



# 高三英语考试卷

## 注意事项:

- 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
- 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把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,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 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。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. How many books has Fiona received?

- A. Three.                      B. Four.                      C. Five.

2. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Having a rest.                      B. Climbing up a hill.                      C. Waiting for someone.

3. Why was Carl at the hospital?

- A. He was meeting a doctor.  
B. He was looking after his wife.  
C. He was visiting his daughter.

4. What is the problem with the man?

- A. He has parked in a wrong place.  
B. He can't see the sign clearly.  
C. He has no ticket for the movie.

5. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The weather of Paris.                      B. A terrible accident.                      C. A piece of news.

### 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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Mother and son.                      B. Teacher and student.                      C. Schoolmates.  
7. What does the woman say about Ms. Patty?  
A. She is humorous.                      B. She is strict.                      C. She is responsible.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Which family holiday programme does the man recommend?  
A. The one on the 18th.                      B. The one on the 19th.                      C. The one on the 20th.  
9. Where will the woman probably go?  
A. France.                      B. Spain.                      C. Greece.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did Susan do right before the conversation?  
A. She visited her brother.  
B. She called John Reeves.  
C. She visited the company.  
11. What does Susan think of the place?  
A. It's big.                      B. It's famous.                      C. It's crowded.  
12. Who is Michael?  
A. John's boss.                      B. Tara's husband.                      C. Susan's brother.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man lose?  
A. His phone.                      B. His credit card.                      C. His driving license.  
14. Why does the woman agree to the man's request?  
A. He reserves the hotel in cash.  
B. He shows the woman his ID card.  
C. He provides two forms of identification.  
15. What will the man probably do next?  
A. Look for his passport.  
B. Put away his credit card.  
C. Report the situation to the bank.  
16. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a hotel.                      B. In a bank.                      C. At a police station.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the event be held?  
A. From January 12th to February 10th.  
B. From January 10th to February 12th.  
C. From January 12th to February 12th.

18. How much should a couple with a child of 8 pay for their entrance?  
A. \$ 20. B. \$ 10. C. \$ 30.
19. Which event is new this year?  
A. A flower show.  
B. A fancy dress exhibition.  
C. An ice sculpture exhibition.
20. Where will the food shops be?  
A. In the center of the site.  
B. Next to the entrance.  
C. Beside the amusement rides.

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

The Student Essay Competition of Yorkshire

We are thrilled to announce the beginning of our annual student essay competition. This competition provides a fantastic opportunity for all of you to showcase your writing skills, express your creativity and win exciting prizes.

The theme for this year's competition is "The Power of Education". We want to hear your thoughts on how education has the power to make a difference to the world, transform lives, and create a better future for all. All high school students from Yorkshire can participate in the competition.

Essay Guidelines:

- \* The essay should be written in English.
- \* The word count should be between 500 and 1,000.
- \* The essay should be different from anything that has existed before and not be previously published.
- \* Proper citation and referencing are required for any external sources used.
- \* Plagiarism (抄袭) will result in disqualification.

Submission Details:

Please submit your essays via email to YKSEC@yahoo.com by 8th next month. The subject line of the email should read: "Student Essay Competition+your name".

Prizes:

We have exciting prizes lined up for the winners of this competition. The top ten winners will receive a trip to London. Additionally, the winning essays will be featured on our website and social media platforms, giving you a chance to showcase your work to a wider audience.

21. What is the text?  
A. A guidebook. B. A report.  
C. An application. D. An announcement.

22. Who is suitable to join in the competition of Yorkshire?  
A. A foreign exchange student.  
B. A 17-year-old local student.  
C. A high school student from London.  
D. A primary school student in Yorkshire.
23. Which of the following is a rule of the competition?  
A. The essay must be original.  
B. The essay should be sent by letters.  
C. More than 1,000 words can be accepted.  
D. Any language is suitable for the judges.

B

I am lucky to have a friend and I've encountered new and exciting plants each summer in her garden. Two years ago, she picked a leaf, crushed it and invited me to smell it. It was pineapple sage (凤梨鼠尾草), whose smell was like nothing I'd experienced—earthy, fresh and slightly fruity.

As we chatted, I thought of a summer get-together with friends in my own garden, outside in the warm evening air, with some twinkle lights shining on the plants. "There will be a way to make that pineapple sage the star of something special to share around the table," I said. I promised to make it happen.

