

2022 ~ 2023 学年度
武汉市部分学校高三年级九月调研考试
英 语 试 卷

武汉市教育科学研究院命制

2022. 9. 7

本试题卷共 12 页, 67 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 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。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What happened to the man?

A. He made a fortune.

B. He won an election.

C. He got a scholarship.

2. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In a car.

B. On a plane.

C. On a bike.

3. How does the man sound in the conversation?
A. Surprised. B. Impatient. C. Anxious.
4. Why is the woman unwilling to have breakfast?
A. She must hurry up. B. She has a stomachache. C. She is on a diet.
5. What is the man doing?
A. Seeking help. B. Making complaints. C. Making repairs.

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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is troubling the woman?
A. She had her luggage stolen.
B. She went to the wrong area.
C. She couldn't find her luggage.
7. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Call the airline. B. File a report. C. Make a complaint.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Husband and wife. C. Boss and employee.
9. Why is Sam depressed lately?
A. He failed in the exam.
B. He had freshman anxiety.
C. He worried about his group work.
10. What will the woman do next?
A. Take John out. B. Call Sam up. C. Call Mike back.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is Tom working late?
A. To work on a project. B. To argue with a client. C. To evaluate the designs.
12. When is the deadline?
A. In 4 days. B. In 10 days. C. In 14 days.
13. What do we know about Tom?
A. He likes to work alone. B. He hasn't had dinner. C. He tries to save money.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What did Carol do today?
A. She visited her aunt in town.
B. She held a wonderful exhibition.
C. She admired some modern art paintings.
15. How does David think of modern art?
A. It is easy to understand.
B. It communicates artists' ideas.
C. It seems like children's painting.
16. Who might go to the exhibition tomorrow?
A. Mark and his aunt. B. David and Mark. C. David and Carol.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. Ancient civilizations. B. Air conditioning. C. Room design.
18. Which country might have invented the first cooling device?
A. Egypt. B. Rome. C. China.
19. Which cooling method has the longest history?
A. Hanging wet plants. B. Bringing in cold water. C. Using hand fans.
20. What is special about Ding Huan's version of fan?
A. It seemed like a modern fan.
B. It could go around by itself.
C. It was used by all walks of life.

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37.5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

Standing in the starlight under the Milky Way, the night sky is one of the most incredible wonders many of us have not seen, which is under threat due to the constant march of human progress and consequent light pollution. Below are some of my favorite dark sky destinations around the world.

Aoraki Mackenzie Dark Sky Reserve, New Zealand

Aoraki Mackenzie Dark Sky Reserve is one of the best places in the country to view the night sky. Comprised of Aoraki/Mt Cook National Park Visitor Centre and the Mackenzie Basin, the Dark Sky Reserve was certified in 2012 to continue protecting the dark skies in the area.

Stargazing (观星) enthusiasts should plan a visit to Mt. John Observatory, tours to which must be booked in advance.

The Wild Atlantic Way, Ireland

Most visitors road-trip Ireland's western Wild Atlantic Way to explore beyond hot spots like Dublin and Cork, but the route is also fast becoming a great region for stargazing, thanks to the efforts of local communities along the Way.

If planning a trip, keep in mind that Ireland does have wet months where overcast skies are more likely to affect your stargazing prospects.

Wadi Rum, Jordan

Wadi Rum is also sometimes called the "Valley of the Moon," though you're more likely to compare it to Mars if you visit. Made famous for its otherworldly landscapes in movies like *Prometheus*, *Star Wars: Rogue One* and *The Martian*, Wadi Rum's towering red rock formations are extremely interesting to explore by day—and offer protection from any distant light pollution once the sun sets.

Stargazing in Wadi Rum is a breathtaking experience, and reminds us how our ancestors experienced the night sky for thousands of years.

I joined a book club and read every free moment I had. My journey with reading also created a desire in me to inspire others who struggle with reading. So I started a nonprofit, Share the Magic Foundation, trying to transform the lives of children living in underserved communities through literacy.

24. What does the author think of his new book?

- A. It's beyond his expectation. B. It's helpful for youth literacy.
C. It's full of humor and wisdom. D. It's an exact record of his early life.

25. What was the root reason for the author's failure to find his reading voice?

- A. The influence of his community. B. His dream to be an entertainer.
C. The challenges he met in study. D. His preference for football.

26. What does the underlined phrase "reared their ugly head" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Changed. B. Concluded. C. Surfaced. D. Disappeared.

27. Which of the following best describes the author?

- A. Reflective and warm-hearted. B. Persuasive and absent-minded.
C. Creative and stubborn. D. Ambitious and cautious.

