

# 2023—2024 学年度上学期月考

## 高三英语

时间：120 分钟 分数：150 分

考试范围：高考范围

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's the man's suggestion?

- A. Making the reservation B. Continuing waiting here  
C. Going to another restaurant.

2. What will Peter do first?

- A. Go home. B. Do his homework. C. Buy some candy.

3. What does the woman ask Mike to do?

- A. Brush his teeth. B. Save water. C. Drink some water.

4. Why does the man seem in low spirits?

- A. He has been sick this week  
B. He missed his favorite movies.  
C. He got little sleep these days.

5. What is the woman worried about?

- A. The man's health. B. The man's cooking skill.  
C. The man's safety in Mexico.

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. What is the man's problem?

- A. He has a backache. B. He took too many pills. C. He lost contact with his doctor.

7. Why does Doctor Green break the rule for the man?

A. He is very polite. B. He is seriously ill. C. He can't afford a full checkup.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is the woman?

A. The man's classmate. B. Annie's sister. C. Annie's roommate.

9. What does the man want to tell Annie?

A. His new address. B. His visit. C. Hotel information.

10. How can Annie get in touch with the man?

A. Send him an urgent message.

B. Dial the phone number 4934975.

C. Go to Room 668, the Terminal Hotel.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman invite the man to do today?

A. Attend a party. B. Study together. C. See a film.

12. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 4:15 B. At 4:30. C. At 4:45.

13. Where will the speakers meet?

A. At the bookstore. B. At an ice-cream shop.

C. At the school gate.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does the man do?

A. A policeman. B. A firefighter. C. A journalist

15. How many kids died from the fire?

A. 2. B. 5. C. 28.

16. Where did the boy throw the cigarette end?

A. On the carpet. B. On the sofa. C. On the table.

17. Why was the boy able to touch the cigarette end?

A. His father asked him to throw it.

B. His father was drunk and sleeping.

C. His father left him alone at home.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How can frozen food be kept cold at ordinary temperatures?

A. By using bags. B. By using water. C. By using paper.

19. What is advised to do when camping?

A. Use special dry foods. B. Never cook meat or eggs.

C. Keep milk in a cooler box.

20. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How to pick up fresh food.

B. How to eat healthily in different weather.

C. How to keep food from going bad in summer.

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

### Recommended Books of This Summer

#### *Hello Beautiful*

by Ann Napolitano (Dial, \$28)

A young loner marries into a family whose four sisters are fond of likening themselves to Little Women's characters. Over the course of thirty years the siblings (兄弟姐妹) will grow up and change, and their sisterhood will be repeatedly challenged. Throughout, the sisters remain themselves. However, their shortcomings areas deeply rooted as their nature of kindness.

#### *Commitment*

by Mona Simpson (Knopf, \$30)

In Mona Simpson's latest novel, three siblings push into adulthood just as their mother is sent to a mental hospital. They are together, alone in the world. As Walter builds a business career, Lina pursues art, and Donnie is addicted to drugs, their every problem is troubled by questions about money, their mother, and each other. Whatever happens, their commitment (承诺) to one another is unchanging.

#### *Brother & Sister Enter the Forest*

by Richard Mirabella (Catapult, \$27)

Richard Mirabella's first book is most impressive in its description of a never-shifting sibling relationship. When troubled Justin shows up at his sister's door seeking help, Willa is cautious. Mirabella captures the push and

pull between two characters whose love just might help each of them escape the “bubble of loss and fear”.

*Siblings*

by Brigitte Reimann (Transit, \$17)

This novel set in 1960 East Germany brings the past so close that it barely feels past. It opens with a young woman arguing with her beloved brother to try to persuade him from leaving for West Germany. Reimann, who lost a brother to the West that same spring, truly believed the East German way was better.

1. What do we know about the four siblings in *Hello Beautiful*?

- A. They live happily together for thirty years.
- B. They distrust each other and end up as enemies.
- C. They like to read novels, such as *Little Woman*.
- D. They compare themselves to characters in *Little Woman*.

