**2021年秋季高三开学摸底考试卷03 （原卷版）**

**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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What is Jim doing now?

A. Cooking. B. Watching TV. C. Reviewing his lessons.

2. What does the woman want to do?

A. Drive away her car. B. Park her car nearby. C. Buy a red car.

3. How much does the woman want for the watch?

A. $200. B. $150. C. $50.

4. Where was the man going when he fell off the bike?

A. To the supermarket. B. To the bank. C. To the hospital.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Peter’s health. B. Peter’s school life. C. Peter’s age.

**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。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. How many days does the man work in a week?

A. 5 days. B. 6 days. C. 7 days.

7. Who is the girl?

A. A passenger. B. The man’s colleague. C. The man’s daughter.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What did Sandra do last night?

A. She repaired her phone. B. She called up Michael. C. She learnt to paint.

9. What did Sandra and Peter agree to do on Sunday?

A. Play tennis. B. Visit London. C. Go to the dentist.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What color does the woman like best?

A. Black. B. White. C. Red.

11. What will the speakers do this evening?

A. Attend a party. B. Go shopping. C. Do some cleaning.

12. What’s the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Salesman and customer.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What does the woman suggest doing first?

A. Seeing a film. B. Visiting James. C. Going climbing.

14. What will the man finish before calling James?

A. A journal. B. A report. C. An essay.

15. How will the speakers go to the new park?

A. By taxi. B. By bike. C. By bus.

16. Where will the speakers meet on Saturday morning?

A. In a supermarket. B. Near their school. C. At the West Mountain.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When does the class finish?

A. At 5:00 p.m. B. At 5:30 p.m. C. At 6:00 p.m.

18. How often do the students take Lindsay Black’s class in a week?

A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times.

19. What does the speaker ask the students to do?

A. Photocopy her lessons. B. Visit the school website. C. Buy the student’s book.

20. What do we know about the speaker?

A. She’s ambitious. B. She’s strict. C. She’s humorous.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2分，满分30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。

**A**

Hands-on experience is still attractive to many buyers, although online ordering is popular in the UK today.

Oxford Street

London is shoppers’ paradise, and most visitors head for Oxford Street. Halfway along is Selfridges, one of the world’s first department stores where the architecture and window dressing impress even before you go in. There are at least four other major stores on this street, plus Europe’s largest music shop. In December the atmosphere is especially festive because of the Christmas lights which are always lit by a politician, a great sportsman, or a superstar.

Kensington High Street

A fashionable area for shopping is Kensington High Street. One of its department stores even has a roof garden—good for relaxing between purchases. There’s also an organic food superstore.

Borough Market

One of the oldest and best for food is probably Borough Market on the south bank of the Thames. Get off the underground at London Bridge and wander among fresh fish stands, bakeries, and fruit and vegetable sellers. You can also buy special food to take away, like cheeses, pork pies, mustard and chutney.

More places for bargains

Portobello Road on a Saturday is your best choice for jewelry or collector’s items. It’s a short walk from the subway station at Notting Hill Gate and you never know what you will find. For clothes, Camden Market is the place. It gets a little crowded at weekends, though. Convent Garden offers great experience for the simple pleasure of looking at jewelry and gifts.

21．What makes Oxford Street become special in December?

A．The wonderful window dressing.

B．The Europe’s largest music shop.

C．The lights lit by a famous person.

D．Many bargains to choose from.

22．To enjoy special food, where can you go? 　　　.

A．Kensington High Street. B．Camden Market.

C．Borough Market. D．Portobello Road.

23．Where is this passage probably taken from?

A．A trip guide. B．A news report.

C．A science book D．A financial magazine.

**B**

Alice Moore is a teenager entrepreneur(创业者), who in May 2015 set up her business AilieCandy. By the time she was 13, her company was worth millions of dollars with the invention of a super-sweet treat that could save kids’ teeth, instead of destroying them.

