**2023-2024 学年第一学期 10 月六校联合调研试题**

**高三英语**

第一部分听力（共两节, 满分30分）

第一节

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. How did the woman intend to get to work today?

A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By car.

2. What is the man doing?

A. Asking for information. B. Making a complaint. C. Canceling a tour.

3. What will the man do first?

A. Fetch his clothes. B. Do some cleaning. C. Visit Jim's house.

4. How much profit did the man earn per sale last year?

A. 20%. B. 15%. C. 10%.

5. Why is the man making so much noise?

A. He is fixing the furniture. B. He is decorating the room. C. He is moving the furniture.

第二节

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读每个小题, 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 is the woman’s problem?

A. She has a headache. B. She has a toothache. C. She has an upset stomach.

7. What does the man offer to do for the woman?

A. Get her some medicine. B. Drive her to the hospital. C. Prepare some food for her.

听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。

8. How does the woman sound at the beginning of the conversation?

A. Impatient. B. Scared. C. Humorous.

9. What is the woman likely to do next?

A. Go surfing. B. Return to the hotel. C. Sunbathe on the beach.

听第8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 13题。

10. How many vacation days does the woman get?

A. Five. B. Three. C. Ten.

11. What will be the first stop of the tour?

A. Victoria Falls. B. Mount Kilimanjaro. C. The Great Rift Valley.

12. Which of the following is the woman unwilling to take?

A. The ship. B. The plane. C. The train.

13. Who is the woman probably talking to?

A. Ticket seller. B. Her boss. C Her friend.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where did the girl probably take her class in the afternoon?

A. On a farm. B. In the playground. C. In the classroom.

15. What did the father always tell Marie to do?

A. Work hard. B. Save food. C. Plant crops.

16. Why did the girl feel angry?

A. She felt ashamed of her bad habits.

B. The man blamed her for wasting food.

C. Some classmates ignored the labor class.

17. Which word can best describe Mr. Garcia?

A. Principled. B. Modest. C. Easy-going.

听第10段材料, 回答第18 至20题。

18. What percentage of the people surveyed ate light food two to four times a week?

A. 94. 9%. B. 60%. C. 55. 7%.

19. Why does Lu often eat light meals?

A. To save time. B. To lose weight. C. To get enough nutrition.

20. Where does Zhang Jie work?

A. In an investment company. B. In a financial company. C. In a famous restaurant.

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

**2023 Illustration Competition**

Enter the competition most respected and admired in the industry for creativity in illustration, the Communication Arts Illustration Competition. Selected by distinguished professionals, the winning entries will be distributed worldwide in the Communication Arts Illustration Annual and on commarts.com, ensuring important exposure of the creations. Each winner will receive a professionalized Award of Excellence, made from solid aluminum, and an award certificate. *Communication Art's Award* of Excellence is one of the most desired awards. If chosen, winning places you in the highest ranks of your profession.

**What To Enter With**

Any illustration first published or produced from Jan. 2022 to Jan. 2023 is qualified. Entries may originate from any country. Descriptions in English are necessary for the judges to read.

**Entries Can Be Submitted In The Following Formats**

Digital Images: RGB images in JPG format with a maximum file size of 2 MB. GIF images may be livelier, but would be turned down, and so would the PNG ones.

Motion Entries: In MOV, MP4 or MPG format, with a maximum file size of 500 MB.

**Illustration Competition Categories & Entry Fees**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Category | Single illustration | Series of illustrations |
| Books （covers, jackets, etc. ） | $ 40 | $ 80 （limit of 5） |
| Motion （media for films, videos, etc. ） | $90 | $ 180 （limit of 3） |
| Student Work | $ 20 （Image）  $ 45 （Video） | $ 40 （ Images, limit of 5）  $ 90 （Video, limit of 3） |

For more categories, please download the category PDF.

**Late Fees**

Entries must be registered no later than Jan. 13, 2023. Entries registered after that date will be charged a fee of $ 10 each. No entries can be registered after Jan. 27, 2023.

21. What will the winner gain?

A. A personalized award certificate. B. Wide recognition in the industry.

C. Exposure to world-famous works. D. A bonus from Communication Arts.

22. Which of the following is unfit for the competition?

A. A student work from Argentina. B. A newly produced motion entry.

C. A PNG image with a file size of 1 MB. D. A series for covers of three illustrations.

23. How much should be paid for three cover illustrations submitted on Jan. 20, 2023?

A. $ 80. B. $ 90. C. $ 110. D. $ 120.

B

On an extremely cold December night, fire trucks arrived in the sleepy little town of Manton, Michigan and shot to Chittle's home. Was it because of a fire or a child climbing too high to a dangerous place? Rather, it was for helping make a dream come true.

