沈阳市第 120 中学 2023-2024 学年度上学期

高三年级第一次质量监测

英语试题

满分: 150分 时间: 120分钟 命题人: 辛馨 徐云鹤 校对人: 王春蕊

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; 每题1.5分, 共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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18

C. £ 9.15.

1. What will the woman do first?

A. Finish a report.

B. Discuss a project.

C. Attend a meeting.

2. What does Tom have to do by himself?

A. Pick up the clients.

B. Give a presentation.

C. Go on a business trip.

3. How many people will go to the opera?

A. Two.

B. Three

C. Four.

4. What is the man's attitude towards the plant?

A. Supportive.

B. In different.

C. Disapproving.

- 5. What does the man mean?
 - A. The theater is too far away from where they live.
 - B. The theater is too dark for them to find their seats.
 - C. They nearly missed the beginning of the show.

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. Why does the woman have no plan for Christmas?
 - A. She has never celebrated it.
 - B. She hates to celebrate it alone.
 - C. She is too busy to do it.
- 7. Where will the speakers spend their Christmas?

A. At the woman's home.

B. At the man's home.

C. At their friend's home.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

- 8 Why isn't the man watching the World Cup matches?
 - A. His favorite team didn't advance to the second round.
 - B. His favorite football star missed the matches.

C. The player he likes wasn't in the starting line-up. 9. What caused the team's loss? A. Red cards. B. Referees. C. Injuries. 10. Where will the man watch the final match? A. At home. B. In the bar. C. In the Stadium. 听第8段材料,回答第11至14题。 11. How does the woman feel at first? A. Amused. B. Curious. C. Excited. 12. What in the forest made the man think about rotting? A. Flowers. B. Trees. C. Mushrooms. 13. What does the woman think of yellow mushrooms? A. Common. B. Special. C. Interesting. 14. When will the speakers return to the forest? A. On Thursday. B. On Friday C. On Saturday. 听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。 15. What is the first thing for the speakers to do if they decide to go on a boat trip? A. Make a booking. B. Pay the full charge. C. Pay a deposit. 16. How much do the speakers need to pay for the boat trip together? B. 40 pounds. C. 64 pounds. A. 32 pounds. 17. How can the fees be paid? B. Only by credit card. C. Either. A. Only by cash. 听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。 18. What does the speaker say about herself? A. She is very patient. B. She is in poor health C. She is a bit independent. 19. Why did the speaker setup the organization? C. To offer people jobs. A. To produce masks. B. To make more profits. 20. What does the speaker mean at the end of the talk? A. She is ready to help others. B. She wants more volunteers. C. She has enough masks now. 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分50分) 第一节 (共15小题,每题2.5分,共37.5分) 阅读下列短文,从每篇短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C、和D)中,选出最佳选 项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 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。

A

Sometimes, we need a little help and get back to a state of mindfulness when it comes to taking care of our physical and mental health. Wellness vacations are on the rise.

■ Ketanga Fitness

When: April 6 — 10

Where: Phoenix, Arizona

What: Sweat it out surrounded by the red rocks of Arizona's desert. P.E. Club owner Nedra Lopez leads a mixture of high and low intensity workouts in the mornings and evenings.

During breaks, guests will have plenty of time to explore the desert. After your last workout class, you can hit the town for dinner and drinks.

■ Rksolid Retreat

When: April 15 — 22 Where: Oahu, Hawaii

What: What better excuses to relax yourself in Hawaii than a retreat led by Barry's Bootcamp star Rebecca Kennedy? During your week-long journey to Oahu, you'll surf, climb waterfalls, and hike the Stairway to Heaven trail. In between all those workouts, Kennedy creates a special stretch and recovery class so you won't skip a beat next day.

■ Wellness Immersion

When: August

Where: Amanbagh, India

What: The Amanbagh hotel offers 4-21 day programs focusing on immersion courses that focus on relieving stress from people's body. Activities include hikes overlooking beautiful gorges, yoga and meditation sessions, and meals made with organic, locally harvested produce.