In fact, It's a tough process. It came true two years later, with my friends getting together. The tea made from the pineapple sage leaves was as sweet-smelling and summery as I had imagined, especially when poured over ice. The gathering was special and the table was full of snacks made from the summer's generosity.

Relaxing near the table, I noted how long it had taken to realize my garden party idea. But I quickly corrected my sadness as I realized how much more meaningful the gathering was because it had been challenging to take care of the garden.

It's the thing we need to spend much time finishing that often stands out most. Of all the lessons my garden has taught me, the patience is what I must show again and again in different scenes. I know if I can tolerate the unpredictability of the garden, my labors will eventually bear fruit. After all, when it comes to the temperature and the rainfall, I can't control everything that goes into or comes out of my garden. But if I am open to learning from others, planting something new and holding a good idea until it can have its moment, everyone will come together to cheer for friendships and things that grow in the garden.

24. What did the author think of the pineapple sage?  
A. It's ordinary. B. It's attractive.  
C. It's smelly. D. It's unstable.
25. What did the pineapple sage inspire the author to have?  
A. A changeable promise. B. A table discussion.  
C. A special get-together. D. A cool summer holiday.



26. What does the author learn from taking care of the garden?
- A. To be patient. B. To cheer others.  
C. To hide sadness. D. To control friendships.

27. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. Life Is Our Great Teacher  
B. Friendship Can Last Forever  
C. A Garden Generates Friendship  
D. A Garden Can Teach You Wisdom

C

Chloe Silvestre feels so fortunate like a winner of a lottery ticket (彩票). As a working mum with two young children, she is the winner in the “granny game”, allowing her career to develop and saving a fortune along the way. If Chloe paid for her own childcare in London, it could cost £40,000.

“Both my mother and mother-in-law are available and passionate,” she said. “They have looked after my children, so they needn’t go to nursery. Sometimes, they even bring an evening meal for us when we get home from work, or have my children stay so we can go away at weekends.”

Most grandmothers help look after their grandchildren. Yet the exchange is not always good for the grannies’ own careers. “Young grannies in their 50s consider childcare as a burden as they are also trying to deal with their own jobs. For those in their 70s, it may be too physically demanding. Yet for those in their 60s, it’s usually great,” said Kanji, professor at Goldsmiths.

Kanji extolled the results and said, “The care the children get is exceptional. It’s one-on-one, loads of books, no screen time and good fresh food. We often get comments on how confident and polite they are and chatty with adults. Their social skills are there because they spend much time with someone who listens and responds to them. The arrangement has bonded all three generations too, over shared meals for example.”

The parents and children have all the benefits of grannies’ involvement. So do grannies themselves. “We saw that grandparents who stopped looking after their grandchildren suffered mental health impacts from that withdrawal,” said Kanji.

Chloe’s mum Janet thinks that she has the best side of the childcare bargain. She said, “It can be tiring but they fill an emotional gap. I’d be very lonely without them. It’s so wonderful to be able to help. If everyone did it, they would know what a precious thing it is.”

28. Why does Chloe feel so fortunate?

- A. She won a lottery ticket.  
B. She has two young children.  
C. Her mother paid for the childcare in London.  
D. Her mother and mother-in-law help care for her children.

29. What can we know from paragraph 3?

- A. Grandmothers love their own jobs.  
B. Women’s employment is unsatisfactory.  
C. Not all grandmothers are suitable for childcare.  
D. Looking after children is physically demanding.

30. What does the underlined word “extolled” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Repeated. B. Praised. C. Abandoned. D. Generated.

31. What is Janet’s attitude to looking after her grandchildren?

- A. Uncaring. B. Uncertain. C. Supportive. D. Skeptical.

D

In 2011, organizations in England called on the citizens to reduce the amount of meat eaten on Fridays. 28% of people adjusted their dietary habits in various ways. Some gave up meat on Fridays, while others reduced it.

A new study from the University of Cambridge aimed to look at the consequences of behavioral change from people within a society and how these consequences bring in potentially large environmental benefits over time has assessed the impact of this shift, estimating that over the past decade, 55,000 tonnes of annual carbon emissions were saved.

The 28% of people said they changed their habits; of these, 55% reduced meat consumption on Fridays, and 41% stopped eating meat on Fridays. The 72% of people who did not change dietary habits attributed it to preferring to choose their own foods.

