

2023—2024 学年度上学期高三年级四调考试

英 语

本试卷 8 页,总分 150 分,考试时间120 分钟。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

- 1. How does the woman want her meat cooked? A. Rare. B. Medium-rare. C. Well done.
2. Which place might the man go to this weekend? A. A concert hall. B. A stadium. C. A gallery.
3. What are the speakers talking about? A. Polite greetings. B. Table manners. C. Body language.
4. What are the speakers doing? A. Taking a picture. B. Having a haircut. C. Looking at a photo.
5. What will the man do after he gets home? A. Drive to a furniture store. B. Buy the woman a new table. C. Borrow a truck from the woman.

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 does the woman think of electronic music? A. It is clever. B. It is loud. C. It is modern.
7. How old was the woman when attending a classical concert? A. 16. B. 17. C. 18.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- 8. Why does the man turn to the woman? A. He has to work late. B. He has to get groceries. C. He has a package to come.
9. What is the man getting? A. A box of fruit. B. Some alcohol. C. Some sports equipment.
10. What do we know about the speakers' kids? A. They are under the age of 21. B. They'll return home by 3:00 p. m. C. They'll practice soccer at 5:00 p. m.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- 11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers? A. Father and daughter. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.
12. What does the woman want to become? A. A security guard. B. A computer security expert. C. A computer science teacher.
13. What does the man suggest the woman do? A. Do well in math. B. Major in math. C. See math as a career.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- 14. Where does the conversation take place? A. At school. B. At the zoo. C. At an amusement park.
15. Why is Lisa surprised? A. John was busy. B. John arrived late. C. John changed his mind.
16. Why did John lie to Lisa? A. He wanted to come alone. B. He was afraid of roller coasters. C. He wanted to give her a surprise.
17. What does John say about Lisa? A. Considerate. B. Brave. C. Reliable.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- 18. Why did the speaker buy a new umbrella? A. His old one was damaged. B. He really loved that one. C. He failed to bring one.
19. What is the main advantage of the hotel's location? A. It is very close to a bakery. B. It is beside the Eiffel Tower. C. It is within walking distance to Louvre.
20. Why did the speaker go to Paris? A. To see some artworks. B. To eat some French food. C. To meet some good friends.

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

WELCOME TO DENTAL 2023 IMPLANT CENTER
GRAND OPENING!!
VISIT OUR NEW LOCATION
3317 E. 10th ST., LONG BEACH
Save this coupon(优惠券) and you can enjoy the maximum discount in our new office: Single tooth implant costs only \$700! (A 10% discount of normal). Including implant, abutment and crown.
* Due date: 03/31/24. Cannot be combined with insurance fees or other coupons. New patients only.

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NOW SERVING YOU IN THREE LOCATIONS!

IRVINE: 39 Creek Road, Suite 210

LAGUNA NIGUEL: 30012 Crown Valley Pkwy, STEB

Unlike traditional artificial teeth, which are removable, dental implants are surgically placed into the jawbone and then topped with a restoration such as a dental crown(牙冠). They feel much more natural than conventional alternatives.

Additionally, dental implants can help to prevent bone deterioration(退化) that is caused by missing teeth. The bone begins to deteriorate when you lose a tooth because it is no longer being stimulated daily. This can lead to severe bone loss over time. But by placing dental implants into the jawbone, we can preserve this structure.

If you're missing one, two, or all of your teeth, we encourage you to visit our new office in Long Beach, or call (949)857-6757 to schedule your appointment. We would be happy to help you find the best treatment plan to restore your smile and help you enjoy better oral(口腔的) health soon!

21. What's the restriction of the coupon?
- A. It is valid only on March 31st. B. It doesn't support phone reservation.
C. Only new patients can use it. D. It must be used with insurance fees.
22. Which is an advantage of dental implants?
- A. They cost little money. B. They preserve the jawbone.
C. They can be easily removed. D. They prevent teeth missing.
23. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To explain how to implant teeth.
B. To introduce three implant centers.
C. To advertise a newly opened dental center.
D. To popularize the knowledge of oral health.

B

On the day he almost died, Kimbal Musk had food on the brain. The Internet startup talent and restaurateur had just arrived in Jackson Hole from a conference where chef Jamie Oliver had spoken about the benefits of healthy eating. This made Musk think a lot—how he might make a difference to the food industry—but beyond expanding his farm-to-table movement along with his restaurant, Musk hadn't yet broken the code. Then he went sailing down a snowy slope(坡) and fell over, breaking his neck. The left side of his body was paralyzed(不能活动的).