Outdoor activities and a slow pace of life are a mainstay in this rural town. When people were unable to leave the community, Scott Chittle decided they needed a safe place to come together and something joyful during the winter months. And what is a better outdoor activity to get people outside than ice skating?

To fulfil his dream, Chittle downloaded instructions on how to build an ice rink and then ordered a 3, 000 square foot waterproof cloth and some wood to create walls online. It took 12 fire trucks to get enough water to fill the plot.

It took a little time and some neighborly persuasion as Chittle went door to door to convince people to come to see his creation, and soon Chittle's backyard ice rink became a Manton hot spot. Children were skating and shooting, a fire was burning, and hot chocolate was steaming in to-go cups. “When things were tough, it was a place, ” says Chittle's neighbor Audrey Hooker. “It was fantastic because we just came together and became calm and happy instead of concerned. "

But the goodwill didn't stop with Chittle. When the community heard how much money he used to make this project happen, everyone stepped forward. A fundraiser brought in about $1, 300, and letters flooded to Chittle's home stuffed with cash. “Almost 30 complete strangers knocked on my door to just shake my hand and say thank you, most of them handing me money as well and three asking for a hug,” says Chittle. “This has been a community thing. It's more than me. I want to show the rest of the world what a little effort and the best intentions can do.”

24. Why did fire trucks come to Manton?

A. To deal with an emergency. B. To send water to the community.

C. To ensure people's safety in the town. D. To help with Chittle building the ice rink.

25. What did Chittle do to carry out his project?

A. Persuade his neighbors to make donations.

B. Purchase a piece of land behind his house.

C. Turn to the Internet for tips and materials.

D. Research the popular lifestyles in Manton.

26. How did the ice rink affect the community?

A. It made the community popular in Mantan.

B. It slowed down the pace of the residents' life.

C. It offered people there comfort and company.

D. It inspired the residents to do outdoor activities.

27. What does the underlined sentence in the last paragraph mean?

A. Everyone could make a difference to society.

B. Chittle received acts of kindness from others.

C. The community got better due to the ice rink.

D. Chittle had goodwill to the whole community.

C

A vast majority of people usually argue that cycling can make a significant contribution to our world. In reality, there is a gap between desired and actual numbers. In Germany, for instance, only 20% of the everyday short-distance trips are covered by bicycle. When enquiring about the causes, researchers found one point repeatedly tops the list: the perceived or potential risk on the bike routes used. Increasing the share of cycling trips thus depends crucially on well-developed bike paths.

However, designing efficient bike path networks is a complex task that involves balancing a variety of limitations while meeting overall demand. In addition, many districts are confronted with a shortage of funds available for improving the infrastructure. Researchers propose a new approach to generating efficient bike path networks. This considers demand distribution and the route option of cyclists based on preferences for secure outings. Typically, minimizing the travel distance is far from the solely goal. Aspects such as attractiveness of a route are also taken into account.

Under real conditions, a bike path network is created by constantly adding bike paths to more streets. This time, researchers start with an ideal, complex network, in which all streets in a city are equipped with a bike path. In a virtual process, they gradually remove less used bike path sections from this network. The route selection of cyclists is continuously updated. Thus, a series of bike path networks is created and is always adapted to the current usage. Each stage of it corresponds to a variant that could be carried out with less financial support.

"We illustrate the applicability of this demand-driven planning for crowded urban areas of Dresden and Hamburg,” explains researcher Christoph Steinacker. “We are approaching a real-life issue here using the theoretic toolbox of network dynamics and compare efficient bike path networks under different conditions.”

28. Why do people rarely cycle?

A. They think of cycling as inefficient. B. They usually take long-distance trips.

C. They're concerned about the security. D. They're unable to find special bike roads.

29. What is a challenge for good bike path networks?

A. Tight budgets. B. Complex routes.

C. Maximized travel distance. D. Decreasing cycling demand.

30. What can be learned about the planning put forward by researchers?

A. It will be updated once in a while. B. It is contrary to the real-life design.

C. It ensures every street has a bike path. D. It serves as a model for other districts.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Good Planning Gets the Bike Rolling

B. A good Network Benefits More People

C. Cycling Paths Change Crowded Urban Areas

D. A New Concept Contributes to a Better World

D

Researchers at the University of Massachusetts Amherst （UMass Amherst） recently announced that they have figured out how to engineer a biofilm （生物膜） that harvests the energy in evaporation （蒸 发） and changes it to electricity. This biofilm, which was announced in Nature Communications, has the potential to revolutionize the world of wearable electronics, powering everything from personal medical sensors to personal electronics.

