重庆市 2023-2024 学年（上） 9 月月度质量检测高三英语

【命题单位：重庆缙云教育联盟】

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题 卡上。

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 is the girl looking for?

A.Her school bag. B.Her pencil. C.Her pencil-box.

2.How many people were injured in the accident?

A.A baby. B.Three women. C.None.

3.What do we know about the man?

A.He wants to get a new position.

B.He is asking the woman for help.

C.He has left the woman a good impression.

4.What does the man mean?

A.He can’t afford the new car.

B.His friend has bought the car for him.

C.He has already made the down payment on the car.

5.How does the woman go to Philadelphia probably?

A.By car. B.By taxi. C.By subway.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 三个小题。

6.What is Vinnie Jones?

A.He used to be a soccer player for Wimbledon.

B.He is famous in America but not in Britain.

C.He is a famous British singer.

7.How about the woman?

A.She is interested in Vinnie Jones.

B.She knows more about Vinnie Jones.

C.She doesn’t like the films starred by Vinnie Jones.

8.Where does the conversation take place?

A.In Britain. B.In the USA. C.In China.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9.What did the woman do last weekend?

A.She relaxed at the beach. B.She visited her parents. C.She prepared for a paper.

10.Why did the woman come home so soon?

A.She had an appointment.

B.She had work to do.

C.She was invited only for the weekend.

11.What did the woman think of running in the wet sand near the water?

A.Difficult. B.Easy. C.Terrible.

听下面一段对话，回答第 12 至第 14 三个小题。

12.What was Jane’s grandmother when she was young?

A.She was a writer. B.She was an actress. C.She was a doctor.

13.How many people are there in Jane’s family?

A.Four. B.Five. C.Seven.

14.Where is the garden?

A.It’s behind the house. B.It’s in front of the house. C.It’s near the bridge.

听下面一段对话，回答第 15 至第 17 三个小题。

15.Why do the woman and her husband want to spend the weekend outside?

A.To have a long trip. B.To relax themselves. C.To visit friends.

16.What doesn’t the man advise the woman to do at the sea?

A.To have a good sleep on the soft sand.

B.To play volleyball on the beach.

C.To enjoy the sunshine on the sand.

17.Who would most probably make the final decision?

A.The travel agency. B.The woman. C.The woman’s husband.

听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。

18.What kind of person did Clemente’s parents want him to be?

A.Independent and honorable.

B.Honest and kind.

C.Friendly and selfless.

19.Which team did Clemente play for as a professional player?

A.Nine professional teams. B.The Brooklyn Dodgers. C.A city team.

20.What happened to Clemente in the end?

A.He died in an air accident.

B.He brought the supplies to people in Nicaragua.

C.He was killed in an earthquake.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题：每小题 1.5 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

**A Color Run at School**

**What Is a Color Run?**

The event is usually a 5K untimed run. Participants are doused（浇涂上） from head to toe in a different colored powder at each kilometer mark. This activity inspired by the Hindu festival of Holi is perfect for promoting community and happiness.

A color run is a fun event perfect for schools. As the kids jog through the route, their white T-shirts turn rainbow colors. It is a way to promote health and activity among children. Schools can choose whether they want to host a color run by themselves or have one organized by an event organizer.

**Why Should I Take Part in a Color Run?**

Taking part in a color run will help you improve your overall physical health. It’s a great way to burn calories and get out. You will also be able to meet new people.

**How to Set Up a School Color Run?**

To set up a school Color Run, you will first need to decide what time you want it to start. Then, you will need to contact the principal at your school. They will then tell you if there is enough space available at the named location. You will need to inform the class teachers and include information in the student handbook. Next, you should contact the parents/guardians of the students at the school through a mailed letter or email. With everything listed above completed, you will have your event organized and ready to go!

21 ．What do we know about a Color Run?

A ．It sets no time limit, B ．It used to be a part of Holi.

C ．It's designed for schools only. D ．It sees runners covered from head to toe.

22 ．What benefit may kids get from a school color run?

A ．Better physical health. B ．Prize money from the race.