Using further data from the National Diet and Nutrition Survey (NDNS), researchers could tell that people in the UK eat an average of 100 grams of meat daily, and the average high-protein, non-meat-eater (who eats fish and cheese) contributes one third of the greenhouse gas emissions per kilogram that a meat-eater does.

Thus, making a conservative assumption that citizens who adapted their diet switched to high protein non-meat meals on Fridays, the researchers estimated that this equated to approximately 875,000 fewer meat meals a week, which saved 1,070 tonnes of carbon, or 55,000 tonnes over a year.

There are some concerns about the implementation (实施) of meatless Fridays leading to further reduction of fish stocks, as fish is a common substitute for red meat. The researchers say, however, that this need not be a concern; there was no increase in fish consumption over the past decade, nor did meat consumption go up on other days to make up for its absence on Fridays. Furthermore, there are many more meat substitutes available now than in the past, offering more options.

32. Which of the following can best describe the shift?

- A. Costly. B. Meaningless.  
C. Well-known. D. Environmentally friendly.

33. What do the numbers in paragraph 3 show?

- A. The experimental process.
- B. The changes in people's lifestyle.
- C. The people's response to the appeal.
- D. The people's care of carbon emissions.

34. Why is NDNS mentioned in the text?

- A. To support the findings of the study.
- B. To introduce the application of the study.
- C. To show a different opinion about the study.
- D. To call on more people to participate in the study.

35. How do the researchers feel about the implementation of meatless Fridays?

- A. Curious.                      B. Optimistic.                      C. Doubtful.                      D. Shocked.

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。

When it comes to earning wealth, some people admire wealth to an extreme level, overlooking spiritual values. One of the most significant and incomparable spiritual values is wisdom. 36 However, a huge number of people believe that wealth surpasses wisdom.

The invaluable qualities wisdom inherits (继承) in a person cannot be bought by wealth. A wealthy individual may experience the most luxury and comfort on the Earth. 37

Albert Einstein once said, "Wisdom is not a product of schooling but of the lifelong attempt to acquire it." One needs to develop a positive mindset and the willingness to be polite and should possess a sense of sympathy. 38

You can consider wisdom as the person's capability to make correct decisions and choices. 39 It keeps on enhancing with time. If a person is wealthy but lacks wisdom, he can certainly lose his wealth because there is a lack of knowledge and intelligence to hold that wealth for a long time.

40 Wisdom is in fact the key to wealth. Through wisdom come great wealth and ultimately the success. The violent pursuit of wealth could lead to failure and disappointment. However, the pursuit of wisdom guarantees you success and instills plenty of useful spiritual qualities within you. You can treat wisdom as the practical application of knowledge.

- A. How is wisdom superior to wealth?
- B. Wisdom is comprehensive and timeless.
- C. All such qualities can contribute to wisdom.
- D. No worldly possession can compare to wisdom.
- E. However, if he lacks wisdom, all his wealth is fruitless.
- F. In personal and professional life, wisdom conveys admiration.
- G. How can your wisdom enhance your ability to influence others?

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。

My daughter, Beth, bought me two beautifully carved wooden butterflies for my 56th birthday. I hung them in 41 places on my walls so that I can see them often. Each time I do, they give me a(n) 42 reminder of love.

Our love of 43 goes back many years. After a long battle against cancer, my mom passed away when I was only 25 years old. Beth was only a baby without 44 of her grandma. I tried to 45 it by telling her some stories, but each time I did, I could see a little sadness in Beth's eyes.

One day when she was seven, we were outside at the playground. Beth 46 said without her grandma around, how much she 47 her. I said she might ride a butterfly to watch over her. At that very moment, a butterfly 48, flying around Beth's face, and then flew away. We both 49 with our hearts full of love and joy.

Since that moment, Beth and I have seemed to 50 butterflies like flowers. Whenever we are outside, they 51 around us, and then we think of my mom. The only time this doesn't happen is during 52. However, now I can take a look at the two 53 wooden butterflies anytime and still be reminded of that 54. I think we all need 55 that tell us we were loved by those who passed away.