■ Mile High Run Club

When: August 18 — 28 Where: Reykjavik, Iceland

What: After landing in Reykjavik, runners can work towards their best time in the annual marathon, half marathon, or 10K. After a race, you'll relax your muscles in the geothermal Blue Lagoon spa and hit the ground running again with guided runs through Thorsmork National Park. Do we even have to mention Skaftafell's crazy glacier views?

- 21. Which vacation will you choose if you want to visit desert?
 - A. Ketanga Fitness.

- B. Rksolid Retreat.
- C. Wellness Immersion.
- D. Mile High Run Club.
- 22. What do the four vacations have in common?
 - A. Men are the target vacationers.
 - B. They are combinations of wellness and scenery.
 - C. Courses and classes are arranged during them.
 - D. They are available all year round.
- 23. What's the purpose of the passage?
 - A. To promote marathon events.
- B. To attract more tourists to America.
- C. To advertise some P.E. clubs.
- D. To introduce some wellness vacations.

В

Frane Selak, a music teacher in Croatia, was born in 1929. He is probably the unluckiest and luckiest man in the world, whose story is so incredible that it will leave you speechless.

The first time he was on the verge of death was on a cold January day in 1962, when he was traveling by train to Dubrovnik. The train suddenly derailed in a frozen river, killing 17 passengers. He managed to escape with only a broken arm and a few scratches. A year later, he was flying from Zagreb to Rijeka, when suddenly a door came off and the teacher flew out of the plane. We don't usually hear much about survivors when it comes to plane crashes, as evidenced by the 19 people who lost their lives in the crash. With one exception — Frane Selak, who was lucky enough to land on a haystack and woke up a few days later in hospital with minor injuries.

The series of unfortunate events did not stop here. Or are they fortunate? In 1966, Frane

Selak was traveling in a bus that crashed and fell into a river. There were four victims, but Selak cheated death again. In 1970, Selak was driving when suddenly his car caught fire. He was lucky to get out of the car just before it exploded. Three years later, another of Selak's cars caught fire. He lived moments of horror, caught fire, and lost almost all his hair, but again he survived without major injuries.

In 1995 he was in Zagreb and one day he was hit by a bus, but miraculously survived and was left with only a few injuries. The following year, Frane Selak drove into a fence to avoid a truck coming from the opposite direction. He was thrown out of the car and left hanging from a tree, only to see his car explode 100 meters below.

To make the picture complete and the character's luck unquestionable, in 2003, Selak won 1 million dollars in the Croatian lottery. In 2010, the 81-year-old retiree decided that "money can't buy happiness", and decided to live a modest life with his fifth wife.

Frane Selak is now world-famous for escaping death.

- 24. What is the text mainly about?
 - A. How to survive when you are in a traffic accident.
 - B. Courage is a weapon against death.
 - C. A man with extremely good luck.
 - D. Plane crashes can be deadly.
- 25. How many times has Frane Selak escaped death? B. 7.
- 26. What can we learn about Frane Selak?
 - A. He wanted a peaceful retirement.
 - B. He was involved in three plane crashes.
 - C. He was proud of his fortunate experiences.
 - D. He suffered serious injuries all over his body in 1973.
- 27. Which of the following events highlights Frane Selak's dramatic story?
 - A. He fled just before the car exploded in 1970.
 - B. He was the only survivor of a plane crash in 1963.
 - C. He was hit by a bus but almost uninjured in 1995.
 - D. He won 1,000,000 dollars in the Croatian lottery in 2003.

C. 8.

D. 9.

From the moon to Mars, scientists have been hunting for alien life in the solar system for decades. However, Venus was not regarded as an ideal place because of its hot temperature and dry atmosphere. But a recent discovery of traces of a gas in the clouds of Venus has excited astronomers, as it may serve as a potential sign of life.

On Sept 14, the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada announced that scientists have detected phosphine(磷化氢) in the clouds of Venus. Phosphine is a colorless, toxic gas that has an odor of garlic. Though toxic, it is viewed as a possible sign of life because on Earth the gas is made by microorganisms that live in oxygen-free environments.

"I was very surprised, stunned, in fact." astronomer Jane Greaves of Cardiff University in Wales and lead author of the research, told MSN. "There is a chance that we have detected some kind of living organism in the clouds of Venus."