C ．Friendship with the principal. D ．T-shirts with a rainbow pattern.

23 ．What’s the purpose of the text?

A ．To advertise. B ．To inform. C ．To entertain. D ．To criticize.

**B**

Good news, coffee lovers: Your daily cup of Joe might be doing good to your heart, namely by helping to reduce the risk of heart failure, suggest the findings of a new study. In an analysis of data from three large studies on the topic, researchers found that those who reported drinking one or more cups of caffeinated (含咖徘因的) coffee a day had “a related decreased long-term heart failure risk” .

For the report published in Circulation: Heart Failure, researchers used machine learning to examine data from a large study from the Framingham Heart Study, referencing this data against two other studies. “Each study included at least 10 years of follow-up, and altogether the studies provided information on more than 21,000 U.S. adult participants,” researchers said.

When analyzing the Framingham Heart Study, researchers noted that when compared to non-coffee drinkers,coffee drinkers’ risk of heart failure decreased by 5% to 12% for each cup they drank each day. As for decaffeinated coffee, researchers noted that it did, not have the same benefits as caffeinated coffee, with one study suggesting that decaffeinated coffee may have an opposite effect.

Dr. David Kao, senior study author, said in a statement, “The relation between caffeine and heart failure risk reduction was surprising. Coffee and caffeine are often considered by the general population to be ‘bad’ for the heart because people relate them to health problems like palpitations, high blood pressure, etc. The relationship between increasing caffeine consumption and decreasing heart failure risk turns that thought on its head.”

“However, there is not yet enough clear evidence to prove that increasing coffee consumption can decrease the risk of heart disease with the same strength and certainty as stopping smoking, losing weight, or exercising,” Kao noted. The researchers also warned that the findings only focused on black coffee, that is, plain coffee, without added sugar and high-fat dairy products such as cream.

24 ．What’s the finding of the new study?

A ．The number of heart failure cases has decreased gradually.

B ．Coffee can help lower the possibility of heart failure.

C ．Caffeine does harm to people’s health.

D ．Coffee helps cure heart disease.

25 ．How did researchers achieve their finding?

A ．By searching online for detailed information.

B ．By interviewing experts about their opinions.

C ．By conducting surveys among young adults.

D ．By comparing data from long-term studies.

26 ．What can directly affect the result of the study?

A ．The brand of coffee.

B ．The age of the subjects.

C ．The addition of caffeine to coffee.

D ．The amount of coffee consumption.

27 ．What is Dr. Kao’s attitude towards the result?

A ．Indifferent. B ．Positive. C ．Curious. D ．Careful.

**C**

It is summer, and the living is comfortable. For many Americans, this is the season to travel. Why? Because school has finished; the weather is great, and most of all, we all deserve a break. When Americans want to take a break, they often head for their favourite vacation spot.

Throughout their history, Americans have been people on the move. Hundreds of years ago, the early immigrants had to travel to get to the New World. Once they arrived, they settled along the East Coast. But they weren’t content to stay there. Explorers and traders journeyed to the unknown western areas. Later, settlers moved west to develop these new regions. As a result of this westward migration, Americans eventually occupied the whole mainland — from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Even today, Americans seem unable to stay put. Research says that the average American moves every five years.

Besides their habit of changing living places, Americans are used to travelling. Some people often go out on business. Their jobs may require them to take frequent business trips. Most companies provide an annual vacation for their employees, and people often use that time to travel. Some people just visit friends or relatives in different states. Others go on weekend trips that don’t cost a lot of money. Those with more expensive tastes choose luxurious resorts and hotels.

Most Americans prefer to travel within their own nation’s borders. Why? For one thing, it’s cheaper than travelling abroad, and for another, there’s no language problem. What’s more, the vast American territory offers different kinds of tourist attractions. Nature lovers can enjoy beaches, mountains, lakes and a wealth of natural wonders. Major cities offer visitors a lot of urban delights. The convenience of modern freeways, railways and airplanes makes travel in America as easy as pie.

