2023—2024学年度（上）六校高三期初考试英语试题

考试时间:120分钟 满分：150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，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 present will the speakers prepare?

A. Flowers. B. Chocolates. C. Glasses.

2. Which button has the man lost?

A. The one on the collar. B. The one on the pocket. C. The one on the sleeve.

3. When will the speakers probably meet?

A. At 2:00 pm. B. At 2:20 pm. C. At 2:30 pm.

4. What color dress will the woman try on?

A. The black one. B. The green one. C. The pink one.

5. Why does the man make the call?

A. To ask for help. B. To give advice. C. To make a complaint.

**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，选出最佳选项

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Which university course did the woman want to choose at first?

A. Film. B. Economics. C. Business

7. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Ask her friends for advice.

B. Choose what she loves to do.

C. Find information on the Internet.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9、10题*.*

8. When will the soap opera end?

A. At 6:00 pm. B. At 7:00 pm. C. At 8:30 pm.

9. What does the woman enjoy watching?

A. The football game. B. The comedy. C. The soap opera.

10. What will the man be doing at 8:40?

A. Having a walk. B. Reading a newspaper. C. Watching a football game.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题.

11. How many classes does the man need to take before graduation?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Five.

12. What does the man major in?

A. Finance. B. Spanish. C. Computer science.

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Strangers. B. Schoolmates. C. Teacher and student.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Chairing a meeting.

B. Hosting a program.

C. Conducting an interview.

15. What does the man think of the job as a tour guide?

A. Enjoyable.

B. Difficult.

C. Boring.

16. What do we know about the man?

A. He has rich work experience.

B. He will contact the woman later.

C. He wants to be an overseas tour guide.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题

17. Where is the bearded dragon the speaker mentioned raised?

A. In Australia.

B. In the United Kingdom.

C. In the United States.

18. What is the suitable lighting supply for a bearded dragon?

A. A UV bulb. B. Constant shade. C. A regular light bulb.

19. How often should a bearded dragon be taken outside?

A. Once a week.

B. Three times a week.

C. Three times a month.

20. How do bearded dragons obtain water in the wild?

A. By getting water from rivers.

B. By drinking the dew on plants.

C. By getting water from their food.

**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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**Dance Classes**

**Ballet**

Ballet teaches grace, posture and flexibility. Students focus on the use of proper ballet items,expanding their knowledge of classical ballet techniques and improving motor skills for classical ballet practice. The class is a formal ballet class.

Age 8-10

September 7, 2019-May 16, 2020

10:30 am-12:00 am on Saturday

**Creative Movers**

Students can explore creative movement, balance, focus, the development of skills, motor planning and balance. The class helps build strength, flexibility and self-confidence, and allows children to realize expression in a positive and encouraging environment. Children use their imagination to celebrate movement and have lots of fun.

Age 3-5

September 7, 2019-January 18, 2020

9 : 00 am-9 : 45 am on Saturday

**Jazz**

Jazz includes movements from both classical ballet and dance techniques. This class will focus on traditional jazz dance. Students will be introduced to jazz-style rhythms and movements. In order to ensure proper placement for your child, we invite all students to participate in a sample(示例) class. Students and parents work with program staff to meet students' personal dance goals.

Age 5-6

September 7 2019-May 16, 2020

2 : 00 pm-3 : 00 pm on Saturday

**Hip Hop**

Students will be introduced to several different aspects of hip hop dance including popping, locking, breaking and tutting in a high-energy environment. Our hip hop instructors are highly knowledgeable and will provide students with a wonderful view of hip hop dance.

Age 7-10

September 7, 2019-May 16, 2020

1 : 00 pm-2 : 00 pm on Sunday

21. Which class is suitable for 4-year-old children?

A. Ballet. B. Jazz. C. Hip Hop. D. Creative Movers

22. What can students do in the jazz class?

A.Learn the long history of jazz. B. Get to know jazz-style movements.

C. Dance with famous modern jazz dancers. D. Make use of all the ballet items.

23. What is special about the hip hop class'?

A.It is available on Sunday. B. It teaches traditional dances

C.It is open in the afternoon. D. It has the most skilled teachers.

**B**

A tree-planting initiative in Kenya has seen over 30,000 trees being planted. The Green Generation Initiative is a Kenyan charity that has been planting trees to counter climate change and the reduction in forest in the East African nation since 2016.

