**高三英语试题**

本试卷8页。总分120分。考试时间100分钟。

**注意事项：**

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2.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。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 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 books we recommend as the top picks of the month:**

***MicroJoys***

By Cyndie Spiegel

In hard times, Spiegel began searching for a way to learn to gently hold sorrow in one hand and joy in the other. In a series of thoughtful essays, the author opens her heart to share emotional events, which she calls "microjoys." The author urges readers to open their minds and hearts and welcome glimpses of joy and beauty.

***A Forest Journey***

By John Perlin

This is the third edition of Perlin's history of the essential role of trees in the story of humanity, from the appearance o£ the first true tree some 385 million years ago to post-Civil War America, covering all corners of the globe. Perlin writes that we have lost some 500, 000 square miles of forested land, adding even greater urgency to his overall message.

***Mind over Batter***

By Jack Hazan

Hazan introduces readers to baking therapy： a way for people to work through their feelings with baking at home. Mixed in recipes are tips and advice about managing anxiety. There are problems baking can't solve, but there's no shortage of stressed-out people in need of a little comfort, and sometimes, baking can help with that.

**Black Mercuries**

By David K. Wiggins

This valuable reference work showcases iconic African American Olympians, and offers readers the opportunity to discover athletes and their notable contributions to sports history. As the author's note? African American athletes have reflected both racial harmony and conflicts over the decades. The focus here is on the Summer Olympics, not including the Winter Olympics or Paralympics.

1.Whose book gives us some tips about having joy?

A.John Perlin. B. Jack Hazan.

C. Cyndie Spiegel. D. David K. Wiggin.

2.Which book centers on treating psychological problem in the kitchen?

A.Microjoys. B. Mind over Batter.

C. A Forest Journey. D. Black Mercuriest

3.What's Black Mercuries about?

A.Finding hope when life is tough.

B.The role of trees in human civilization.

C.Recipes for baking as a treatment.

D.African American athletes in the Olympics.

B

I still remember that day. Looking at the sea of people, I wanted to run off the stage. But I dived into the speech I had practiced diligently, nervous but determined to make my voice heard.

It all started with my essay in response to a radio host's slanderous comments about women's rights. After my boss refused it for publication, I submitted it to others, until finally I received a "YES!" from an online blog focused on women.

My story had thousands of views online. One of them invited me to speak at a grass-root gathering planned in Washington D.C., I agreed hastily. Then reality sunk in. I9 an unemployed writer, needed to find gainful employment, not focus on a meeting hundreds of miles away. I fought with myself? ready to reply with the reasons why I could not attend their gathering.

Still unsure of what to do, I called my kindergarten teacher. As always, her advice was what I needed. I was going to do this trip without spending a cent. I began contacting everyone I knew on the path from my house to Washington D.C., explaining that I needed a ride. I set up a website for my "Road Trip for Rights.” Small donations for my trip started rolling in.

Armed only with my computer, phone and a backpack of essentials, I began my adventure. On my way, a woman who had been watching on the website pulled up. She and her daughter were heading to the gathering and went a long way round to pick me. After arrival, she dropped me off at my hotel, and I finally relaxed before the big day.

Upon returning to my hotel after the most amazing day? I received an envelope with my name on it. Inside were a train ticket and a note that read, "Thank you for being a voice for those of us who cannot speak.w I boarded the train, grateful and exhausted.

Since then, I have been to many gatherings and marches. I will always be thankful for that radio host whose words fueled a passion in me to find my voice.

4.What led to the author's being invited to the gathering?

A.Her boss refused to publish her essay.

B.She made friends with many people.

C.Her essay aroused wide attention.

D.The radio host recommended her.

5.Why did the author want to give up attending the meeting?

A.She just couldn't afford the time.

B.She was afraid to speak in public.

C.Her job was too gainful to leave.

D.She was in poor financial condition.

6.Why did the author set up the website?

A.To get more information about the gathering.

B.To seek help for her trip to Washington D.C.

C.To organize some well-purposed gatherings.

D.To awaken people s awareness of their rights.

7.What can we infer about the radio host?

A.His improper words set off the author's passion.

B.He helped set up the gathering in Washington D.C.

C.He published an article concerning women's rights.

D.He was known for his sharp and inadequate words.

C

The majority of Britons are educated in state schools, making up around 60% of those admitted to Oxford and Cambridge in 2013. Admissions at other leading universities were also weighted towards teenagers educated privately.