Many American vacations are as unique as the people who take them. Families often go on a journey with the kids. More and more family-friendly vacation resorts offer special programs for children. History lovers seek out famous historical sites and museums. Environmentalists prefer “green vacations”. These trips allow them to observe plants and animals closely without disturbing the balance of nature. Some people find sea cruises relaxing and refreshing. Others enjoy their trips by fishing, skiing or white-water rafting.

Americans aren’t the only people in the world who like travelling around. People all over the world enjoy visiting scenic spots in their own country and going abroad to travel. But in America, almost everybody is a tourist sometime.

28 ．This passage is mainly about .

A ．American immigrants in history

B ．some famous resorts in America

C ．Americans’ love for travelling

D ．some special people in America

29 ．Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A ．Americans are content to stay at the place where they are living now.

B ．The American immigrants moved from the east to the western areas.

C ．Americans are used to changing living places, but they don’t like travelling around.

D ．Most Americans prefer to go abroad to travel.

30 ．Which of the following is NOT the reason why Americans prefer travelling in their own country?

A ．Travelling abroad is more expensive.

B ．People in America speak different languages.

C ．The traffic in America is very convenient.

D ．The vast American territory offers different kinds of tourist attractions.

31 ．Which word can describe the author’s attitude towards Travel of American Style?

A ．Indifferent B ．Doubtful C ．Concerned D ．Uncaring

**D**

The next time San Francisco residents stop a taxi, they may step into a car with no one behind the wheel. Driverless taxis are now allowed to come on the city’s streets. On June 2, 2022, Cruise, a division of General Motors (GM), was approved to charge for rides in its self-driving cars, becoming the first company allowed to operate commercial driverless cars in a major US city.

Though Cruise is regarding it as a big win, its self-driving cars aren’t totally free to run on the streets of San Francisco as they please. Cruise vehicles will be limited to transporting passengers in less crowded areas of the city between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. The speed limit is 30 mph. They are also not allowed to operate in heavy rain or fog. The rules are meant to reduce any injuries or accidents.

Cruise plans to launch the service gradually with a team of just 30 cars. The first robotaxis will be improved versions of GM’s Chevrolet Bolt. However, the company is seeking approval to get its custom-built Cruise Origin on public roads. The driverless electric vehicle has no wheels or pedals (踏板) and can attain highway speeds. The car consists mostly of a siting space, where passengers can face each other.

Cruise’s ability to obtain the commercial permit to operate is a big step forward. However, the company still has to convince passengers that its technology is safe. Many remain concerned about safety. A 2021 survey by the American Automobile Association found that 74 percent of Americans are afraid to ride in a self-driving vehicle.

It remains to be seen how the new driverless taxi experiment will play out in San Francisco. But based on the vast number of companies that are racing to develop self-driving vehicles and the tens of thousands of people on waitlists for robotaxi rides, the Cruise pioneering program is at least set for popularity, if not success.

32 ．What can we learn about the Cruise’s driverless ride services?

A ．The services have turned out to be a great success.

B ．The services receive great support from the public.

C ．The services have run in some major cities of the USA .

D ．The services are limited to some regions of San Francisco.

33 ．What does the author describe in detail in paragraph 3?

A ．The feature of Cruise Origin.

B ．The future of self-driving cars.

C ．The original plan of the company.

D ．The new version of Chevrolet Bolt.

34 ．What is the attitude of most Americans towards the self-driving taxis?

A ．Doubtful. B ．Opposed.

C ．Favourable. D ．Unconcerned.

35 ．What can be the best title of the text?

A ．Cruise Offers Free Self-driving Ride Services

B ．Self-driving Cars Are Coming to San Francisco

C ．Self-driving Vehicles Are Popular in Major Cities

D ．Companies Begin to Charge for Rides in Self-driving Cars

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。

**Mental Health Crisis Among Teens Demands a New Approach**

Since the CDC released its survey results last month showing alarmingly high rates of sadness and depressive thoughts among teens, fingers have been pointed from two sides at the causes of this crisis. 36 . Others say that today’s more secular(世俗的)culture has confused our most vulnerable young people. But neither side seems to grasp the true urgency of the issue.