It all began when Moore visited a bank with her dad. On the outing, she was offered a candy bar. However, her dad reminded her that sugary treats were bad for her teeth. But Moore was sick of missing out on candies. So she desired to get round the warning, “Why can’t I make a healthy candy that’s good for my teeth so that my parents can’t say no to it?” With that in mind, Moore asked her dad if she could start her own candy company. He recommended that she do some research and talk to dentists about what a healthier candy would contain.

With her dad’s permission, she spent the next two years researching online and conducting trials to get a recipe that was both tasty and tooth-friendly. She also approached dentists to learn more about teeth cleaning. Consequently, she succeeded in making a kind of candy only using natural sweeteners, which can reduce oral bacteria.

Moore then used her savings to get her business off the ground. Afterwards, she and her father secured their first business meeting with a supermarket owner, who finally agreed to sell Moore’s product—CanCandy.

As CanCandy’s success grows, so does Moore’s credibility as a young entrepreneur. Moore is enthusiastic about the candy she created, and she’s also positive about what the future might bring. She hopes that every kid can have a clean mouth and a broad smile.

Meanwhile, with her parents’ help, Moore is generally able to live a normal teenage life. Although she founded her company early on in life, she wasn’t driven primarily by profit. Moore wants to use her unique talent to help others find their smiles. She donates 10% of AilicCandy’s profits to Big Smiles. With her talent and determination, it appears that the sky could be the limit for Alice Moore.

24．How did Moore react to her dad’s warning?

A．She argued with him. B．She tried to find a way out.

C．She paid no attention. D．She chose to consult dentists.

25．What is special about CanCandy?

A．It is beneficial to dental health. B．It is free of sweeteners.

C．It is sweeter than other candies. D．It is produced to a dentists’ recipe.

26．What does Moore expect from her business?

A．To earn more money. B．To help others find smiles.

C．To make herself stand out. D．To beat other candy companies.

27．What can we learn from Alice Moore’s story?

A．Fame is a great thirst of the young.

B．A youth is to be regarded with respect.

C．Positive thinking and action result in success.

D．Success means getting personal desires satisfied

**C**

Every week, two converted blue buses packed with children’s books carefully drive along the streets of Kabul, avoiding areas where deadly explosions are common. These travelling libraries stop off at schools in different parts of the city, delivering a wealth of reading material directly to youngsters who have limited access to books.

“A lot of schools in our city don’t have access to something as basic as a library,” says Freshta Karim, a 27-year-old Oxford University graduate who was inspired to start Charmaghz, a non-profit organization, in her home city having grown up without many books herself. “We were trying to understand what we could do to promote critical thinking in our country.”

While for many people a bus or train journey presents a rare opportunity to get stuck into a book, in some cities public transport is being used as means of getting books to communities that need them most. Afghanistan, for example, has one of the world’s lowest literacy rates, with only three in 10 adults able to read, according to UNESCO. The majority of public schools in Kabul do not have libraries and the city’s libraries do not offer many children’s books. For Karim, buses were a cost-effective, efficient way to get books to children.

Charmarghz rents them from a state-owned bus company. “We go to nearby schools,” she says. “We try to stop inside communities rather than on the main streets where explosions often happen.”

The organization is funded by donations from local business and communities, and also rents a third bus that acts as a mobile cinema. Over 600 children visit the buses each day to read, socialise and play games. “They are often very excited,” she says. “Our biggest challenge is that so many children want to come inside the bus, but we can’t have all of them in one day.”

28．Why does Freshta Karim set up the organization?

A．To raise money for the poor. B．To recycle abandoned buses.

C．To build libraries for the local schools. D．To offer the children more reading opportunities.

29．What is special about Charmarghz?

A．It’s funded by UNESCO. B．It’s a state-owned organization.

C．It buys buses from a company. D．It aims to inspire critical thinking.

30．What is the most pressing problem for Charmarghz?

A．Deadly explosions. B．Poor public transport system.

C．Shortage of travelling libraries. D．Lack of support from the government.

