

成都石室中学 2022-2023 学年度下期
高 2023 届三诊模拟考试
英语试题

(全卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在本试卷和答题卡相应位置上。
2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答。答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 (选择题, 满分 100 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

注意, 听力部分答题时请先将答案标在试卷上, 听力部分结束前你将有两分钟的时间将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, 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. Where did the man go yesterday?
A. To a library. B. To a museum. C. To a tennis court.
2. Who is the woman talking to?
A. A neighbor. B. Her son. C. A deliveryman.
3. Why is George late?
A. He missed the bus. B. His bike broke down. C. He had to change clothes.

4. How did the man feel after watching the video?

- A. Excited. B. Moved. C. Surprised.

5. What's the matter with Laura?

- A. She is under work pressure.
B. She pressed the wrong button.
C. She broke the printing machine.

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, 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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and secretary.
B. Coach and player.
C. Receptionist and customer.

7. Why is the swimming pool closed?

- A. It is under decoration.
B. Its equipment needs updating.
C. Today is weekly cleaning day.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. What will the speakers have for supper?

- A. Fried food. B. Italian food. C. Homemade food.

9. What will the woman do next?

- A. Take a bath. B. Order food online. C. Go to a restaurant.

10. What does the woman think of the man?

- A. He is creative. B. He is generous. C. He is thoughtful.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. How does the man like Avatar 2?

- A. Disappointing. B. Average. C. Impressive.

12. Which part of Avatar 1 attracted the man most?

- A. The plot. B. The characters. C. The special effects.

13. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Compare the two movies.
- B. Appreciate Avatar 2 again.
- C. Explain his love for Avatar 1.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。

14. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. The city marathon.
- B. The supply distribution.
- C. The changeable weather.

15. When did the woman complete her course?

- A. Around 8:00.
- B. Around 10:00.
- C. Around 12:00.

16. What was the weather like in the morning?

- A. Windy.
- B. Cloudy.
- C. Sunny.

17. What will the man probably do next year?

- A. Run a race.
- B. Work as a volunteer.
- C. Join the law office.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。

18. What helps women find more scientific clues?

- A. Their sixth sense.
- B. Their world view.
- C. Their research methods.

19. Who contributed to the development of the air conditioner in cars?

- A. Katie Hainer.
- B. Rosalind Franklin.
- C. Margaret Wilcox.

20. What does the radio program mainly focus on?

- A. Public opinions on science.
- B. Major scientific breakthroughs.
- C. Untold stories of female scientists.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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

Some libraries use unique architecture to encourage visitors to explore the bookshelves and settle down with a new book, or use roving libraries to bring books

to hard-to-reach populations. No matter how they achieve it, these novel libraries are keeping the magic of reading alive.

Bishan Library (Singapore)

Built in 2006, this library with skylights and trellises, is meant to invoke a modern glass treehouse. Glass pods of varying colors stick out of the building randomly to create cozy yet airy corners for reading throughout the building. At the same time, a more open-plan children's room on the basement level invites interaction while preventing noise from filtering upward and disturbing those concentrating in the lofty perches above.

Stuttgart City Library (Stuttgart, Germany)

Opened in 2011, this nine-story public library is characterized by its attractive white color scheme (lit by blue light at night), its bold cubic shape. This cultural center for the city, designed to feel open and full of light, can be entered from any of its four sides, and people can borrow artwork as well as books.

The Camel Library Service (North Eastern Province, Kenya)

To combat low literacy rates in the desert of Kenya, the government created a roaming library composed of nine camels bringing books to villages. The library travels four days a week serving the region's nomadic people. With more funding, they plan to increase their reach both in distance and the books they carry.

Macquarie University Library (Sydney, Australia)

A wonderful combination of cutting-edge and sustainable ideas, this building was made from recycled materials, features a green roof, and was designed to look like the shape of a eucalyptus tree. It is also state of the art, using robot cranes to bring requested books to the front desk.

21. Which of the following can offer the service of lending artwork?

- A. Bishan Library.
- B. Stuttgart City Library.
- C. The Camel Library Service.
- D. Macquarie University Library.

22. What can we know about the Macquarie University Library?

- A. It is intelligent and environmentally-friendly.
- B. It has a green roof and a eucalyptus tree outside.
- C. It is like a modern glass treehouse with skylights.

- D. It opens four days a week serving the local people.
23. According to the passage, the four libraries are all designed to ____.
- A. prevent noise
 - B. recycle old books
 - C. encourage reading
 - D. present beautiful appearances

B

It was several days after my mom had passed away and I was at a loss how to carry on with my life. Therefore, when I received an email from a friend about a race benefiting cancer research, I ignored it. It seemed to be heart-breaking, as cancer was the disease that had taken my mother away from me.