Founded by climate activist Elizabeth Wathuti when she was fifteen years old, the initiative’s primary focus is on developing young climate activists through environmental education in schools and addressing food insecurity in the region through planting fruit trees. Since its foundation, over 30,000 trees have been planted in Kenya, while thousands of school children have not just planted trees but adopted them to ensure that young people learn the importance of acting as a guardian over the health of the environment. The trees have recorded a survival rate of over 98 percent, as they remain tended to from young trees to maturity.

Speaking to world leaders at the recent United Nations Climate Conference in Glasgow (COP26), Elizabeth issued a serious warning on the threat of climate change. Over two million of Kenyans are facing climate related starvation. In 2025, half of the world’s population will be facing water shortage. The climate crisis will displace 80 million people in sub-Saharan Africa alone.

Elizabeth said, “I have been doing what I can. Inspired by the great Wangari Maathai, I founded a tree growing initiative that enhances food security for young Kenyans.” So far, they have grown 30,000 fruit trees to maturity, providing desperately needed nutrition for thousands of children. “Every day we see that when we look after the trees, they look after us. We are the adults on this Earth right now, and it is our responsibility to ensure that the children have food and water,” she added.

24. What is the initiative intended for?

A. Making policies. B. Raising money.

C. Educating adults. D. Fighting climate change.

25. What crisis are Kenyans encountering at present?

A. Sickness. B. Hunger. C. Water shortage. D. Economic risks.

26. What has been achieved since 2016?

A. 3,000 trees have been planted. B. 80 million people have been saved.

C. Green awareness has been raised. D. School education has been guaranteed.

27. Which of the following can best describe Elizabeth Wathuti?

A. Friendly and talented. B. Caring and responsible.

C. Honest and determined. D. Ambitious and humorous.

**C**

Few people can refuse a delicious ice cream, especially on a hot day. The only thing that stops the fun is that the treat is hard to enjoy slowly, ending up with a sticky, melted mess. Now, researchers from Colombia’s Pontifical Bolivarian University may have found an unlikely thing to help solve this age-old problem — a kind of fibre from banana plant waste.

Bananas as you probably know, grow in groups on a tree-like plant. Each group is connected to a central rachis (叶轴), which is thrown once the fruit has been gathered. The team, which was led by Dr. Robin Zuluaga Gallego, began by abstracting /drawing out cellulose nanofibrils (CNFs) from the powdered rachis. The tasteless fiber, thousands of times smaller than the width of a human hair, was then added to 100 grams of ice cream mix.

With the right amount of CNFs mixed in the dessert lasted longer in its frozen state than the traditional ice cream, extending the amount of time that the treat can be enjoyed. What was even more exciting was that the fibre increased the stickiness of the low-fat ice cream to levels higher than the full-fat one. Since this is what determines the frozen treat’s creaminess and taste, CNFs could help create the healthier ice cream without influencing the taste of it.

The researchers, who presented their findings at the American Chemical Society( ACS) meeting in New Orleans in March, 2018, next plan to study how different types of fat, such as coconut oil, influence the behaviour of CNFs in other frozen treats.

The Colombian researchers are not the only ones working on creating a slower-melting ice cream. In 2015, scientists at the University of Dundee in Scotland found that a natural protein called BsIA was very effective in keeping the treat frozen for longer periods of time. With both teams fighting to be the first to get to the market, the future of everyone’s favorite dessert certainly looks bright.

28. What prevents people enjoying an ice cream slowly?

A. A kind of fibre from bananas. B. The fat in the ice cream.

C. The ice cream’s stickiness. D. The ice cream’s quick melting.

29. Why were CNFs added to ice cream mix?

A. To improve its taste. B. To increase its stickiness.

C. To reduce its fat content. D. To make it melt more slowly.

30. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A. The ice cream. B. The fiber. C. The fat. D. The stickiness.

31. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. BsIA is popular in the market.

B. CNFs are more useful and expensive than BsIA.

C. Slowly enjoying an ice cream will soon become a reality.

D. Ice creams with CNFs have been on sale at the market.

**D**

The AIDA model is the foundation of modern marketing and advertising practice. It outlines the four basic steps used to persuade potentials to make a purchase. The first three steps lie in creating attention (A), decorating interest (I), and building desire (D) for the product, before the fourth step — the “call to action” (A) — tells them exactly how and where to buy. AIDA can channel the customer’s feelings through each stage toward reaching a sale.