According to the CDC’s findings, more than one in five of the 17,000 high school students surveyed reported mental breakdown. Their rates of sadness and hopelessness are the highest in a decade, reflecting an increasing trend exacerbated by society’s isolation(隔离)and stress. 37 .

Parents as well as teachers and others who have direct contact with children must accept this preventive approach. It is crucial that they not be afraid to ask direct questions about depressive thoughts. 38 . It is also especially important that parents understand what help is available to their children.

39 . For example, we can demand equity equality, which means insurance coverage(保险范围)for behavioral illnesses health issues that is for physical , thus reducing the financial burden. We can also urge our congressmen to fund health programs and expand mental health professions. 40 . Put the politics aside.There are lives in the balance.

A ．And they should resist the false idea that raising a question creates a risk that was not there before.

B ．This means that we must put aside our disagreements and approach this issue as a matter of life and death.

C ．Some have argued that the climate issue has created an existential threat and accompanying anxiety.

D ．Hospitalization may also be appropriate when the person in question shows an immediate danger to themselves.

E．At the macro(宏观的)level, our country can do so much more to help people struggling with mental health problems and their families.

F ．It’s time to stop blaming and turn our attention to this generation of struggling teenagers.

G ．It’s time for those who have the power to amplify(放大)their voices and drive change to focus on helping teenagers and families access the help they need.

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。

In 1968 a grave dating from about 1100 was uncovered near Hattula, in Finland, Little remained of the occupant’s skeleton, but the inhumation included two swords and a knife. Such grave goods would normally suggest said occupant was a man. The skeleton was, 41 also decorated with brooches (胸针) and woollen clothing of types more usually worn at the time by women. This 42 guess that the burial was actually of a powerful woman, possibly a local ruler in her own right rather than just the wife of a male king.

This would be noteworthy enough. But a re-examination of the remains, just published in the European Journal of Archaeology by Ulla Moilanen of the University of Turku and Elina Salmela of the University of Helsinki, suggests the truth may be yet more 43 . Ms. Moilanen and Dr Salmela suspect that the individual 44 may have had outward characteristics of both a man and a woman.

In 1968 working out the 45 of a skeleton in an ancient grave was tricky. After years of deterioration, the bones of men and women look pretty much 46 . But that was before the use of DNA became possible. So Ms. Moilanen and Dr Salmela thought it worth trying again.

Most people have two sex chromosomes (染色体): XX in women and XY in men. Find DNA from a Y-chromosome in a skeleton and the chances are the body was 47 . And, looking at a fragment of femur brought to her by Ms. Moilanen, who is the archaeologist in the 48 , Dr. Salmela, who is the geneticist, did indeed find such DNA．But not much of it. That led her to wonder about contamination (污染), but also to consider whether the individual in the grave had had a(n) 49 X-chromosome that was swamping the signal from the Y.

Having an abnormal number of sex chromosomes is rare, but not vanishingly so. The particular 50 XXY leads to what is known as Klinefelter’s syndrome. To determine the occupant’s karyotype (染色体组型) from the tiny amount of DNA available, Dr. Salmela drew 51 with living people. The grave delivered 8,329 pieces, so she used a computer to draw samples of similar size from the genomes of living people with various karyotypes, including XXY, and also from mixtures of both sexes, to 52 contamination. She then compared these with the DNA from the grave and 53 it was 99.75% probable the individual concerned had indeed had Klinefelter’s syndrome.

While Dr Salmela was working all this out, Ms. Moilanen and her team had another look at the grave. They confirmed that it was a 54 burial. For instance, they found evidence of fine furs, probably from foxes.Clearly, this was a well-respected human being, but what led to that 55 in a world then dominated by male values is a matter of puzzle. Perhaps the person came from a family powerful enough for such things not to matter.