But a general responsibility for game organizing made me obliged (有义务的) to agree. In the weeks to come, I managed to re-enter the world of the living. I checked our team's website daily, feeling proud each time a donation added to our total. I knew my mom would have wanted it that way. She was the type who never got defeated. It was this very spirit that helped me get by. When the race ended, I noticed the runners all had one thing in common: There were big smiles on their faces. They made it look so rewarding and effortless. I wanted in.

Therefore, I enrolled in another race two months later. Considering I could barely run a mile, it was ambitious. But my friend and I made a training plan so I wouldn't come in last. I followed it religiously and didn't let anything get in my way.

Running up and down the city's hills, I was flooded with memories. I had lived there after college and my mother had visited often. I passed Bloomingdale's, recalling the time she and I had gotten into a screaming argument there.

I was about to beat myself up when I remembered what Mom had said after her diagnosis of cancer. "I don't want you to feel guilty about anything." Her paper-thin hands had held me tightly. A weight lifted from my shoulders.

When the race day arrived, I gave it my all for my mom and for all she had taught me and continued to teach me. As I ran, whenever I felt like slowing down, I pictured her cheering me on.

Crossing the finish line, I was filled with her love and a sense of peace.

24. Why did the author ignore the email in the beginning?

- A. She felt it hard to finish the race.

- B. She had no time to join in the event.
- C. She thought the research meaningless.
- D. She was reminded of her mother's death.

25. What mainly helped the author recover from her mom's death?

- A. The company of her friends.
- B. The inspiration from her mom.
- C. The pleasure in going for a run.
- D. The success in organizing an event.

26. Which of the words can best describe the author's mom?

- A. Considerate and polite.
- B. Brave and humorous.
- C. Strong-willed and caring.
- D. Outgoing and patient.

27. What might be the best title for the passage?

- A. How I Got Healed in Running
- B. The Loss of Sweet Memories
- C. What Matters Most in Running
- D. The Rewards of Great Friendship

C

Of all the peculiar and fascinating creatures living under the sea, perhaps jellyfish are the strangest. Some jellyfish species have a bad reputation for scaring away tourists and blocking power station pipes. But with an increasing number of plastic garbage ending up in the sea, these days you're as likely to swim into a plastic bag as a jellyfish. Now scientific research is discovering that these rubbery sea creatures might provide an answer-a sticky solution to the problem of plastic pollution.

In recent years, tiny pieces of plastic called microplastic have been a significant problem for the world's seas and oceans. These plastics are invisible to the eye and aren't caught by seawater treatment plants due to their small size, so they enter our system and harm our health. They've been found in many places-in Arctic ice, at the bottom of the sea and even inside animals. Slovenian scientist, Dr Ana Rotter, heads GoJelly, a European research team of jellyfish ecologists looking into the problem.

Microplastics are becoming an increasing problem. Dr Ana Rotter says when she was a child, people were more environmentally friendly-not harmful to the environment or having the least possible impact on it. At that time, there were very

few single-use plastics. The situation since then has changed dramatically. In fact, there's been such an increase in microplastics that today the UN lists plastic pollution as one of the world's top environmental threats.

But how do jellyfish fit into the story? Well, it's the “jelly” part of jellyfish, and specifically their sticky, jelly-like mucus that is key. Jellyfish produce a thick, sticky liquid called mucus. Dr Ana Rotter has discovered that this mucus has strong absorptive capabilities-it can absorb, take in liquids and other substances. One of the substances jellyfish mucus absorbs are the particles that make up microplastics.

Dr Rotter's research is still in the early stages, but it's hoped that jellyfish mucus could hold the key to a future free of microplastic polluted oceans. Scientists are hoping that the mucus's absorptive **properties** will allow it to trap particles of plastic floating in the sea. By trapping these, the mucus acts like a magnet-an object that attracts certain materials, like metal, but in this case, microplastic waste.

28. Paragraph 2 mainly talks about ____.

- A. where microplastics can be found
- B. why microplastics can harm our health
- C. what problems the seas and oceans are facing
- D. how the research was carried out by the scientist

29. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. Jellyfish species cause a great threat to the sea.
- B. Jellyfish species like to swim and live in plastic bags.
- C. Jellyfish mucus can attract metals and break them down.
- D. Jellyfish mucus can absorb liquids and some other substances.

30. What does the underlined word “properties” in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?

- A. Qualities.
- B. Substances.
- C. Choices.
- D. Materials.

31. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To show the harm that sea and ocean pollution brings to human beings.
- B. To introduce the living habits of the weird and wonderful creatures in the sea.

C. To provide a new method for collecting data on environmental threats in the sea.

D. To inform a promising scientific finding for dealing with plastic pollution in the sea.

D

It all started when I typed a perfectly reasonable prompt (提示词) into one of several apps on the market that can create an image based on text. “Skull space laser dinosaur starship explosion,” I wrote. The app processed for a few seconds, and returned four images, one of which was strangely accurate: a dinosaur-looking skull screamed out of an empty space, trailing fire. Text-to-image AIs identify images by looking at the text that people have used to describe those pictures online. When the app got my prompt, it studied images that random people had described as “dinosaur” or laser and soon then used what is called a diffusion model (扩散模型) to add a bunch of random chaos to those pictures. Once they were suitably completed, it “upscaled” them, removing noise and sharpening focus. Its work is so good that an artist using it recently won first place for digital images at the Colorado State Fair.

But there is the question of all the other pictures online that are being transformed into AI-generated masterpieces. As many artists have pointed out, their works are being used without payment. The image-generating algorithm (算法) creates illustrations and even movies by using data sets stocked with art stolen from artists who post their works online.

Some AI researchers argue that their algorithms aren't stealing from artists so much as learning from them just as human artists learn from each other. But a more ethical approach would be for companies to acknowledge their debt to artists and create a model of voluntary collective licensing, much like what radio stations first did in radio's early days. Back then, musicians created groups like BMI to collectively license their music to radio stations-then BMI would pay artists based on how often their songs were played. Perhaps artists and art institutions today could form a “collecting society” that would allow companies to license their artwork for data sets.

To create ethical AI systems, we need to acknowledge the people whose work makes those systems so magical. We can't simply take advantage of every image online - we need humans to manage those data sets and we need to pay them to do it.

32. What can we learn about Text-to-image AIs from the first two paragraphs?

- A. They are developed to process pictures.
- B. They are used to describe online pictures.
- C. They use a diffusion model to beautify pictures.
- D. They create their works based on online pictures.

33. One of the issues raised by the success of Text-to-image AIs is ____.

- A. the influence upon art creation
- B. the availability of online pictures
- C. the neglect of the artists' copyright
- D. the prospect of artists being replaced

34. Why did the author mention BMI in Paragraph 4?

- A. To introduce the role that BMI played in AI history.
- B. To present a way to regulate the use of online pictures.
- C. To prove the necessity of licensing music to radio stations.
- D. To demonstrate the urgency of forming a collecting society.

35. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. It is not practical to improve the image-generating algorithm.
- B. The function of Text-to-image AIs shouldn't be underestimated.
- C. Human efforts should be valued in the application of Text-to-image AIs.
- D. Companies should be held responsible for the illegal pictures on public websites.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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。

Recent years have witnessed the increasing popularity of such apps as WeChat and TikTok. 36 Also TikTok is already a household name globally, maybe one of the Chinese brands to be truly recognized universally.

WeChat is particularly relied upon as a secure part of the structure of our technologically advancing societies. 37

Moreover, a court in Haidian allows litigants (诉讼当事人) to communicate with their lawyers through WeChat video connections.

Many features of WeChat alongside its well-thought-out design have meant that the app has dominated its competitors domestically.

The ability to move through web pages without tags and save articles alongside other offline content within the app simplified the online experience. 38 This is a fantastic application designed to combine the comprehensive nature of the web experience with the simplistic convenience of mobile apps.

39 An example is that users, when opening an app such as WeChat, will simply at first see the content that had been previously browsing, allowing them to pick up where they left off, much like reading a book.

The intuitive (直观的) design is what makes WeChat not just an app in communicating with friends and family. 40 You can also order a taxi through it. All of these extra features come down to the one single universal strength of detail in design and multiple app service integration.

- A. Residents in Guangzhou can use the app to store their ID cards.
- B. Many may bring up the fact that you can pay for goods and services.
- C. WeChat alone, as of 2020, boasts more than 1 billion users worldwide.
- D. The app itself has no doubt also been an influence on many Western apps.
- E. In a web browser, a user saves a list of favorite sites for future use while browsing.
- F. Users didn't have to switch constantly from app to app depending on the type of multimedia they consumed.
- G. The continuity (连续性) in the online and offline browsing experience makes WeChat successful in keeping our attention.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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。

The INF Clairefontaine is one of the world's top football academies and also houses the French national football team.

