

绵阳南山中学实验学校高 2023 级高三（上）10 月月考 英语试卷

满分 150 分 考试时间：120 分钟

第 I 卷

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纸上。

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. Where did the woman probably go on vacation?
A. In a town. B. In the mountains. C. On some beaches.
2. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Put on safety equipment. B. Ride her bike more slowly. C. Drive to another park.
3. What will the speakers probably do next?
A. Visit the woman's mother. B. Learn to cook noodles. C. Go to a restaurant.
4. Why does the woman apologize to the man?
A. She lost his bags. B. She ran into him. C. She forgot his name.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. How to treat others. B. How to support a family. C. How to find a great job.

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 does the woman suggest the man travel?
A. By car. B. By bus. C. By subway.
 7. Why will the man go to the city center?
A. To find a job. B. To take a class. C. To meet his friend.
- 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. Where are the speakers?
A. In the man's house. B. In a clothing store. C. In a design company.

9. What does the woman say about her business?

- A. It focuses on personal needs.
- B. It only provides formal clothing.
- C. It attracts mainly young customers.

10. When will the wedding take place?

- A. In one week.
- B. In four weeks.
- C. In one year.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

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

- A. Wait for a moment.
- B. Call Ms. Thompson.
- C. Introduce his job experience.

12. Who is the man?

- A. A manager.
- B. A secretary.
- C. An interviewee.

13. What's the company's business?

- A. Clothing.
- B. Education.
- C. Electronics.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How does the woman feel at first?

- A. Confident.
- B. Anxious.
- C. Surprised.

15. What does the man offer to do for the woman first?

- A. Introduce her to others.
- B. Prepare some food for her.
- C. Show her around the room.

16. What does the man like most about the party?

- A. The food.
- B. The music.
- C. The people.

17. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends.
- B. Brother and sister.
- C. Father and daughter.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When is the speech probably being given?

- A. During a summer holiday.
- B. Before a Christmas break.
- C. After Chinese New Year.

19. What will the listeners receive today?

- A. More vacation days.
- B. Three new products.
- C. An extra payment.

20. What is the speaker most proud of?

- A. The teamwork of the office.
- B. The products of the company.
- C. The communication with customers.

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 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

We're happy to introduce *News for Classroom Use*: a weekly newsletter with a piece of news and activities based on it which you can use as a warm-up, a filler or a wrap-up task. The newsletter might include: discussion questions, tasks around headlines and images, comments to respond to, vocabularies and links to related ESL Brains lesson plans.

How to use the newsletter

The stories covered in the newsletter range from breaking news to more evergreen content which you will be able to use again according to your students' needs. The newsletter itself has several parts.

INTRO: A short paragraph describing what the news is about. You might need to read it out to students or it may also serve as a reference point to you, depending on the activities that go with the particular piece of news.

ACTIVITY: A task or tasks for students to work on in the classroom. Each newsletter contains a set of questions related to the news. You might ask students to discuss all of them or just some of them. If you teach lower-level students, use the easier questions or just ask students to say what they think about the news. Other activities might include completing headlines, commenting on pictures, reporting what students have heard about the news, etc.

Subscribe to the newsletter

If you are an Unlimited or a Premium user and you're subscribed to our newsletters, the *News for Classroom Use* newsletter will drop into your mailbox every Wednesday.

21. Who is the text intended for?

- A. News presenters.
- B. Teachers.
- C. Foreign students.
- D. Reporters.

22. Which is a feature of the newsletter?

- A. It posts daily updates.
- B. It prioritizes breaking news.
- C. It contains real-time comments.
- D. It offers reusable reading materials.

23. What activity can be recommended to beginners?

- A. Rewriting related news.
- B. Choosing news pictures.
- C. Expressing their opinions.
- D. Contributing to the newsletter.

B

Many people assume that siblings naturally grow up to be close, but for me, that wasn't the case. When I was seven, I moved from London to Florida with my two sisters, while my four brothers stayed behind. We didn't reunite until I was seventeen. The long separation and lack of communication caused our bond to fade completely.

This emotional distance still affects me. I feel grief when I see other families enjoying sibling vacations or holiday jokes. I've come to understand that our broken relationships were caused by family changes, poor communication, and favoritism (偏袒) — experiences that are common for many. Therapist (治疗专家) Phebe Brako-Owusu explains that sudden family shifts without explanation or emotional support can seriously hurt children. Favoritism, too, can damage sibling trust and create pressure, even for the so-called "favorite" child.