Attracting the customer’s attention is the first challenge and this may be achieved by using an attracting phrase or picture. Once someone’s attention has been clutched, it must be turned into real interest. This is best done by providing a brief description of the product’s benefits to the consumer rather than simply listing the product’s main features or problem-solving claims.

Now, it is time to transform that interest into a desire for a product or service. This is where consumers need to believe their lives could be better by possessing the product. It could be a vital step towards turning a potential into a real customer.

“Call-to-action” is where all of the initial hard work pays off and leads to the action from a potential customer. For example, they might pick up the phone to discuss the idea of a trial of the services or, alternatively, they may just buy that product or service that has been promoted to them all along.

And AIDA is used to great effect in the movie industry. Movie studios begin their marketing campaigns months in advance. The campaigns develop by offering attractive flashes of the movie without giving too much away. Desire is inspired by the release of the full preview which is fully designed to show the exciting moments of the movie, from special effects to humorous lines of dialogue on the opening weekend. Advertisements in newspapers and on television focus on the movie’s release, inviting the consumer to go and buy a ticket.

32. What is the purpose of practising AIDA?

A. To increase sales. B. To create jobs.

C. To research markets. D. To introduce products.

33. What does the underlined word “clutched” mean in Paragraph 2?

A. Seized. B. Freed. C. Cheated. D. Affected.

34. In which stage of the AIDA model may a customer call to try the service?

A. Attention .B. Interest. C. Desire. D. Action.

35. Why does the author mention the movie industry in the last paragraph?

A. To design an AIDA model. B. To display how AIDA works.

C. To show how to make a movie. D. To advertise the movie industry.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Choice, we are given to believe, is a right. But for a good many people, choice gives birth to anxiety. Interested in the idea “too many choices are dizzy”, I have been conducting an experiment. \_\_36\_\_

When presented with a menu in a restaurant, I’ll only consider the first few options on each page. I know, it sounds crazy. \_\_37\_\_ I used to read the menu a long time instead of sitting back and talking to my dining companion. These days I quickly select the best-sounding dishes and then chat and eat. In doing so, I find myself trying new things. The other night, for example, I ordered a smoked chicken salad. If I had permitted myself to glance further down the list, this would never have happened. But guess what? It was delicious. So limiting my choices can sometimes lead me to a wider range of experiences.

\_\_\_38\_\_\_I can now access many films and TV series, yet after ten minutes of looking through apps and menus, I will more often than not find myself watching whatever Channel 4 has scheduled at 9 pm. So before I even turn on the TV, I ask myself: what do I want to watch? I think of a program. \_\_\_39\_\_\_

This devotion to a simpler set of possibilities came in handy when our summer holiday to America was COVID-canceled. I didn’t go through a million *TripAdvisor* reviews for the best replacements. I simply went on *Airbnb*, saw what in England was still available and immediately booked the one I could afford. \_\_40\_\_ And now I can actually focus on enjoying our holiday.

A. Then I just watch it.

B. It never proved worth a try.

C. But it’s actually quite liberating.

D. It interprets a lifestyle: less is more.

E. The same applies to home entertainment.

F. By doing so, I saved myself days of travel anxiety.

G. I’ve been expanding the choices I allow myself to have.

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Early spring can be a tough time in the Midwest. It can \_\_41\_both people and animals with its unexpected snowstorms.

Every spring, migratory(迁徙的) birds camp out in a large pond near my house on the way to their summer \_\_42\_\_. This year, besides geese, scaups, a type of diving duck spent days hanging out \_\_43\_\_ eats. Then a snowstorm hit, followed by a very \_44\_\_night.

The next morning, I was shocked to see that all birds had \_\_45\_\_ overnight — except one lone female, who was diving \_\_46\_\_ and dynamically in the circle of open water. Her movement and body heat had kept the \_\_47\_\_from coming close as I \_\_48\_\_her from my warm house.

However, as the temperature dropped, the open water got smaller, and her movements slowed. I watched with \_\_49\_\_ as she eventually stopped moving, fearing that something might happen.