Then began a quiet revolution. The number of state-schooled pupils getting Oxbridge places has risen yearly;the number from private schools has fallen. The Russell Group of 24 leading universities says its members aim to admit more students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

A few things lie behind this change. The government has given cash to universities to reach underrepresented students and, since 2018, required them to publish plans showing how they are doing this. One report in 2018 showed that eight schools, six of which were private, accounted for more Oxbridge places than 2,900 other secondary schools combined.

Teach First, a scheme that sends clever graduates into tough schools for a couple of years, has also helped raise pupils, eagerness. It began in London, where the highest- performing state schools are concentrated.

All this has fueled a joint effort by schools and universities to make pupils consider the distinguished universities. For those state-school kids getting into top universities, extra help is needed. "You need to provide extra tutoring in the first year," says Professor Smith from Oxford» who made efforts to admit state-school students before it became fashionable. She says they often do worse in exams at the end of the first year, but clean up in final exams.

That would seem to rebut one of the criticisms made of universities5 efforts to correct the state-private imbalance：that letting in more state-school students means standards will slip. "If you bring in people with diverse experiences and ways of thinking, who challenge one another's assumptions, it promotes intellectual creativity and academic success," says Helen, the principal of Mansfield College, Oxford.

"All this adds up to an important change," says Lawrence. "Increasing numbers of state-school children are applying to universities in America and getting full scholarships.”

8.What was the quiet revolution?

A.Admitting more poor students into top universities.

B.Getting state schools to cooperate with top universities.

C.Letting less private-school students into universities.

D.Having private schools take poor-background students.

9.What is implied in the 2018 report?

A.State schools should promote their students' academic reports.

B.Oxford and Cambridge preferred graduates from private schools.

C.Students in Oxbridge place high standard for their aims in life.

D.Oxbridge had a stricter admission standard than other universities.

10.What can we infer about state-school students from Professor Smith's words?

A.They get academic help from Teach First.

B.They become top students in a few years.

C.They need extra tutoring in the first term.

D.They are inspirations for other students.

11.What does the underlined word "rebut" mean in paragraph 6?

A. Support. B. Expose. C. Improve. D. Oppose.

D

One late winter day in Manchester, UK, as I step inside the University of Salford's latest research building, the cold 3°C air bites immediately. In fact, it's a giant climate- controlled room, designed to test how homes built today will cope with the wilder weather climate change could bring.

Inside the £16-million room, researchers can create any weather they want with the touch of a button, from —20°C cold to 40°C heatwaves, alongside strong winds, snow and ice. KAnywhere people live, we can recreate those conditions,,, says Fitton, who leads the Energy House 2.0 project for the university.

Inside the building are two new-build homes, complete with brickwork and pot plants. Both are equipped with cutting-edge green technology) like electric vehicle charging points, and will act as test beds to build greener homes in the UK. In 2025, the Future Homes Standard(FHS) will require all new homes to be built without gas central heating and with other green measures. Homes built to the FHS must deliver a 75% to 80% reduction in carbon emissions? compared with homes built today.

That is why Bellway, partnering with the project, has built the rooms from its Coppersmith range of homes inside the Energy House 2.0. Yet clearly this is no ordinary new-build. For one thing, packed inside are three different heating systems： two air source heat pumps? plus panel heaters dotted around the walls and ceilings. There's also a solar power input, a battery and a smart hot water tank that heats water using solar generation.

Over the coming months, Bellway will test different combinations of these technologies to find the most cost-effective way of meeting the FHS regulations.

Financially, things are promising： Based on energy-performance calculations, Bellway says its Future Home could have energy bills of just £11 a year.

Energy House 2. 0 will let researchers see how houses perform in the UK's future climate. "We can cycle through the climate change predictions 50 years into the future and see if we have any problems says Fitton.

12.What's the aim of building the £16-million room?

A.To predict the extreme weather humans will face.

B.To test how long a house stands in extreme weather.

C.To find a way for homes to deal with climate change.

D.To explore the most habitable homes for humans.

13.Why does Bellway cooperate with the project?

A.To design green houses to meet the standards of FHS.

B.To explore the household use of advanced technology.

C.To sponsor the Energy House 2.0 for market profit.

D.To popularize its Coppersmith range of future homes.

14.Where will Energy House 2.0 research go?

A.It'll explore the use of cutting-edge technology.

B.It'll find how houses tackle future climate changes.

C.It'll make future houses have zero carbon emission.

D.It5ll spread Coppersmith range all over the country.

15.What is a suitable title for the text?