“This is a very exciting technology, says Liu Xiaomeng, a graduate student in electrical and computer engineering in UMass Amherst's College of Engineering and the paper's lead author. "It generates real green energy, and unlike other so-called ‘green-energy’ sources, its production is totally green. "

That is because this biofilm — which is a sheet of bacterial cells and as thin as a sheet of paper — is produced naturally by an engineered version of the bacterium Geobacter sulfurreducens. G sulfurreducens is known to produce electricity and has been used previously in “microbial batteries” to power electrical equipment. But such batteries require that G sulfurreducens be properly cared for and fed a constant diet. By contrast, this new biofilm, which can supply as much energy as a comparably sized battery, works continuously, because it is dead. And because it is dead, it doesn’t need to be fed.

The secret behind this new biofilm is that it makes energy from the moisture （水分） on your skin. While we daily read stories about solar power, at least 50% of the solar energy reaching the earth goes toward evaporating water. “This is a huge, undiscovered source of energy,” says Yao Jun, professor of electrical and computer engineering at UMass Amherst, and the paper's one senior author. Since the surface of our skin is constantly moist with sweat, the biofilm can “plug into” it and change the energy locked in evaporation into sufficient energy to power small equipment. “Our next step is to increase the size of our film to power more intelligent wearable electronics,” says Yao, and Liu points out that one of the goals is to power entire electronic systems, rather than single equipment.

32. Which of the following can biofilm do according to the first paragraph?

A. Update wearable electronics.

B. Get power from evaporation.

C. Supply energy to microbial batteries.

D. Transform the way of generating electricity.

33. What is the advantage of the biofilm compared with “microbial batteries”?

A. It is comparatively thinner. B. It is environmentally friendly.

C. It adopts a rare energy source. D. It decreases the cost in usage.

34. How does the biofilm power small devices?

A. By interacting with solar power.

B. By making electricity out of sweat.

C. By gaining energy from electronic system.

D. By employing water to generate electricity.

35. Which of the following best describes the biofilm?

A. Intelligent. B. Flexible. C. Delicate. D. Promising.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2. 5分, 满分12. 5分）

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。

Whether it is the flu or any of the other cold-like viruses rising in winter, it seems that stuffy noses and sore throats are common symptoms. You may have noticed, however, that your cold seems to get better or worse depending on the time of day. \_36\_Then, they partially clear up throughout the day, only to get worse once more as you get to bed. Why does this happen?

Currently, the leading idea is that symptom severity is linked to our circadian rhythm （昼夜节 律）. The circadian rhythm is very important for daily cellular processes and can be affected by the amount of sleep and light we get each day. \_37\_

While resting, the body uses the downtime to recover. \_38\_\_This also applies when you are ill — the body floods the blood with white blood cells called leukocytes, resulting in an immune response against diseases and the immune system fighting infection.

This, therefore, explains why our cold symptoms get worse as we settle down for a night's sleep. Cells infected by viruses are attracted to the local area and killed, causing soreness in the affected tissues, and mucus （鼻 涕） floods the nose to join the fight. \_39\_ You wake up feeling like death due to the battle happening within.

\_40\_The first is simply gravity. When you lie down, your mucus builds up in the nose, causing pressure and headaches. As you stand up, you start to feel better. Another factor is about hormones. Hormonal imbalances can be caused by lack of sleep at night and could influence immune function, leading to a cycle of sleepless nights and then feeling worse.

A. Others are reporting the same thing.

B: It's a good thing, but it really doesn't feel like it.

C. Gravity helps out a lot more when you are upright.

D. Most commonly, you wake up with worse symptoms.

E. There are other reasons why you might feel worse at night.

F. This is why sleep is so important after you’ve been to the gym.

G. It also plays a critical role in controlling the heart and the immune system.

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。

During my freshman year at Brooklyn College, credit card companies were eager to earn the business of students. \_41\_ by various rewards programs that only told part of the story, many students signed up for one or more cards without understanding the\_42\_of late payment.

\_43\_ basic financial literacy （金融素养） meant many college students started off their adult lives with poor credit. \_44\_, they faced challenges later in life when they needed to borrow money but couldn't \_45\_a low-interest loan.

Poor credit\_46\_ me past college and years into my teaching career. That has fuelled my sense of\_47\_ to teach the next generation of students about personal finance. It's why I helped develop a personal finance course for teens and young adults.