Understanding the causes helped, but healing didn't begin until I started therapy. Therapy helped me recognize how not having my feelings understood led to bitterness and silence. It also helped me take responsibility for my role in these conflicts and show empathy toward my siblings' experiences. Experts suggest doing personal work before trying to reconnect with siblings, and if you do choose to talk, use "I" statements and be clear about your purpose — whether it's trying to make peace or setting boundaries.

As a parent now, I reflect on how parents can prevent such issues. Brako-Owusu recommends encouraging open communication, avoiding favoritism, and creating space for siblings to bond. Even if a relationship can't be repaired now, it doesn't mean it never will. I hold on to hope that someday my siblings and I may reconnect.

24. What can be inferred about the author from Paragraph 1?

- A. She remained close to her brothers through letters.
- B. She was excited to live in the U. S. with her sisters.
- C. She never wanted to be taken away from hometown.
- D. She was emotionally affected by the move at age seven.

25. Which of the following would Brako-Owusu most likely disapprove of?

- A. Sharing decision-making.
- B. Not explaining family change.
- C. Seeking for psychological help.
- D. Not favoring a certain child.

26. What is advised before trying to reconnect with siblings, according to experts?

- A. Going through necessary self-reflection.
- B. Focusing on building new family traditions.
- C. Waiting for siblings to initiate the conversation.
- D. Breaking down boundaries without conditions.

27. What is the author's attitude towards repairing her relationship with her siblings?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. Doubtful. | B. Optimistic. |
| C. Indifferent. | D. Reserved. |

C

Hiking is tricky when you're carrying a threatened species. Ally Whitbread carefully jumped over logs while carrying a cooler full of tiny, rare snails. "I feel like I've got 500 babies to take care of — just a very crazy mother hen," she said.

The Chittenango ovate amber snails(蜗牛) inside are facing extinction. Only dozens are estimated to remain at one waterfall in Upstate New York. But Whitbread is part of a team transporting a lab-bred population to a new, remote home for a shot at survival. Such a recovery process can take years to decades, and success is obscure, but scientists are racing to better understand our planet's biodiversity before species are wiped out.

The hike to a hidden waterfall is a chance to examine what makes them thrive in the wild, or what doesn't.

These efforts to study rare species can unlock their hidden benefits to humans, said Professor Laura Dee. "Our idea that we might want to have a species down the line comes from the uncertainty of what the future is going to bring, and what role that species might play," Dee said.

Like the once-rare Madagascar rosy periwinkle(长春花) — a compound from the plant is now used in leukemia(白血病) treatments. While not every species will cure cancer, Dee said more study is needed because we don't fully know what will happen if we lose them.

Even just observing species in their habitats can prove helpful. University of Utah biology professor Jack Longino is cataloging the planet's ants. He said understanding how the insects communicate could help programmers with robotics. "To create things to make new technologies, we're sort of imitating nature all the time," Longino said.

The Chittenango ovate amber snail doesn't have any known unique traits critical to humans, and it's been a lengthy journey just to attempt to save them. The half-hour hike to the new habitat is the latest step in a process that's lasted more than five years.

28. Which can best replace the underlined word "obscure" in Paragraph 2?

- A. Undeniable. B. Unpredictable. C. Unavoidable. D. Incomparable.

29. Why should we save the Chittenango ovate amber snails?

- A. Because they help programmers create robotics.
B. Because we have a great affection for this rare snail.
C. Because they can be adopted to treat cancer and leukemia.
D. Because we are uncertain about their hidden benefits.

30. What are Paragraph 5 and Paragraph 6 mainly about?

- A. The benefits of sustaining and studying rare species.
B. The advantages of observing how ants communicate.
C. The consequences of losing rare animals and plants.
D. The healing effect of the compound from the periwinkle.

31. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. Explore the Rare Species B. Save the Extinct Species
C. Small Snails, Long journey D. Tiny Snails, Great Benefits

D

Precision agriculture(精准农业) represents a crucial advancement in contemporary farming. One innovative application employs real-time imaging to visualize(使显现) how tiny drops of liquid are forming on plant surfaces. Different from conventional agriculture where farmers often rely on general estimates and application of pesticides(杀虫剂) across the entire field, this technology helps farmers maximize productivity while minimizing inputs.