Musk eventually made a full recovery, but it involved spending two months on his back, which gave him plenty of time to come up with a plan. Since then, he has launched an initiative to put "learning gardens" in public schools across America; attracted Generation Z to the farming profession by changing shipping containers into high-tech, data-driven, year-round farms; and this year, is kicking off a new campaign to create one million at-home gardens.

Aimed at reaching low-income families, the Million Gardens Movement was inspired by the pandemic(流行病), as both a desire to feel more connected to nature and food insecurity have been at the forefront of so many people's lives. "We were getting a lot of inquiries about gardening from people that had never gardened before," says Musk. "People were looking to garden for a bunch of reasons: to supplement their budget, to improve the nutritional quality of their diets, or just to cure the boredom that came with the lockdown."

The program offers free garden kits that can be grown indoors or outdoors, and will be distributed through schools that Musk's non-profit, Big Green, has already partnered with. It also offers free courses on how to get the garden growing and fresh seeds and materials for

the changing growing seasons. "I grew up in the projects when I was young, in what we now call food deserts," says EVE, one of the many celebrities who have teamed up with the organization to encourage people to pick up a free garden. "What I love about this is that it's not difficult. We are all able to grow something."

24. What inspired Musk to be devoted to food industry?
- A. An accident. B. Jamie Oliver's speech.
C. The pandemic. D. The farm-to-table movement.
25. What can we learn about the Million Gardens Movement?
- A. It has mainly attracted young generations.
B. It has just accomplished its target.
C. It may be stimulated by a lack of food security.
D. It increases economic burdens for the poor.
26. Which of the following best describes Musk?
- A. Charitable. B. Honest. C. Flexible. D. Strict.
27. Why is EVE taken as an example?
- A. To demonstrate the program to be non-profit.
B. To share his experience in a food desert.
C. To encourage people to start a free garden.
D. To clarify the reason why he loves a garden.

C

Bees seem to fly aimlessly as they search for the sugary liquid called nectar(花蜜). But their flight plans actually do have a pattern. Flowers act as the insects' air-traffic controllers. And new research shows bees prefer flowers that aren't too flashy.

Flowers give bees clues about how much a plant can offer. Those clues can be in the color of petals(花瓣), in the type, in the smell or even in the electrical charge. All of these characteristics send signals to the bees, telling them whether to land or not, among which the colors play the most significant role. The insects keep track of the color of the flowers that are especially rich in nectar. They then visit more flowers of that color.

However, color can't guarantee bees a good meal. It may change depending on the angle at which sunlight hits its petals. A yellow flower, for example, may look somewhat blue from one angle and red from another. Beverley Glover studies plants at the University of Cambridge in England. Glover and her colleagues showed that even when the color of petals looks similar, bees behave differently in searching for nectar. They started to guess that the strength of petals' iridescence(彩虹色) might be related to how bees find the petals.

Glover and her colleagues tested their hypothesis in the lab. In their experiment, they found that bees felt confused sometimes when the petals were very iridescent and that bees had no problem finding the flowers with more nectar when the petals were not very iridescent. The team shared its new findings in the March 21 *Current Biology*.

"At first sight, it's very surprising because animals can usually detect a more vivid signal more easily," says Klaus Lunau, a biologist in Germany, who was not involved in the study.

28. What can we know about the flight of bees?
- A. They usually fly in a regular pattern.
B. They fly under the direction of flowers.
C. They usually fly without any purpose.
D. They fly to some very flashy flowers.

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29. What is the most important clue for bees to search for nectar?
 A. The petals' type. B. The followers' smell.
 C. The followers' electrical charge. D. The petals' color.
30. What does the underlined word "hypothesis" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
 A. Discussion. B. Method. C. Assumption. D. Invention.
31. What is the new finding of the team?
 A. Petals that are vivid are detected by bees more easily.
 B. Petals of different colors usually give different signals.
 C. Petals that are not very flashy are better for bees to make adjustments.
 D. Petals of different types make bees confused to find the right flower.

D

Is future you ... you? It might seem like a strange philosophical question. But the answer to how you think about your future self could make the difference between decisions you ultimately find satisfying and ones you might eventually regret.