C

Have you ever suddenly developed an appetite from a passing glance at a freeway billboard featuring a brightly colored cheeseburger, or decided to step into a candy or ice cream store displaying a window full of lively shades and hues (色调) of sweet treats? If so, you are in good company. Unless we are medically restricted or strictly dieting, we are not likely to resist inviting fare simply because we recognize the lack of nutritional value.

Devina Wadhwa and Elizabeth D. Capaldi-Phillips in *A Review of Visual Cues Associated with Food* recognize the impact of sensory cues (信号) on food consumption and enjoyment, and the potential they have to promote healthy eating behavior. They cite previous research in providing some interesting examples of the visual impact of different color schemes (方案) on taste and food enjoyment. They note that pink food on a white plate was considered sweeter and more flavorful than the same food on a black plate. Apparently, we consume with more of our senses than we realize.

So given the rainbow of colors around us when faced with so many appealing food choices, is there any way to control our appetite? Thankfully, some research says yes.

it seems to work.

Dr. Senko and his colleagues set up an experiment in the Gulf of Ulloa, in Mexico, in which they cooperated with local fisher folks to employ over 10,000 meters of nets that had battery-powered waterproof green LEDs fitted onto them every ten meters. In half of the nets these lights were lit. The other half were left unlit, as controls. Each lit net was paired with an unlit one, and the two were employed alongside one another at prime fishing locations. The fishers' target fish were large groupers. Dr. Senko was interested both in what else got caught and whether the lights decreased catches of the target species.

On the latter point, to his relief, they did not. On the former, the lit nets caught 95% fewer kilograms of shark-related species. In particular, several threatened species turned up less often in the lit than the unlit nets.

The advantage from the point of view of fisher folks was that they needed to spend a lot less time clearing these dangerous by-catches from their nets. And, crucially, the LEDs concerned are cheap, hard-wearing, and easy to fit. There are also plans to make them solar powered, for easy recharging. Here, then, is a conservation idea from which everyone wins.

32. What is the problem with gillnets?
- A. They are costly to maintain.
 - B. They discourage target catches.
 - C. They need more time to be cleaned.
 - D. They trap unwanted by-catches.
33. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. The principle of the experiment.
 - B. The effect of the experiment.
 - C. The purpose of the experiment.
 - D. The process of the experiment.
34. What can be inferred from Dr. Senko's experiment?
- A. The LEDs are easy to recharge.
 - B. Gillnets will soon be out of date.
 - C. Fitting LEDs to gillnets is a win-win idea.
 - D. Fisher folks benefit the most from the idea.
35. What was the author's attitude to the prospect of the LEDs idea?
- A. Reserved.
 - B. Hopeful.
 - C. Ambiguous.
 - D. Doubtful.

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。

We live in a switched-on world in which it's almost unthinkable to be without social media for so much as a day. The colorful images, interesting videos, bite-sized info, easy-to-read

stories, viewing other people's lives ... all is designed to keep us addicted. 36 An increasing number of studies indicate that social media can have a negative impact on our relationships IRL (that's "in real life" for non-techies). The good news is that you don't have to go backwards to avoid the dangers of social media. 37

Set time limits

Try the Pomodoro Technique. 38 Using this method, you break your workday into 25-minute periods separated by five-minute breaks. Use an ordinary kitchen timer (to get away from using your phone) to set limits and schedule an activity to do afterwards. Then when the timer rings, step away from your device and turn off those notifications.

39

The infinite scroll (无限滚动), as it's termed by developers, is specifically designed to keep you aimlessly looking at news feeds, passively taking in everything you see. Before you go online, decide what you're going for and stick to it. In this focused way you can go straight to what you want to see without mindlessly scrolling for things that don't support your intentions.

Avoid comparison

40 This famous saying has never been truer than when we see other people's seemingly "perfect lives" online. It can leave us feeling that we're simply not good enough. Although comparing ourselves to others is normal human behavior, remember that people's social media pages are not a true reflection of their real life.

- A. Stay focused.
- B. Scroll freely.
- C. Comparison is the thief of joy.
- D. However, there is a darker aspect.
- E. No man is happy but by comparison.
- F. This time-management strategy breaks your time up into periods.
- G. Instead, you can free yourself from dependence but still enjoy the positive side.

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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(82.54)

When I was 14, I invited some friends for a party at our home out in the country. I planned it well, but something 41 happened. When it was time for us to ride the bus, Nora, one of my friends, didn't 42.

I felt 43. Why would she tell me she'd come to the party and then 44 without letting me know? So, I decided to call Nora and get some 45. I needed no apologies but I

demanded to know why.