This layer of clouds is about 48 kilometers above the Venus surface, with its temperature ranging from 30 to 200 degrees Fahrenheit (about -1 to 93°C). Scientists have inferred that if life exists on Venus, this cloud deck is likely the only place where it would survive.

Scientists went through every possibility that could have led to the formation of phosphine gas in Venus' clouds, including volcanoes, lightning strikes, small meteorites(陨石)falling into the atmosphere. But they ruled all of them out. It was concluded that there is no explanation for the existence of this gas in Venus' clouds, other than the presence of life, USA Today reported.

Although the detection of phosphine is not strong evidence for life, this finding is great enough to change scientists' view on Venus, which is thought to be a completely inhospitable planet.

What signs of life we looking for?

- 1. Liquid water: It can dissolve a huge range of molecules needed for life and facilitate their chemical reactions.
- 2. Mild temperatures: Temperatures higher than 122 °C will destroy most complex organic molecules, and make it almost impossible for carbon-based life to form.
- 28. What can we learn about phosphine from the text?
 - A. It has no smell at all.
- B. It only exists on Venus.
- C. It can be produced by microorganisms. D. It is a sign of the existence of oxygen.
- 29. What can we infer from paragraphs 5 and 6?
 - A. Various living organisms have been detected on Venus.
 - B. The higher the cloud is above Venus, the warmer it is.
 - C. The cloud deck is rich in phosphine.
 - D. If life exists on Venus, it is likely in the cloud deck.
- 30. What did scientists conclude about the phosphine gas detected on Venus?
 - A. It could be formed as a result of the falling of meteorites.
 - B. It could be a sign that there is life in Venus' clouds.
 - C. It could be caused by volcanoes and lighting strikes.
 - D. It proves that Venus is another hospitable planet.
- 31. Which of the following is true according to the text?
 - A. A newly detected gas may indicate possible existence of life on Venus.
 - B. Scientists found the most hospitable place on Venus.
 - C. The environment on Venus changed in favor of life.
 - D. Phosphine formed on Venus means alien life is present.

D

Technology seems to discourage slow, immersive reading. Reading on a screen, particularly a phone screen, tires your eyes and makes it harder for you to keep your place. So online writing tends to be more skimmable and list-like than print. The cognitive neuroscientist Mary Walt argued recently that this "new norm" of skim reading is producing "an invisible, game-changing transformation" in how readers process words. The neuronal circuit that sustains the brain's capacity to read now favors the rapid absorption of information, rather than skills developed by deeper reading, like critical analysis.

We shouldn't overplay this danger. All readers skim. Skimming is the skill we acquire as children as we learn to read more skillfully. From about the age of nine, our eyes start to bounce around the page, reading only about a quarter of the words properly, and filling in the gaps by inference. Nor is there anything new in these fears about declining attention spans. So far, the anxieties have proved to be false alarms. "Quite a few critics have been worried about attention

span lately and see very short stories as signs of cultural decline," the American author Selvin Brown wrote. "No one ever said that poems were evidence of short attention spans."

And yet the Internet has certainly changed the way we read. For a start, it means that there is more to read, because more people than ever are writing. If you time travelled just a few decades into the past, you would wonder at how little writing was happening outside a classroom. And digital writing is meant for rapid release and response. An online article starts forming a comment string underneath as soon as it is published. This mode of writing and reading can be interactive and fun. But often it treats other people's words as something to be quickly harvested as fodder to say something else. Everyone talks over the top of everyone else, desperate to be heard.

Perhaps we should slow down. Reading is constantly promoted as a social good and source of personal achievement. But this advocacy often emphasizes "enthusiastic", "passionate" or "eager" reading, none of which adjectives suggest slow, quiet absorption.

To a slow reader, a piece of writing can only be fully understood by immersing oneself in the words and their slow comprehension of a line of thought. The slow reader is like a swimmer who stops counting the number of pool laps he has done and just enjoys how his body feels and moves in water.