2. Whose book has the lowest price?

- A. Ann Napolitano.
- B. Mona Simpson.
- C. Brigitte Reimann.
- D. Richard Mirabella.

3. What are the four books have in common?

- A. They are all about siblings.
- B. They belong to true stories.
- C. They deal with mental problems.
- D. They are published by the same publisher.

**B**

Astronaut Neill Armstrong, the first man on the moon, passed away at 82. He commanded the Apollo 11 spacecraft that landed on the moon on July 20, 1969, and has been best remembered by saying “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind”.

Armstrong was born Aug 5, 1930, on a farm in western Ohio. He took his first airplane ride at the age of 6 and developed an interest in aviation (航空) that pushed him to build model airplanes and conduct experiments in a homemade wind tunnel. As a boy, he took flying lessons and was licensed to fly at 16, before he got his driver’s license.

Armstrong enrolled in Purdue University to study aircraft engineering but was called to work with the US Navy in 1949 and flew 78 fight tasks. Armstrong was accepted into NASA’s astronaut class in 1962. He was a support commander for the Apollo 8 task in 1968. In that flight, Commander Frank Borman, Jim Lovell and Bill Anders circled the moon 10 times, and got ready for the moon landing seven months later.

On July 20, 1969, an estimated 600 million people—a fifth of the world’s population watched and listened to

the landing, the largest audience for any single event in history.

Parents crowded with their children in front of the family television, absorbed by what they were witnessing. Farmers gave up their duties at night, and drivers pulled off the highway and checked into hotels just to see the moonwalk. Television-less travelers in California ran to their cars to catch the word on the radio. Afterward, people walked out of their homes and stared at the moon, in awe of what they had just seen. Others watched through telescopes in hopes of spotting the astronauts.

“I can honestly say-and it’s a big surprise to me that I have never had a dream about being on the moon.” he once said.

Armstrong married Carol Knight in 1994, and the couple lived quietly in Indian Hill, a Cincinnati suburb. He had two adult sons from a previous marriage.

4. What’s the purpose of the text?

- A. To introduce the first man to land on the moon.
- B. To tell people Apollo 11 landed on the moon on July 20, 1969.
- C. To illustrate an estimated 600 million people witnessed the event in history.
- D. To explain the saying “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind”.

5. What happened between 1949 and 1969?

- A. Armstrong circled the moon 10 times.
- B. Armstrong was called to work with the US Navy.
- C. Armstrong gave lectures in NASA’s astronaut class.
- D. Armstrong conducted experiments in a homemade wind tunnel.

6. How did people feel when watching and listening to the landing?

- A. Surprised.
- B. Astonished.
- C. Disappointed.
- D. Overjoyed.

7. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Armstrong got his driver’s license at 16.
- B. Armstrong took his first airplane ride at a very young age.
- C. Armstrong had a childhood dream about being on the moon.
- D. Armstrong married Carol in 1994 and then had two sons.

### C

Mishra, an Indian-born student at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, was picking up alcohol bottles after an evening party with friends, when he dropped a bottle. As Mishra swept up the glass, he wondered,

“Where does this go after the bottle is broken?” After researching, Mishra learned that 77% of glass bottles, even those that are put in a recycling bin, end up in landfills after the glass breaks.

Mishra spent hours learning how to neatly cut and create all sorts of new items from old glass. Then, together with a few other peers, he founded a start-up called Rescued Glass YVR. The group browsed beach cleanups and restaurants to gather used glass bottles, which were returned into a variety of platters, candles, glasses, and other items in their micro factory. When they sell these items in local markets, they got positive feedback, “It turns out that people are really enjoying it,” said Mishra, “They like the product,”

The student start-up built a name for itself and grew in size. By the end of 2022, it had a team of nearly two dozen students and had already succeeded in rescuing more than 6,000 bottles. That’s when Rescued Glass YVR decided to rebrand and come back bigger.