31．Which of the following best describes Freshta Karim?

A．Caring and courageous. B．Humorous and ambitious.

C．Demanding and enthusiastic. D．Honest and hardworking.

**D**

A robot with a sense of touch may one day feel “pain”, both its own physical pain and sympathy for the pain of its human companions. Such touchy-feely robots are still far off, but advances in robotic touch-sensing are bringing that possibility closer to reality.

Sensors set in soft, artificial skin that can detect both a gentle touch and a painful strike have been hooked up to a robot that can then signal emotions, Asada reported February 15 at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This artificial “pain nervous system,” as Asada calls it, may be a small building block for a machine that could ultimately experience pain. Such a feeling might also allow a robot to “sympathize” with a human companion’s suffering.

Asada, an engineer at Osaka University, and his colleagues have designed touch sensors that reliably pick up a range of touches. In a robot system named Affetto, a realistic looking child’s head, these touch and pain signals can be converted to emotional facial expressions.

A touch-sensitive, soft material, as opposed to a rigid metal surface, allows richer interactions between a machine and the world, says neuroscientist Kingson Man of the University of Southern California. Artificial skin “allows the possibility of engagement in truly intelligent ways”.

Such a system, Asada says, might ultimately lead to robots that can recognize the pain of others, a valuable skill for robots designed to help care for people in need, the elderly, for instance.

But there is an important distinction between a robot that responds in a predictable way to a painful strike and a robot that’s able to compute an internal feeling accurately, says Damasio, a neuroscientist also at the University of Southern California. A robot with sensors that can detect touch and pain is “along the lines of having a robot, for example, that smiles when you talk to it,” Damasio says. ‘It’s a device for communication of the machine to a human.” While that’s an interesting development, “it’s not the same thing” as a robot designed to compute some sort of internal experience, he says.

32．What do we know about the “pain nervous system”?

A．It is named Affetto by scientists. B．It is a set of complicated sensors.

C．It is able to signal different emotions. D．It combines sensors and artificial skin.

33．What does the underlined word “converted” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A．Delivered. B．Translated. C．Attached. D．Adapted.

34．What does Damasio consider as an interesting development?

A．Robots can smile when talked to.

B．Robots can talk to human beings.

C．Robots can compute internal feelings

D．Robots can detect pains and respond accordingly.

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

A．Machines Become Emotional B．Robots Inch to Feeling Pain

C．Human Feelings Can Be Felt D．New Devices Touch Your Heart

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

Putting Together the Best

Cooking can be a great hobby. You can follow ready-made recipes（食谱），or you can create your own recipes based on your own interests. 36． Putting different kinds of cooking together is a fun way to make new and interesting dishes. This kind of cooking makes new recipes using parts of old recipes.

37． A long time ago, people who lived in one place usually cooked the same kinds of foods. They ate the same kinds of foods as their friends and families because those foods were easy to find or make. Since people did not move much from one place to another, these foods became part of the culture of a town, city, or country. 38． When they move from their homes to other countries, they bring their recipes with them. They mix together the tastes from their old recipes with the tastes from the new place.

You do not have to move to new places to have fun with new kinds of food. You can use any recipe you want. But it is important to think about how different foods taste. Do you like ice cream? 39． Green tea is tasty and can be used in many recipes. You can make green tea ice cream as a cool snack. 40． You can make a meat recipe, too. If you like coconut milk, you can try making a delicious sauce（酱）for meat.

A．Where do you start?

B．Now, people move a lot.

C．This idea has a long history.

D．One thing you have to learn about cooking is patience.

E. But you do not need to stop with green tea and ice cream.

F. Ice cream is very sweet and it is easy to make in an ice cream maker.

G. After you have learned how to make some recipes, it is time to try something new.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1. 5分，满分30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。

"Stocking up for Winter?" said the cashier with a smile, looking at my shopping cart (推车) which was full of toaster pastries and big boxes of cereal. I knew that 41 was coming.

