**高三英语**

满分：150分 考试时间：120分钟

注意事项：

1．答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。

2．选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用0.5毫米黑色签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清晰。

3．请按题号顺序在各题答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。

4．保持答题卡卡面清洁，不要折叠，不要弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

5．考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。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.When will the speakers probably leave work today?

A.At 5:00.

B.At 6:00.

C.At 7:00.

2.How did the man go to the mountains?

A.By train.

B.By car.

C.By bus.

3.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.Today's plan.

B.Tomorrow's weather.

C.Their favorite movie.

4.Why does the man want to look at the information board?

A.To find the wooden house.

B.To know some safety rules.

C.To get the way to the beach.

5.What does the woman think of Mr.Bean Café?

A.It is very cheap.

B.It has good environment.

C.It offers better coffee.

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.What are the kids doing?

A.Putting up a poster.

B.Cleaning up the road.

C.Emptying the trash can.

7.What is the man like?

A.Careless.

B.Helpful.

C.Confident.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8.What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A.Schoolmates.

B.Teacher and student.

C.Brother and sister.

9.What subject is Alice weak in?

A.English.

B.History.

C.Math.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.What is the commercial about?

A.A movie.

B.Electronic garbage.

C.A comedy network.

11.What does Sansa think of the commercial?

A.Misleading.

B.Impractical.

C.Reasonable.

12.What is the website used for?

A.Finding funny jokes.

B.Offering recycling information.

C.Advertising new electronic products.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13.What does the man do?

A.He is a musician.

B.He is a student.

C.He is an editor.

14.Who can join the orchestra this year?

A.Students who major in music.

B.Anyone who takes three music courses.

C.Those who are expert at one instrument.

15.Why does the man talk with the woman?

A.To report this week's concert.

B.To apply to join the orchestra.

C.To get some background knowledge.

16.Whose opinions does the man actually need?

A.Some professionals'.

B.A young musician's.

C.The woman's.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.How did the speaker know about the project?

A.From his cousins.

B.From his neighbors.

C.From his friends.

18.What is the speaker's nationality?

A.American.

B.Chinese.

C.Australian.

19.What did the speaker realize?

A.The importance of protecting the environment.

B.The importance of having good family relationship.

C.The importance of making more international friends.

20.Where will the activity take place on January 11th next year?

A.By the rivers.

B.At the seaside.

C.In the woods.

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。

A

**Art Exhibitions On Display Throughout Campus**

**Next Up Invitational V**

On Display November 21 until November 26.

Location:Sikes Hall Showcase

“NextUp Invitational V” is an exhibition of works selected by the Clemson Curates Creative Inquiry team showing twenty-three “up and coming” undergraduate art students in the Department of Art Bachelor of Fine Arts.On view are works selected from over 230 submissions to the Foundations Review, which took place during the spring semester, and includes drawing, painting,and photography.

**Bachelor of Fine Arts Senior Exhibit**

On display November 29 through December 7.

Location:Lee Gallery

This exhibition shows works by seniors in the studio disciplines of drawing,painting,and printmaking. The Lee Gallery exhibits the artworks of graduating students in the Department of Art academic program at the end of each semester. The students featured in the exhibit are honored with an Artist Talk which will take place December 3 from 5 p.m. to 7 p. m. in the Lee Gallery.

**Natural History/Critical Condition**

On display December 1 until December 3.

Location:College of Architecture,Arts and Humanities Dean's Gallery

The artists present a reflection on the natural environment that reveals a growing list of environmental concerns facing humanity. The exhibition points to ecological destruction. This exhibit questions the viewer's capacity and wilingness to address the changes taking place. It encourages the viewer to take action before conditions progress beyond our ability to take meaningful action.

**Textiles（纺织品）Narratives**

On display December 11 until December 16.

Location:Brooks Center for the Performing Arts Lobby

The Clemson Visual Arts welcomes back MFA alumna（女校友）Terry Jarrard-Dimond for a personal exhibition,"Textile Narratives.” The artworks in this exhibition show Dimond's collection of compositions using hand-dyed,contemporary textiles. Dimond took part in South Carolina Arts Commission's 50th Anniversary exhibition program and received Visual and Craft Fellowship award.

21.What can be known about the exhibition lasting the longest?

A.It includes works of photography.

C.The art students have won state awards.

B.The exhibition takes place annually.

D.A programme of art will be held.

22.Where will you go to visit an exhibition regarding environmental issues?

A.Lee Gallery.

B.Sikes Hall Showcase.

C.Brooks Center for the Performing Arts Lobby.

D.College of Architecture,Arts and Humanities Dean's Gallery.