A.Energy-Saving House Designs Put to the Test

B.The Expensive Room Holding Future Hopes

C.The Leading Place of the UK in Home Designs

D.Research into Homes for Future Climate Change

第二节（共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

**The Surprising Habits that Are Stopping You from Losing Weight**

You've cut out snacks and started exercising, but why can't you shift those stubborn pounds? Read on to discover the surprising reasons you struggle to stay slim and simple, science-backed solutions.

**You're eating too late.**

Do you regularly eat dinner after 8 ：00 pm or snack through the evening? A study found that late-night eating made people hungrier the following day. \_\_16 \_\_Avoid eating between 8：00 pm and 8：00 am.

**You're not at the gym frequently enough.**

Working out actively but not seeing results? Consider how active you are outside the gym.\_\_ 17\_\_ There are 168 hours in a week, so if you do one-hour workouts three times a week in the gym, you're only exercising for 2% of the week. Instead, be active throughout your day has accumulative effect on fat loss.

**You're eating too fast.**

The faster you eat, the more rapidly sugar enters your bloodstream. People who eat faster tend to have a higher weight and energy intake than slow-eaters. I'm always telling my children not to wolf food, but listen to their hunger signals. \_\_18\_\_.

**You drop off with the TV on.**

\_\_19\_\_ Sleeping with the TV on isn't restful. Stage 1 sleep is very light so it can be easily disturbed by TV sound. Long-term lack of sleep impacts your appetite, increases food intake and decreases energy consumption. Therefore, in the hour before bed, avoid screens and all bright light.

\_\_20\_\_

“Healthy" plant-based food like fake meats and non-dairy desserts may actually ruin your weight-loss efforts, warn nutrition scientists. Despite their healthful claims, they're actually high in energy, sugar and saturated fats. The processing methods for such food often break down ingredients5 cell structures? more energy can be stored in the body. So, switch to food like beans, nuts and seeds.

A.You've gone plant-based.

B.It's good advice for everyone.

C.To fix it, cut out evening snacks.

D.Celebrate a special day or event occasionally.

E.Everything feels right, but you know something is wrong.

F.This bedtime habit can make it harder to fall asleep at night.

G.Limited exercise isn't the best way that you can lose weight.

**第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题海小题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。

Ella Smith in California learned a lesson on an ordinary 2016 day. That is, a simple act of kindness can make a \_\_21\_\_ impact on someone's day.

The video begins with Ella, aged 6, sitting with a full plate of steak and potatoes. "Can I just give it to him?" Ella \_\_22 \_\_asks her father. "Go ahead," her father\_\_ 23\_\_ Ella quickly hurries from the table, full of 24 , with the full plate of food and a fork outside the restaurant.

From the \_\_25\_\_of the restaurant window, Ella's father proudly watches his daughter. Ella then \_\_26\_\_a homeless man sitting on a bench right outside the restaurant with the full meal and a fork. The man\_\_27\_\_accepts the meal. Ella's father, unable to\_\_28\_\_his pride, repeats, “That's my girl." As Ella makes her way back into the restaurant, the homeless man looks back before\_\_29\_\_ the hot meal.

"Good job, Ella!" her father shouts. "I think you just made his week. How does that make you feel?" Ella responds with her face\_\_30\_\_, "I like it!"

Ella's father describes the moment full of \_\_31\_\_: 66My daughter learned a valuable lesson by giving back to people that have less. Ella saw a homeless guy outside the restaurant and gave him her steak and potato dinner. Proud father moment!

It's a（n）\_\_32\_\_that shows how it just\_\_33\_\_one person to make a difference. Whether a friend or stranger, a kind act can\_\_34\_\_a long way. There's no end to acts of kindness for kids, or anyone of any\_\_35\_\_, to do. As we can see from Ella's selflessness, it just may make someone's day.

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| 21.A.formal 22.A.sincerely 23.A.challenges 24.A.motion 25.A.structure 26.A.assesses 27.A.confidently 28.A.contain 29.A.putting down30.A.lifting 31.A.recreation 32.A.consultation 33.A.anticipates 34.A.go 35.A.strength | B.sympathetic B.intensely B.designs B. motive B.reception B.transforms B.happily B.defeat B.breaking downB.pitying B.pride B. reference B.reserves B.strike B.age | C.significant C.guiltily C.distributes C.entertainment C.column C.approaches C.curiously C.seize C.knocking intoC.shining C.stimulation C.encounter C.counts C. decline C. education | D. necessary D.humorously D.approves D.prediction D.painting D.introduces D. successfully D.distinguish D. digging intoD.clarifying D.confusion D.difficulty D.takes D.illustrate D.tolerance |

**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。

During the holidays, many young Chinese invite their friends to visit museums and appreciate traditional culture. Some even set up We Chat groups to share popular exhibition information and visit\_\_36\_\_(exhibition) together.

