

**苏州市2022-2023学年第一学期八校联考指标调研卷**

**高三英语**

**说明：**

**1. 本试卷共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2. 在答题卡的规定区域内填写学校、班级、姓名、考号等，否则无效。**

**3. 请将所有答案按照题号填涂或填写在答题卡相应的答题处，否则不得分。**

**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。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个小题。每段对话 仅读一遍。**

1. What will the man probably do next?

A Watch TV. B. Go out for dinner. C. Do his homework

2. Why hasn’t John noticed the milk boiling over?

A. His mind is wandering.

B. He is not standing nearby.

C. He is thinking of taking something to London.

3. Who might the man go to a movie with?

A. The woman. B. His daughter. C. The man’s wife.

4. When did the man leave for home?

A. At ten. B. At eleven. C. At ten thirty.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Jerry’s acting in the play.

B. Their dissatisfaction with Jerry.

C. The man’s worry over his sickness.

**第二节(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15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 does the woman like about summer?

A. The rain. B. The heat. C. The warm long days.

7. What does the woman often do during the summer?

A. Take a long holiday.

B. Do outdoor activities.

C. Bicycle with friends in the rain.

**听第7段材料，回答第8-9题。**

8. Why do American people love to buy second-hand goods?

A. To earn money. B. To save money. C. To contribute to charity.

9. What is usually sold in a yard sale?

A. Used goods. B. Treasures and furniture. C. Books, records and coffee.

**听第8段材料，回答第10-12题。**

10. Why did the first McDonald’s restaurant have no seats?

A. To reduce the cost.

B. To avoid washing dishes.

C. To make people eat quickly.

11. Which McDonald’s sells the most hamburgers in the world?

A. One in New York. B. The ^rst McDonald’s. C. The Hong Kong’s.

12. What do we learn from the conversation?

A. Mac and Dick sold the business to McDonald.

B Ray Kroc bought McDonald’s from Mac and Dick.

C. There are many chain stores of McDonald’s only in New York.

**听第9段材料，回答第13-16题。**

13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a lecture room. B. At a club. C. At a party.

14. Why is the woman familiar with this area?

A. She grew up here. B. She has studied the map. C. She often hangs out here.

15. What might the man major in?

A. Business. B. Computer science. C. Biology.

16. How did the woman deal with the bad weather?

A. By going to bars. B. By going downtown. C. By watching movies.

**听第10段材料，回答第17-20题。**

17. What is the function of hip hop?

A. Freeing people from poverty.

B. Ridding people of drug addiction.

C. Helping people with emotional problems.

18. Where was the report published?

A. In a special newspaper. B. On the Internet. C. In a medical magazine.

19. What do hip hop artists often describe in their music?

A. Message of hope. B. Darkness of the world. C. Mental illness.

20. What did BIG’s teachers say about him?

A. He could be successful.

B. He would achieve nothing.

C. He promised to be a superstar.

**第二部分 阅读理解(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**

**Drive in Ontario**

Welcome to Ontario! Here's what you need to know if you are, or will be, visiting Ontario — and want to drive while you're here.

**Visiting: less than 3 months**

If you are visiting Ontario for less than 3 months and want to drive while you're here, you can use a valid driver's licence from your own province, state or country.

**Visiting: more than 3 months**

If you will be visiting from another country for more than 3 months, you will need an International Driver's Permit (IDP) from your own country. This is a special licence that allows motorists to drive internationally when accompanied by a valid driver's licence from their country. You need to have this permit with you when you arrive in Ontario. You cannot apply for one once you are here.

**Rules of the road**

As a visitor, you are responsible for knowing Ontario traffic laws. Here are just some:

• keep to the right of the road

• obey posted speed limits (e.g. 50 km/hour)

• do not use handheld devices while driving (e.g. cell phones, tablets or music players)

• slow down and pull to the right, if an emergency vehicle is driving behind you with their lights and sirens (e.g. an ambulance, fire truck or police car)

If you break a traffic law, you will face a penalty. Penalties range from fines to making your licence invalid or your car taken away. For more information, please click here.

1. l. Who is the text intended for?

A. Potential immigrants. B. General visitors.

C. Exchange students. D. Ordinary drivers.

2. What driving habit is unacceptable in Ontario?

A. Changing lanes at random. B. Giving way to fire trucks.

C. Listening to music in the car. D. Driving within the speed limits.

3. Where is the text most probably taken from?

A. A local website. B. A travel guide.

C. An advertisement. D. A geography magazine

**B**

A woman held her phone tightly to her heart the way a church-goer might hold a Bible. She was anxious to take a picture of an impressive bunch of flowers that sat not so far away, but first she had to get through a crowd of others pushing their way to do the same. The cause of this was Bouquets to Art, one of the most popular events at the de Young Museum in San Francisco.

