

华南师大附中 2022-2023 学年度高三月考(二)

英语

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

Searching for the perfect gift can be difficult, especially age-appropriate material for teenagers. Look no further! We have a list of the best teen magazines. Give the gift of reading for your teens today!



Girls' Life Magazine

Designed for 10 to 15-year-olds, *Girls' Life* provides inspiration and entertainment for every reader. She'll find tips for dealing with stress, navigating high school, achieving academic success, and beauty and fashion advice. This print magazine delivers up fun—quizzes, reader submissions, and more—helping guide young women through their teen years while still allowing them to be young.



Muse

For teens up to age 14, Muse Magazine teaches, challenges, and excites readers of both genders. Sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute, this magazine features award-winning authors and focuses on science, history, and the arts. Whether your teen is interested in genetics, video games, outer space, beekeeping, robots, or mythology, this magazine has it all!



Sports Illustrated Kids

Perfect for sports fans aged 8 to 14, *SI Kids* supplies readers with interesting sports news they won't want to miss. Articles on favorite athletes feature incredible photography and illustrations. Girls and boys alike will enjoy the advice from athletes, coaches, and experts in the field: they'll find tips on nutrition, performance, morale, and more.



National Geographic Kids

While designed for kids aging six and up, this magazine features a lot of important, fun information about the world around us. Discover great stories about wildlife, current events, pop culture, science, technology, other kids' adventures, and more! They'll feel like they're exploring the places themselves, with stunning photography, lively stories, and exciting facts.

1. Which of the following can you learn from *Girls' Life Magazine*?
 - A. News about award-winning authors.
 - B. Information about interesting events.
 - C. Suggestions from coaches about nutrition.
 - D. Advice on improving academic performances.
2. Who is the passage mainly written for?
 - A. Parents.
 - B. Teachers.
 - C. Kids.
 - D. Teenage girls.
3. Which magazine has the youngest readers?
 - A. *Girls' Life Magazine*
 - B. *Muse*
 - C. *Sports Illustrated Kids*
 - D. *National Geographic Kids*

B

Five-year-old Willard Wigan struggled to tell the difference between an M and a W or a 6 and a 9. Unfortunately, his schoolteacher knew nothing about dyslexia(阅读障碍症), a learning disability that can make letters and numbers confusing. She didn't try to help him.

Not surprisingly, Willard didn't like school. Usually, his mind drifted—to playing outside, to his dog Maxie, or to the ants that lived near his family's garden shed. Willard was especially curious about those ants. He felt like them—small and insignificant. Thus, when he noticed some ants trying to build a house, he decided to help them! Willard constructed a little building. Then he sprinkled sugar inside to encourage the ants to move in. When they did, Willard built more houses.

At school, Willard still struggled, but now he knew he could do something special. Maybe he wasn't a failure after all. If he had trouble with his reading or math, Willard would later go home and create tiny furniture for the ant houses. He even built an ant school, with teeny swings, ladders, seesaws, and a merry-go-round. His artistic skill increased, and a love for little things began to grow in his heart.

At age nine, Willard began carving faces on toothpicks. He discovered that his ability improved when he held his breath as he worked. When he quit school at age 15 to help support his family, Willard still spent his spare time carving. His confidence grew as more people appreciated his talent. Eventually, he quit his factory job to pursue his dream of becoming one of the best artists in the world. Now, years later, Willard carves the tiniest artwork in the world! His sculptures are so small that several can fit on a period at the end of a sentence.

Because of their beauty and rarity, his sculptures have made Willard a wealthy man. But he says, "Success isn't about material things like an expensive watch or a costly ring; it's about persevering and achieving your dreams."

Willard Wigan, microsculptor, has done just that. The man who felt small as a boy has shown the world that something small can really be BIG.

4. Which of the following best describes Willard's teacher?
 - A. Sympathetic.
 - B. Unhelpful.
 - C. Impatient.
 - D. Careless.
5. Why did Willard become interested in building homes for ants?
 - A. Because he had a love for little things.

