嘉兴市2022-2023学年高三上学期9月基础测试英语试题

选择题部分（共95分）

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纸上。

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。听完每段对话后，你都有1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.Which room has the man finished decorating?

A.The living room.

B.The bathroom.

C.The kitchen.

2.Why was the woman stopped by the police officer?

A.She was speeding.

B.Her car light was broken.

C.She didn't wear a seat belt.

3.What does the man want to do now?

A.Go to the cinema.

B.Do some shopping.

C.Get something to eat.

4.Where does the conversation probably take place?

A.In a library.

B.In a classroom.

C.In a bookstore.

5.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.An actor.

B.A game.

C.A TV series.

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 does the woman feel at first?

A.Hungry. B.Tired. C.Nervous.

7.What does the man offer to do?

A.Fix the computer.

B.Make a meal.

C.Check the kids' homework.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8.What is the purpose of the tennis match?

A.To promote tennis.

B.To improve fitness.

C.To raise money.

9.How will the woman probably get to the tennis courts?

A.By car.

B.On foot.

C.By subway.

10.When will the speakers meet?

A.At 8:30 am.

B.At 9:30 am.

C.At 10:30 am.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11.How long will the woman stay in Germany?

A.For one month.

B.For one year.

C.For two years.

12.What will the woman do before leaving for Germany?

A.Learn some German.

B.Take a course on culture.

C.Apply for another program.

13.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Classmates.

B.Teacher and student.

C.Father and daughter.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14.What is the man's problem?

A.He has no idea how to start his paper.

B.He does not know which book to read first.

C.He is too busy to finish his assignment in time.

15.What does the woman think of the man's topic?

A.It is interesting.

B.It is challenging.

C.It is too broad.

16.Which topic is the man really interested in?

A.Beauty.

B.Nature.

C.Philosophy.

17.What does the woman suggest the man do?

A.Change his topic.

B.Prepare some questions.

C.Gather information about Hume.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18.How many books has Sparks sold in all?

A.Nearly 65 million.

B.About 75 million.

C.Over 97 million.

19.What does the Nicholas Sparks Foundation do?

A.It helps poor kids get an education.

B.It provides books for rural communities.

C.It creates scholarships for gifted children.

20.What can we learn about Sparks?

A.He lives a successful but lonely life.

B.He thinks education has changed his life.

C.All his books have been made into movies.

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

Book Cover Art Contest

Do you have a passion for painting? Are you wild about watercolor? Are you a photographer who loves to record moments in the click of a button? Then this is your chance to see your work displayed on the cover of a book!

Teen Ink is seeking out a teen to create cover art for Teens Talk: Are You Listening? By teen author Maria Proulx! Written by a teen for teens,the book discusses matters relevant in a teen's life. Teen Ink is interested in all mediums and the sky's the limit!

Deadline:November 15,2022

Guidelines:

●Format:6x9, 300dpi.

●Teen Ink will only consider photos and artwork by teens.

●The best images for the book cover are clear,close up and high resolution.

●Artwork must be well photographed (no flash) and submitted.

●There is no limit to the number of images you can submit!

●Be creative; don't be too literal in your interpretation of the author's point.

●Consider the theme of the book.Please download an outline of the book here.

Submissions:

●Submit entries through this link.All photographs and artwork submitted to Teen Ink are automatically considered for the cover art contest. See our submission guidelines for more information.

●To make sure your artwork is included in the contest, include “Teens Talk Contest"in the first part of your artwork's title (e.g.,Teens Talk Contest:Digital Addiction).

21.What does the book “Teens Talk: Are You Listening?” concern?

A.Issues related to teenage life.

B.Skills at designing a book cover.

C.Teenagers' comments on artwork.

D.Various mediums of communication.

22.Which of the following entries may be considered?

A.A photo taken by a middle-aged person.

B.A photo submitted just one day after the due date.

C.A painting photographed with flash from a distance.

D.A painting with creative ideas and based on the theme.

23.Where is this text probably taken from?

A.A book review. B.An official website.

C.A training brochure. D.An advertising poster.

B

Whenever my nine-year-old daughter approached me, eyes wide, with a notebook and a pen, telling me she wanted to engage in a game of school, something inside me froze. There was a mental block so huge that it felt like I was being asked by Elon Musk to make a presentation about artificial intelligence. So, nine times out of ten,I made an excuse.

