**2022—2023学年高中三年级摸底考试**

**英语试题**

本试卷共12页。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考号填写在答题卡规定的位置。**

**2.选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B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。**

**3.非选择题必须用0.5毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置，不能写在试卷上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。**

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

该部分分为第一、第二两节。注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节

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。

1. How will the man get to Peking University?

A. By subway. B. By bus. C. By taxi.

2. How old is the woman?

A. 35. B. 45. C. 65.

3. What will the speakers do next?

A. Have their lunch. B. Return for lunch. C. Climb a mountain.

4. What does the woman want to do?

A. Borrow some money. B. Start up a business. C. Go to the bank.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The VIP card. B. The hair style. C. The haircut price.

第二节

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 does the man like about his hometown?

A. Its mild weather. B. Its low living cost. C. Its varied nightlife.

7. What might the weather be like in October in the man's hometown?

A. Wet. B. Cold. C. Cloudless.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the reason for the flight delay?

A. The light wind. B. The bad weather. C. The engine trouble.

9. What is the woman worried about?

A. The report to Mr. O'Neil. B. The meal with Mr. O'Neil. C. The apology to Mr. O'Neil.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is the man's plan for the coming vacation?

A. Having a tour by ship. B. Making a business trip. C. Going for a holiday travel.

11. What does the man want to visit most?

A. Wave Rock. B. Golden Beach. C. The Great Ocean Road.

12. What do we know about the man?

A. He has got married. B. He has been to Australia. C. He took a trip last summer.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Their future job choices. B. Their next-term courses. C. Their next-term professors.

14. What subject does the man probably like?

A. Art. B. History. C. Politics.

15. What do the woman's parents expect her to be?

A. A teacher. B. A politician. C. A restaurant manager.

16. What is the woman good at?

A. Dealing with people. B. Working with kids. C. Painting pictures.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How many people have damaged their hearing now?

A. 100 million. B. 900 million. C. 466 million.

18. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

A. Teachers. B. Students. C. Parents.

19. What is the most common reason for hearing loss?

A. Certain illnesses. B. Heavy noise and aging. C. The damage of hair cells.

20. What is considered as the best way to protect the hearing?

A. Turn down the music if possible.

B. Get your hearing checked regularly.

C. Walk away from loud surroundings.

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. 3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

On today's blog post, I'll be talking about my favorite magazines. I love reading books & magazines, and I'm learning so many useful tips about healthy living, daily life, etc.

***Women's Health***

*Women's Health* has a unique content. You can find various interesting information about healthy living or exercises you can do at home. I also love their writers because they explain every topic so simple that you can even understand biological articles.

***Healthy Food Guide***

I totally recommend it to everyone because it has lots of useful information about being healthy during your daily life. In this magazine, you can find articles about foods you often eat but don't have much idea what it contains or if they're healthy. If you are searching for new diets, this magazine gives you all the information.

***Time Out***

*Time Out* is a well-known magazine and it's free in my city. Every time I see a *Time Out* magazine, I get it because it has lots of useful tips. I got *Time Out London* when I was in London, and I discovered new restaurants, galleries, museums, and events. This magazine has various information about the city life. For example, it gives you the events that are happening near you. It gives you tips for the railway stations and other transportation choices.

***La Cucina Italiana***

If you love cooking Italian food, this magazine is for you! It has lots of recipes and also restaurant reviews. You can also find popular restaurants near you in this magazine. I've also read articles by famous chefs from my city.

21. What can we find in *Health y Food Guide*?

A. Ways to keep fit. B. Tips on cooking.

C. Different eating habits. D. Information of new restaurants.

22. What can we read to find comments on restaurants?

A. Time Out. B. Women's Health. C. Healthy Food Guide. D. La Cucina Italiana.

23. What can we learn about the author?

A. He lives in London. B. He loves and enjoys life.

C. He often goes travelling. D. He likes collecting recipes.

B

When Christopher Moore isn't jumping rope, shooting baskets or playing the board game Chutes and Ladders, the 8-year-old can often be found at home using his fighting skills, protecting the world from would-be enemies. “I'm trying to save the other people from being hurt,” he said of his Avatar video game adventures.