- B. Because he was absent-minded in class.
 - C. Because he wouldn't have to struggle at school.
 - D. Because he thought they both seemed unimportant.
6. What can we infer from the 4th paragraph?
- A. Willard gave up his study in school to pursue his dream.
 - B. Willard became popular when more people appreciated his work.
 - C. Willard was able to carve small artwork in a short period of time.
 - D. Willard found a way to make better artwork when he was at school.
7. Which of the following may Willard agree with?
- A. Failure is the mother of success.
 - B. Success belongs to those who don't give up.
 - C. Dreaming big is the first step in achieving your goals.
 - D. Talent is sometimes more important for success than hard work.

C

Anton was thrilled about his new job as an intern (实习生) for his favorite director, Selma Honor. Seeing her documentary about race-car drivers had convinced Anton that he wanted to be a filmmaker. When he found out that she was filming a documentary about the local basketball team, he wrote her a letter offering his help. Getting the call from Selma's assistant had been the thrill of a lifetime.

Being on the set turned out to be quite different from what Anton had expected. He had imagined he would be standing behind Selma, watching her make crucial decisions during filming. Instead, the assistant director, Joe, had given Anton a box of index cards to place in alphabetical order, which is what Anton was doing in the gym when Selma arrived. She looked around quickly and said, "What's that kid doing in the shot? Get him out of here." Joe hurried over and told Anton to finish his work in the hallway.

Anton sat on the hallway floor, carefully sorting the index cards while listening to the crew setting up for the big game that night. He heard Selma and Joe arguing, and then Joe came slamming through the gym doors. "She wants symbolism in a high school gym," he muttered angrily, "as if being a teenager weren't symbolic enough!" Anton asked what Joe meant, and Joe explained that Selma was looking for a way to give the game a symbolic boost about choosing sides. Joe's bright red shirt gave Anton an idea.

Four hours later, the crowd was divided into two halves. All of the fans for the home team wore red shirts; all of the fans for the away team wore gray shirts. Selma smiled as she started to film, noting that Anton's idea really did add an additional competitive element to the game. She winked at Anton. He trailed behind her—once again certain that he had the best job in the world.

8. Which is one theme of the passage?
- A. Ambition can get you in trouble.
 - B. Disappointment is usually temporary.
 - C. Creativity can make bad situations worse.
 - D. All movies should have some symbolism.
9. What do Selma's actions tell you about her?
- A. She always treats her team with patience.

- B. She does not allow anyone to influence her.
 - C. She is willing to listen to other people's ideas.
 - D. She makes all of her decisions before filming begins.
10. What does Anton's experience show?
- A. Do not give up even when you have setbacks.
 - B. Sometimes you have to give in to a boss's demands.
 - C. It is necessary to take time to make careful decisions.
 - D. It is very important to be friends with people you work for.
11. How can Anton be described?
- A. Strong and pushy.
 - B. Honest and loyal.
 - C. Competitive and demanding.
 - D. Creative and determined.

D

Reflexology is a natural treatment dating back to ancient times. It is based on the idea that there are zones, or areas, in the feet and hands that are related to other parts and systems of the body. For example, the tips of the toes and fingers are related to the head and neck, and the ball of the foot is related to the heart and chest. A reflexologist applies pressure to specific areas in a patient's feet and hands to relieve symptoms or pain in other related areas.

This type of treatment does not cure or diagnose specific health problems, and it does not involve any medicine or drugs. Yet many patients find that it successfully relieves symptoms of stress and disease. Reflexology is effective for pain, headaches, and sleeping difficulties, among other illnesses. Applying pressure to the feet and hands relieves tension, improves blood circulation, and relaxes muscles. It promotes the natural, healthy functions and well-being of the entire body. Reflexology is often used along with other types of treatments, including conventional medicine.

This gentle therapy is safe and simple. A reflexologist's only tools are his or her hands. Pressure is strong, but not uncomfortable. It's not uncommon for patients to fall asleep during treatments.

A typical treatment session lasts one hour. Treatment is usually focused on the feet for most of the session. A patient is asked to remove his or her shoes and socks, to sit in a comfortable reclining chair, and then to relax as the reflexologist warms the patient's feet with his or her hands and applies pressure to the appropriate parts of the foot. The last ten minutes of the session are dedicated to the hands.

After relieving specific problems, many patients continue a regular program of treatment to maintain good health. Some reflexologists suggest building at least a five-minute reflexology session into every day for long-term relief of stress and pain.

