

高三英语试题

考试时间:120 分钟 试卷满分:150 分

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,务必将自己的姓名、班级和准考证号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将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,再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后,只将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷(选择题,满分 100 分)

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 does the man mean?

- A. He is a good cook.
B. He isn't good at cooking.
C. He likes the woman's cooking.

2. Which museum did the girl visit?

- A. The Science Museum. B. The Nature Museum. C. The Art Museum.

3. What are the speakers probably doing?

- A. Remembering a line. B. Shooting a film. C. Checking a camera.

4. What does the woman ask John to do?

- A. Clean the kitchen. B. Avoid eating the fat. C. Deal with the chicken.

5. What does the woman think is the key to her success?

- A. Natural talent. B. Lots of practice. C. Parents' support.

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. Why will the woman stay up tonight?

- A. To do some reading.
- B. To write about Einstein.
- C. To prepare for a meeting.

7. What does the woman do?

- A. She's an editor.
- B. She's a gardener.
- C. She's a scientist.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman want to be in the future?

- A. A doctor.
- B. An architect.
- C. A painter.

9. What is the attitude of the woman's parents towards her decision?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Unclear.
- C. Supportive.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What was the boy's mother doing when he fell?

- A. Putting away his toys.
- B. Looking after his sister.
- C. Sitting in the living room.

11. Why did the boy fall out of the window?

- A. He tried to catch his biscuit.
- B. He fell out of the broken chair.
- C. He pushed hard to open the window.

12. What part of the boy's body got hurt?

- A. His arm.
- B. His leg.
- C. His head.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Shop assistant and customer.

14. What color pen is unavailable now?

- A. Purple.
- B. Black.
- C. Yellow.

15. How much does the pen with a red leather cover cost?

- A. \$14.
- B. \$13.
- C. \$11.

16. What will the man probably do?

- A. Buy another pen.
- B. Come again tomorrow.
- C. Wait for the woman's call.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about Lin Yutang?

- A. His works were popular in the west.
- B. All his works were created in Chinese.
- C. His birthplace limited his imagination.

18. Where did Lin Yutang get his doctoral degree?

- A. In the US.
- B. In Germany.
- C. In France.

19. What did Lin Yutang do in 1924?

- A. He taught English literature.
- B. He established a magazine.
- C. He studied for his bachelor's degree.

20. Which was Lin Yutang's first English work?

- A. Youmo.
- B. Analects fortnightly.
- C. My Country and My People.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读短文,从每题所给四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Rich in culture and steeped in tradition, winter in Budapest not only feels like a fairy tale but also looks like one. Here are 4 top things to do in Budapest during winter.

City Park Ice Rink

Budapest's City Park Ice Rink is by far the most famous skating destination in the region. Skaters flock (蜂拥) to the rink each winter between late November and mid February. First opened in 1870, this ice rink is one of the oldest and largest in Europe.

Hungarian State Opera House

The Hungarian State Opera House, which was completed in 1884, remains exactly the same as when it was constructed. Each season thousands of visitors arrive in Budapest to take in the extreme beauty of the opera house, while the lucky ones are able to secure a ticket for a show.

Andrassy Avenue and Fashion Street

Shopping in Budapest during winter is a magical experience. Andrassy Avenue and Fashion Street are two of its most popular tourist destinations at any time of year. Covered with thousands of lights, the tree-lined avenue comes to life during the winter months, offering up many attractions. The shops here are usually open from 10 am to 9 pm in the winter months.

Spas and hot spring baths

Budapest is quite rightly nick-named the "City of Spas". The baths of Budapest are astonishingly beautiful, famous the world over for their relaxing and medicinal benefits. Taking a dip in the famous baths during winter is an experience like no other.

21. What do we know about City Park Ice Rink in Budapest?
A. It has a long history. B. Visitors flock there each season.
C. It was built in 1870. D. It's the most popular in the world.
22. What do Hungarian State Opera House and Andrassy Avenue have in common?
A. They are popular in any season.
B. They offer visitors many attractions.
C. They ensure visitors of magical lights.
D. They haven't changed since being built.
23. Which destination can provide visitors with health benefits?
A. City Park Ice Rink B. Spas and hot spring baths
C. Hungarian State Opera House D. Andrassy Avenue and Fashion Street

B

I live in California, about four miles from the beach. Every few years, the humpback whales(座头鲸) come into the bay for a few days while they're migrating. Each one is immense, about 15 meters long, and sometimes they turn their side fins, making it look like they are waving at us.