This development originated from the work of Vishnu Jayaprakash, who had some family exposure to the process of spraying(喷洒) crops and recognized that the main challenge in that process is how to make water-based sprays interact effectively with surfaces of plants, which is influenced by various factors including the design of the device, the temperature, wind and other conditions at the time of spraying.

To effectively address this issue, Jayaprakash developed a two-camera system. It can be connected to typical spraying equipment and use imaging of the spraying solution on the target plants to determine what adjustments are needed. The system can be used to make changes in order to get the spray coverage “just right.” This allows farmers to use only 20-30% of the product per acre while maintaining key functions like pest control, fertilization, and growth regulation. The advancement in precision agriculture is helping farmers reduce costs while maintaining crop protection.

Susan Scheufele, a researcher at the University of Massachusetts, has conducted field trials with this technology on vegetable crops. In trials for removing cotton leaves, it has shown positive results even when used at 50% of the minimum application rate that is recommended on the product label.

The primary benefit of precision agriculture methods lies beyond cost savings. Despite the fact that this technology still has a long way to go, its adoption ensures that chemical remains in crops are well below harmful levels, safeguarding ecosystems and food safety.

32. What can be learned about precision agriculture in paragraph 1?

- A. It visualizes plants more clearly. B. It uses pesticides more accurately.
C. It continuously monitors plant growth. D. It estimates the need of the entire field.

33. How does Jayaprakash's two-camera system address the challenge?

- A. By choosing various spraying equipment.
B. By calculating the amount of pesticide required.
C. By making adjustments to enhance spray efficiency.
D. By using imaging to monitor the temperature and wind.

34. What can be the conclusion of Susan Scheufele's field trials?

- A. The technology is workable with less costs.
B. The technology is useless for removing leaves.
C. The technology is only suitable for some plants.
D. The technology needs to be improved for better results.

35. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To solve pesticide spraying problems. B. To help farmers reduce their costs.
C. To introduce a new agricultural technology. D. To explain a technology's working principle.

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。

Wisdom is a remarkable accumulation of experience, knowledge, and sound judgement. It is not merely a desirable quality but an absolute necessity in a world filled with challenges and conflicts.

36 ____ It shines our way ahead towards the best decisions.

Growing up with fairy tales and fantasy movies, I always associated wisdom with Gandalf, Yoda, and Albus Dumbledore. The truth is that there is more to wisdom than this, although these characters have given every one of us many important lessons. 37 ____ And how?

Variety is more than the spice of life. Beginning new experiences is also an avenue for acquiring wisdom. You will never grow from being in your comfort zone, which is why you need to get out of it. Do change your routine and experience as much as what life takes you to! In fact, there're always several sides to a life story. To identify the truth, you need to be receptive to different views. Never base your perspective on the most popular opinions. 38 ____ Instead, train your mind to be a judgment-free space for ideas. Open-mindedness opens new pathways to profound insights.

What if you are desperate for personal growth and improvement? A shortcut to do that is to have wise people as your tutors, with whom the more time you spend, the more transfer of knowledge there will be. Your tutors can be whoever is wiser than you. 39 ____

40 ____ Remember developing wisdom is beyond a destination. It is important to acknowledge that it takes a span of your life and continuous effort to mature in wisdom as you navigate life's challenges.

- A. Nor is it emotion-based.
- B. Rome wasn't built in a day.
- C. It isn't something you are born with.
- D. Knowledge speaks, but wisdom listens.
- E. Actually, everyone should have a little wisdom.
- F. To sail in the world, wisdom becomes our guiding light.
- G. Yet prior to that, engage in dialogue with them to find out why.

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 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Cristina has been diving with sharks for the last twenty-five years. She ducks below the surface of the water where she's truly at peace despite being 41 ____ by dozens of sharks.

As a diving professional in the Bahamas, she uses a variety of 42 ____ in her daily dives. But the one that leaves people 43 ____ is to remove hooks(钩；鱼钩) from sharks' mouths.

Sharks follow fishing boats and often 44 hooks caught in their mouths, which leads to discomfort, difficulty eating and infection. 45 the hooks can be a long and dangerous process. The benefits 46 the risks for her. “I’m never scared,” Zenato says. “I’ve built a 47 with them based on repetition and conditioning, and they know that I’m safe.”