Flower sellers were asked to create flower arrangements that respond to pieces of art on display, from ancient carvings to contemporary sculptures. It’s extremely attractive and also memorable, to the point that it has become a problem.

In recent years, the de Young received more than a thousand complaints from people who felt that cell phones had spoiled their experience of the exhibit. Institutions of fine art around the world face similar problems as the desire to take photographs becomes a huge attraction for museums, as well as something that upsets some of their patrons (资助人). So the de Young responded with a kind of compromise:carving out “photo free” hours during the exhibition’s six-day run.

One common complaint about the effect of social media on museum culture is that people seem to be missing out on experiences because they are so busy collecting evidence of them. A study recently published in the journal *Psychological Science* suggests there is some truth to this. It finds that people who keep taking photos of an exhibit and posting them on social media rather than simply observing it, have a hard time remembering what they see. But the issue is complex for the professionals running museums. Linda Butler, the de Young’s head of marketing and visitor experience, acknowledges that not everyone wants a museum to be“a photo-taking playland”. Yet a lot of people do and she believes that the de Young is in no position to judge one reason for buying a $ 28 ticket to be more valid than another. “If we removed social media and photography,” she says. “We would risk becoming irrelevant.”

4. What was the woman eager to do according to Paragraph 1?

A. To get her phone. B. To escape the crowd.

C. To take a photo. D. To push ahead.

5. How did the de Young respond to the dilemma?

A. By setting periods without photo-taking.

B. By making the exhibition free of charge.

C. By compromising with the government.

D. By extending the free exhibition hours.

6. The recent study finds that the use of social media in museums may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. uncover the truth B. cause irrelevancy

C. bring more pleasure D. play a negative role

7. Which of the following may Linda Butler support?

A. Reducing admission prices.

B. Catering to visitors.

C. Reserving judgement in public.

D. Banning social media and photography.

**C**

In recent years, China has witnessed the growth of luxury (奢侈品) brands. In this market, Chinese consumers are now the largest spenders. It’s clear that a new generation of young, materialistic people is increasingly relying on luxury brands to improve its self-image.

I am a fashionist too, at least in spirit—I love to look at clothes and shoes. But I don’t understand why people spend lots of money on designer labels.

When a young woman buys a handbag that costs two months of her salary, that’s a scary thing.

What’s interesting is that scientists have found that having luxury things doesn’t lead to happiness.

Study after study has shown that although we want material things, when we get them we don’t suddenly become “happy” people. In fact, a series of studies by Leaf Van Boven at the University of Colorado, US, has shown that individuals who spend money on travel and similar experiences get more pleasure than those who invest it in material things. That’s because experiences are more easily combined with a person’s identity. If I travel to Yunnan, that adventure affects how I think in the future. My memories become a part of me.

Moreover, as Van Boven has observed, young people who pursue happiness through “things” are liked less by their peers. People prefer those who pursue happiness through experiences.

It’s natural to want to express yourself through your appearance. So my advice is: create a look that isn’t tied to a designer label. Convey your own message. Take some lessons from the late Apple co-founder Steve Jobs. He was always in Levis jeans and a black turtleneck. Mark Zuckerberg, founder of Facebook, routinely appears in hoodies and sneakers. These people, successful people, have style. You don’t have to break the bank to send a message about who you are.

Take a trip. Go out into the world. Then come back and confidently create your own signature look.

8. What can we infer from the first three paragraphs?

A. The author enjoys buying luxury brands herself.

B. The author agrees to spend money on material things.

C. The author is critical of youths tying their looks to designer labels.

D. The author finds it natural for fashionists to follow fashion trends.

9. Leaf Van Boven’s studies showed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. traveling changes a person’s identity greatly

B. people dislike those who love luxuries

C. experiences can bring people more happiness than luxuries

D. luxuries have a negative effect on people’s happiness

10. What is the author’s advice on expressing oneself?

A. Be selective about designer labels.

B. Create your own personal unique style.

C. Choose styles that are simple and comfortable.

D. Try styles like Mark Zuckerberg’s.

11. The main purpose of the article is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. persuade readers to invest in experiences instead of luxuries

B. prove how luxury leads to an unpleasant life

C. tell how to express yourself through appearances

D. report on a series of studies about luxuries and happiness

**D**

As the effects of climate change become more disastrous, well-known research institutions and government agencies are focusing new money and attention on an idea: artificially cooling the planet, in the hopes of buying humanity more time to cut greenhouse gas emissions.

