

## 高三英语

说明:

本试卷分四部分,共 12 页。满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。答案全部涂写在答题纸上,考试结束后,只交答题纸。

## 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,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. What will the man do next Tuesday?

- A. Play football. B. Watch a game. C. Visit a factory.

2. How much does the dress cost now?

- A. \$ 60. B. \$ 140. C. \$ 200.

3. How did the man get the tickets?

- A. From the cinema. B. From the Internet. C. From the woman.

4. What is Peter probably?

- A. An assistant. B. A customs officer. C. A ticket seller.

5. Where are the speakers probably talking?

- A. Inside a bookstore. B. Outside an art museum. C. Outside a sports center.

## 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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 long have the speakers been in the store?  
A. Half an hour. B. An hour. C. Two hours.
7. What does the man suggest the woman do?  
A. Join a tennis club.  
B. Buy good running shoes.  
C. Ask the assistants for advice.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Where does the woman work full-time?  
A. In a supermarket. B. In a company. C. In a kindergarten.
9. What requirement can't the woman meet?  
A. The age. B. Work experience. C. Much overtime work.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates. B. Colleagues. C. Neighbors.
11. Why did Mary go to Xiamen?  
A. To learn business from her uncle.  
B. To escape Wuhan's heat.  
C. To help her uncle.
12. What does Mary probably think of seafood?  
A. Delicious. B. Just so-so. C. Terrible.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Who does this pen belong to?  
A. The man's son. B. The man's daughter. C. The man's wife.
14. What color pen is unavailable now?  
A. A yellow one. B. A purple one. C. A black one.
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. Come again tomorrow. B. Buy another pen now. C. Wait for the woman's call.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the weather like today?



A. Rainy

B. Snowy.

C. Sunny.

18. When should the listeners get up tomorrow?

A. At 5:30

B. At 6:00.

C. At 6:30.

19. What does the speaker advise the listeners NOT to take?

A. Whistles.

B. Maps.

C. Cameras.

20. What are the listeners most probably going to do tomorrow?

A. Go surfing.

B. Go hiking.

C. Go boating.

## 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)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

#### Teens who are changing the world

Teenagers are, in fact, solving the problems of today with groundbreaking inventions.

#### Keiana Cavé, U. S. A.

The largest oil slick (浮油) caused by the oil overflow occurring in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010 led to baby dolphins dying at six times the usual rate.

Watching the news on TV, Cavé felt that there must be some hidden environmental damage. Aged just 15, she began studying what happens to oil when it's left on the ocean's surface. The teenager discovered that when it's hit by UV rays from the sun, oil reacts to form chemicals which cause cancer.

Cavé has turned her work into two patents for methods of detecting the dangerous chemicals.

#### Wang Sunming and Li Jingpeng, China

Realizing the extent to which bacteria spread on public door handles, Wang and Li sought a material — titanium oxide (钛白粉) — that could adequately kill bacteria. However, the chemical isn't very effective unless exposed to UV rays. Since most door handles are inside buildings — beyond the reach of UV rays from the sun, Wang and Li turned to LED lights and created a LED door handle. When a person touches the handle, the UV light switches on, activating (使活跃) the titanium oxide on it and instantly killing 99.8 percent of the bacteria that might otherwise have been spread.





## Julian Rios Cantu, Mexico

This inventor was just 13 years old when his mother was diagnosed with breast cancer. He watched in horror as the tumour(肿瘤) grew from the size of a green bean to the size of a golf ball.

After his mother recovered, Cantu set out to protect others from the disease. He developed a wearable device that may be able to detect the early signs of breast cancer. If the project succeeds, it can save millions of lives.

21. Why did Cavé begin studying oil left on the ocean's surface?

- A. To test her unique prediction.
- B. To prevent the oil overflowing.
- C. To apply for a patent on her invention.
- D. To find the cause of baby dolphins' deaths.

22. What is special about the bacteria - killing door handle?

- A. The titanium oxide is an activate chemical.
- B. LED lights are used to provide power at night.
- C. The UV light causes titanium oxide to kill bacteria.
- D. The design has made it an affordable choice for most.

23. What can we infer about Cantu's wearable device?

- A. It hasn't been put into use at present.
- B. It can keep a record of tumors' growth.
- C. It can stop the tumour from growing fast.
- D. It helped to discover his mother's disease.