Why is it so hard to play with my child? I realize this is because I have no idea how to play. I have many happy memories of my youth,but absolutely none involves playing dolls or building blocks with my parents. I don't blame them because they were never played with as children either. When I ask them what their own childhoods were like, my dad tells me a story about being locked in a cupboard, while my mum recalls the box of buttons she was told to amuse herself with.

There are studies showing how important play is for a child's growth, and no end of people campaigning for our young to get more of it at school. The poet Michael Rosen, in his Book of Play, argues play is not an extra and all of us, whatever age, could do with more silliness in our lives.

As Rosen explains, “The need for adults to be productive members of society means we end up thinking of things that make us laugh, or which are fun to do,as not being very significant or having very little value." This is exactly why we need to play more. It lightens the load of life and allows us to get back to a childlike state of wonder.

Play is vital to health. And it is why I've started playing school games with my daughter. I managed an entire hour and a half the other day-and afterwards, I felt happy. A good 20 years younger.

24.How did the author use to respond to her daughter's request for a game?

A.She pretended to be surprised. B.She apologized for being busy.

C.She chose to avoid involvement. D.She turned to artificial intelligence.

25.What does the author focus on while giving an explanation in paragraph 2?

A.The game category. B.Memory strategies.

C.The generation gap. D.Childhood experiences.

26.Which of the following would Rosen probably agree with?

A.Laughter is the best medicine.

B.Play is not only intended for children.

C.Thinking like a kid frees people of stress.

D.Staying curious makes a productive worker.

27.What does the author want to convey in the text?

A.Children grow up well in a fun environment.

B.Family interaction strengthens the parent-child tie.

C.Parents owe it to their children to play more with them.

D.Games are essential for children both at school and at home.

C

As a new mother in 2016, Tash Gorst was scrolling (翻阅) through her phone when she fell down the rabbit hole of reading about plastic pollution. Fast-forward to 2019 and she had opened Gather, an organic zero-waste shop.

Customers come to Gather to refill their own containers with everything from rice to beauty products. And it's not only the produce that is sustainable-the shop is powered by renewable energy and financed by a more sustainable bank, while all the units inside have been made from waste materials, mostly by Gorst herself.

Zero-waste shops have become an increasingly common feature on the streets in recent years. Where they have gone,supermarkets now look set to follow, with Morrisons, Marks Spencer and Waitrose all recently agreeing to add refill stations in shops by the end of this year. Meanwhile, Asda has introduced refill aisles (过道) to more of its supermarkets following successful trials.

As small startup businesses aiming to make responsible decisions without cutting ethical (道德上的) corners, refill shops tend to be more expensive than supermarkets and chains. Gorst acknowledges that not everyone can afford to buy from them.

“But if you can, you should, You'll feel good about the small decision that you've made in contributing to your local economy and doing something that's better for the planet," she says.

Emily Drabble is a regular Gather customer. She buys everything that would “normally be encased in plastic”, from cleaning products to food like pasta, which she puts into glass containers. “When I get home, I love unpacking my shopping, throwing nothing in the bin," Drabble says.

And customers at refill shops get more than just physical goods, notes Gorst. Besides employing four local people, Gather, for example, holds free events,including a monthly book club for reading about sustainability, workshops for kids and so on. “I also see it as a place to bring people together,” she says.

28.Why does the author mention Gorst's random reading in paragraph 1?

A.To share a parenting experience.

B.To offer background information.

C.To attach importance to motivation.

D.To show advantages of digital reading.

29.Which of the following is a significant feature of Gather?

A.It is run in an ecologically friendly way.

B.It sells sustainable goods at bargain prices.

C.It is only favored by customers with a green concept.

D.It differs from supermarkets in low-carbon awareness.

30.What is Drabble's attitude towards refill shops?

A.Amused. B.Critical. C.Objective. D.Enthusiastic.

31.What does the example in the last paragraph imply?

A.People may regard refill shops as fitness clubs.

B.Refill shops ought to share some social responsibilities.

C.People can benefit more from refill shops than expected.

D.Refill shops need to hold various events to promote sales.

D

Some penguins (企鹅) adapt their calls to become more similar to their partners over time, an ability that was previously known in only a few species, including humans.

Luigi Baciadonna at the University of Turin, Italy, and his coworkers recorded African penguins from three different colonies (群体) over three years, and also observed the behavioral patterns of one of the colonies to see which penguins were partners or friendly.

They then analyzed specific vocal (声音的) calls, which the penguins made when they were alone or trying to keep track of their friends. They compared four distinct vocal signatures such as the frequency of the calls. The signatures became more similar over time for penguins that were partners or in the same colony,and for penguins that heard more of each other's calls.