23.Which exhibition displays art works from a single artist?

A.Textiles Narratives.

C.Natural History/Critical Condition.

B. Next Up Invitational V.

D.Bachelor of Fine Arts Senior Exhibit.

B

When counting down the days until homecoming, some women choose to track paydays, school days,or Mondays.Me? I always counted trash days. Each time I rolled the green, heavy bin down the driveway, I considered it one of the most intolerable jobs of a Navy wife.

Occasionally,a neighbor would take pity on me and replace my trashcan back to the side of the house after the garbage men were done with it. And once， when I had maggots（蛆）in the bottom of the bin，a few men from the neighborhood were nice enough to dispose of them and Clorox, the trashman, did not tell me about the whole incident until a year later.

“It takes a village to do Sarah's trash,” one neighbor, Stanford, joked. “And sometimes it also takes a village to change Sarah's flat tire, to kill big bugs in her living room, and to fetch her son's toy airplane that landed on the roof." Hearing his words, I wondered if I wasn't being strong enough and if I shouldn't take my title of “Navy dependent" so literally as to mean I was,well, dependent.

“Don't be silly,” my neighbors would say. “We're glad to help." More than hanging a flag from their doors,they said helping a Navy family made them feel like they were doing their part.

Surprisingly to me, despite doing my lawn every week and occasionally my trash and home repairs,these neighbors often told me I was far from “dependent". Instead of focusing on the things I was not doing myself, my neighbors were in awe at the things I had done alone. And most of these things (caring for sick babies in the middle of the night,dealing with emergencies), I had done without my realizing it or giving myself credit.

I learned that being strong and independent doesn't necessarily mean doing it all. There are few people who can do everything themselves. Most people are eager to offer help,which they think rewarding.So don't decline help.

24.How did the author feel at Stanford's words?

A.Proud.

B.Lighthearted.

C.Annoyed.

D.Ashamed.

25.Why were the neighbors willing to help the author?

A.The author was easy to get along with.

B.They felt like they were doing something for Navy.

C.The author was incapable of doing any housework.

D.The housework in the author's house was easy to do.

26.What kind of a person was the author in her neighbours' eyes?

A.Respectable.

B.Dull.

C.Generous.

D.Dependent.

27.What does the author convey in the last paragraph?

A.Every man has his hobbyhorse.

B.A constant guest is never welcome.

C.Accepting help brings happiness to helpers.

D.Being strong and independent contributes to success.

C

When thinking about sleep and its relationship to the senses, most people think of sight, sound,and touch.Few immediately think of smell. While it might not be as immediately apparent, smell can directly affect sleep. The connections between smell and sleep are subject to the continuing research.Learning more about what has been discovered so far provides opportunities to make the bedroom environment favor quality sleep.

Smell and sleep have a bidirectional relationship. Sleep can affect the sense of smell.One factor that influences the sense of smell is the circadian rhythm, which is known for how it promotes sleeping during the night and wakefulness during the day. Sensitivity to smell can change throughout the day,and lower sensitivity at night helps encourage sleep. Smell can also affect sleep, including how long it takes to fall asleep, overall sleep quality and quantity.

Distinct smells may do a lot of good regarding sleep. Because of the power of the sense of smell, certain fragrances（芬芳）may contribute to better sleep，some of which promote relaxation that makes it easier to fall asleep and feel well rested the next day.

Despite the aromatherapy（芳香疗法）for sleep，there is no guaranteed fragrance that will help everyone wake up, but the research has highlighted a few fragrances that may be beneficial. Drinking coffee is one of the most popular pick-me-ups, but not everyone likes the flavor or wants to consume caffeine. Another option may be just breathing in the smell of coffee without drinking it.

The research has also found that external stimulating factors during sleep, including smells, can affect dreams. Positively associated smells promoted more positive dreams while unpleasant smells increased negative dreams.

Memories are strengthened during sleep. In a study of school children, they were exposed to a specific fragrance while awake and learning new words. Then, they were exposed to that same fragrance during sleep.

It turned out that memory recall on a vocabulary test the next day was improved.

28.What impact will the research bring about?

A.Creating a good visual effect for bedrooms.

B.Balancing senses while trying to fall into sleep.

C. Improving sleep in an appropriate bedroom environment.

D.Encouraging experts to conduct further study on environment.

29.What does the underlined part “circadian rhythm” in paragraph 2 probably refer to?

A.Sleeping medicine.

C.Sleeping environment.

B. Biological clock.

D.Mental state.

30.Why does the author mention coffee?

A.To highlight its side effects.

C.To instruct how to pick right flavors.

B.To encourage people to drink it.

D.To show its smell can make people refresh.

