**2023—2024学年度下学期2021级**

3月月考英语试卷

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考试时间：2024年3月2日

**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。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. Who is Jacob?

A. An interviewee. B. A personnel manager. C. A secretary.

2. What kind of poems does Bob like?

A. Humorous poems. B. Romantic poems. C. Realistic poems.

3. When can visitors do experiments with water?

A. On Tuesday afternoon. B. On Wednesday morning. C. On Thursday afternoon.

4. What is the man asking the woman to do?

A. Put him through to the director. B. Have a talk with the director. C. Arrange an appointment.

5. How did the woman feel about the service?

A. Satisfied. B. Disappointed. C. Apologetic.

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 man congratulate Ava?

A. She saved a sick goose. B. She finished a new book. C. She won a competition.

7. What does Ava think of her story?

A. It’s sad. B. It’s inspiring. C. It’s funny.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers. B. Fellow tourists. C. Traveler and agent.

9. What are the speakers discussing?

A. Beijing culture. B. Beijing’s tourist attractions. C. Beijingers’ life in Hutong.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What kind of jobs seems to be in short supply?

A. Teachers. B. Writers. C. Reporters.

11. Where is the woman most likely to go?

A. New York. B. Boston. C. California.

12. What does the man plan to do if he can't find a job?

A. Write a book. B. Try to be his own boss. C. Continue his education.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What do people in Bell Labs do?

A. Conduct research in communication.

B. Study the connection between IQ and EQ.

C. Train engineers to be star workers.

14. What is the difference between the studied star workers and others?

A. Academic qualifications. B. Working years. C. Emotional intelligence.

15. Why can the star workers get an answer right away?

A. They have higher IQ.

B. They gain access to more resources.

C. They are quicker to send out emails.

16. What is the purpose of the conversation?

A. To introduce the benefits of EQ. B. To talk about a study. C. To discuss human relationships.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When did Mr. Mendel discover the reason of our likeness to parents?

A. In 1860. B. In 1869. C. In 1953.

18. What did the scientists find in 1961?

A. All the “words” in the DNA map.

B. The first understandable DNA “word”.

C. The functions of all the DNA “words”.

19. What can we do by understanding “words” in the DNA map?

A. Cure some diseases. B. Test new medicine on animals. C. Gather information for the sick.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. The ways of DNA treatment.

B. The famous biology scientists.

C. The process of understanding DNA.

**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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Summer Activities**

Students should read the list with their parents/careers, and select two activities they would like to do．Forms will be available in school and online for them to indicate their choices and return to school．Before choices are finalised，parents/careers will be asked to sign to confirm their child’s choices．

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Description | Memberof staff | Cost |
| OutdoorAdventure(OUT) | Take yourself out of your comfort zone for a week, discover new personal qualities, and learn new skills. You will be able to take part in a number of activities from canoeing to wild camping on Dartmoor. Learn rock climbing and work as a team, and enjoy the great outdoor environment. | Mr．Clemens | £140 |
| WWIBattlefieldsand Paris(WBP) | On Monday we travel to London. After staying overnight in London, we travel on Day 2 to northern France to visit the World War I battlefields. On Day 3 we cross into Belgium. Thursday sees us make the short journey to Paris where we will visit Disneyland Paris park, staying until late to see the parade and the fireworks. Our final day, Friday, sees us visit central Paris and tour the main sights. | Mrs．Milson | £425 |
| Crafty Foxes(CRF) | Four days of product design centred around textiles. Making lovely objects using recycled and made materials. Bags, cushions and decorations... Learn skills and leave with modern and unusual textiles. | Mrs．Goode | £30 |
| Potty aboutPotter(POT) | Visit Warner Bros Studio, shop stop to buy picnic, stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatley-on-Thames, guided tour of Oxford to see the film locations, picnic lunch outside Oxford’s Christchurch, boating on the River Cherwell through the University Parks, before heading back to Exeter. | MissDrake | £150 |

21．Which activity will you choose if you want to go camping?

A. OUT. B. WBP. C. CRF. D．POT．

22．What will the students do on Tuesday with Mrs.Wilson?

A. Travel to London．   B. See a parade and fireworks．

C. Tour central Paris． D. Visit the WWI battlefields．

23．How long does Potty about Potter last?

A. One week. B. Two days. C. Four days. D.Five days.

**B**

I first met Paul Newman in 1968, when George Roy Hill, the director of *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, introduced us in New York City. When the studio didn’t want me for the film－it wanted somebody as well-known as Paul－he stood up for me. I don’t know how many people would have done that; they would have listened to their agents or the studio powers.