The human need for this kind of deep reading is too <u>tenacious</u> for any new technology to destroy. We often assume that technological change can't be stopped and happens in one direction, so that older media like "dead-tree" books are kicked out by newer, more virtual forms. In practice, older technologies can coexist with new ones. The Kindle has not killed off the printed book any more than the car killed off the bicycle. We still want to enjoy slowly-formed ideas and carefully-chosen words. Even in a fast-moving age, there is time for slow reading.

- 32. How does the author feel towards Selvin Brown's opinion?
 - A. Favorable. B. Critical.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Objective.
- 33. Which statements would the author probably agree with?
 - A. advocacy of passionate reading helps promote slow reading
 - B. digital writing leads to too much speaking and not enough reflection
 - C. the public should be aware of the impact skimming has on neuronal circuits
 - D. the number of Internet readers is declining due to the advances of technology
- 34. What does the underlined word "tenacious" in Paragraph 6 probably mean?
 - A. Comprehensive.
- B. Complicated. C. Determined.
- D. Apparent.

- 35. Which would be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Slow Reading Is Here to Stay
 - B. Digital Technology Prevents Slow Reading
 - C. Screen vs. Print: Which Requires Deep Reading?
 - D. Reading Is Not a Race: The Wonder of Deep Reading

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。

Once upon a time, we were all question-asking experts. We started asking our parents numerous questions as kids. By preschool, our inquiries even reached the depths of science, philosophy, and the social order. Where does the sun go at night? Why doesn't that man have a home like we do? Why do rocks sink but ice floats? _____36___

Why does the child's urge to ask questions grow inactive in so many adults? An important factor is how the social environments surrounding us change as we age. Schools transform from a

recognize that society rewards the people who propose to have the answers.
38 We can be braver about asking questions in public and encouraging others to
pursue their curiosity, too. In that encouragement, we help create an environment where those
around us feel safe to ask questions.
When it comes to how we phrase questions, we are advised to open with less sensitive
questions, favor follow-up questions, and keep questions open-ended. We can also practice asking
questions of and for ourselves by keeping a running list of questions in a journal39
Finally, we could set aside time to ask absurd questions like "How would you accomplish a
week's work in two hours?" This type of questions forces us to break the boundaries of our
comfort zone.
In the world that does not look much as it did years ago, we must ask questions. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 40
Great questions can open up our capacity to change because they allow us to draw people in,
opening them up to sharing knowledge, ideas, and opinions. And they are also our primary means
of learning about the world. In short, asking questions is the best way to deepen our understanding
of the things that matter to our life.
A. Then, at some point, our inquiring desires disappear.
B. It is a high-payoff behavior especially in times of change.
C. The questions we ask depend on our attitudes as well as the situations.
D. But as we grow up, asking questions fills us with worry and self-doubt.
E. As such, one way to renew our inquiring spirit is to change the atmosphere.
F. We learn to sell ourselves on the job market by what we know, not what we don't.
G. It not only removes the publicity from question asking, but offers us a place to experiment.
第三部分 语言应用(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。
Earlier this year, I moved into a suburb of Atlanta. I decided to41 the area on foot.
On my walks, as I admired the range of residential 42, I also admired another type of
house: Little Free Libraries. I'd seen them all over Atlanta and it'd be fun to build my
own, but when I looked at the website's official map, it turned out there were already a handful
nearby44, I decided to seek each of them out.
I've since found six sites of these free book45 Without them, I would never have
been able to "meet" people in my community. I quickly46 my neighbors' reading tastes,
sorting through their small boxes of books. Each library is unique and shows the47 of the
person who built it, with48 colors and designs. These Little Free Libraries are also the
perfect way to49 conversations with strangers.
Since the pandemic began, Little Free Libraries have become a lifeline for many. They don't
50 social distancing and everything is on an honor system. People51 a book in
exchange and some libraries have even become52 food pantries (食品储藏柜) for people
in need. In all the53 they've taken on, these libraries have brought people together in a
sense, especially when it feels like everything is trying to54 us. Beyond conversation