Earlier I had 42 by at the local food pantry (食物分发处) to see if there was any small thing that I might 43 . The shelves 44 canned vegetables, canned tuna fish, cheese, and many other things. They were short of 45 foods, though, so I thought I would give what I could.

I walked into a local store and started to 46 my cart with toaster pastries and cereal. I 47 loving them for breakfast when I was 48 as a little boy growing up and I hoped what I bought might 49 a few little guys today.

I 50 back at the cashier and said, "It's for the food pantry."

In fact, I 51 tried to get out of the 52 without mentioning it, because an anonymous (匿名的) act of kindness is the 53 kind. I didn't want any 54 or praise for what I did. I had needed to use the food pantries myself when I was an 55 and struggling young father with a family to feed. And it felt so 56 to complete this circle of love and give back to others in need.

Love is in every act of kindness no matter how 57 . It is a glorious tapestry (织锦、挂毯) of which we all are a part. It is so big that it is beyond comprehension. Still, we should take our 58 in that tapestry, we should 59 into the circle of love that never ends and become 60 of something big while doing something small.

41．A．cashier B．smile C．question D．box

42．A．walked B．stopped C．looked D．joined

43．A．contribute B．take C．collect D．deliver

44．A．held B．received C．made D．returned

45．A．delicious B．dinner C．breakfast D．fresh

46．A．push B．load C．decorate D．provide

47．A．hated B．avoided C．imagined D．remembered

48．A．happy B．worried C．energetic D．hungry

49．A．find B．feed C．order D．benefit

50．A．replied B．smiled C．walked D．waved

51．A．usually B．rarely C．gradually D．obviously

52．A．pantry B．shelf C．store D．circle

53．A．cheapest B．easiest C．best D．rarest

54．A．encouragement B．comfort C．surprise D．recognition

55．A．excited B．experienced C．unemployed D．annoyed

56．A．right B．ridiculous C．strange D．safe

57．A．expensive B．small C．real D．dull

58．A．place B．action C．advice D．charge

59．A．talk B．slip C．run D．step

60．A．person B．master C．center D．part

**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。

An organization has taken measures 61． (add) chopsticks to the Shanghai Intangible Cultural Heritage list recently. Xu Hualong, chairman of the organization, says chopsticks are increasingly ignored in modern China despite the fact 62． they are unique Chinese items. China’s neighbor Japan 63． (set) aside August 4th as Chopstick Day already.

Chopstick culture in Shanghai dates back to the Tang Dynasty, when these items 64． (make) in the City God Temple area, enjoyed widespread popularity.

After opening as a commercial port, Shanghai is proud of 65． (have) the first mechanized (机械化的) production line for chopsticks, 66． are not only supplied to Zhongnanhai and Diaoyutai State Guesthouse but also presented to foreign friends 67． gifts..

At least 1.8 billion people 68． (current) use chopsticks worldwide. Chopsticks, though small, serve as 69． means to pass down Chinese civilization. It's believed that recognizing the cultural value of the custom matters in the 70． (promote) of Chinese traditions.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同学写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除 或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改10处，多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Three years ago, I was addicted for computer games. I played with games day and night on weekends. I lost interesting in my studies and I was often absent from school.

My parents got very worrying about me. They persuaded me to quit play games, but I wouldn’t give up my bad habit. Later my English teacher gave me some advices on how to quit the bad Habit. Listing the disadvantages of playing computer games on a piece of paper, I put them on my bed and tried to remember them. Beside the list were my effective schedule. I followed my schedule strictly and managed to get rid playing games. After that I became active in studying and turn out to be one of the top students in our school.

1. **书面表达（满分25分）**

你校上周举办了帮助贫困地区留守儿童的云义卖（online charity sale）活动，请你为学校英文校报写一篇活动报道，内容包括：

1. 活动目的；

2. 活动过程：网上展示和销售闲置物品等；

3. 活动意义和参与者感受。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为100词左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不记在字数内。

An online charity sale was held in our school last week.

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