

交大附中 2023 届高三英语 12 月月考

本试卷共 10 页，100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

I've been farming sheep on a hillside for 54 years. I use a small tractor to get about. My dog Don always sits beside me in the passenger seat.

One morning I 1 a lost lamb when I was in the top field, near where a motorway cuts through my land. The lamb had become separated from its mother, so I jumped out of the tractor to tend to it while Don stayed in his seat.

Lamb and mother reunited. I turned back to the tractor only to see it move suddenly away from me. I had put the handbrake on when I jumped out. 2 Don had somehow made the vehicle move.

My heart 3 in my chest as I saw the tractor heading towards the motorway. I ran desperately but failed to 4. It crashed through a wooden fence and disappeared. The last thing I saw was Don's face, looking calmly back at me.

Heart in mouth, I reached the fence and looked over. The tractor was 5 against the crash barrier in the central reservation, having miraculously crossed the 6 road with fast-flowing traffic. I couldn't see Don, but as I 7 the tractor, he jumped out onto the road, apparently unhurt, and ran back to me.

The police arrived and the motorway ran normally again. I couldn't quite believe my 8—it turned out no one got badly hurt, but the outcome could have been 9. Don was given a special 10 that night—I didn't want him thinking I was angry with him.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. dropped | B. carried | C. spotted | D. returned |
| 2. A. Fortunately | B. Obviously | C. Immediately | D. Generally |
| 3. A. froze | B. woke | C. hurt | D. struck |
| 4. A. take off | B. catch up | C. hold back | D. get out |
| 5. A. turning | B. running | C. waiting | D. resting |
| 6. A. steep | B. long | C. busy | D. rough |
| 7. A. approached | B. abandoned | C. recognized | D. repaired |
| 8. A. ability | B. dream | C. idea | D. luck |
| 9. A. common | B. funny | C. awful | D. wrong |
| 10. A. test | B. meal | C. job | D. lesson |

第二节 语法填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写1个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

My first shopping experience in China was a trip to Wanda Plaza. For the first time, I 11 (introduce) to Chinese brands like Lining, Anta Sports, etc. I shopped for a t-shirt, jeans, and dresses. Afterwards, I've had many other in-store shopping experiences. I once went to a local market, 12 the goods gave me a similar feeling to the stores in my home country. I could bargain on how much I wanted to pay for an outfit. Shopping in stores like this was a lot 13 (cheap).

B

Tell your friend that attending a TED (Technology, Entertainment and Design) conference can be a potentially life changing event as he will be able to listen, share, and interact with great 14 (think) from all over the world in a variety of fields. If he wants to experience a large event, he can send a 15 (write) application to attend a TED Conference. Whichever type he 16 (choose), he can have a full TED Talk first-hand experience and finds out what all this is about.

C

AI technology can prove 17 (confuse). A Scottish soccer team replaced their human camera operators 18 AI-operated ball-tracking cameras. Now, cameras would always follow the action by automatically following the ball. Sounds great, but fans who were watching the games at home missed most of the scoring plays 19 the AI-operated cameras constantly mistook the referee's bald head for the soccer ball. Scores of viewers called the team 20 (complain). One even suggested supplying the referee with a wig.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 38 分)

第一节 (共14小题; 每小题2分, 共28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, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

How to Use a Modern Public Library

Has it been a while since your last visit to a public library? If so, you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better. It's been years since they were dusty little rooms with books. They have transformed themselves into places where you can develop your love of knowledge, meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.

Check out a book. While libraries still loan out books, you'll find it easier to get a copy of whatever you're looking for, thanks to a cooperative network of area libraries. Via such networks, libraries share their books with each other through the use of delivery vehicles. Once the book you've requested is delivered to the nearest branch, they will inform you by e-mail, so you can pick it up.

Check out other items. The library is now a multimedia zone, loaded with information in many formats. You can borrow movies on DVDs, music on CDs, and popular magazines. Some libraries even loan out toys and games. If a popular magazine you want isn't offered and the library keeps a list of such requests, they may bring it in when enough interest is shown.