This adaptation could make it easier for penguins to find their partners and friends in a colony. “Imagine that you are in a pub, you are with your friends and your environment is quite noisy," says Baciadonna. “What you do is try to talk in a certain way so that your communication is more effective.”

The ability to adapt calls in response to the environment, known as vocal accommodation, is a key part of vocal learning,a more complex set of skills such as producing new sounds through learning. Identifying which species display vocal accommodation could provide clues for how vocal learning developed. Baciadonna and his team also propose that this accommodation could help with group harmony and social bonds between individual penguins.

The distance of penguins from humans on the evolutionary tree suggests that vocal accommodation could be common to many species, but a lot more data needs gathering first. “There could be a huge variety of different species that are able to adapt their calls slightly, but we don't know that yet," says Sara Torres Ortiz at the Max Planck Institute for Ornithology in Munich,Germany.

32.What does the underlined word “signatures" mean in paragraph 3?

A.Effects. B.Characteristics. C.Sources. D.Adjustments.

33.What is the intention of the quotes from Baciadonna in paragraph 4?

A.To explain the reason why penguins adapt their calls.

B.To highlight the role communication plays in social life.

C.To prove humans' ability to recognize each other's voices.

D.To stress the difference between human and animal sounds.

34.What remains to be explored according to Sara Torres Ortiz?

A.Whether penguins can promote group harmony.

B.Whether all species can adapt to the environment.

C.Whether more species display vocal accommodation.

D.Whether penguins and humans are similar in vocal learning.

35.What is the main idea of the text?

A.Vocal learning involves a complex set of skills.

B.Vocal accommodation helps build up social bonds.

C.Penguins produce similar sounds even in different colonies.

D.Penguins adapt their accents to sound more like their friends.

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've been test-driving some new cars recently. I appreciate the clean and simple design inside. For some reasons, many car makers have been shifted from physical controls to touch screens. \_\_36\_\_ Instead of lots of physical buttons,you have a single touch screen. You can use it to move between the different controls.

The touch screen is a single system for many controls in your car. So simple? Actually, not simple at all. \_\_37\_\_ It will always be more challenging to use. It will likely take more time to use for each function. Worse still, the touch screen may also put you at greater risk of being in an accident.

In a car with buttons and other physical controls,you can often perform the same tasks without looking. \_\_38\_\_ And you most likely receive physical feedback (反馈) through your fingers letting you know you've succeeded. Buttons are probably faster than touch screens. With a button, you reach over and easily get your fingers on it.

\_\_39\_\_ They may be effective, but many also require multiple attempts to work. If you've ever asked your phone to do something, you know there are still challenges in speech recognition.

However, if you need to use the touch screen to control systems in your car, I have a few suggestions. Get your basic setup running before your car is running down the road. If you have a passenger, let that person control the touch screen. \_\_40\_\_

A.But this also means extra steps for each action.

B.The touch screen is far more complex than buttons.

C.New cars are often completely touch screen-controlled.

D.Physical controls have great advantages over touch screens.

E.Always keep your eyes on the road instead of the fancy screen.

F.You know when your hand is in the right place to use the controls.

G.Some cars with touch screen controls can respond to voice commands.

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。

Our savings ran out and we were going to lose our house. We had to move into Grandpa's house, which had been old and beyond \_\_41\_\_ when Grandpa Mac was living. Now that the place had been \_\_42\_\_ for more than five years,it became much worse.

The roof seemed to leak \_\_43\_\_. Hundreds of thousands of footsteps had \_\_44\_\_ the finish (饰面) off the hardwood floors. One of the doors on the kitchen cupboards was broken and it \_\_45\_\_ open forever. Worst of all, the white paint on the walls was beginning to fall but there was \_\_46\_\_ nothing we could do about that.

Joe and I both tried to be \_\_47\_\_ around Kelly as we packed to move. She was only three. As long as we didn't give her the wrong \_\_48\_\_ she wouldn't notice the poor condition of her new home.

One evening, I walked out into the back yard to \_\_49\_\_ the heavy heat in the house. \_\_50\_\_ there wasn't any air conditioning. Kelly was busy \_\_51\_\_ the dandelions (蒲公英) in the yard. She smiled when she saw me and ran over to give me a bright yellow bunch. “We have \_\_52\_\_ in the yard, Mommy. Most people just have grass,” she said. “We also have pretty butterflies. This must be the \_\_53\_\_ place in the whole world to live."