24. What can we learn from the teenagers mentioned in the text?

- A. The problems of today are all solved by teenagers.
- B. They are highly educated and truly creative.
- C. A good beginning makes a good ending.
- D. Necessity is the mother of invention.

### B

Rey Castuciano didn't plan to become his father's primary caregiver, but when Castuciano spent six weeks in a nursing home with his father who had a stroke(中风), it led to a moment that changed Castuciano's life for the better.





"I befriended a lot of the nursing home residents (居民)," Castuciano says. "I got to know them and noticed how many talents and how much wisdom they had. But there was also a lot of depression and social isolation."

During one of his stops in the nursing home's cafe, he watched a video about seniors in the United States helping Brazilian students improve their English through Skype sessions.

That's when his idea was born. He saw a way to benefit two populations, older Americans and newcomers, at once. And in 2014, he founded Table Wisdom, whose mission is to bring together mature adults and younger people born abroad (i. e., recent immigrants and international students) for weekly guidance and conversational English via video chat.

"Being a caregiver wasn't something I was prepared to do," he notes. "It was kind of just presented to me, and I had to figure it out. It can be very exhausting and stressful, balancing caregiving with being the founder of a social enterprise. But at the same time, it's satisfying and rewarding work." And Castuciano says that he's on the right path. To date, Table Wisdom has made more than 90 matches. To match people, common interests and personality type are taken into consideration.

Most connect by whatever video software they prefer (for example, FaceTime or WeChat). For the older adults who struggle with technology or don't have a reliable internet connection, conversations can take place by phone.

These days, Castuciano is planning to help his parents reunite with family members in southern California, since his father is now doing well. He says, "Taking care of older people is embedded (融入) in our culture."

25. How did Castuciano have the idea of founding Table Wisdom?

- A. By working in the nursing home's cafe.
- B. By helping newcomers improve their English.
- C. By watching a video about seniors helping students.
- D. By communicating with residents in the nursing home.

26. What is the purpose of Table Wisdom?

- A. To make sure the old can be well cared for.
- B. To help the youngsters get rid of loneliness.
- C. To stress the importance of common interests.
- D. To benefit the old and newcomers by video chat.





27. According to the passage, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people can make conversations only on the Internet
- B. Table Wisdom works well and contributes to cultural exchange
- C. age and interests are considered necessary when matching people
- D. Table Wisdom offers young people monthly conversational English

28. Which of the following can describe Castuciano's job as a caregiver?

- A. Dangerous but rewarding.
- B. Challengeable and impractical.
- C. Tiring but worthwhile.
- D. Stressful and meaningless.

When it comes to naming intelligent animals, most people would be forgiven for not including sheep on their list. Because of their expressionless stares and tendency to flee and panic at the slightest sign of trouble, most people have been under the impression that sheep are stupid. As farmers and scientists will tell you, sheep are far from the mindless creatures. What's most surprising is that sheep share levels of intelligence previously only recorded in humans and non-human primates (灵长类动物). A study found sheep could not only recognize 50 individual faces (sheep, as well as humans), but also remember them for more than two years. "The way the sheep's brain is organized suggests they must have some kind of emotional response to what they see in the world," said study lead Keith Kendrick.

Based on these earlier results, researchers at Cambridge University were curious to know if sheep could take these facial recognition skills and apply them to photographs. The team explained how they trained eight Welsh Mountain sheep to recognize the photographs of four celebrities (名人). Food was offered as a reward for distinguishing the celebrities from photographs of other individuals.

In a test that previously only humans had passed, sheep were able to distinguish the images of the celebrity faces from different aspects. Like our own facial recognition abilities, there was a drop from 80% to 65% in performance with the tilted (倾斜的) images. "We know sheep can recognize their owners, but I was still impressed that they could do this," said Jenny Morton, the chief researcher. "Face recognition is a complicated process, but they've got big brains, they see other sheep, and they use this processing to recognize one another."

Sheep join a top club of species that can recognize human faces, which includes monkeys, dogs and horses. The researchers say the next step may be to see if sheep can identify emotional





expressions on human faces, which is more difficult than the former test.

29. What is the widespread misunderstanding about sheep according to the text?

- A. They are not primates.
- B. They are dull.
- C. They often look blank.
- D. They seem terribly shy.

30. What do we know about the research by Cambridge University?

- A. The sheep can not tell each other apart.
- B. The sheep can recognize the photos of celebrities more quickly.
- C. The sheep performed better when viewing a vertical photograph.
- D. The sheep were supposed to identify 50% of the people's faces.