The friendship that grew out of the experience of making that film and *The Sting* four years later had its root in the fact that although there was an age difference, we both came from a tradition of theater and live TV. We were respectful of craft and focused on digging into the characters we were going to play. Both of us had the qualities and virtues that are typical of American actors: humorous, aggressive，and making fun of each other－but always with an underlying affection. Those were also at the core of our relationship off the screen.

We shared the belief that if you’re fortunate enough to have success, you should put something back －he with his Newman’s Own food and his Hole in the Wall camps for kids who are seriously ill, and me with Sundance and the institute and the festival. Paul and I didn’t see each other all that regularly, but sharing that brought us together. We supported each other financially and by showing up at events.

I last saw him a few months ago. He’d been in and out of the hospital. He and I both knew what the deal was，and we didn’t talk about it. Ours was a relationship that didn’t need a lot of words.

24．Why was the studio unwilling to give the role to author at first?

A．Paul Newman wanted it. B．The studio powers didn’t like his agent.

C．He wasn’t famous enough. D．The director recommended someone else.

25．Why did Paul and the author have a lasting friendship?

A．They were of the same age. B．They worked in the same theater.

C．They were both good actors. D．They had similar characteristics.

26．What does the underlined word “that” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A．Their belief. B．Their care for children.

C．Their success. D．Their support for each other.

27．What is the author’s purpose in writing the test?

A．To show his love of films. B．To remember a friend.

C．To introduce a new movie. D．To share his acting experience.

**C**

Imagine if there were a robotic fish that filtered microplastic out of the water as it swam.Well, now there is one, and it's the physical version of the winning concept in the first-ever Natural Robotics Contest.

Announced this May, the University of Surrey's Natural Robots Contest invited members of the public to submit their ideas for animal-or plant-inspired robots capable of performing activities that would help the world.

Plans called for experts from various British and European research institutes to select what they thought was the best concept, which would subsequently be made into a functional type. Engineers would proceed to further develop the technology.

The winning entry turned out to be the plastic-collecting Robo-fish, designed by chemistry undergrad Eleanor Mackintosh— who is a University of Surrey student. Mackintosh said, “Fish's gills are an incredible mechanism in nature that are specialized to filter oxygen into the bloodstream-so I adapted my design from that, with the purpose of addressing the plastic pollution in the water.”

The robot swims by moving its tail, holding its mouth wide open to collect water and microplastics in an internal cavity (腔) as it does so. Once that cavity is full, the robot closes its mouth, opens its gill flaps (鳃瓣) , and pushes the water out through those flaps by raising the floor of the cavity. A fine net attached to the gill flaps allows the water to pass through, but captures the microplastic.

In its current physical form, the 50-cm-long Robo-fish collects microplastic as small as 2millimeters. It also sports onboard sensors to monitor underwater environment, plus it uses an IMU (inertial measurement unit) to track its movements within the water.

That said future style could capture much smaller particles. Other possible improvements include a faster, more hydrodynamic body shape, a more powerful tail, and the ability to swim autonomously— the current type works by hard-wired remote control.

28. How do the participants attend the Natural Robotics Contest?

A. By proposing the concepts of robots. B. By selecting the best concept of robots.

C. By developing the technology of robots. D. By making the physical version of robots.

29. What inspired Mackintosh to design the robot?

A. The body shape of the fish. B. The function of fish's gills.

C. The enthusiasm for robots. D. The plastic pollution in the water.

30. What does the author intend to show in paragraph 5?

A. How the robotic fish filters microplastics. B. How the robotic fish is further improved.

C. Why Mackintosh's robot won the contest. D. What materials the robotic fish is made of.

31. What is the best title of the text?

A. The first bio-inspired robotics contest B. The one-size-fits-all solution to plastics

C. An autonomously operating robotic fish D. A student-designed plastic-collecting fish

**D**

Schools need to give students all the tools they need to navigate the world when they graduate. Besides teaching the basics of reading, writing, and arithmatic, teaching about mindfullness, and mental health are important life skills for young people to have. The state of Florida agrees.

Now, public schools in Florida have been required to teach five or more hours about mental health for students in grades 6-12. This new directive was approved by the Florida Board of Education in July and is being carried out as a potential lifesaver.

The new curriculum requires students to learn about the symptoms of mental illness and where to find help if they are feeling depressed or have other issues and even teaches the adolescents how to help their friends and classmates if they see them struggling.