The Moore household, in Birmingham, Alabama, enjoys a good mix of at-home entertainment, something they are doing more and more during these precarious financial times, “They're always in competition,” the boys' mother, Lisa Moore, said with a laugh. “It keeps them busy. It keeps them occupied.”

Numbers show that at-home entertainment is doing better than ever, flying in the financial face of so many industries that are struggling in this difficult time.

The gaming experience, too, has changed with the years. Five years ago, online gaming was considered a one-person activity. And although games can still be played alone, the social factor is growing quickly. “Over a third of families will play games together online.” said David Williams, who heads up the Kids and Family Games Group. “They're staying home more, and they're using games to connect with one another.”

When it comes to the games children play, many parents such as Lisa Moore may choose to sit it out. But Christina Vercelletto, a senior editor at Parenting magazine, says that engaging in the games with them can do a family good. “It can be an opportunity to bond with your kids,” she said. If parents express interest, kids “will probably be heated. And you'll get a little window into what has them so excited.” Plus, by playing the games, parents can determine how comfortable they are with what their kids are doing.

For those who want to get the opinions of others, Christina Vercelletto points out that the Entertainment Software Rating Board provides feedback and that parents are always learning from one another on discussion boards.

24. What does the underlined word “precarious” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Appropriate. B. Precious. C. Stable. D. Tough.

25. Which of the following shows the benefit of at-home entertainment?

A. Controlling children's behavior. B. Helping solve financial trouble.

C. Making a good family relationship. D. Forming a sense of independence.

26. What should parents do while their kids are playing games according to Christina?

A. Join in. B. Sit out. C. Watch out. D. Walk around.

27. What is the main topic of the text?

A. Family relationship. B. At-home entertainment.

C. Benefits of playing games. D. Ways to connect with kids.

C

Every summer artists perform at Fringe (边缘) Festivals around the world. Fringe Festivals are a celebration of strange art. They have all kinds of performers—from dancers, musicians and actors to everything in between. The shows give artists a chance to create unusual art. For festival goers, each show is a time to experience something different.

The first Fringe Festival was held in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1947. That was also the year of the first Edinburgh International Festival. Artists from around the world traveled to Scotland for the Edinburgh International Festival. They performed at arts centers throughout the city. Eight local theater companies did not receive an invitation, however. In response, they performed at smaller spaces around Edinburgh. These artists performed wherever they could, including churches and even on the street. They started their own cultural event and named it the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

What started as an alternative to the mainstream has now become the world's largest arts festival. Today, there are hundreds of Fringe Festivals taking place around the world. The one in Washington, D.C., called the Capital Fringe Festival, is in its tenth year. It was held in the month of July.

Julianne Brienza founded the Capital Fringe Festival. She went to a school for the performing arts, but now sees herself mainly as an organizer of the festival. Brienza believes that fringe performance art is special and can have a powerful effect.

The Capital Fringe Festival takes place in different locations throughout the D. C. area. Some performances happen in traditional theaters. Others happen in unusual settings like old, empty buildings or stores after business hours are over.

Brienza says the purpose of Fringe festivals is to explore the limits of art in unique environments. Since 2006, the event has made more than $1. 7 million. It is the second largest Fringe Festival in the U. S. and its popularity has grown every year. The Edinburgh Festival Fringe continues throughout the month of August.

28. Who may be interested in Fringe Festivals?

A. Strange art lovers. B. Professional artists. C. Classical musicians. D. Traditional culture supporters.

29. What does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

A. Why Edinburgh became the global art center. B. How the first Fringe Festival came into being.

C. When the Edinburgh International Festival was held. D. Where the Edinburgh Festival Fringe was celebrated.

30. What can we know about the Capital Fringe Festival?

A. It is the world's largest arts festival. B. It has no fixed places for celebration.

C. It can never be accepted by the public. D. It has a longer history than other festivals.

31. Which of the following may Brienza probably agree about Fringe Festivals?

A. They raise people's love of festivals. B. They limit the development of arts.

C. Formal arts are looked down upon. D. Chances are offered to unusual arts.

D

Some scientists have traced the increase in earthquakes, especially in areas not known for the presence of fault lines or past seismic (地震的) activity, to human actions. The idea of humans causing earthquakes may seem strange at first. After all, you can run around your backyard and jump up and down as you want, and the ground isn't going to start shaking. However, scientists have identified a variety of large scale human activities that can result in earthquakes.