31. Which of the following is more challenging for sheep according to the researchers?

- A. Reading facial expressions.
- B. Recognizing faces in photographs.
- C. Picking out someone from the crowd.
- D. Distinguishing owners from strangers.

32. What might be the best title for the text?

- A. Sheep are as clever as monkeys and dogs
- B. Sheep are more stupid than we previously assumed
- C. Sheep surprise scientists with facial recognition skills
- D. Studies find sheep are good at recognizing celebrities

D

The world's two largest pizza chains, Dominos and Pizza Hut, are constantly trying to come up with new ways to keep existing customers and attract new ones. While Dominos attract fans by using high - tech concepts like delivery robots, Pizza Hut focuses on making the delivery box more exciting. In 2015, they introduced a pizza box that could transform into a movie projector (放映机) and now, one that turns into a fully functioning DJ.

The battery - powered DJ Pizza box looks like a normal delivery box from outside. However, flip(轻弹) it up and you will find something amazing. To transform the box into a playable DJ, the user has to sync it to a smart phone or computer via Bluetooth and connect it to a DJ software. Once the setup is complete, the DJ can instantly become the life of the party by pressing on the cardboard keys in the box.

As you may have already guessed, getting your hands on this lightweight DJ turntable is





not going to be easy. The limited edition box which was shown to the public earlier this month is only available in the United Kingdom, and even worse, at just five of the country's 350 Pizza Hut location.

Though that is unfortunate, Pizza Hut did introduce a Flick Football Field pizza box for its US fans this week. It features a football field printed on top and comes with removable goal posts, football triangles, and a scorecard. The tabletop game is played by flipping the paper balls back and forth across the board and seeing where they land on the scoreboard. The player with the highest score wins. Though it may not be as exciting as the playable DJ, the game board is easier to obtain since they are available at all US Pizza Hut locations with the purchase of a medium pie.

33. Why does Dominos use delivery robots?

A. To increase its sales.

B. To show its pizza is special.

C. To have pizza delivered faster.

D. To cut the number of employees.

34. What does the underlined word "sync" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Devote.

B. Link.

C. Unite.

D. Collect.

35. What does the text mainly talk about?

A. High-tech concepts help Dominos attract more fans.

B. Dominos and Pizza Hut are two largest pizza chains.

C. Pizza hut makes the world's first playable DJ pizza box.

D. The two pizza chains start to produce robots and games.

## 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。

Live every day like it's a holiday

We feel great on holiday because we let go of everyday stresses and worries. Research has even shown that vacations help health and wellbeing. 36, there's plenty you can do to make sure you benefit from that holiday feeling.

### Sleep like a holiday maker

Sleep like a baby when you're on your holidays but stay awake anxious when you're in your usual routine? 37. Reset your sleep pattern and avoid bringing problems to bed. That includes your phone, TV or laptop. Aim for at least seven hours' ZZZs - just as you would on





holiday.

### Get moving

When you're travelling, you walk around new cities without a second thought. A lively walk will release happy hormones, and eases anxiety and mild depression. 38, it makes absolute sense to build it into your day. Start with just 15 minutes of exercise a day.

### Carve out some quiet time

When you lie back on your beach towel with the sand between your toes, the sun shines on your face and you sigh with pleasure... Wouldn't it be nice to have that feeling every day?

It's far from impossible, so long as you make time to take a break from the busy and noisy world. 39. It could be a long bath, a massage or a nice cup of tea with a friend. Just make sure you schedule it into your day or week.

40

Part of the thrill of a holiday is to discover a new place and do new things. But it's also easy to be a holidaymaker in the place you live in. At weekends, have a drink in that interesting - looking pub you are always walking past, check out a new music club or visit a different museum. It will get you out of the routine and make you feel alive. A bit like a holiday, really.

- A. Be a tourist in your own town
- B. So whether or not you're on holiday
- C. Do anything that makes you feel better
- D. Spend time with your pet if you have time
- E. If so, you might need to examine your sleep habits
- F. Given that exercise is cheap, healthy and reduces stress
- G. The more exercise you take, the more opportunities are open to you

### 第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(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(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One Diwali (排灯节), I was on a vacation in Dubai and having a good time. One day, I was visiting Abu - Dhabi, traveling with a few passengers in a bus. At our second stop, I noticed that I had 41 my shoulder bag at the first stop. The worst part was that my





passport, visa, hotel booking papers... everything was inside that bag and I was 42, as we had to return to India in two days.