41 ．A ．therefore B ．what’s more C ．nevertheless D ．for instance

42 ．A ．intensified B ．confirmed C ．dismissed D ．encouraged

43 ．A ．complicated B ．engaging C ．unpleasant D ．frightening

44 ．A ．in question B ．at large C ．by comparison D ．with doubt

45 ．A ．composition B ．age C ．sex D ．origin

46 ．A ．distinct B ．unidentified C ．alike D ．broken

47 ．A ．female B ．old C ．young D ．male

48 ．A ．cooperation B ．authority C ．institute D ．adventure

49 ．A ．restored B ．extra C ．missing D ．dominant

50 ．A ．requirement B ．interest C ．combination D ．emphasis

51 ．A ．inspirations B ．lessons C ．inferences D ．comparisons

52 ．A ．eliminate B ．monitor C ．imitate D ．generate

53 ．A ．rejected B ．concluded C ．recalled D ．confessed

54 ．A ．high-status B ．secret C ．religious D ．peaceful

55 ．A ．conclusion B ．evidence C ．respect D ．solution

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。

Two things I did may have caused people 56 (think) that something is wrong with me. The first was when my wife asked me to have the sitting-room clock 57 (repair). I drove into the marketplace of our little town and, clock under arm, entered a shop. Only it was the meat shop. 58 my thoughts far away, I stood staring into the shop-keeper’s eyes. I had been his customer for a long time and the good man smiled at me.

This went on for several very long seconds before I realized where I was. 59 is no doubt that I should have calmly bought a pound of meat, 60 I merely nodded briefly and left.

The other man in my town who probably thinks I am mad is Mr. Smith. Some years ago he was manager of Mead’s Shop, and he and I knew each other quite well. One day he 61 (stand) in the doorway of his shop when I passed. My brain was on some distant problem and my eyes stared into space.

“Hello, Mr. Herriot.” I heard his voice. I turned a blank gaze on him — I just had no idea 62 he was though his face was familiar. Then I saw 63 word “MEAD” in foot-high letters above the shop window.

“GOOD morning, Mead, “I cried heartily and continued my way. I had gone only a few steps before I realized that my greeting had been 64 (polite). I turned back and said to him again, “Good morning, Mister mead.”

It was only when I turned the corner of the street 65 I realized, too late, his name was Tony and the time was late afternoon.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假设你是渝州中学的学生李华，你校将组织一次主题为“City Walk in Chongqing”的一日徒步旅行活动，并在校园网征集活动方案。请写一封邮件给负责该活动的李老师，内容须包括：

1. 建议去重庆市哪个区进行徒步旅行（从重庆市所有区县中任选一个即可）

2. 一天的行程计划及相关安排的理由。

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。

“I’m going to miss you so much, Poppy,” said the tall, thin teenager. He bent down to hug his old friend goodbye. He stood up, hugged his parents, and smiled, trying not to let his emotions(情绪) get the better of him.

His parents were not quite able to keep theirs under control. They had driven their son several hours out of town to the university where he would soon be living and studying. It was time to say goodbye for now at least.

The family hugged and smiled through misty eyes and then laughed.

The boy lifted the last bag onto his shoulder, and flashed a bright smile. “I guess this is it,” he said. “I’ll see you back home in a month, okay?” His parents nodded, and they watched as he walked out of sight into the crowds of hundreds of students and parents. The boy’s mother turned to the dog, “Okay, Poppy, time to go back home.”

The house seemed quiet as a tomb without the boy living there. All that week, Poppy didn’t seem interested in her dinner, her favourite toy, or even in her daily walk. Her owners were sad too, but they knew their son would be back to visit. Poppy didn’t.

They offered the dog some of her favourite peanut butter treats. They even let her sit on the sofa, but the old girl just wasn’t her usual cheerful self. Her owners started to get worried. “What should we do to cheer Poppy up?” asked Dad. “We’ve tried everything.”

“I have an idea, but it might be a little crazy,” smiled Mum. “Without anybody left in the house but us, this place could use a bit of fun. Let’s get a little dog for Poppy.”



It didn’t take long before they walked through the front door carrying a big box. Poppy welcomed them home as usual but when she saw the box, she stopped. She put her nose on it. Her tail began wagging(摆动) ever so slowly, then faster as she caught the smell.

Paragraph 1:

Dad put the box on the ground and opened the top.

Paragraph 2:

A few weeks later, the boy arrived home from university.