The national team is in its third day of 41 since it gathered at the place to 42 a match against Denmark. Villagers nearby have been invited to watch their 43 on one side of the pitch (球场). A media group watches from the 44 side. Most players are just 45 from their club teams, but they fall quickly and 46 into a communicative dance with the ball. Didier Deschamps, their coach, looks on from the pitch, 47 the discipline and efficiency he prizes.

On a nearby pitch, the academy youngsters (青训营) 48 their training session, too. The boys erupt with screams whenever they 49 a goal.

After dusk settles in and training 50, Kylian Mbappé, the French football superstar, stays late with a goalkeeper and a few defenders, 51 extra shots. When he arrived on these same grounds roughly a decade earlier, he was full of 52 like the current group of youngsters. But 53 them, he doesn't 54 when his shots find their way past the keeper. He simply 55 the practice, over and over. His only 56 comes when a ball 57 its mark. Then Mbappé erupts in shouts of regret.

“The youngest players look at the French team, and they tend to 58 what they see,” Deschamps says. “So each player has a 59 in everything he does, on the pitch or off. . . to have a 60 influence and to give a good image to the young players.”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. competition | B. residence | C. treatment | D. vacation |
| 42. A. open up | B. give up | C. prepare for | D. search for |
| 43. A. practice | B. discussion | C. adventure | D. experiment |
| 44. A. common | B. correct | C. possible | D. opposite |
| 45. A. choosing | B. returning | C. suffering | D. learning |
| 46. A. mainly | B. equally | C. safely | D. easily |
| 47. A. understanding | B. overseeing | C. introducing | D. discovering |
| 48. A. hold | B. review | C. plan | D. skip |
| 49. A. share | B. establish | C. score | D. report |
| 50. A. ends | B. begins | C. fails | D. works |
| 51. A. appreciating | B. exchanging | C. firing | D. shaping |
| 52. A. patience | B. promise | C. laughter | D. wisdom |
| 53. A. unlike | B. except | C. through | D. among |
| 54. A. benefit | B. struggle | C. escape | D. celebrate |
| 55. A. remembers | B. removes | C. repeats | D. replaces |
| 56. A. connection | B. purpose | C. donation | D. Reaction |
| 57. A. misses | B. receives | C. reaches | D. bears |
| 58. A. assess | B. describe | C. deny | D. copy |

59. A. question B. duty C. position D. budget
60. A. cultural B. global C. positive D. decisive

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 满分 50 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。

Water on the Moon

NASA has confirmed the presence of water on the moon's sunlit surface, a breakthrough 61 (suggest) the chemical compound that is vital to life on Earth could be distributed across more parts of the lunar surface than the ice that 62 (find) previously in dark and cold areas.

"We don't know yet if we can use it as a resource," NASA Administrator Jim Bridenstine said, but he added that learning more about the water is still crucial.

The discovery comes from the space agency's Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy, or SOFIA- a 63 (modify) Boeing 747 that can take telescope high1 into Earth's atmosphere, 64 researchers may peer at objects in space with hardly any visual disturbance from water vapor. To detect the molecules, SOFIA also used a special camera to distinguish between water's specific wavelength of 6. 1 microns and that of its close chemical relative hydroxyl, or OH.

The data confirm 65 experts have suspected, that water might exist on the moon's sunny surface, though the form of it shall not be 66 (obvious) detected. Experts will now try to figure out exactly how the water came to form and why it persists.

"Data from this location reveal water in concentration of 100 to 412 parts per million trapped 67 a cubic meter of soil," NASA said in a release about the discovery. " 68 without a thick atmosphere, water on the sunlit lunar surface should just be lost to space," said Casey Honniball, the lead author of a study about the discovery, "somehow we're actually seeing it."

There are several possible 69 (explain) for the water's presence, including an interesting yet reasonable one 70 (claim) its origin to the stony micro objects from space. Small balls of glass from that process could trap water, according to the researchers' paper.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

There are many respectable people around me. Among them, the person I respected most is my father. He is ordinary middle school teacher who devotes himself to teach. It is the love for his career which makes him achieve a lot in his work. He has won his students respect. My father is very busy every day, and he still spares some time to accompany me, sharing many amused things with me about his work. Whenever I come across with problems in my life, he will encourage me to overcome it bravely. I love him deeply. What lucky I am to have such a good father!

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

为庆祝创刊 5 周年,你校英语报以 " The Power of Reading" 为题举办征文活动,请你以此为题写一篇征文稿,内容包括:

1. 阅读的意义;
2. 介绍一本你喜欢的书;
3. 你喜欢这本书的理由。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

The Power of Reading