During this process of 43 for my bag, I came into contact with so many strangers whom I found to be 44 and helpful with my circumstance.

A tour guide and a bus driver helped me to 45 a cab in order to travel back to the 46 destination to find my bag.

A cab driver 47 his mobile phone for me so that I could contact everyone. He took me to the nearest police station and helped me in 48 with the policeman, who only spoke Arabic. He gave me constant 49 feelings by stating, "Nobody 50 their goods in our country. Don't worry and you will find your bag."

A local man, who actually found my bag, 51 the bag and found a number to a travel agency. He 52 them and sent his driver to a common destination from where I could get my bag back.

On that day, there was real 53 inside me and I was constantly thinking of what would happen next. How would I find my bag? 54, I found my bag with the help of some warm-hearted persons. In such a mindset I was not able to say 55 thanks to all those persons that helped me in such a challenging 56.

I don't 57 know their names, but I will never be able to forget their 58. The world needs more humans like them and I 59 to try to become one of them. I 60 all those strangers for their acts of kindness!

- |                   |                  |               |               |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. remained   | B. abandoned     | C. left       | D. hidden     |
| 42. A. at a loss  | B. in surprise   | C. in a hurry | D. on purpose |
| 43. A. waiting    | B. asking        | C. longing    | D. searching  |
| 44. A. crazy      | B. concerned     | C. desperate  | D. satisfied  |
| 45. A. examine    | B. purchase      | C. locate     | D. control    |
| 46. A. first      | B. second        | C. next       | D. last       |
| 47. A. bought     | B. promised      | C. provided   | D. adopted    |
| 48. A. quarreling | B. communicating | C. arguing    | D. discussing |
| 49. A. hopeless   | B. positive      | C. nervous    | D. random     |
| 50. A. borrows    | B. receives      | C. possesses  | D. loses      |
| 51. A. filled     | B. threw         | C. cut        | D. checked    |





52. A. required B. recognized C. informed D. reminded  
 53. A. panic B. excitement C. happiness D. enthusiasm  
 54. A. Gradually B. Fortunately C. Suddenly D. Obviously  
 55. A. reasonable B. proper C. possible D. cautious  
 56. A. arrangement B. movement C. situation D. adventure  
 57. A. even B. also C. only D. already  
 58. A. kindness B. gestures C. courage D. selfishness  
 59. A. happened B. hesitated C. agreed D. decided  
 60. A. forgive B. salute C. suspect D. believe

## 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(只填一个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

So far scientists from the Australian National University in Canberra 61 (design) microscopic optical(光学)sensors that can enable real-time health monitoring.

The sensors, 62 are 50 times thinner than a human hair, can 63 (put) into a wearable device, such as a watch, to allow people and their doctors 64 (check) their health regularly. The breakthrough promises to help doctors detect diseases, such as diabetes(糖尿病), much earlier than it is possible today.

"These small sensors can be really combined into a watch to provide 65 window on our health," Tricoli, a leading researcher, told the ANU website.

Tricoli said the sensors could measure very small gases coming through skin and breath, 66 (call) metabolites(代谢物), allowing doctors to keep track of people's health in real time and help people to lead even 67 (good) lives.

"You could 68 (simple) use a bunch of light to track these biomarkers of disease. There'd be no need for batteries, wires or large and expensive lab equipment," he said.

The ANU team's sensors are said to be very useful and have a number of 69 (application), ranging from medical diagnosis, farming and space exploration, to whether a plant has a particular disease 70 a fruit is ripe.

## 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。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( ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,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。

Being a good listener can not only help someone solve much of life's problems but also improve one's way of dealing with matters. There was a time when a misunderstanding occurs between my friend and me, and we quarreled terrible at that time. For the sake of our friendship, I took great trouble to make an explanation to her. But as result, the more I explained, the more angrier he seemed. Therefore I was very disappointing. One day, quarrel with him again, I suddenly realized that I should be a listener so that he could tell me how was in his mind. And it did work! The misunderstanding between us was removed and we became friend again.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假设你是高三学生李华,你的美国朋友 Jack 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国国画感兴趣,计划明年来中国寻求一所理想的美术院校就读,为此向你咨询相关信息,请给他回邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 你所推荐的美术院校及推荐理由;
3. 表达祝愿与期望。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:美术学院 academy of fine arts

Dear Jack,

I'm delighted to know you're interested in Chinese painting. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