“We know that 50 percent of all mental illness cases begin by age 14, so we are being active in our commitment to provide our kids with the necessary tools to see them through their successes and challenges. Providing mental health instruction is another important step forward in supporting our families,” Education Commissioner Richard Corcoran said.

Florida is the third state, following New York and Virginia in 2020, to pass laws that require mental health education in schools. According to CNN, the New York law updated the health curriculum to include mental health for elementary, middle and high school students. The Virginia law required that mental health education be provided for 9th and 10th graders.

These three states in the US are taking bold steps to help youth deal with the intricacy of life as they grow from adolescents into adults. It is a confusing world they face and giving them the tools to navigate it safely is essential. Mental health is something that should be taught in schools in all the US and across the globe.

32. What can the new curriculum bring students?

A. Basic professional skills. B. The ability to use language.

C. Emotional management skills. D. Diagnosis of physical diseases.

33. What does Richard Corcoran intend to stress in paragraph 4?

A. The effect of mental illness cases.

B. The content of the health curriculum.

C. The step of mental health instruction.

D. The importance of mental health education.

34. What does the underlined word “intricacy” mean in paragraph 6?

A. Complexity. B. Purpose. C. Contribution. D. Significance.

35. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A technology report. B. A natural science magazine.

C. An educational website. D. A government document.

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。

**Perseverance: The Key to Success**

Perseverance is a vital trait to possess in order to achieve success in any aspect of life. 36 Perseverance involves the ability to face challenges, overcome obstacles, and push through adversity, no matter how difficult it may seem.

One perspective on perseverance is that it is the ability to maintain focus and determination in the face of setbacks. 37 The successful people are the ones who keep moving forward in face of adversity. They understand that success often comes after repeated failure.

Another perspective on perseverance is that it involves having a growth mindset. This means that individuals who possess perseverance are open to new challenges and are not afraid to fail. 38 They understand that each failure brings them one step closer to success, and they keep pushing forward despite setbacks.

 39 It also involves having the discipline to do so. This means staying committed to a goal and putting in the necessary time and effort, even when it is not easy. Successful people understand that in order to achieve greatness, sacrifices must be made and hard work must be put in consistently over time.

In conclusion, perseverance is an essential quality to possess in order to achieve the goals we set for ourselves. It involves the ability to persist in the face of adversity, maintain focus and determination, have a growth mindset, and possess the discipline necessary to put in consistent hard work over time. 40

A. With perseverance, anything is possible.

B. Write down your goals to keep them in front of you at all times.

C. It is the quality that drives us to keep going even when it is tough.

D. They view failure as an opportunity to learn rather than a reason to give up.

E. It is important to remember perseverance is not always easy, but it is worth it.

F. Furthermore, perseverance is not just about having the motivation to keep going.

G. In other words, perseverance is about not giving up even when things don't go well.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45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。

Every year I’d read over 2,000 college applications from students all over the world. It is quite 41 to choose whom to admit. 42 , in the chaos of SAT scores and recommendations, one 43 is always irresistible in a candidate：kindness.

The most surprising 44 of kindness I’ve ever 45 came from a student who had excellent scores and a supportive recommendation from his college consultant. Even with these qualifications, he might not have 46 . But one letter of recommendation caught my eye. It was from a school security 47 . Letters of recommendation are typically written by people like former presidents, celebrities, and Olympic athletes.

The security guard wrote that he supported this student’s admission because of his 48 . This young man was the only person in the school who knew the names of every member of the guard staff. He turned off lights in empty rooms, consistently 49 the hallway monitor each morning and tidied up the classroom after his peers left school 50 nobody was watching. This student, the security guard wrote, had a(n) 51 respect for every person at the school, regardless of position, popularity or power.

It gave us a 52 onto a student’s life in the moments when nothing “counted”. That student was admitted by agreed vote of the admissions committee.

Next year there might be a flood of security guard recommendations 53 this essay. But if it means students will start paying as much 54 to the people who clean their classrooms as they do to their principals and teachers, I’m happy to help start that 55 .

41、A. decent B. delicate C. difficult D. desperate

42、A. Otherwise B. However C. Besides D. Therefore

43、A. ability B. quality C. limitation D. assumption

44、A. signal B. image C. appearance D. indication

45、A. come across B. pick up C. come out D. bring up

46、A. stood up B. stood out C. given up D. given out

47、A. guard B. teacher C. principal D. counselor

48、A. wisdom B. bravery C. consideration D. encouragement

49、A. bothered B. answered C. visited D. thanked

50、A. as if B. now that C. even if D. in order that

51、A. refreshing B. amusing C. demanding D. puzzling

52、A. method B. trouble C. passion D. window

53、A. due to B. in need of C. except for D. along with

54、A. money B. notice C. attention D. curiosity

55、A. policy B. career C. arrangement D. trend

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。

**Hangzhou, a paradise on earth**

Hangzhou is now in the spotlight as the main host of the 19th Asian Games.