One day, my friend, Liz and I took out our yellow double kayak(皮艇) to watch the wildlife. After a half-hour, we spotted two pairs of whales swimming toward us. We were in awe; it's an amazing feeling to be so close to a creature that size.

Believing if we paddled toward that spot, we'd be safe from the whales, since they'd just left, we followed them at what I believed was a safe distance. Suddenly, the kayak lifted out of the water and then tipped back into the ocean. My initial fear was that the whale intended to drag us down. In a heart-stopping moment, I realized that Liz and I weren't just lifted by the whale — we were inside its mouth. My entire body was enveloped except for my right arm and paddle. Liz, meanwhile, was staring up into the whale's jaw. Fearing to be swallowed, I kept thinking: I've got to get up; I've got to fight this; I've got to breathe.

Whales have enormous mouths but tiny throats. They spit out anything they can't swallow. We were wearing life jackets, which likely helped us quickly reappear out of the water. The entire course lasted only ten seconds.

A few nearby people paddled over, including a retired firefighter who asked us if we were OK. "You were in the whale's mouth!" he told us. "We thought you were dead." I came so close to being injured or killed. I am much more appreciative of life now.

24. Why did the author and her friend go kayaking?
A. To go fishing. B. To watch humpback whales.
C. To race other kayakers. D. To swim with humpback whales.
25. What happened to the author and her friend while they were kayaking?
A. They dropped into the sea. B. They were attacked by a shark.
C. The kayak broke down suddenly. D. Their lives were in great danger.

26. How did the author and Liz get out of their situation?

- A. They took off their life jackets.
- B. They were spit out by the whale.
- C. They fought back against the attacker.
- D. They paddled towards a nearby firefighter.

27. What lesson did the author learn from her experience?

- A. Life is precious.
- B. We should protect wildlife.
- C. Kayaking is a risky activity.
- D. Whales are dangerous animals.

C

“We regret to inform you...” These are the words from a publisher that every writer fears receiving, but the words every writer knows well, even after sacrificing their weekends and free time. It’s common knowledge that success rarely happens overnight, but what may not be as widely recognized is that many highly successful writers have also faced rejection in their careers.

Take for example J. K. Rowling. Upon receiving her first rejection letter, she stuck it on her kitchen wall, thinking she now shared the path with her favourite writers. After years of surviving on little money and dedicating all her time to writing, she finally completed her first book only to receive comments from publishers along the lines of “too difficult for children”, “too long”, and “uninteresting to children”. Nevertheless, she persevered(坚持). After twelve rejections, one publisher eventually agreed to print 500 copies of her first book, and *Harry Potter* became a global success, with over 400 million books sold and translated into more than seventy different languages.

Perhaps the overall prize for perseverance should go to three sisters from Victorian England dreaming of seeing their words in print. This, however, was a time when women were not encouraged to become writers. As the then Poet Laureate, Robert Southey, wrote to one of them: “Literature cannot be the business of a woman’s life, and it ought not to be.” Nevertheless, the sisters didn’t stop trying. Their response was to write a book of poems under male names. Even when the book sold only two copies, the sisters still persevered. They started writing novels, and today Charlotte Brontë’s *Jane Eyre*, Emily Brontë’s *Wuthering Heights* and Anne Brontë’s *Agnes Grey* are regarded as classics of world literature.

So, it seems that talent alone isn’t enough to guarantee success. While a lot of hard work and a touch of luck play a part, perseverance is the key. Keep trying and eventually you will read the words “We are delighted to inform you...”

28. What is the common experience of many writers at the beginning of their careers?

- A. Becoming famous overnight.
- B. Knowing one another very well.
- C. Facing rejection from publishers.
- D. Feeling afraid of their weekends.

29. How did J. K. Rowling react to her first rejection letter?
- A. She was discouraged for quite a while.
B. She regarded it as a form of inspiration.
C. She immediately found another publisher.
D. She turned to her favourite writers for help.
30. What is Robert Southey's attitude to the Brontë sisters from Victorian England?
- A. Sympathetic. B. Disapproving. C. Supportive. D. Neutral.
31. What do the underlined words probably mean in the last paragraph?
- A. A job offer is provided for you.
B. You need to make further efforts.
C. Success or acceptance comes to you.
D. You win a literary award for your book.