- |                     |                 |                   |                     |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. crowded      | B. historic     | C. diverse        | D. noticeable       |
| 42. A. bitter       | B. wonderful    | C. cautious       | D. awkward          |
| 43. A. butterflies  | B. nature       | C. doctors        | D. family           |
| 44. A. gifts        | B. effects      | C. concerns       | D. memories         |
| 45. A. make up for  | B. take care of | C. catch sight of | D. keep up with     |
| 46. A. surprisingly | B. frankly      | C. sadly          | D. enthusiastically |
| 47. A. believed     | B. missed       | C. admired        | D. understood       |
| 48. A. left         | B. survived     | C. migrated       | D. appeared         |
| 49. A. shouted      | B. ran          | C. smiled         | D. feared           |
| 50. A. catch        | B. attract      | C. research       | D. imagine          |
| 51. A. circle       | B. fool         | C. wander         | D. search           |
| 52. A. daytime      | B. winter       | C. morning        | D. childhood        |
| 53. A. expensive    | B. strange      | C. beautiful      | D. local            |
| 54. A. disease      | B. belief       | C. hope           | D. love             |
| 55. A. reminders    | B. daughters    | C. explanations   | D. relationships    |

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。

Originating in ancient China, the Chinese knot is a decorative art form, 56 involves tying silk strings into various patterns. It is believed to have been created during the Tang and



Song dynasties. Throughout history, Chinese knots have played 57 significant role in traditional Chinese ceremonies and celebrations, symbolizing good luck and harmony.

Chinese knots come in 58 (vary) shapes and forms, each carrying its unique symbolism. Some popular designs include the “Double Coin Knot” representing wealth and success, the “Button Knot” symbolizing unity and friendship, and the “Good Luck Knot” signifying blessings and good fortune. These knots can be further decorated with beads, tassels or other decorations 59 (enhance) their beauty.

Chinese knots hold great significance in Chinese culture and are often used for decorative 60 (purpose) or as accessories (饰品). They can be seen on traditional clothing, handbags, home decorations, and even used as bookmarks. During festive occasions 61 Chinese New Year or weddings, these knots are 62 (common) used as decorations to create an auspicious (吉祥的) and joyful atmosphere.

In recent years, the art of Chinese knots 63 (gain) international recognition, with enthusiasts and collectors 64 (appreciate) its beauty and cultural value. Workshops and exhibitions 65 (hold) worldwide, allowing people to learn about this unique form of art and even try their hand at making their own Chinese knots.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的外国好友 Steven 沉迷于网络,导致成绩下降。请你用英语给他写一封邮件,帮助他戒除网瘾,内容包括:

1. 表示安慰;
2. 说明网瘾的危害;
3. 介绍戒除网瘾的方法。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Steven,

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。

Mike and Daniel were good friends. They ran a barbershop in a town. Mike and Daniel were kind to others, so they had a good relationship with the neighbors around them. One of them was an elderly lady called Mary.

Mary's house was located in the same street as their barbershop, a few hundred metres away. Mary lived alone and her son worked in another city. So, she usually came to the barbershop to chat with Mike and Daniel. They liked Mary very much and regarded her as their own family.

One day three years ago, Mike and Daniel noticed that Mary had not been in their shop for a long time. They both began to feel worried about her. But the other neighbors told them that Mary might have gone to see her son. That reassured them.

A few weeks later, Mary returned. The next day, she came to the barbershop. Unlike before, Mary looked sad this time. Instead of talking to Mike and Daniel, she sat silently. At that time, Mike and Daniel were busy, but they still smiled and asked Mary what had happened. Mary just laughed and asked them not to worry.

After a few minutes, they finished their work, so they began to ask Mary in detail about the specifics of the situation. Mary remained silent and just got up slowly. She came and sat down in front of Mike and said sadly, “I don't want to cut my hair, but I have to.” Mike didn't pay much attention to what she said and just told her to relax. Then he picked up the scissors and started to work.

At this time, Daniel noticed that Mary started to cry, so he hurriedly asked Mike to stop. They started begging Mary to tell them the truth. Eventually, Mary told them what had happened. It turned out that Mary had been diagnosed with a brain tumor (肿瘤) and needed to undergo surgery and have her hair cut. But she was unwilling to cut it and felt that being bald (秃头的) would make her look ugly.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Mike and Daniel got an idea after knowing Mary's worry.

After seeing what Mike and Daniel had done, Mary decided to let them cut her hair.