Nora 46 she had to stay away from school because she was sick. Anger still seized me and I 47 to listen, "What kind of friend are you?" Nora began crying on the phone, hurt and surprised. For the rest of the school year, we 48 hung around again, and I forgot about my 49 call with Nora. 50 had happened between us at some point, but I shrugged (抖肩) it off.

Years later, I began to reflect on that ugly phone conversation. Now, I 51 it. I recognized how selfish, and 52 I'd been, caring only about myself. I wanted to make things 53. I composed an apology letter to Nora and soon got her 54. So finally, we did bring a sad moment from the past to a 55 conclusion, healing both of us.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. unexpected | B. unproven | C. unfair | D. unsure |
| 42. A. take over | B. show off | C. turn up | D. set out |
| 43. A. guilty | B. mad | C. embarrassed | D. skeptical |
| 44. A. reach out | B. step forward | C. look away | D. back out |
| 45. A. answers | B. comfort | C. expectations | D. company |
| 46. A. explained | B. announced | C. predicted | D. complained |
| 47. A. attempted | B. intended | C. refused | D. pretended |
| 48. A. merely | B. barely | C. regularly | D. frequently |
| 49. A. urgent | B. formal | C. random | D. hurtful |
| 50. A. Quarrel | B. Friendship | C. Tolerance | D. Disagreement |
| 51. A. regretted | B. ignored | C. remembered | D. honored |
| 52. A. self-disciplined | B. self-centered | C. self-respected | D. self-contained |
| 53. A. accessible | B. easy | C. right | D. valuable |
| 54. A. decision | B. sympathy | C. information | D. forgiveness |
| 55. A. serious | B. strange | C. healthy | D. natural |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

At his studio in Beijing, artist Zhang Xiaodong piles hundreds of sheets of thin paper on top of one another until they form a complete image. When there is a slight movement in the air, the pages flow, giving life to the book 56 (it). This ancient Chinese art, known as dragon scale bookbinding (装订), 57 (stretch) back more than 1,000 years to the Tang dynasty.

With few of the books 58 (survive) to the present day, the bookbinding technique was 59 risk of disappearing before Zhang decided to research and bring it back to life. After half a year's study, he finally learned 60 the ancient bookbinding worked. 61

(source) materials traditionally used in bookbinding Zhang also visited old towns and heritage (遗址) sites. Then came the 62 (crucial)—and difficult—part of the binding process: controlling the placement of each page. In order to create a complete picture, each sheet needs to be placed in 63 (exact) the right place. Zhang said that an error of just 64 hundredth of a centimeter can produce a huge, visible error when a book's hundreds of pages are displayed together.

Zhang's 65 (prepare) that went into producing this particular work shows the very modern way that the artist tries to understand the subject matter.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

新学期开始了,你校英文报正在举行“New Term, New Look”的征文活动,你打算以“诚信考试”为题投稿,内容包括:

1. 诚信考试的重要性;
2. 你的期待。

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。

Take Exams Honestly

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Alexander sang all the time. He sang in the shower, he sang while he did his homework, and he sang while he walked to school. He simply loved singing. One day during a break, he heard Kevin talking about the tryouts(选拔)for the City Choir(合唱团).

“Yeah, I'm attending the tryouts this weekend,” Kevin announced. “With my voice,

I'm pretty much guaranteed a spot. I don't even need any practice as I am so talented. Imagine they'll want me to perform lots of solos(独唱), too.”

Everyone knew that Kevin had a fantastic singing voice. Normally, Alexander just ignored him, but he couldn't help imagining himself as a member of the choir. Wouldn't it be fun, he thought, to sing with other kids every day and have someone actually teach him about singing?

On the tryout day, Alexander took a deep breath, walked into the building, registered at a large table, and then waited nervously in the hallway. The only one who didn't look nervous was Kevin. And why should he be? He has performed as a soloist many times. Alexander, on the other hand, had never taken a musical lesson in his life, much less had performed for an audience.

After a while, the choir director, Mr. Robeson, walked in and told the kids that they were to sing a song individually, sing as a group and answer some questions. Soon the individual test began. When Alexander stood on the stage, he tried to calm down and pretended he was singing in the shower. He felt satisfied when he was done, at least until Kevin's turn came. As Kevin's confident voice filled the room, Alexander realized that he would never sound that good.

Next, Mr. Robeson put the kids into groups of four or five and asked them to sing together. Kevin's group sang right before Alexander's, and even with four other boys singing, Kevin's voice was clear and distinct; it seemed to reach the farthest corners of the room.

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Then came the time for Alexander to sing with his group.

Finally Mr. Robeson told Alexander that he made it, not Kevin.