D

It has been more than 40 years since anyone spotted a Japanese river otter(水獭). And the once common Yangtze River dolphins have either disappeared or are very rarely seen. These are just a few of the species that have been listed as extinct or locally extinct in recent years. But the advancement of technology could mean the extinction of other species is not a given(假定事实).

A huge challenge scientists and conservationists encounter is tracking species facing extinction to help them. This is where artificial intelligence (AI) has brought about a revolution in the way data on these species is collected and analyzed. One example is the Māui dolphin, one of the rarest and most threatened dolphins in the ocean. Familiar with their summer behavior, researchers knew there were just 54 living off the coast of New Zealand. However, because of weather conditions, researchers knew next to nothing about their winter behavior. After four years of developing, testing and fundraising, these scientists received permission to use a drone(无人机) with AI that tracked the dolphins no matter the season.

In parts of Australia, koalas were declared endangered in 2022 due to bushfires, habitat destruction and road accidents. Saving them was challenging because their locations and numbers were relatively unknown. So Grant Hamilton, an associate professor at Queensland University of Technology, began using drones with infrared imaging to locate them. An AI algorithm analyzes images to determine if a sighting is a koala. That information is then used to monitor and protect the species by restoring their habitats and providing health protection.

In Zambia's Kafue National Park, home to more than 6,000 elephants, AI is being used to prevent illegal hunting. Cameras record any boats that try to illegally enter the park. AI immediately detects this activity and sends signals to the park rangers to deal with the illegal hunters.

The use of AI has helped to speed up action and increase conservationists' ability to protect the natural world for generations to come.

32. What's the major problem scientists face to help the endangered animals?
A. Lack of funds. B. Tracking their behavior.
C. Being forbidden to use drones. D. Limited knowledge about their habitat.
33. What can we say about Māui dolphins?
A. Researchers spent 4 years tracking them.
B. They have already grown in large numbers.
C. They bring about a technical and data revolution.
D. Researchers can observe them in any season with drones.
34. How are koalas tracked in Australia?
A. By depending on drones with AI.
B. By using AI algorithm to analyze data.
C. By applying drones with infrared imaging.
D. By monitoring their behavior with cameras.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
A. Drones with AI Help us Save Nature
B. The Extinction of Endangered Species
C. Saving Nature with Technology's Help
D. Saving Endangered Animals Has a Long Way

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

Have you got any electronic devices hanging around your home that you no longer want or use? Between us, we have millions of bits of unused tech kept in drawers. 36 There are several ways to make the most of our unwanted gadgets(小物件).

Probably the best cure for our throwaway culture is to fix our broken tech. 37 They can be learned at repair clubs and repair cafés—free meeting places where you'll find tools and materials to help you make any repairs you need. In the UK, the interest in mending our stuff and giving it a new life is reflected by the popularity of a TV series called The Repair Shop, where craftspeople rescue and resurrect(重新使用) items that their owners thought were beyond saving.

38 Materials used to make them can be extracted and reused in other things. As an example, Elisabeth Ratchliffe from the Royal Society of Chemistry told the BBC: "There are about thirty different elements just in a smartphone, and many of them are very rare." These can be used in touch screens and solar panels. Many of the biggest players in the industry(including Apple and Samsung) will gladly take your old gadgets back and handle them responsibly. 39

A final choice for your unwanted items is to up-cycle them. You can breathe new life into them by transforming them into valuable pieces or collectable retroitems(复古物品), which could be sold on. 40 By up-cycling, you contribute to waste reduction and innovation in product reuse.

- A. Recycling is another solution.
- B. All you need is patience and skills.
- C. Another cure is to give them away.
- D. However, they don't need to be thrown away.
- E. You can have fun in repair clubs and repair cafés.
- F. You can make some cash and create needed space in your home.
- G. You might even get some cash back when buying their new products.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Manuel Teixeira has reunited with the rescue crews who helped save his life after a big tree fell on him while he was working in Massachusetts on March 9, 2024.

Officers Kenneth Almeida and Aaron Swartz 41 responded to the scene in Dighton, and found Teixeira, whose leg was pinned below a tree, 42.

Teixeira, 67, 43 life-threatening head and leg injuries while cutting down a tree on Oak Street. Almeida and Swartz quickly 44 the tree was unstable and dangerous to both the 45 and personnel on scene. They were 46 to take immediate action before the paramedics(医护人员) 47.