Hangzhou, the capital city of East China's Zhejiang province, is a city with a glorious history and culture, 56 (serve) as one of the seven ancient capitals of China. As a core city of the Yangtze River Delta, Hangzhou 57 (be) one of the most prosperous cities since ancient times 58 is home to a myriad of natural attractions and historical legacies.

Marco Polo, the famous 13th century Italian traveler and merchant, once visited Hangzhou, 59 he referred to as “beyond dispute, the finest and the noblest in the world”.

Now as Hangzhou has grabbed the world's attention, tourists from 60 (vary) places have gathered to this heavenly city to enjoy its slow life tempo and beautiful natural 61 (surround) .

The West Lake is 62 (definite) a place people can never miss when visiting Hangzhou. In 2011, the West Lake was added 63 the World Heritage Site List. The lake covers 70 square kilometers, and includes some of Hangzhou's most famous scenic places. 64 (situate) in the center of the city, it has convenient public transport access. The Hangzhou government also provides free public bikes for tourists 65 (travel) around the lake. The parks around the lake are all free to visit.

1. **写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 （满分15分）

假定你是李华，为保护学生的视力，你校英语报正在举办以“保护眼睛”为主题的英语征文活动。请你以“My proposals for protecting eyes'”为题写一篇短文投稿。要点如下：

1. 保护眼睛的重要性；
2. 你的具体做法和建议。

注意：1. 写作词数应为80词左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**My proposals for protecting eyes**

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 recently had a challenging time working on a group project. My teacher put me with three people who weren’t all that excited about getting any work done.

Our assignment was to pick one of the 50 states and make a brochure about it. “Let’s pick Hawaii!” said Emma, “Hawaii has super-cute swimsuits” “True!” Agreed Angela, “Speaking of swimsuits, there are some get-ready-for-summer sales happening now.” “Really? Maybe my mother will take me shopping this weekend,” said Emma.

I turned to Bernard, “Which state do you think we should pick?” He shrugged (耸肩), “I don’t care. But what happened to your hair, Jessica? It looks like caught in a blender!”

No one in my group seemed very eager to talk about our project, so I went ahead and shared interesting facts I knew about Hawaiian food and culture. When I was done, no one responded, so I pulled out my notebook. I asked Emma to search for pictures of Hawaiian sea life. But she said she was busy and asked if her picture at a Hawaii hotel pool would do. I requested Angela and Bernard to find Hawaiian historical information and geography respectively. It turned out they all had their own business. I was getting the impression that none but me planned to work on the brochure.

Later that day, as I set the table for dinner, my mom could tell I was stressed-out. “What’s going on?” she asked. I told her what happened and sighed, “So I guess the only way to get the brochure done is for me to do it myself.”

“Well,” my mom said with a smile, “when it comes to homework, they don’t necessarily do things you order. Second, I doubt if you’re responsible for everyone else’s part. Why don’t you check in with your teacher about it?”

When I talked to my teacher the next day, he explained he would grade the assignment partly on the finished brochure but mostly on our individual work, which made me much less worried.

注意：1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Paragraph 1**

*At our next group meeting, I tried to bring up my concerns in a friendly way.*

**Paragraph 2**

*Finally, we were amazed to receive the grade for our group project.*

高三年级3月月考英语答案

1-20 ACACB CBABA CCACB BABAC

21-23 ADB 24-27 CDAB 28-31 ABAD 32-35 CDAC

36-40 CGDFA

41-45 CBBDA BACDC ADACD

56 serving 57 has been 58 and 59 which 60 various/varied

61 surroundings 62 definitely 63 to 64 Situated 65 to travel

**书面表达**

**My proposals for protecting eyes**

The eyes are the window of our soul, the important guarantee of our contact with the outside world, so we must protect our eyes. In order to keep our eyes healthy, I'd like to share my proposals.

First of all, we should pay attention to eye posture, avoiding reading on your phone while lying down, walking, or taking a car. Besides, due to endless homework, we often feel our eyes tired so we should control eye usage time, resting for 5-10 minutes every 40-50 minutes and doing eye-protection exercises during the break.

Let's protect our eyes, and see more beautiful things.