With\_\_37\_\_number of young attendees rising, the museums have been launching\_\_38\_\_ (creation) products and services.

Every morning, Nanjing Museum\_\_39\_\_(crowd) with young tourists. They carefully select postcards and line up in a long queue,\_\_ 40\_\_(wait) to have them stamped with images of cultural relics\_\_41\_\_(collect) at the museum.

Many museums across the country have also launched cultural products such as mystery boxes with an archaeology theme. Some boxes contain a soil sample\_\_42\_\_a cultural relic inside, and collectors can\_\_43\_\_(enthusiastic) dig through it with small tools. Many traditional museums also use digital collectibles(数码藏品)to attract more young people,\_\_44\_\_are made through original designs and sold to consumers online.

For museum cultural relics and exhibitions of museums, digital collectibles not only attract the attention of many youths, but also encourage them to approach cultural relics, understand history and promote the interest in\_\_45\_\_(they) heart in traditional Chinese culture.

**第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

假定你是李华，本周末你将要与同学一起到户外骑行。请你给你的交换生朋友Robert写 一封邮件，内容包括：

1.邀请他一起骑行；

2.骑行的时间和路线；

3.注意事项。

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 Robert,

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。

My baby Reese started screaming and I struggled to hold him in my arms as we pushed our way through the crowd to the side of the taekwondo（跆拳道）studio, where I would send my boy for the training.

I looked up, and that5s when I saw the photo on a poster, a woman with a bright white smile surrounded by her daughters. "OUR MOM NEEDS A KIDNEY（肾脏），" it said above the photo. "My name is Vonchelle Knight, and I have polycystic kidney disease,” it said below. "I am a single mother of two girls and have been on the transplant waitlist for eight years."

As I continued to read, I thought about how desperately this momma needed a kidney. And then the idea struck me. I wanted to donate my kidney to the woman whom I had never met.

On the drive home, I told my husband I wanted to donate my kidney to a stranger. By the look on his face, he clearly thought I had lost my mind. I was a busy mom of two boys working a full-time job as a sales account manager. I had a calendar filled with sporting events, group fitness and volunteer church hours.

“Where is this coming from?" he asked. I was excited and slightly terrified as I explained the poster. I told him I wanted to at least call Vonchelle's nurse and get more information.

Several weeks later, the results were in. We were a perfect match! The nervous excitement filled my body. Thoughts swirled in my head as I realized I had the ability to give this momma a new lease on life. Vonchelle had already waited eight years and obviously didn't have any family members who could donate.

I told my husband that the doctor could do the transplant on January twenty-fifth. His eyes filled with tears as he stared at me and nodded. Vonchelle's daughter worked at my son's taekwondo studio, so I shared the news with her.

One day before the donation, the doctors scheduled me to meet Vonchelle.

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。

As she walked through the door of the meeting room, I walked up to her, my heart beating wildly.

After the successful transplant, Vonchelle was recovering well.

高三英语试题参考答案

第一部分 阅读（共20小题；每小题2.5分，满分50分）

1-3 CBD 4-7 CDBA 8-11 ABCD 12-15 CABD 16-20 CGBFA

第二部分 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）

21-25 CADBA 26-30 CBADC 31-35 BCDAB

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

36.exhibitions 37.the 38.creative 39.is crowded 40.waiting 41.collected 42.with 43.enthusiastically 44.which 45.their

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

一、评分原则

1.本题总分为15分，按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.词数少于60和多于100的，从总分中减去2分。

4.评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6.如书写较差，以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 档次 | 描述 |
| 第五档（13～15分） | 完全完成了试题规定的任务一覆盖所有内容要点。一应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。一语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。一有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第四档（10～12分） | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。一虽漏个别信息，但基本覆盖所有主要内容。一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。一语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。一应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第三档（7～9分） | 基本完成了试题规定的任务。一虽漏掉个别要点，但覆盖主要内容。一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。一有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。一应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第二档（4～6分） | 未适当完成试题规定的任务。一漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。一语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。一有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。一较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 |
| 第一档（1～3分） | 未完成试题规定的任务。一明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。一语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。一较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。一缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。 |
| 0分 | 未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。 |

第二节（满分25分）

一、评分原则

1.本题总分为25分，按7个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.词数少于130的，从总分中减去2分。4.评分时，应主要从以下三个方面考虑：（1）与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；（2）应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；（3）上下文的连贯性。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6.如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