The business gave themselves another name-Mosa. Mishra said, “In those house parties the alcohol that we were drinking was Mosa, The name really helps us when we are thinking about larger conversations. It’s always important that you remember where you’re coming from and where the process of this entire idea ever started.” In addition to producing beautiful decor items and saving glass from landfills, Mosa has inspired other Vancouverites to get involved in making the world a better place.

It is said that glass producing is responsible for 86 million tons of carbon emissions(排放)yearly, in addition to the garbage glass that ends up in landfills, Mosa is making good use of glass, and inspiring others to do so as well. All because of a little inspiration after a college party.

8. What caused Mishra to found his start-up?

- A. A research into the glass.
- B. A bottle collecting activity.
- C. A bottle dropping accident.
- D. An environmental theme party.

9. How does Mishra’s start-up deal with the used bottles?

- A. Turn them into daily items.
- B. Sell them in the market.
- C. Clean and reuse them.
- D. Cut them into halves.

10. What is the probable meaning of the underlined word “rebrand” in paragraph 3?

- A. Recover.
- B. Rename.
- C. Rescue.
- D. Rethink.

11. What can be the best title of this text?

A. Turn Trash Into Treasure

B. Make Every Penny Count

C. Inspiration Leads to Success

D. Create Something From Nothing

## D

The National Health Service (NHS) in England is to pay for 10 people, to whom a “bionic eye” will be implanted (植入). It is a pioneering technology that can help those who have been blind for years to gain some sight.

Only a small number of people have received surgery in trials so far to equip them to use Argus II, which uses a camera fixed in a pair of glasses and a tiny computer to send signals directly to the nerves (神经) controlling sight. Those who will get the equipment can currently see nothing more than the difference between daylight and darkness. The system allows the brain to decode (解读) flashes of light, so that they can learn to see movement.

One of three patients who have had the implant into the retina (视网膜) in trials at Manchester Royal Eye Hospital is Keith Hayman, 68, from Lancashire, who has five grandchildren. He was blind in his 20s. The disease causes cells in the retina gradually to stop working and die. Hayman was forced to give up his work. “Having spent half my life in darkness, I can now tell when my grandchildren run towards me and make out lights,” he said. “I would be talking to a friend, who might have walked off and I couldn’t tell and kept talking to myself. This doesn’t happen anymore, because I can tell when they have gone. They may seem like little things, but they make all the difference to me.”

After the surgery, 10 patients will be carefully followed, to gather data on their progress and assess how much the bionic eye improves their daily lives. If the results are good, more patients will be likely to receive the treatment in the future. The “bionic eye” treatment, including surgery, follow-up, equipment and recovery, costs £150,000.

12. What is Argus II mainly made up of?

A. A camera, a pair of glasses and a bionic eye.

B. The nerves, a pair of glasses and some signals.

C. A camera, a pair of glasses and a tiny computer.

D. A new retina, a flash light and a tiny computer.

13. What does the author want to show by using the example of Hayman?

A. Hayman has become a normal person.

B. The retina is necessary for one to see well.

C. Blind people are eager to have a bionic eye.

D. The technology is of great importance to blind people.

14. Why will the 10 blind patients be carefully followed?

A. They will be in very poor health after the surgery.

- B. They won't be used to the bionic eye for some time.
- C. The exact result of the treatment needs to be known.
- D. The bionic eye will be improved according to the data.

15. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

- A. A Failure in Treating the Blind People
- B. 10 Blind Patients Will Be Fitted with a Bionic Eye
- C. Blind People's Daily Lives Improved with a Bionic Eye
- D. The NHS in England Cares Much about the Blind People

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。选项中有两项为余选项。

A housewarming party is a special party to be held when someone buys or moves into a new apartment or house. The person who bought the house or moved is the one who throws the party. The party is a chance for friends and family to congratulate the person on the new home. 16 And it is good time to fill the new space with love and hopeful presents.

17 Some people register a list of things they want or need for their new home at a local stores. Some common things people will put on a gift registry include kitchen tools like knives and things like curtains. Even if there isn't a registry, a good housewarming gift is something to decorate the new house with, like a piece of art or a plant.