12. What is a reflexologist?
- A. a scientist who studies reflexology practice.
 - B. a patient who receives reflexology treatment.
 - C. a person who provides reflexology treatment.
 - D. a person who supports the reflexology theory.
13. Which of the following is true about reflexology according to the article?
- A. It can deal with problems with the feet.
 - B. It works wonderfully with some diseases.

- C. It is often combined with other treatments.
 D. Many people do it at least five minutes daily.
14. In a typical session of reflexology, about how much time is spent on the feet?
 A. One hour. B. Fifty minutes. C. Ten minutes. D. Half the time.
15. In ideas, which of the following is similar to reflexology?
 A. Chinese herbal therapy. B. Spiritual healing method.
 C. Traditional western medicine. D. Chinese acupuncture (针灸).

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分) 阅读短文, 从短文后选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。有两项为多余选项。

Many of our memory systems are driven by one single, powerful urge: to survive. We seem to have an inborn instinct(本能) to remember routes, so we can navigate our local environments safely. 16 Ever since we lived in groups, us humans have needed to know who's "part of the group", and who isn't, as a vital part of staying safe. And we're excellent at remembering things that might put our wellbeing at risk. A recent research study showed that we're remarkably accurate at recalling anything connected with infection.

In the study, volunteers were shown a set of objects that they would be tested on later. But there was a twist. Some of the items were held by a researcher who was said to have COVID. And guess what? 17 None of the volunteers would ever have to touch those things themselves. But their minds still prioritised them, locking in the information for later—just in case it could keep them safe.

18 When you've got something important to remember, why not "tag" it with one of those unpleasant feelings that your brain can't help holding on to?

- 19 Picture the bottle, and imagine opening it only to discover that it's weeks out of date. Think about how it would look—and smell! Thanks to the power of disgust, you'll have a much better chance of remembering to buy what you need.

- Maybe you have to visit the library before it closes. To refresh your memory, visualise the library tables piled high with all the foods you absolutely hate. See if your instinct for self-protection keeps the library in your thoughts more than normally!

- And how about learning the password for your credit card by imagining that only the correct buttons on the ATM are safe? The first time you type the password, pretend that all the other keys are covered in deadly germs. 20

Don't try this technique too often, though, or you'll end up always feeling on edge! But when your memory needs a boost a small bit of disgust can be very healthy for your recall.

- A. Make use of your drive to survive.
- B. And it's what you can use to your advantage.
- C. Keep the "dangerous" pattern on your memory.
- D. We're also naturally talented at recognising faces.
- E. Even imaginary dangers can sharpen our memory skills.
- F. Worried about forgetting the milk from your shopping list?
- G. Those "infected" objects proved to be significantly easier to recall.

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)

阅读短文, 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 father had been a corporate sales trainer who taught presentation skills. He traveled across the world for 21 and competed in tennis tournaments on the weekends. “Life is good,” he would say, with a twinkle in his eye.

However, everything 22 during my sophomore year of high school. a sudden stroke left him with a severe physical disability and loss of 23.

One afternoon, I came home to find my dad watching a(n) 24 video of us playing tennis. What used to be such a 25 pleasure was now impossible. I 26 us on the screen, fascinated by that 27 memory.

We watched in silence until I couldn't hold in my 28 any longer. I found myself shaking and 29 while the video played in the background. My heart broke for us both and 30 for what we could no longer do together.

Moving his lips, my dad 31 wanted to say something, but he was powerless. Although his movement was limited, he closed the gap between us and gave my hand a 32 squeeze.

Later, on a family trip to Tahoe, my dad saw a group of people parasailing on the lake. He and I had gone a few times 33 his stroke, but years had passed since then.

“You and me!” he managed to 34.

We floated high above the water, eyes fixed on the setting sun. Then, my dad looked at me with a familiar expression. “Life... good.”

After coming back home, my father worked 35 to recover what he lost and regained a fair amount of his speech.

“Life is good.” Three simple words. But my dad injected true meaning into the phrase by refusing to let his sickness overshadow the days he had left.