31.What does the study of school children imply?

A.Adequate sleep benefits children's health.

B.Smell helps memory formation during sleep.

C.Fragrances in bedrooms determine exam results.

D.Memory at night is better than that during the day.

D

It was a sight you don't normally see: a jellyfish lying dead in the middle of a parking lot partly flooded in water. But this was no ordinary parking lot. This particular section downtown Annapolis, Maryland, is among a growing number of areas easily affected by frequent high-tide flooding in the seaside town.

High-tide floods, also known as sunny-day floods, occur when tides reach anywhere from 1.75 to 2 feet above the daily average high tide and start spilling onto streets. These floods are usually not related to storms. They typically occur during high tides. The gravitational pull of the Moon drives the tides. Winds can also influence how high the tides come in. Then there are the climate patterns like El Niño（厄尔尼诺现象）， which lead to higher-than-normal sea levels along both the U.S. East and West coasts. And, of course, the most powerful driver is sea level rise itself. Because of rising seas driven by climate change, the frequency of this kind of flood has dramatically increased in recent years. The ocean is rising at about 3.3 millimeters, or 0.13 inches a year, mostly due to the melting of land-based ice and the heated expansion of ocean water, according to NASA.

Defenses are built in response to the high-tide floods. Half a mile up the road from Downtown Annapolis, the U.S. Naval Academy is beating back water: a seawall built alongside the river, flood walls protecting campus buildings, and classroom floors and walls made of concrete or painted cinder block-materials more resistant to flooding than carpet, wood and drywall.

Still,David Kriebel,a professor of ocean engineering at the U.S. Naval Academy, said, the water is rising fast,and much of this flood protection will only last for a few decades. At that point, additional measures will have to be taken. “You can build walls, you can add inflow preventers and you can protect areas that are worth protecting, but eventually, water's going to find its way through the holes," he said. “You’re not really meant to hold back the tides.”

32.What is the function of the first paragraph?

A.To introduce the main topic.

C.To warn people to protect animals.

B.To share an unusual finding.

D.To make a phenomenon convincing.

33.Which of the following contributes most to the increase of high-tide floods?

A.Winds.

C.Moon's gravity.

B.Climate change.

D.Certain climate patterns.

34.What does David KriebeI feel about the situation in a few decades?

A.Curious.

B.Uncertain.

C.Confident.

D.Worried.

35.What's the suitable title for the text?

A.The Future World:Worth the Wait

C.Rising Waters: Beating Back the Tides

B.Climate Crisis:Solutions on the Way

D.Downtown Annapolis:Emerged under Water

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。

The average cost of an iPhone has climbed up, and even the most affordable Android devices come with a rising price. 36 It is wise to pay close attention to the best practices for extending the life of your smartphone. Fortunately, there are several ways to do this.

**Remove unnecessary apps and photos.**

When the storage and capabilities（能力）of the smartphone are being maxed out，the phone will become much less responsive. 37To avoid this unnecessary expense, make sure that you regularly remove any apps, photos, documents or text messages that you do not actually need.

38

Put your phone on the charger（充电器）when it reaches a battery life of 75 percent．Waiting until the battery life drops to 25 percent will dramatically reduce its ability to receive and hold a charge. Using up your battery and then charging it back to 100 percent is a bad idea. Your phone will last a lot longer if you charge it for a few minutes off and on throughout the day.

**Don't exercise carrying your smartphone with you.**

Some phone users have experienced water damage issues as a result of sweating while theirphone was in their pocket or fastened to their arm. This problem becomes worsened by the unwillingness of the phone company to cover even minimal water damage under their guarantee program. 39

**Take advantage of cloud storage.**

40 This will minimize the risk of data loss if something does go wrong. Take advantage of any free cloud storage that comes with your smartphone and perform backups on a regular basis to receive the best results.

A.Power down regularly.

B.Keep the battery in good condition.

C. But it may not be in your best interests to use them.

D.It often convinces people to upgrade before they truly need to.

E.It helps your phone never become overloaded with too much data.

F.So it does not make sense to take the risk of harming it with sweat.

G.Are you wasting your money by replacing your mobile phone annually?

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。

As a kid, my life was like a kid adventure movie. My parents always played the parts of 41 actors in the movie, leaving me as the shining star.

My father could 42 anything even if he was not a repairman. He always seemed to know exactly

where he was going, and knew the most efficient 43 to get there. I never heard him express any doubts.

His air of 44 made our home a safe place.