18 This is often appreciated since at a housewarming there isn't a lot of food served. There are usually no planned activities like games at a housewarming party. The host or hostess of the party will, however, probably give all the guests a tour of their new home. Sometimes, because a housewarming party happens shortly after a person moves into their new home, people may be asked to help unpack boxes. 19

Housewarming parties get their name from the fact that a long time ago people would actually bring firewood to a new home as a gift. 20 Now most homes have central heating and don't use fires to keep warm.

- A. This isn't usual though.
- B. It is traditional to bring a gift to a housewarming party.
- C. You can also bring food or drinks to share with the other guests.
- D. If you're lucky enough to receive gifts, keep them in a safe place.
- E. It also gives people a chance to see what the new home looks like.
- F. The best housewarming parties encourage old friends to get together.



G This was so that the person could keep their home warm for the winter.

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。

Scott runs an organization called “Mission Driven” that creates and encourages fundraisers to help animal shelters. Once he 21 how depressed Queen, a three-year-old dog, had become from living in the shelter for more than 400 days, he 22 to do what he could to draw some attention to the homeless pup.

After he met the dog, he was even more 23 to help her find her forever home. Scott said Queen is “the most 24 dog I probably have ever worked with”. He ended up spending plenty of one-on-one time with her after he publicly 25 into Queen’s doghouse.

Scott brought along a few belongings and bedding, which he 26 with Queen. He was determined to live with her until she was 27. After seven days and seven nights, she found her forever 28!

As you can imagine, animal shelters are not a great place to get any 29. Scott admitted that he 30 slept during his seven days: “Between all the animals barking and Queen 31 me up to play.” But all of Scott’s hardships were 32 when a father and son from the Kansas City area saw a report about Queen and her new 33 and decided to step up and adopt her.

We’re so grateful to people like Scott for 34 for those without voices. Being willing to give up your own 35 for an animal’s happiness is the ultimate good deed.

- |                    |               |               |                 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. heard about | B. dreamed of | C. worked out | D. thought over |
| 22. A. hoped       | B. continued  | C. afforded   | D. decided      |
| 23. A. embarrassed | B. determined | C. astonished | D. stressed     |
| 24. A. difficult   | B. expensive  | C. lovable    | D. strange      |
| 25. A. moved       | B. ran        | C. looked     | D. broke        |
| 26. A. compared    | B. left       | C. shared     | D. exchanged    |
| 27. A. noticed     | B. adopted    | C. recovered  | D. rescued      |
| 28. A. friend      | B. existence  | C. name       | D. home         |
| 29. A. fame        | B. respect    | C. funding    | D. rest         |
| 30. A. barely      | B. quickly    | C. nearly     | D. really       |
| 31. A. picking     | B. lifting    | C. waking     | D. bringing     |
| 32. A. wasted      | B. rewarded   | C. needed     | D. stopped      |

33. A. roommate                      B. master                              C. life                                      D. settlement
34. A. answering                      B. speaking                              C. looking                                D. paying
35. A. dream                              B. freedom                                C. comfort                                D. property

**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。

We all know that water is the source of life on Earth. No plant, insect, animal 36 human can survive without it. A new study from the National Institutes of Health highlights how important it is to our health. Researchers find that people 37 drink a lot of water everyday tend to stay 38 (fit) and live longer than those who don't. The research team say drinking enough water is helpful to people 39 (affect) by illnesses related to ages, like heart and lung diseases. They add that it is more likely for adults 40 (poor) hydrated(补充水分) to show signs of ageing and even die at a younger age.

The researchers look at the health data from about 12, 000 adults over a 30-year period. They studied the information of patients who 41 (visit) a hospital five times in the past ten years. The first three times were when the patients were in 42 (they) 50s, and the last two times were when they were between 70 and 90. Dr. Natalia Dmitrieva, lead researcher of the study, said, "The 43 (result) suggest that proper hydration may slowdown ageing and make a disease-free life longer," She calls 44 consuming more water, juice, fruit and vegetables with high water content. She said that half of the people worldwide didn't drink enough in their daily life. According to her 45 (recommend), the average adult needs to drink at least 1.5 liters of water every day.