The brain patterns that emerge on an MRI(核磁共振成像) when people think about their future selves most like the brain patterns that arise when they think about strangers. This finding suggests that, in the mind's eye, our future selves look like other people. If you see future you as a different person, why should you save money, eat healthier or exercise more regularly to benefit that stranger?

However, if you see the interests of your distant self as more like those of your present self, you are considerably more likely to do things today that benefit you tomorrow. A paper in the journal *PLoS One* revealed that college students who experienced a greater sense of connection and similarity to their future selves were more likely to achieve academic success. Relationships with our future selves also matter for general psychological well-being. In a project led by Joseph Reiff, which includes 5,000 adults aged 20 to 75, he found that those who perceived a great overlap(重叠) in qualities between their current and future selves ended up being more satisfied with their lives 10 years after filling out the initial survey.

So how can we better befriend our future selves and feel more connected to their fates? The psychological mindset with what we call "vividness interventions" works. We have found, for instance, that showing people images of their older, grayer selves increases intentions to save for the long term. Besides, you might try writing a letter to—and then from—your future self. As demonstrated by Yuta Chishima and Anne Wilson in their 2020 study in the journal *Self and Identity*, when high-school students engaged in this type of "send-and-reply" exercise, they experienced elevated(升高的) levels of feelings of similarity with their future selves.

Letter-writing and visualization exercises are just a couple of ways we can connect with our future selves and beyond, but the larger lesson here is clear: If we can treat our distant selves as if they are people we love, care about and want to support, we can start making choices for them that improve our lives—both today and tomorrow.

32. What's the function of paragraph 2?
 A. Generating further discussion. B. Introducing a research result.
 C. Showing the effect of the finding. D. Concluding various viewpoints.
33. How does the author prove his statements?
 A. By offering relevant statistics. B. By using quotations.
 C. By referring to previous findings. D. By making comparisons.
34. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
 A. Benefits of befriendng our future selves.
 B. Ways of connecting with our future selves.

- C. Methods of changing psychological mindsets.
 D. Possibilities of us becoming our future selves.
35. What does the article want to tell us?
 A. Making future plans makes a difference.
 B. Our future selves look like other people.
 C. Getting to know your future self benefits.
 D. Your choice affects the fates of strangers.

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。

Since the prehistoric times, man has had an urge to satisfy his needs. Be it hunger or shelter, he has always controlled the conditions to the best of his advantages. 36 As we climbed the steps of evolution(进化), we somehow left behind common sense and logical thinking—we forgot that we have stopped thinking ahead of times.

If you are hungry, what do you do? Grab a piece of your favorite meal and stay quiet after that? Just like your stomach, your mind is hungry. But it never lets you know, because you keep it busy thinking about your dream lover, your favorite star and many such silly things. 37 When mind loses its freedom to grow, creativity gets a full stop.

38 Now why reading and not watching TV? Because reading has been the most educative tool used by us right from the childhood. Just like that to develop other aspects of our life, we have to turn to reading. Once you read a book, you just don't run your eyes through the lines, but even your mind decodes(解读) it and explains it to you. The interesting part of the book is stored in your mind as a seed. 39 It, if used many times, can help you link and relate a lot of things, of which you would have never thought!

Actually, I had a problem in speaking English fluently, but as I read, I could improve significantly. I am still on the path of improvement to quench(止住) my thirst for satisfaction. So join me and give food for your thoughts by reading, reading and more reading. 40

- A. This is nothing but creativity.
 B. Go, grab a book, and let me know.
 C. So it silently begins to focus on your needs and never lets itself grow.
 D. Hunger of the mind can be actually satisfied through extensive reading.
 E. You have numerous books which will answer all your "How to?" questions.
 F. Now this seed is unknowingly used by you in your future to develop new ideas.
 G. This might be the reason why we humans are the most developed of all living species.

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。

When I first visited Mexico, I spoke Spanish well. So when I 41 an ice-cream in a shop, and the local seller said "ahorita," which directly translates to "right now," I smiled and waited nearby, believing that its arrival was 42.

Half an hour passed and still no ice-cream arrived, so I asked again about it. "Ahorita," he 43 again and his face was a mix of confusion and 44.

I was 45. Waiting longer wasn't pleasant, but it was impolite to walk away if the ice-cream was now being delivered just for me. But finally, after waiting too long, I made a rush for the nearest bus to take me home. 46, it really wasn't my fault. As I left, I

47 at my wrist and shrugged(耸肩) to the ice-cream seller, leaving him in 48 confusion.