But since I became a father myself, I’ve come to 45 that my dad must have had moments of confusion. It never showed, and we never talked about it. I also began to 46 my father's efforts as he worked 47 to provide for his family. Later I 48 stories about his dreams-49 in the name of being a “father”. Despite his talent in baseball, he gave up that 50 career to become my dad. I began to understand the balancing act he faced: family vs. the dampened 51 of his own soul. He 52 his personal dream to go after what was considered a higher calling-that of giving his kid a(n) 53 to follow his dreams.

Now I hope to give my kids the greatest gift my father gave me-warm, gentle 54 of their childhood. No matter how difficult their lives may become later on, they'll always be able to take 55 in those sweet memories.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. supporting | B. leading | C. temporary | D. ambitious |
| 42. A. design | B. purchase | C. fix | D. change |
| 43. A. system | B. service | C. route | D. profit |
| 44. A. bravery | B. confidence | C. commitment | D. inspiration |
| 45. A. remember | B. expect | C. imagine | D. realize |
| 46. A. ignore | B. admit | C. appreciate | D. assess |
| 47. A. legally | B. tirelessly | C. doubtfully | D. bravely |
| 48. A. heard | B. told | C. predicted | D. continued |
| 49. A. created | B. sacrificed | C. transformed | D. pursued |
| 50. A. challenging | B. forbidding | C. encouraging | D. promising |
| 51. A. fires | B. aspects | C. strengths | D. peaces |
| 52.A. checked on | B. believed in | C. jumped at | D. set aside |
| 53. A. choice | B. opportunity | C. reward | D. present |
| 54. A. memories | B. character | C. assistance | D. instructions |
| 55. A. action | B. risk | C. comfort | D. care |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填人适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

With roots 56（date） back thousands of years，Chinese seals（印章）are more than just a unique image; they are symbolic of identity, status, and culture. A Chinese seal is a seal or stamp used to mark important documents, pieces of art, contracts, or any other item that 57 (require) a signature.

The seal was first created in 221 BC. The first emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang, ordered his first imperial（皇帝的）seal to be carved using beautiful white jade（玉）． 58 （call） the “Xi＂，the imperial seal was only used by those in power. It wasn't until the Ming and Qing dynasties 59 the seal's usage moved from the imperial to the personal, due to the 60 (expand) of arts. Artists began using a stylized seal carving of their names to mark ownership of their works. 61 (individual) also began using a personalized stamp for important documents. These non-official stamps were called “Yin”.

62 (typical),the seals are carved into stone, but they can also 63(make) of wood, bamboo, or bone. Seals are carved in one of two ways: the material is carved away from the character, leaving a red ink outline when used on paper, 64 the character is carved into the material, leaving the character 65 white among a red background.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，上周末国际马拉松比赛在你城市举行。请你写一篇报道向你校的英文网站投稿。内容包括：

1．活动的过程；

2．活动的意义。

注意：1．词数80左右；

2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

In my free time, I like hiking challenges. It's how I feed myself, physically, mentally, spiritually.

I looked over at my husband, Mike, and friends Emily and Jean, who'd joined me on this climb to the top of Nipple top Mountains. They were all fit, experienced hikers, though not as enthusiastic about it as me, Mike especially. He’s more of a tech guy.

We'd set off in the morning, dressed in layers against coldness. It took us just less than five hours to cover the five miles to the peak of Nipple top, with more snow and ice on the rocky trail the closer we got to the top. It was almost 1:30 pm now. We started to head down soon before it got dark.

A friendly young hiker waved to us. “Hey, want me to take your picture?”

“Absolutely!”

Mike gave the hiker his phone. That hiker snapped a few pictures for us.

We continued. I said. “I want to take a different trail so as to save time. It＇s steeper（陡峭） but shorter.”

I led the way. They followed me with some distance apart. Carefully I sidestepped down the slope. A quarter mile down, I stopped and looked up the trail for the others. I couldn't see them. Then a scream broke the quietness．Mike！ He sprawled（瘫坐）on a steep，narrow，wooded part of the trail，about 100 feet ahead of me. Ice everywhere. His hands were holding his right leg tightly.

I shouted, “What happened?”

“I slipped on the ice,” he said. “Then I heard this crack. It hurts badly!”

Moments later, we got to Mike. “What should we do?” I asked. Jean checked Mike's ankle. “We need to splint（夹板）it，”she said.

We fixed a hiking pole to Mike's leg. What now? There was no way the three of us women could carry him down this mountain.

I pulled out my cell phone and called 911. Nothing. No signal. It was the same with the other three phones.

“Can I help?" It was the guy who'd taken our picture at the mountain top.

注意：1．续写词数应为150词左右；

2．请按下面格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

My words came out in a rush.

An hour went by, then another, and there was nothing we could do except wait for rescue in the coldness.