**第四部分 写作(共两节;满分 40 分)**

**第一节(满分 15 分)**

46. 假定你是李华, 你校打算邀请外教 Ryan 在下周五举办的科技节(the Science and Technology Festival)上当评委。请你代表学生会给 Ryan 写一封邮件。内容如下:

- 1.简介科技节;
- 2.征求意见并发出邀请。

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 Ryan,

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Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面文章，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一个完整短文，续写词数应为 150 左右。

The medal was my grandfather's Purple Heart: he earned it in a war as a soldier. It was very precious to him. The Purple Heart is only awarded to the soldiers who have been wounded when fighting against enemies in a war. It looks as it is named: a purple ribbon with a heart-shaped medal. Only on special occasions would he take it out. Every time I held the medal, my grandfather would tell me stories about it and how he was awarded it. Though I heard his story thousands of times, I was still absorbed by his words, hoping someday I could share it with more people.

The opportunity came. With our annual Show and Tell competition approaching, I finally got a proper reason to persuade myself to "borrow" my grandfather's treasure temporarily. I had no choice but to do it because I was told the Purple Heart was not allowed to be taken out. Since I knew where my grandfather kept it, I took the medal from its box without being noticed. Nervous but determined, I held it in my hand and the medal was on its way to school with me.

After enjoying other students' performances, I knew I would be the winner for sure. It was my turn. The moment I showed it to the class, everyone was very interested in my grandfather's medal. None of them had ever seen one before. I was proud to tell my classmates about how my grandfather got his medal and explain to them what the medal was for. Everything went perfectly as I expected. I won! But I knew this didn't belong to me alone: it belonged to my grandfather.

Later, it was PE lesson. I thought I should carry this medal for safety, so I kept it in my pocket and ran to the playground. Having won the competition, I was extremely excited. I pushed the medal out of my mind. It was the happiest lesson I had ever had until I accidentally fell.

Paragraph 1:

*When I picked myself up, I put a trembling hand into my pocket: empty!*

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Paragraph 2:

At home, with the medal in my sweating hand, I apologized to my grandfather for taking it.

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听力答案： 1--5CBBCA 6--10. AAC BB 11--15. C BBCA 16--20 ABAAC

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1. What's the man's suggestion?

A. Making the reservation B. Continuing waiting here

C. Going to another restaurant.

2. What will Peter do first?

A. Go home. B. Do his homework. C. Buy some candy.

3. What does the woman ask Mike to do?

A. Brush his teeth. B. Save water. C. Drink some water.

4. Why does the man seem in low spirits?

A. He has been sick this week

B. He missed his favorite movies.

C. He got little sleep these days.

5. What is the woman worried about?

A. The man's health. B. The man's cooking skill.

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听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the man's problem?

A. He has a backache. B. He took too many pills. C. He lost contact with his doctor.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/918017121046006063>

7. Why does Doctor Green break the rule for the man?

A. He is very polite. B. He is seriously ill. C. He can't afford a full checkup.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is the woman?

A. The man's classmate. B. Annie's sister. C. Annie's roommate.

9. What does the man want to tell Annie?

A. His new address. B. His visit. C. Hotel information.

10. How can Annie get in touch with the man?

A. Send him an urgent message.

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A. At 4:15 B. At 4:30. C. At 4:45.

13. Where will the speakers meet?

A. At the bookstore. B. At an ice-cream shop.

C. At the school gate.

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14. What does the man do?

A. A policeman. B. A firefighter. C. A journalist

15. How many kids died from the fire?

A. 2. B. 5. C. 28.

16. Where did the boy throw the cigarette end?

A. On the carpet. B. On the sofa. C. On the table.

17. Why was the boy able to touch the cigarette end?

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