I suddenly \_\_54\_\_ things were not that bad. It took a three-year-old to teach me how to see something to be \_\_55\_\_ for in our new home.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41.A.control  42.A.empty  43.A.for no reason  44.A.worn  45.A.proved  46.A.hardly  47.A.brave  48.A.warning  49.A.escape  50.A.Probably  51.A.planting  52.A.flowers  53.A.quietest  54.A.confirmed  55.A.eager | B.repair  B.noisy  B.in every respect  B.kept  B.felt  B.simply  B.friendly  B.answer  B.defeat  B.Accidentally  B.picking  B.insects  B.safest  B.declared  B.grateful | C.recognition  C.secret  C.on no account  C.cut  C.grew  C.suddenly  C.energetic  C.message  C.release  C.Naturally  C.watering  C.seats  C.nicest  C.recalled  C.concerned | D.comparison  D.busy  D.at any moment  D.cleared  D.stood  D.occasionally  D.cheerful  D.lesson  D.absorb  D.Consequently  D.observing  D.trees  D.cleanest  D.realized  D.responsible |

非选择题部分（共55分）

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。

China has seen great benefits since the launch of its carbon trading market a year ago.

The program has played \_\_56\_\_ important role in raising low-carbon awareness. Although it only gets the power generation industry involved now, the initiative of pricing carbon emissions (排放) has boosted the \_\_57\_\_ (develop) of carbon-related services in industries beyond. Right now more than 9,800 companies are providing such services, of which over 1,800 \_\_58\_\_ (establish)last year.

Carbon trading is the process of buying and selling permits to send out greenhouse gases. Opened \_\_59\_\_ July 16, 2021, the market now includes \_\_60\_\_ (national) 2,162 power-generating companies, covering about 4.5 billion tons of carbon emissions. That has made China the world's \_\_61\_\_ (large) market for carbon trading. The program puts carbon emission limits on every unit of electricity a power plant generates. After each cycle of trading, companies \_\_62\_\_ have leftover carbon allowances (额度) can sell them to others. If \_\_63\_\_(fall) short, they'll have to buy allowances.

The program has proven its value in motivating companies \_\_64\_\_ (reduce) emissions at a lower cost. However, officials say China needs to make further efforts to improve the support systems, get the market to run smoothly \_\_65\_\_ enhance the quality of carbon emission data.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是校心理社(psychology club)社长李华，你的英国朋友James发邮件询问你校心理社的相关情况。请你回复邮件，内容包括：

1.心理社简介；

2.近期开展的一次活动；

3.该活动的影响。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear James,  Yours,  Li Hua |

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。

It wasn't fair.

Aminah always studied hard, so there was nothing unusual about her receiving top marks at the end of the year. But Farhan was often playing with the village boys when he should have been studying. To help motivate him this year, their father had promised to buy him a bicycle if his grades improved.

Aminah was sure that even this generous offer wouldn't change her brother's habits. But when Farhan started staying home and studying,everyone was surprised.

At the end of the school year, Aminah received top marks as she always did. And, as usual, her parents gave her 100 rupees (卢比) as a reward.

For the first time, Farhan got top marks too. True to his word, their father came home with a bicycle. It was well used, and much of the paint had been chipped (脱落) off. But to Farhan, it was the most beautiful bicycle in their country. Farhan's friends cheered when they saw it. It was understood that something as precious as a bicycle would be shared with everyone.

Well, almost everyone.

After a few days of watching Farhan and the village boys learning to ride, Aminah and her friends grew bitter. They spent afternoons on the hill just north of the village, sitting in the shade of a mango tree and watching the lazy stream flow at the foot of the hill. They could hear the boys cheering and laughing on the other side of the hill.

“Why doesn't he let us ride, Aminah?” asked Fatima. Aminah shrugged (耸肩)，trying to act as if she didn't care.

“He and the other boys just want the bicycle all for themselves! replied Shehnaz. Sarah shook her head. “But Aminah is his sister! He should share with her.”An older sister commanded respect.

As they talked, the boys' screams grew closer. Aminah looked up and saw her brother on his bicycle at the top of the hill. “Look! I can do it!" Farhan yelled at the top of his lungs. He had finally gotten the hang of it. The boys cheered as he began to speed up.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

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| --- |
| Suddenly, Farhan lost control of the bicycle,heading in the direction of the girls, toward the stream.  Farhan looked at Aminah, then at his bicycle,then back at his sister. |