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|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. adventure | B. work | C. competition | D. pleasure |
| 22. A. happened | B. arrived | C. changed | D. started |
| 23. A. speech | B. confidence | C. sight | D. energy |
| 24. A. old | B. short | C. live | D. online |
| 25. A. great | B. rare | C. personal | D. simple |
| 26. A. glanced over | B. stared at | C. looked into | D. smiled to |
| 27. A. shared | B. bittersweet | C. distant | D. virtual |
| 28. A. grief | B. memory | C. anger | D. excitement |
| 29. A. moving | B. rocking | C. dancing | D. crying |
| 30. A. sank | B. melted | C. ached | D. skipped |
| 31. A. eventually | B. especially | C. clearly | D. merely |
| 32. A. comforting | B. strong | C. quick | D. friendly |
| 33. A. after | B. despite | C. through | D. before |
| 34. A. squeeze | B. create | C. say | D. achieve |
| 35. A. independently | B. tirelessly | C. closely | D. properly |

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。

After a final jump with the highest degree of difficulty for female athletes at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, Xu Mengtao won 36 gold medal in freestyle skiing women's aerials (空中技巧). The 32-year-old waited a long time 37 this moment.

First 38 (practice) the sport at the age of 12, Xu fell in love with the feeling of skiing on snow. She said that her deep love for the sport is her first 39 (motivate). Winning an Olympic gold medal was her dream.

But it wasn't easy to make 40. Finishing sixth in her first Olympics at Vancouver 2010, Xu managed to take home silver at Sochi 2014. Xu aimed to win the Olympic gold at Pyeongchang 2018, but she finished ninth.

She was not sure 41 she could maintain her 42 (compete) state, but she always felt motivated with support from many people. With perseverance, Xu achieved her dream in 2022. Speaking of the reasons behind this, she said it is not only thanks to her hard work but more 43 (important), the era. Chinese winter sports now enjoy fantastic developments. "This great age 44 (enable) the young generation to achieve our dream and inspires them 45 (build) together a better future for Chinese sports," said Xu.

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, 校英文报学生记者, 学校上周举办了一年一度的校运会, 请你写一篇新闻报道, 介绍运动会的情况。内容包括:

1. 活动概况: 时间、地点、参与人员;
2. 开展情况: 开幕式、比赛项目;
3. 活动反响。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可适当添加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Sports Meet Fired Passion on Campus

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。

"See you at Open House (学校开放日) tonight, Amy," Evelyn shouted from the school bus window. "Don't forget to ask your mom if I can come over tomorrow!" "OK!" I called back. I wished I could feel excited about my first Open House at my new school, but I was worried. What would other kids say when they found out my parents can't hear?

And I wanted Evelyn to visit, but then she'd see how different my house was. My parents use a video phone so they can use sign language to communicate with callers. We also have a light on the wall that flashes when the phone or doorbell rings. Would Evelyn

think my house was strange?

That night, Dad drove us to the brightly lit school. We stopped in front of the bulletin board in the hall. “Look at Amy’s picture!” Mom said, too loud! She does that when she’s excited, because she can’t hear herself. Some older kids turned to stare at us and I wanted to hide.

I led my family into my classroom and looked around. Evelyn was not there yet. Ms. Jennings walked over to us. I introduced her to my family and explained that my parents are deaf. “Oh,” she said. “Well, how do you say welcome in sign language?” “Like this.” I swept my open right hand in toward my body, palm up. She repeated the motion. “Thank you,” Mom said, smiling. “Nice to meet you.” Ms. Jennings looked surprised. “You speak very well,” she said. In sign language, I repeated what Ms. Jennings had said in case my parents hadn’t read her lips.

“Was it difficult teaching Amy to talk?” Ms. Jennings asked. “Not really,” Dad said in sign language, and I translated so Ms. Jennings understood. “She went to daycare with other hearing kids.”

Some of my classmates were watching us and whispering. Then I noticed Evelyn and her mom standing by the door. “Hi, Amy,” Evelyn waved to me and approached us. “I didn’t know your parents are deaf.”

注意：

1. 所续写短文词数应为 150 左右；
2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

I couldn’t think of anything to give a response, feeling embarrassed.

“My new neighbor with a fantastic garden uses sign language too.” Evelyn explained.