Hook removal is just one aspect of Zenato’s shark conservation efforts. 48 her knowledge with the public, several Bahamian organizations and others is an ongoing task. She 49 the Bahamas to make their waters a shark shelter and has helps promote shark tourism by training local divers. “I hope that by 50 people to come close to sharks with a new understanding of them, they can share their 51 experiences with others,” Zenato says.

Cristina is a(n) 52 conservationist with a passion driven by her love of the sharks. The love leads her to great 53 in what other might consider dangerous marine environments. “All species of sharks are part of a complex food chain, each part 54 another,” Zenato says, “we can overcome 55 to better connect to our oceans and our environment and strive to live in a(n) mutual benefit.”

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. attacked | B. led | C. circled | D. found |
| 42. A. techniques | B. ideas | C. policies | D. steps |
| 43. A. confused | B. satisfied | C. disappointed | D. amazed |
| 44. A. put up with | B. end up with | C. break away from | D. set apart from |
| 45. A. Rescuing | B. Removing | C. Recovering | D. Recycling |
| 46. A. dominate | B. undertake | C. outweigh | D. overlook |
| 47. A. habitat | B. network | C. defence | D. connection |
| 48. A. Comparing | B. Replacing | C. Sharing | D. Exchanging |
| 49. A. convinces | B. commands | C. disciplines | D. assigns |
| 50. A. allowing | B. begging | C. reminding | D. informing |
| 51. A. bitter | B. positive | C. dull | D. challenging |
| 52. A. curious | B. cautious | C. committed | D. competitive |
| 53. A. expectation | B. comfort | C. concern | D. leisure |
| 54. A. separated from | B. composed of | C. changing into | D. depending on |
| 55. A. fear | B. prejudice | C. temptation | D. anxiety |

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。

As you stroll(散步) through the Hangzhou Asian Games Village, one of the first things 56 catches your eyes is the neat street surface, which would swiftly become dry, almost 57 (magic), if a bottle of water were poured on. In reality, 58 phenomenon results from the well-thought-out urban planning and construction management employed in the “sponge city” development of the village.

Sponge cities are a concept that aim to make cities more adaptable to environmental changes and better 59 (equip) to handle natural disasters. The city architects 60 (lay) out ecological sponge subunits based on rainwater collection zones for various uses like watering green areas and cleaning surfaces. This created an integrated system for organic rainwater circulation 61 (support) the green Asian Games. Additionally, they combined landscape design with low-impact development techniques to make the sponge city practical and visually 62 (appeal). For instance, the roads may look like rubber tracks, 63 are actually made of special concrete that lets water seep through (渗透), showing how they’ve made both function and beauty a 64 (combine). This minimizes the harm 65 the natural environment caused by urban development,” explained Geng Lei, a staff member at the Asian Games Village.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，本学期你校开设了英语口语课，但是你不适应外教的授课。你决定给英国朋友 Andrew 写一封邮件，寻求他的帮助。要点包括：

1. 告知困难；
2. 寻求帮助。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Andrew,

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。

The small wedding celebration was set for the next day. Twenty-one friends and family members were getting together at a beautiful villa in the hills near the charming town of Brighton, just under an hour's drive from the airport.

"I can't wait for the barbecue tonight, never mind the wedding," said Emma to her husband, John. The couple arrived at the airport around 6 p.m. After checking out, they rented a car and headed towards the property where Emma's daughter, the bride, was eagerly waiting to share such a magical event with the ones she loved.

As they crossed the hilly landscape, the sun had gone down and rain was falling heavily. But that didn't take away the beauty of the island. They chatted happily. John, from the driver's seat, kept her amused, completely unaware that the rainfall—more than nine inches would fall that day—had already reached dangerous levels.

As they drove past the town and up the winding road into the hills, the rain intensified, and the sky grew darker. They were approaching a bridge over what was usually a small stream when a lot of dirty and fast-moving water unexpectedly washed over it. In just a few seconds, their little white car slid into the now rapidly flowing river and rolled down the hillside.

The incident unfolded so rapidly that the two inside the car were too stunned to scream. As the car moved through the water, hitting the underside of a couple of bridges, they held on tightly to the seats and doors in shock.

Emma, seated in the back with a large present box for her daughter, noticed water coming into the car. Muddy water was pouring into the car, rising quickly.

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150 左右；

2.请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

注意：(1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；

(2) 开头已给出。

*Emma realized they had to get out before the water level became too dangerous.*_____

*Just as they were losing hope in the river, a faint light appeared.*_____