Scientists have confirmed over 700 places where human activities have caused earthquakes over the last century. While many human-related earthquakes are mild and don't cause much damage, some of them can be serious and dangerous. In fact, scientists believe human activity has caused earthquakes with magnitudes as high as 7. 9 on the Richter scale.

Scientists believe most human-related earthquakes are the result of mining. As companies drill deeper and deeper below Earth's surface to get natural resources, holes left behind can cause instability that leads to collapses that cause earthquakes. Another human activity leading to earthquakes is fracking (水力压裂) for oil and gas, including the high pressure waste water processing that usually goes with fracking. In this process, water, sand and chemicals are pressed underground under high pressure to break rocks to release natural resources.

Building large dams can also cause earthquakes. For example, about 80, 000 people died in China in 2008 as a result of a 7. 9-magnitude earthquake caused by 320 million tons of water that had been collected in the Zipingpu Reservoir after a large dam was built over a known fault line.

These aren't the only human activities that can result in earthquakes, though. Scientists point out that earthquakes can also be caused by other human activities, such as construction of skyscrapers and nuclear explosions.

32. What does the underlined part "fault lines" in Paragraph 1 refer to?

A. Regions with active human actions. B. Places associated with natural balance.

C. Zones where natural resources are rich. D. Areas where earthquakes tend to happen.

33. What do mining and oil producing have in common?

A. They break the balance of nature. B. They destroy the stability of rocks.

C. They use high pressure to get resources. D. They do much damage to Earth's surface.

34. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?

A. The 2008 earthquake is the worst in history. B. Construction of dams should be stopped.

C. Tons of water must cause earthquakes. D. The location of a dam matters much.

35. What does the text mainly tell us?

A. Nature punishes humans by means of earthquakes. B. Progress has been made on earthquake research.

C. Humans are to blame for some earthquakes. D. Earthquakes are no longer nature-made.

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。

Mid-Autumn Festival is one of the most important festivals in Chinese calendar. The festival typically involves family getting together to share mooncakes while watching the moon. Typical Chinese mooncakes are round in shape, and measure around 10 cm in diameter and 4-5 cm in thickness. Most mooncakes consist of a thin tender skin enveloping a sweet, dense filling.

36 . It is a custom for housewives to prepare mooncakes at home when the festival is approaching. Now let's learn to make traditional Chinese mooncakes.

Above all, full preparations should be made, including materials such as dough (生面团), flour, water, sugar and vegetable oil, and fillings—lotus seed paste (莲子蓉) and eggs.

Mix together all the materials to get a dough. 37

Next, separate the egg yolks from the whites and salt the steamed yolks. While the oven is preheating to 180 degrees Celsius, roll the lotus paste and the dough into small balls. 38 .

Then, shape up with each consisting of a dough wrapper, one ball of lotus paste, and one half of a salted egg yolk. Make a hole in a ball of lotus and put the yolk inside. Similarly, cover the lotus ball (with the yolk inside) with a wrapper. 39 . Then shape it with the mold (模具).

40 . Take them out after 5 minutes and brush them with the egg wash. Put the mooncakes back until they become golden brown.

Remember to wait to eat the mooncakes for two days when they will be soft and also look shiny.

A. A mooncake ball is made.

B. Prepare the salted egg yolks.

C. Finally, put all mooncakes into the oven.

D. Flatten each piece of dough into a thin wrapper.

E. There're many stories about mooncakes and Chang'e.

F. Mooncakes are the must-eat food for the Mid-Autumn Festival.

G. Covered with plastic wrap, it should be set aside for at least 3 hours.

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。

I am seven years older than my twin cousins. When I was 8 or 9 years old, they just learned how to 41 . I liked them and they really liked me as well. However, sometimes they would 42 a lot. It was a little disturbing. 43 , I only saw them for the final two weeks of the year over school 44 because I lived in New York and they lived in Los Angeles.