Join targeted reading groups. Libraries will often hold reading-group sessions targeted to various age groups. Perhaps you'd like to learn a language or improve your English. The library may sponsor a language group you could join. If you have difficulties reading, ask about special reading opportunities. Your library might be able to accommodate you. And you might find it relaxing to bring your small kid to a half-hour Story Time while you sit quietly in a corner with a good book.

Start a business using the help of your local library. If you want to have a business of your own, your local library can become a launch space for it. In library books and computers, you can find information on starting a business. Many libraries will help you with locally supplied information about business management shared through chambers of commerce and government agencies, and they will offer printing, faxing and database services you need.

21. Public libraries connected by a cooperative network benefit readers by_____.

- A. sharing their books on the Internet
- B. making the checkout procedures diverse
- C. sending a needed book to a library branch nearby
- D. giving access to online reading at a library branch

22. As is described in Paragraph 4, taking a small kid to a half-hour Story Time allows _____.

- A. the kid to learn a new language
- B. the parent to enjoy quiet reading
- C. the kid to overcome reading difficulties
- D. the parent to meet their program sponsor

23. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To point out the importance of public libraries.
- B. To encourage people to work in public libraries.
- C. To introduce the improved services of public libraries.
- D. To call for the modernization of public library systems.

B

3

“They tell me that you’d like to make a statue of me—is that correct, Miss Vinnie Ream?”

The deep, gentle voice helped calm the nervous girl. Asking a favor of the President of the United States was no casual matter, especially for a seventeen-year-old girl.

“Yes, sir,” she replied, her dark eyes meeting his. “I wouldn’t have dared to ask you, but my teacher, Mr. Mills, says I am ready. I plan to make it in an admirable manner.”

President Lincoln smiled. “Painters, sculptors—they’ve all tried to make the best of this ordinary face, but I’m afraid there’s not much hope. What did you have in mind, Miss Ream? A bust(半身像)?”

Before Vinnie could say yes, the President hurried on, a shade of apology in his voice.

“Of course—I shouldn’t have asked. A full-length pose would be much too big a project for a young woman your size.”

Vinnie’s face turned red. She realized she looked like a child, with her tiny figure. “Small does not mean weak, sir,” she defended herself. “I was born in the country of Wisconsin. I’ve driven teams of horses and carried water. Making a full-length clay figure would not exhaust my strength—and that is what I intend to do!”

The President’s eyes, brightened at her show of spirit. “Sorry, madam, I have underestimated you as I didn’t know your background.”

But his smile faded as he rubbed his beard with bony fingers, in thought. “Miss Ream,” he sighed, “I’d like to let you do it, but as you know, we are in the middle of a war. How could I possibly take the time to pose for a sculpture now? I hardly have a minute to myself.”

Vinnie glanced around and noted the size of his office. “I work quickly,” she said. Her voice was soft but confident as she pointed to the corner near the windows. “If I were to bring my clay here and work for three hours every afternoon, I could complete most of the project while you are at your desk.”

The President seemed to consider her idea seriously. He got up and shook Vinnie’s hand warmly, “I’ve heard that you are a talented young woman, and I have found you charming and intelligent as well. I cannot make my decision immediately, but you will hear from me soon.”

The very next day, Vinnie received an invitation from the President.

24. How did President Lincoln first respond to Vinnie’s request?

- A. Doubtful. B. Thrilled. C. Regretful. D. Pleased.

25. Vinnie wanted to choose the corner near the windows to _____.

- A. achieve effects of natural lighting B. keep all her tools within easy reach
C. observe the President at a right angle D. avoid disturbing the president’s work

26. What message does the story convey?

- A. Devotion requires enthusiasm. B. Experience helps to promote excellence.
C. Ups and downs make one strong. D. A strong-willed soul can reach his goal.