This experience 49 in my memory until years later when I came back to live in Mexico. I discovered that understanding “ahorita” took not a 50 in the language, but rather a fluency in the 51. When someone from Mexico says “ahorita,” it should almost never be taken literally; its meaning 52 greatly with context. As a linguist 53, “Ahorita could mean tomorrow, in an hour, within five years or never.” It is even used as a(n) 54 way of saying “no, thanks” when refusing a(n) 55.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. selected | B. ordered | C. picked | D. enjoyed |
| 42. A. certain | B. regular | C. scheduled | D. immediate |
| 43. A. responded | B. lied | C. refused | D. exclaimed |
| 44. A. relief | B. comfort | C. panic | D. embarrassment |
| 45. A. torn | B. ashamed | C. doubtful | D. sure |
| 46. A. Hopefully | B. Luckily | C. Obviously | D. Thankfully |
| 47. A. stared | B. signaled | C. shouted | D. aimed |
| 48. A. total | B. modest | C. unexpected | D. amazing |
| 49. A. remained | B. faded | C. shone | D. appeared |
| 50. A. time | B. history | C. manners | D. fluency |
| 51. A. habit | B. shopping | C. culture | D. time |
| 52. A. varies | B. grows | C. extends | D. stays |
| 53. A. questions | B. expects | C. outlines | D. illustrates |
| 54. A. polite | B. funny | C. amazing | D. popular |
| 55. A. application | B. design | C. offer | D. request |

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。

Tens of thousands of Chinese 56 (society) media users have backed calls from the country's state media to have its artworks 57 (current) kept in the British Museum returned.

The topic “The British Museum please return Chinese antiquities(古董)” was in response 58 a piece published by Chinese state media *Global Times* that called for all cultural relics in the British Museum 59 (return) free of charge.

The British Museum has been under pressure after around 2,000 items were reported “missing, 60 (steal) or damaged” two weeks ago, 61 (lead) to accusations that it was failing to fulfil its duty of care.

The calls follow the very piece published by the *Global Times* 62 argued, “The world-renowned British Museum 63 (fail) to take good care of ‘cultural property belonging to other countries’ up to these years.”

The British Museum looks after 23,000 Chinese objects, from the Neolithic(新石器) age to the present day. It is one of the largest 64 (collection) of Chinese antiquities in the West. The collection includes 65 large range of precious items such as paintings, prints, jade and bronzes.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是某国际学校学生李华,你的爱尔兰笔友 Kelly 对你提到的学校“多元文化日(Multicultural Day)”活动很感兴趣。请回信告知他关于该活动的的相关信息。内容包括:

1. 活动时间;
2. 活动目的和内容。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Kelly,

Yours,
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。

My family moved in a small house in Brighton, Colorado on my seventh birthday. My first memory is our neighbor Bill, an old man, handing me strawberries from his garden through a hole in the chain-link fence. “We need to make the hole bigger,” he said jokingly. Later I knew that he lived alone.

Bill spent much time working in the garden, and I was always talking to him from our yard. I was a chatterbox. I think what drew me to Bill is that he never got tired of listening to me. I also think Bill saw a lot of himself in me—we were both lonely and anxious—and that may be why he always took the time to listen to me. It was a wonderful connection.

There weren't any kids of my age in the neighborhood, and my parents were very busy, so I mostly played in the yard with my dog. I had a lot of imaginary friends—a whole family, actually, with a wife, children, a best friend... no joke. Strange kid.

One day, my parents asked Bill whether he'd watch me while they were away on business. This worked for everyone, so it became a somewhat monthly occurrence. Bill had a spare room in his house, which became “my” room.

Bill promised to teach me to drive the lawn tractor(割草机) someday and I was always looking forward to it. In winter, Bill would attach a snowplow(铲雪机) to the front of the lawn tractor. I seriously told him that I would invent a better snowplow when I grew up. “Sure you will. You'll get a patent certificate. It takes a certificate to prove an important thing.” Bill said with a smile.

One snowy morning, an idea suddenly hit me. My parents were watching TV when I spat it out(说出), “What if I adopted Bill as my grandpa?” My parents said I could go over and ask him.

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。

I knocked on his door, sat down in his living room, and asked, “Can I adopt you as my grandpa?”

The next morning, while learning to drive the lawn tractor with a snowplow, I accidentally plowed down our chain-link fence.