starters and personality	, Little Free I	Libraries find common gro	ound — a precious thing
pandemic or not.			
41. A. explore	B. search	C. measure	D. clean
42. A. district	B. setting	C. development	D. architecture
43. A. promised	B. explained	C. thought	D. proved
44. A. Secretly	B. Fortunately	C. Naturally	D. Cautiously
45. A. exchanges	B. giveaways	C. reservations	D. publications
46. A. corrected	B. learned	C. improved	D. satisfied
47. A. appearance	B. expression	C. health	D. personality
48. A. standard	B. ordinary	C. varying	D. new
49. A. go on with	B. strike up	C. break in on	D. act out
50. A. require	B. permit	C. deserve	D. guarantee
51. A. leave	B. order	C. edit	D. write
52. A. fancy	B. traditional	C. private	D. temporary
53. A. subjects	B. burdens	C. forms	D. risks
54. A. inform	B. persuade	C. surprise	D. divide
55. A. balancers	B. indicators	C. testers	D. separators
第二节(共10小题;	每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15	分)	
		的单词或括号内单词的正	三确形式 。
	Terracotta Warriors e	xhibition opens in Spain	
		opened on Tuesday56	
		s the "57 (eight)	
		gend of China's Qin and F	-
Chinese museums.	nesday and January 28,	2024, showcases more th	ian 120pieces from nine
	divided into three gall	leries 59 show	case the history of the
		g, his tomb, and the 60	·
Warriors. The museum	uses advanced technolo	gy to create an immersive	e exhibition space 61
(use) light, music, and s	scent.		
		on-Torres, an archaeolog	_
-	ge, said the exhibition	would provide an "unfor	gettable experience" for
thousands of visitors.	ment of a series of cotiv	itian intended 60	the Chine Spain Veen of
	_	ities intended <u>62</u> ze Terracotta Warriors and	_
	pottery, and jade cultura		a norses, it also reatares
		os Mazon, president of Al	icante provincial counci
called the exhibition "a	63 (history) mo	ment." He said his provin	ce "will become a
cultural center in Europe	e in the next ten months.	,64 it is the first	time that the Chinese
Terracotta Warriors	65 (exhibit) abroad	since the (COVID-19)par	ndemic."
AA 1111 → 11	: // 40 // \		
第四部分 写作(满	ガ 40 ガノ		

第8页(共10页)

第一节(满分15分)

为了迎接世界读书日,学校英语社计划以"Reading For Fun"为主题组织一场读书活动,请你写一份英文倡议书。内容包括:

- 1. 活动目的;
- 2. 活动内容;
- 3. 发出倡议。

参考词汇: World Book Day 世界读书日注意:

- 1. 词数 80 左右;
- 2. 开头和结尾已给出,可以适当增加细节,使行文连贯。

Dear fellows,	
	English Club
	July 20th

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,使之构成一个完整的短文。

My middle child, Jake, was smart and good-looking, but he always sees the cup of life as half empty. Every day when he came home from school, Jake would list everything bad that happened that day!

On his ninth birthday, we saved enough money to take the family to Disneyland for two days. His dad and I didn't make much then, so it cost a considerable amount, but we felt Jake's birthday was worth it. After doing Disneyland to death $(\overline{\pi} \otimes \overline{\zeta})$, we returned to our hotel room, all exhausted. And I asked the birthday boy, "Did you have fun today, Jake?"

All my fault-finding son could say to me was "Pirates (海盗) of the Caribbean was closed!" "Jake Marshall," I was clearly unable to contain my anger, "we stood in line for an hour and a half to see The Haunted Mansion. We rode Space Mountain three times. We spent two days playing in the park, and all you can say is, Pirates of the Caribbean was closed?" Clearly, something had to be done about his negative attitude and I was going to be the one to do it!

I was determined to help him. I read every article and bought every book. With the help of great resources, I found my son had the tendency to see the worst in every situation. My research told me that people with negativity have an emotional need for order and sensitivity. That meant I needed to listen to my son's daily pessimistic reports. My usual reaction was to try to talk Jake out of his negativity, but that wouldn't satisfy his need for sensitivity, so I had to let him finish his complaints and ask what good things happened. Then I needed to wait until he could tell me. This would help Jake realize that good things really were happening to him. 注意:

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

Oli	e day Jake came home from school and complained as usual.
Fro	om then on, Jake came to understand the power of seeing good points.