Then, Almeida and Swartz 48 to provide life-saving medical aid for Teixeira, “which 49 the use of multiple tourniquets(止血带).” 50, they were able to safely remove the tree from Teixeira, 51 technical lifting equipment. The tough 52 lasted 15 minutes. Teixeira was transported to the hospital nearby quickly, where his injured 53 had to be removed surgically, causing him to use a wheelchair.

Almeida and Swartz were honored for their 54. From the government, they received letters of 55 for their response to the 56, which saved Teixeira's life. They also had the opportunity to reunite with Teixeira, who is still 57 in the hospital.

“These officers saved this man's life by relying on the 58 training they've acquired throughout their years of wholehearted service and their 59 action,” Dighton Fire Chief George Nichols said.

Meanwhile, Teixeira is 60. “If it wasn't for them, I wouldn't be here today,” Teixeira said.

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|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. hurriedly | B. casually | C. surely | D. secretly |
| 42. A. in danger | B. in peace | C. in sight | D. in charge |
| 43. A. predicted | B. avoided | C. suffered | D. realized |
| 44. A. indicated | B. determined | C. remembered | D. expected |
| 45. A. doctor | B. nurse | C. officer | D. patient |
| 46. A. warned | B. supposed | C. reminded | D. informed |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 47. A. arrived | B. returned | C. left | D. continued |
| 48. A. appeared | B. worked | C. survived | D. waited |
| 49. A. mentioned | B. suggested | C. included | D. exchanged |
| 50. A. Temporarily | B. Naturally | C. Apparently | D. Eventually |
| 51. A. making up for | B. making use of | C. giving way to | D. breaking away from |
| 52. A. check | B. risk | C. rescue | D. experiment |
| 53. A. arm | B. shoulder | C. hand | D. leg |
| 54. A. efforts | B. advice | C. promise | D. profits |
| 55. A. apology | B. application | C. recommendation | D. praise |
| 56. A. change | B. opportunity | C. incident | D. idea |
| 57. A. competing | B. volunteering | C. struggling | D. recovering |
| 58. A. extra | B. easy | C. solid | D. convenient |
| 59. A. major | B. quick | C. new | D. random |
| 60. A. thankful | B. generous | C. proud | D. modest |

第 II 卷(非选择题, 满分 50 分)

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Brynn Ann Castle is a student from Muscatine High School in Iowa. At the 61 (invite) of Shijiazhuang Foreign Language School, she, along with 31 classmates and eight teachers, engaged in a study tour in Hebei from April 19 to 22, 2024. She visited 62 home of Zhang Xinyi, a senior student at the school.

North China's Hebei Province and the U. S. state of Iowa 63 (sign) their sister-state relationship in 1983. For over 40 years, Hebei and Iowa have written many praiseworthy tales of friendly exchanges.

In Zhang's bedroom, pipa, a 64 (tradition) Chinese musical instrument, lying on Zhang's bed, 65 (particular) attracted Castle's interest. "This instrument has been in China for 2,000 years. It's similar 66 a guitar," Zhang told her. After Castle expressed her desire 67 (have) a try, Zhang shared the playing techniques with her. Soon, a beautiful sound of pipa filled the room. "It's so 68 (amaze)," said Castle.

Teachers and students from the school held a welcome concert for their American guests, 69 (inspire) by elements such as Tang and Song poetry, and famous Chinese paintings. The American students learned ancient Chinese poems, practiced ping pong, made dumplings, planted friendship trees and visited ancient relics, among others.

The Muscatine High School delegation (代表团) is part of a China-initiated program, 70 will invite 50,000 American youths to China within five years for exchanges and study.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ)并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I'm preparing for a trip to Rome, Italy, which I'm exciting about. In fact, I don't travel much outside China, or I often travel inside China. Last year, I flew to Beijing to visit my cousin who lives there. The flight lasted four hours from where I live. In Beijing, we went to Tian'anmen Square watch the raising of the national flag, and climbed the Great Wall. We had great funs. Now, I'm waiting with my suitcases for a taxi to take myself to the airport. It's said that a journey by air will be such long that it will take 20 hours. Think of the wonderful places there, I can't real wait.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是学校英语俱乐部负责人李华,你们准备举办“汉语成语英语翻译大赛(English Translation Contest of Chinese Idioms)”。请用英文给在你校学习汉语的英国交换生 George 写封邮件,邀请他参加,内容包括:

1. 告知消息;

2. 比赛安排。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
