sand” Mountain.

Lying among the towering sand dunes is a remarkable sight. The spring, which looks like a crescent moon (新月), 58 (exist) for thousands of years, and has never dried up.

The formation and ongoing existence of the Crescent Spring 59 (be) related to its geographic location. The flowing water joins here to form it. 60 average, the evaporation (蒸发) there is more than sixty times 61 of the annual rainfall. Despite the extreme dryness, the stable water source ensures a 62 (continue) water supply to the spring. Another factor contributing to the spring's survival is the low-lying land. Whenever there is a sandstorm, it forms 63 upward air flow between the surrounding sand mountains. This air flow pushes the sand back up to the tops of the dunes, 64 (save) the Crescent Spring from being destroyed by quicksand. The Crescent Spring, 65 beauty attracts tourists from home and abroad, has become a romantic paradise for visitors.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假设你是学生会干部李华，学校即将举办一场主题为“汉字的魅力”（The Charm of Chinese Characters）的文化展览，你打算邀请国际学生 Emma 参加。请撰写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 对 Emma 的邀请；
2. 介绍活动的主要内容和安排

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。

Dear Emma,

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 Saturday morning, Allen woke up to find the house unusually quiet. Typically, his mom would be up making breakfast and tidying up, but not this time. Hearing her cough, Allen knocked on her door and asked anxiously, “Mom, are you alright?” “Sweetheart,” she replied weakly. “I’ve got a bad cold. You can have cereal for breakfast and watch cartoons while I rest in bed.”

Allen poured some cereal into a bowl and ate the pieces dry. Mom must feel very bad if she was staying in bed all day. How could Allen help? First, he wiped up the crumbs of cereal he left on the kitchen counter. He also put away the cereal box neatly, so the kitchen looked just as it did when he woke up. But what else could he do? Allen thought. Saturday was the day when mom did laundry. Allen loved to watch the clothes spinning in the machine. That should be fun! He ran to his room to get the laundry basket, inside which there was his mother’s favorite white dress, among other clothes and a pair of red socks.

Allen opened the door to the washer and put the clothing inside. He had watched Mom do laundry lots of times, so he knew where to find the washing powder and how to pour it into the machine. Finally, he closed the door and pressed the big button that said “START.” Allen looked through the round glass window. Water was pouring in, and the machine was starting to spin, making his clothing tumble（滚动）around. That was easy!

Allen was watching cartoons when he heard the washing machine beep, indicating that the laundry was finished. He opened the door, took out the damp clothes, moved them into the dryer. Everything looked clean, and he felt a sense of pride. Then he pulled out a pink dress among the clothes.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式作答。

Paragraph 1

But he remembered there was no pink dress in the laundry basket. _____

Paragraph 2

Holding the neatly folded pink dress, Allen nervously knocked at his mom’s bedroom door again. _____