One night, it was a bit late so they had been 45 and crying for a bit before coming to play with me and my brother. Next, one of them fell off a chair onto the hard floor and began to 46 uncontrollably. I remember I felt the 47 for a short moment and then I went to pick her up. To my and my grandmother's 48 , she stopped crying immediately. I was kind of 49 and amazed. I didn't expect I could do it.

I didn't know why, but I looked at her and she 50 and I saw her happiness of just being held had overpowered the 51 she must have felt from falling. This is my earliest and strongest memory of my 52 happiness out of sadness for someone else. It had been a 53 of mine ever since. Doing something to make someone else feel joy will lift your 54 and make you feel pleased, and that is why 55 is a core belief of mine.

41. A. think B. walk C. listen D. write

42. A. talk B. rest C. cry D. suffer

43. A. Generally B. Thankfully C. Entirely D. Certainly

44. A. break B. study C. start D. time

45. A. nervous B. sleepy C. afraid D. curious

46. A. run B. bleed C. laugh D. scream

47. A. shock B. luck C. pleasure D. puzzle

48. A. sadness B. curiosity C. surprise D. worry

49. A. interested B. disappointed C. frightened D. excited

50. A. cried B. shouted C. smiled D. jumped

51. A. speed B. pain C. loneliness D. drop

52. A. covering B. losing C. stealing D. making

53. A. rule B. value C. spot D. regret

54. A. idea B. plan C. life D. moral

55. A. joy B. help C. courage D. wisdom

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。

Vertical gardening isn't new, but an example from India shows how this inventive technique is 56 (true) changing lives.

The Mehra family from Amritsar were locally hot news last June when they showed off the vertical garden 57 they had created at their home. The family used over 175, 000 plastic bottles to create 58 garden, fixing the bottles to the outside walls of their home and filling them with 59 (variety) of plants. The plants are irrigated by 60 (use) a simple drip system (滴灌系统) and amazingly，this has lowered the temperature of their home by nearly a cool five degrees Celsius.

The idea caught on quickly. Many local schools now have green vertical gardens on their walls, 61 so does Punjab Agriculture University, and even Ludhiana railway station, the first station in India 62 (adopt) this initiative. The railway notes that the plants not only cool the station, but also help absorb the noise, and seem to have a calming and antilittering effect 63 travelers. Moreover, every vertical garden 64 (create) this way is recycling plastic which would otherwise be a pollutant, actively reducing local 65 (pollute).

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假如你是李华，你校下周要举办中国文化艺术节，请你写一封电子邮件，邀请你的英国朋友Lisa参加，要点如下：

1.发出邀请；

2.介绍艺术节的安排；

3.希望尽快回复。

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 Lisa,  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。

Tim Robinson, a former junior officer of the British Army, was on holiday in Bridport, Dorset, a town in England. While enjoying a walk down the beach, Tim slipped on a piece of seaweed lying in the sand and fell, breaking his leg.

Unfortunately, Tim did not bring his cell phone with him when he left for his walk. No one was in site, but as Tim lay helpless he remembered his military training and tried to think about what was around to help him. After struggling around on the beach, the pain became too much to handle. He stopped and thought about what to do.

With no phone and no one around, and with his leg hurting greatly, Tim had a decision to make. He could either continue this way in pain and hope that someone happened to see him, or he could try something else. It didn't matter that his leg had made him partially immobile, Tim still had the ability to crawl (爬行), and so he did.

The choice was easy, but the crawl was tough. Tim told the *Daily Mail*, “After I crawled to about a mile-and-a-quarter away from the car park, I started flashing my torch in SOS and spinning it over my head to create a Buzz-Saw signal which is a way of attracting helicopters in the armed forces.”

No one seemed to be around. At least, no one could read Tim's signals for help. Once again, he had to either stay where he was and wait for help or get moving. In his mind he had no choice. There was no response to begin with, so he crawled for five minutes and covered about 50 meters before making the same signal three times. Most people couldn't imagine crawling for any distance with a broken leg, but Tim wasn't about to give up.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Tim finally got a response from the distance.  Tim's condition was worse than Mrs. Robinson thought. |