To make the class as \_48\_ as possible, we asked the students what \_49\_ interested them. They were curious to know about buying homes and cars. Our course, intended for those aged between 14 and 21, has them \_50\_ questions: How much do I need to save to make these purchases? Which purchases do I prioritize?

We, educators, can help young people\_51\_life after graduation, as there are many great \_52\_ and developing our course was \_53\_ than I had expected, which is why I hope more schools and youth organizations will offer financial education.

Financial literacy shouldn’t be optional because it puts those without it at a significant\_54\_. And if my \_55\_ as a student and an educator have taught me anything, it's that no one should have to learn important financial lessons the hard way.

41. A. Attracted B. Sponsored C. Required D. Dominated

42. A. conditions B. benefits C. consequences D. processes

43. A. Displaying B. Maintaining C. Abandoning D. Lacking

44. A. However B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. Instead

45. A. secure B. guarantee C. request D. settle

46. A. turned B. guided C. followed D. tricked

47. A. independence B. responsibility C. achievement D. identity

48. A. touching B. surprising C. engaging D. inspiring

49. A. words B. titles C. courses D. topics

50. A. posing B. considering C. examining D. tackling

51. A. search for B. pay for C. prepare for D. care for

52. A. questions B. paths C. examples D. resources

53. A. easier B. cheaper C. safer D. stricter

54. A. distance B. disadvantage C. point D. corner

55. A. duties B. abilities C. ambitions D. experiences

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 will release the world's first high-fidelity （高 保 真） virtual giant panda and a metaverse-like （类似宇宙的） world 56. \_\_it will live, China's forestry and grassland authority announced. The digital giant panda will be able to interact with humans after 57. \_\_（give） AI life in this metaverse-like world.

The details of the giant panda's bones, muscles, skin, hair and facial features will be created with millimeter-level precision. After it goes online, the public can immerse 58. \_\_（they） in the habitat with their mobile phones to learn about the living habits and environment of the pandas.

The digital project 59. \_\_（aim） at telling the stories of flagship species at China's national parks including giant pandas, golden snub-nosed monkeys, Asian elephants and Siberian tigers, and it is also a creative way 60. \_\_（show） the world China’s efforts in bio-diversity.

61. \_\_this, AI has also been successfully used elsewhere. It has been used to 62. \_\_（automatic） identify and analyze the tracks of snow leopards from 100, 000 photos taken every three months in national parks, increasing the 63. \_\_（accurate） of identification to 98 percent and 64. \_\_（strength） the efficiency of protection measures.

The National Forestry and Grassland Administration has also introduced VR solutions, which make visiting China's Northeast Tiger and Leopard National Park on people's phones 65. \_\_reality.

第四部分写作（共两节, 满分40分）

第一节 （满分15 分）

假定你是高三学生李华, 在上周的年级读后续写竞赛中, 你的续写得分为 16分（满分25 分）, 你觉得此分数偏低不太合理。请你给评委 Mr. Davis 用英语写一份邮件, 内容包括：

1. 说明问题；

2. 给出理由。

参考词汇：读后续写 continuation writing

Dear Mr. Davis,

Yours sincerely,

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。

I spent 15 years trying to make it in the music industry. When I was a teenager, I did any odd job to afford time in a recording studio. I knocked at managers’ doors and sent out demo （录音样 带） after demo, but I got nowhere. In 2010, aged 27, I was doing a job in a restaurant when I wrote a song called Dream Goes On. It was a song about never giving up. I just let out all of my frustrations at the keyboard.

Over the next five years, the music career never materialized but I persisted. Then, in 2019, I uploaded Dream Goes On to a music-sharing website. I just wanted someone to notice my music.

Later that year, I received an email out of the blue from Music World from South Korea, requesting a license for the song. They had chosen my song from the millions on the music-sharing website for a theme tune for one of their shows. I was amazed and negotiated a contract for $5, 000 for the use of the song and signed up straight away. I was pretty excited, but didn't think anything more would come of it, so I focused on my job in the restaurant.

This February, Music World organized a musical festival in Seoul and my song Dream Goes On was also chosen as the theme tune for the festival. I watched on YouTube as my song was being played to a huge crowd of people. It was amazing.

After three days of the festival, I was contacted by Music World and they asked if I'd like to go to Seoul to sing Dream Goes On in a concert. They flew me out there the next day. I was welcomed like a celebrity — everyone I met thought I was a big name in England. I had to break the news to them that I wasn't a pop star.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2, 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

I had never performed the song live, and hadn't been on stage for years. d