And then it happened: Two more ducks appeared, \_\_50\_\_ next to her still body. More ducks came and the circle of water came alive with their splashing and diving. Slowly, the circle of water \_\_51\_\_in size. Within minutes, the lone female was revived by her friends’ presence.

This little duck wouldn’t have \_\_52\_\_ another night without her friends. She, in turn, had kept that area of water \_\_53\_\_, so her friends had a place to stop and \_\_54\_\_ themselves. Sometimes, a tiny action — even our mere \_\_55\_\_ — might brighten one’s day, and even save one’s life.

41. A. move B.scare C. beat D. surprise

42. A.vacations B. camp C. habitat D.courses

43. A. in search of B.regardless of C. instead of D. in terms of

44. A. starry B.dark C. freezing D.peaceful

45. A. disappeared B.gathered C. panicked D. fainted

46. A. patiently B. energetically C. calmly D. cautiously

47. A.house B. ice C. snowstorm D. water

48. A. tended B. followed C. recorded D. watched

49. A. relief B. doubt C.pleasure D.anxiety

50. A. landing B.rowing C. circling D. feeding

51. A.decreased B.enlarged C. transformed D. formed

52. A. spared B. wasted C. lasted D.slept

53. A. open B.still C. clean D. steady

54. A. motivate B. remind C. refresh D.judge

55. A. appreciation B. presence C. attitude D. request

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题：每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

**阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。**

Shyness is avoiding human contact, often because of a feeling of not being as good as others and fear of taking risks. Shyness is a force \_\_56\_\_\_ prevents us from realizing our potential and \_\_57\_\_\_(enjoy) the company of other people. Shyness is often associated \_\_\_\_58\_ low emotional control and high negative emotions.

On the basis of research that he \_\_59\_\_\_(do) for the past six years, Dr. Zimbardo estimates that about 40 percent of all Americans, around 84 million people, consider \_\_60\_\_\_(they) shy. They include not only ordinary people but also a number of \_\_61\_\_\_(celebrity) who define themselves as shy. Research shows that a quarter of the people who are shy as adults were not shy as children.

Shyness makes it difficult \_\_62\_\_\_(meet) new people and make friends. It prevents \_\_63\_\_\_ individual from expressing opinions and values. With authorities such as a boss or a teacher, the shy are less \_\_\_64\_\_(like) to stand up for their rights or express reasonable criticism. They're more willing to obey and unwilling to be \_\_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_( cooperate).

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）**

假定你是校英文报主编李华。请为新栏目“A Helping Hand”写一则征稿启事。

内容包括：1..稿件要求； 2.投稿方式(A helping hand@555.com) 3.截止日期

注意: 1.词数80左右； 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Contributions Wanted

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

Editorial Office of School Newspaper

August, 25th

**第二节：读后续写（满分25分）**

**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。**

It was cool and bright and just right for running. I was in the first few miles of a 10-mile race through some hills. Birds were singing on the trees. The soft wind was brushing my cheeks. I felt rested and springy. Despite the hills, I thought it was going to be a fine run.

Ahead was Blake, a student from Burke High School. He was running easily, too, moving along efficiently. The pace felt comfortable, so I decided to stay where he was; why bother concentrating on pace when Blake was such a nice pacesetter for me? I would overtake Blake later on when he used up energy.

So I ran closely behind him. The course headed north for five miles, wandered west for a mile, and then turned south again. The race was getting tougher. With three miles to go, it was beginning to be real hard work. My lungs were on fire, and legs felt like stone.

Blake overtook the boy in front of him. Apparently he knew the boy, for they exchanged a few words. Their brief communication worried me. Runners don’t chat during a race unless they feel really good, and Blake plainly was. There was still a noticeable bounce in his steps, but the springiness I had once possessed was gone.

Still, I was close enough to overtake Blake if he was tired, so I didn’t give up hope completely. We were approaching a hill, a mile from the finish line, so whatever happened on the hill would almost certainly determine who crossed it first.

As I moved up the hill, my attention wandered for a few minutes. When I looked up, Blake was moving away, first five yards, then ten, then more. There was no hope of catching Blake.

注意：1. 续写词数不应少于150；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Suddenly Blake slowed and sat onto the ground painfully.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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A reporter took a picture of this moving scene and posted it online.

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