That strategy, called solar climate intervention (干预) or solar geoengineering, involves reflecting more of the sun’s energy back into space — abruptly reducing global temperatures in a way that imitates the effects of ash clouds flowing out from the volcanic eruptions. The idea has been considered as a dangerous and fancied solution, one that would encourage people to keep burning fossil fuels while exposing the planet to unexpected and potentially threatening side effects, producing more destructive hurricanes, wildfires floods and other disasters.

But. as global warming continues, producing more destructive hurricanes, wildfires floods and other disasters, some researchers and policy experts say that concerns about geoengineering should be outweighed by the imperative to better understand it, in case the consequence of climate change become so terrible that the world can’t wait for better solutions.

One way to cool the earth is by injecting aerosols (气溶胶) into the upper layer of the atmosphere. where those particles reflect sunlight away from the earth. That process works, according to Douglas MacMartin, a researcher at Cornell University.

“We know with 100% certainty that we can cool the planet,” he said in an interview. What’s still unclear, he added, is what happens next. Temperature, MacMartin said, is an indicator for a lot of climate effects. “What does it do to the strength of hurricanes?” he asked, “What does it do to agriculture production? What does it do to the risk of forest fires?”

Another institution funded by the National Science Foundation will analyze hundreds of simulations of aerosol injection, testing the effects on weather extremes around the world. One goal of the research is to look for a sweet spot: the amount of artificial cooling that can reduce extreme weather events without causing broader changes in regional rainfall patterns or similar impacts.

12. Why do researchers and government agencies work on cooling the earth?

A. To prevent natural disasters. B. To win more time to reduce gas emissions.

C. To imitate volcanic eruptions. D. To encourage more people to bur fossil fuels.

13. What are researchers worried about in terms of global warming?

A. More volcanoes will throw out.

B. More solar energy will go into space.

C. More disasters will endanger the future of the world.

D. People will keep burning fossil fuels to keep warm.

14. What can be inferred from Douglas’ words in an interview?

A. He thinks more research remains to be done.

B. He is optimistic about the effect of cooling the earth.

C. He is concerned about the reduction in agriculture production.

D. He disapproves of the practice of solar climate intervention.

15. What does the underlined words “sweet spot” in the last paragraph mean?

A. The rainfall pattern of a region.

B. The modest drop in temperature.

C. The number of extreme weather events.

D. The injection amount of aerosol.

**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。**

Life can be challenging for teens. They must deal with schoolwork, family life and friends at the same time to fit. Feeling of sadness, frustration and irritability are common. \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_ Their negative feelings don't come and go. Instead, those intense feelings can point to a disease called depression—one that may require treatment.

It's easy to think that depressed people simply feel sad or hopeless. For many teens that may be true. \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_ Some kids withdraw from friends and family. Others respond with angry outbursts. Some teens may skip school or stop eating or sleeping. Teachers, parents or even a teen's close friends may find it hard to tell whether these behaviors are just part of being a teens or signs of something truly serious.

Even depressed teens may not realize they have this problem. \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ More than three million Americans between the ages of 12 and 17 experienced depression in 2019. However, a study by researchers at Harvard and Yale universities found that half of all teens with depression don't get help until they become adults. And only one in three will have been diagnosed by their doctor.

\_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_ "I can only work with what you give me," Dee says, the mental-health professional in Lincoln, Neb.

Dee says, peers should also seek for signs of depression. Keep an eye on your friends, she recommends. Watch for symptoms of isolation (孤立) or hopelessness. \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ Any of these behaviors could be a symptom of depression.

Overall，knowing who—and how—to help is essential for successfully treating depression in teens.

A. And the share of those affected is high.

B. Some may start abusing alcohol or drugs.

C. Teens should be honest with their answers.

D. The problem is that depression in teens can be hard to spot.

E. There is a link between mental illness and suicide in teens.

F. But for some teens, those emotions take a more extreme turn.

G. Even skipping classes can be a sign that something serious is going on.

**第三部分 语言运用(共三节，满分30分)**

**第一节完形填空(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。**

That morning, I got the train as always. I was a publishing director and was looking forward to embracing a new day of work, as usual. I would always turn to the crossword (纵横填字游戏), but that day it didn’t make sense. I’d been doing it for 30-old years, but trying to read this one was like walking through syrup (糖浆)：\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ slow and hard. I thought I must be tired.

I said to my assistant. The \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ colleague contacted my wife, Beth, and she drove me straight to hospital. There, confirmation came that I’d had a stroke in the part of my brain that \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ with communication. I was now in a condition that means it’s difficult or\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ to receive and produce language. It was the only time I cried.

I was back at home a week later, and my goal was to get better and returned to work in a couple of months. The way to \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ my language ability was rough. I’d look at simple pictures and try to describe them as my mind \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ round and round in the darkness, looking for words.

As the months passed, it became self-evident that I wasn’t going to be able to go back to my old job. For 25 years, I had \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ myself as a publisher. I was used to a busy day of meetings. I didn’t feel ready to say goodbye to my old self. There were times when I felt incredibly \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_.

In the darkest months, I devoted myself to\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_. I couldn’t manage novels or newspapers, \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ I tried reading poetry, and found the shorter lines less overwhelming. My speech came back, and I learned how to read again, though much more slowly. I also learned the \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ to keep up. I allowed myself to slow down, and started to enjoy it.

\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_, I get rid of my old skin. I grieved the past, its passing and its absence, and started to come to terms \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ it. Now, 10 years later, I look after my grandson a day a week, and my relationship with my family is deeper than ever. If you’d asked me 15 years ago to \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ the importance of the things in my life I might have said work, but now I’m no longer a high-achieving publisher or someone who reads 10 books a week. I’m a \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ man, and if I read 10 books a year, that’s pretty good.

21. A. temporarily B. scarcely C. unbelievably D. mildly

22. A. curious B. reserved C. casual D. concerned

23. A. messes B. deals C. identifies D. cooperates

24. A. practical B. absurd C. impossible D. innocent

25. A. gaining B. rebuilding C. revealing D. improving

26. A. slipped B. doubted C. wandered D. fled

27. A. informed B. evaluated C. reflected D. defined

28. A. angry B. cautious C. awesome D. merciless

29. A. speaking B. trying C. writing D. managing

30. A. since B. until C. so D. as

31. A. favor B. patience C. sympathy D. comfort

32. A. Gradually B. Hopefully C. Narrowly D. Annually

33. A. above B. with C. beyond D. below

34. A. arrange B. compare C. rank D. declare

35. A. genius B. community C. dignity D. family

**第二节语法填空(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。

Porcelain, also called fine china,\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(feature) its delicate texture, pleasing color, and refined sculpture, has been one of the\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (good) artworks introduced to the Western world through the Silk Road. The earliest one\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (find) made of Kaolin (高岭土) in the Shang Dynasty (17th-11th century BC), and possessed the common aspects of the smoothness and unaffected quality of hard enamel (瓷釉), while pottery wares (陶器) were more widely used among most of the ordinary people. Anyway it was the beginning. In the following dynasties, due\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ its durability and shine, porcelain rapidly became\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_necessity of daily life, \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (especial) in the middle and upper class. It was made\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_the form of all kinds of items, such as bowls, cups, tea sets, vases, jewel cases, musical instruments and boxes, as well as pillows for traditional doctors to feel one’s pulse.

Through the \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (develop) of over 4000 years, now it is still a brilliant kind of art that attracts thousands of people. The Porcelain Capital, Jingdezhen in Jiangxi Province, \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ has been praised for thousands of years, will be certain \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) your appetite for beauty.

**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，上周你校举办了首届生活技能云端展示活动，主题为“劳动创造美好生活（Work Creates a Better Life）。”请你为校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1.活动主题；

2.展示内容（烹饪、急救等）；

3.活动反响。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.标题已给出，不计入总词数；

3.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**The First Online Life Skills Show**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节读后续写(满分25分)**

47. 阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Once in a kingdom, a man named Liam protested against(反对)the King. The King was so angry because he didn't like anyone going against him so he ordered his soldiers to arrest(逮捕)and hang the man. Liam didn't show any fear and said, "My Lord. I will gladly accept your punishment but please grant(允许)me one last wish. Please give me some time. Before dying I just want to visit my home and see my children one last time."

The King refused his request, saying, "No. I can't allow it. There is no guarantee(担保)that once you leave you will come back."

Just then a man from the crowd came forward and said, "My Lord, please arrest me instead of him as a guarantee. If he doesn't come back on time, you can hang me instead of him."

The King was surprised because he had never seen a man who would offer his own life for someone else. He believed that there was no real friendship in the world. The King asked him. "Why are you ready to take this person's place?"

The man replied, "My Lord, Liam is my best friend and I have trust in him. He is a man who always keeps his promise. I am sure that he will be back once he finishes meeting his family."

The King agreed and allowed Liam to leave for his home. He was given six hours in all. He would need one hour to go and come back from his house, so he had at most five hours to meet his family. Liam left for his house. He met his family. He still had enough time to reach the King's palace before the time of his hanging.

Liam wanted to come back to the hanging place as soon as possible, but on his way he fell from his horse and got hurt. Because of this, he got delayed(耽搁).

注意：

1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

At the same time, as time passed his friend was being held and prepared for hanging.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

Listening to this, Liam went up to his friend and said

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_