C

Blood doping to heighten performance is forbidden in professional sports. Athletes can use this technique to fuel their muscles with more oxygen-carrying red blood cells — for example, by receiving a transfusion. But many animals dope naturally: sheep, marine fishes and horses can boost their blood's capacity to carry oxygen by 16 to 74 percent in physically demanding situations. Now a study shows that an Antarctic fish called the bald notothen can increase its carrying capacity by more than 200 percent to pursue an active life in frigid waters.

Like most fishes native to Antarctica, the bald notothen's blood contains antifreeze proteins that help it withstand extreme cold. But these proteins, along with red blood cells (RBCs), can make blood viscous and hard to circulate. Some Antarctic fishes adapt by eliminating RBCs altogether, absorbing oxygen directly from the water via gills and skin as they passively await hunted animals. Bald notothen's, however, actively swim below surface ice to chase krill (鳞虾) and other crustaceans (甲壳类动物) while avoiding predators such as penguins and seals. For this behavior, "you need to supply more oxygen to the muscles," says Michael Axelsson, a cardiovascular physiologist at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden and co-author of the new study, which was published in January in the *Journal of Experimental Biology*.

The scientists compared RBC levels in samples collected from bald notothen's relaxing in glass tanks with those in samples drawn from fish they "chased" using a plastic tube. RBC levels were at 9 percent in the resting animals but 27 percent in the exercised ones, showing a 207 percent increase in the latter's blood oxygen-carrying capacity. No other fish we've seen can more than double their RBCs or drop their numbers to such a low level when resting," Axelsson says. This low level reduces strain on the bald notothen's heart, he adds. The fish's spleen (脾脏) stores RBCs, and the researchers found that to eject more into the bloodstream, the organ contracts to weigh 41 percent less.

The enormous changes in RBC levels initially surprised Gerald Kooyman, a marine biologist at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, who was not involved in the study. He notes, however, that these animals have fewer blood cells to begin with, so maintaining circulation with a tripled RBC count is less difficult. If a diving Weddell seal pushed its RBC levels from 40 to 90 percent, for instance, its blood would be dangerously hard to pump.

Yet bald notothen's do face trade-offs for their ability. By attaching a probe to each fish's aorta (主动脉), the scientists found blood pressure was 12 percent higher and the heart worked 30 percent harder in active individuals. The heart can rest during quiet times, but when bald notothen's need to exert (努力) themselves, Axelsson says, "these fish have to live with the slightly higher consequences of more RBCs because they need more oxygen."

27. In paragraph 1, the author mentions blood doping in professional sports in order to _____.
- A. stress the effect of blood doping
 - B. explain the meaning of the term “doping”
 - C. introduce the topic with an inviting example
 - D. provide a contrast between athletes and animals
28. What does para.3 mainly talk about?
- A. The method to stimulate bald notothenes into action.
 - B. The blood oxygen-carrying capacity of bald notothenes.
 - C. The reason for bald notothenes’ low RBC levels in the first place.
 - D. The statistics and analyses drawn between still and moving bald notothenes.
29. In para. 4, the example of a diving Weddell seal is mentioned to _____.
- A. assume a highly possible situation
 - B. further explain the danger of high-level RBCs
 - C. add credibility to the experiment mentioned above
 - D. provide a contrast to the special ability of bald notothenes
30. The underlined sentence “Yet bald notothenes do face trade-offs for their ability” (para.5) most nearly means _____.
- A. their blood-doping carries downsides as well
 - B. more oxygen is needed to use their special talent
 - C. their ability can only be used in certain circumstances
 - D. RBC levels are different in still and active bald notothenes

D

People in many countries are longing for the good old days. When asked if life in their country is better or worse today than it was 50 years ago, 31% of Britons, 41% of Americans and 46% of the French say it's worse.

Psychologists say this kind of nostalgia (怀旧) is natural and sometimes even useful: It helps give us a sense of stability and predictability. But when exactly were the good old days? Podcaster Jason Feifer devoted an episode of his program to this question. The most popular answer seemed to be the 1950s.

In fact, many in the 1950s thought that the good old days were to be found a generation earlier, in the 1920s. But in the 1920s, child psychologist John Watson warned that because of increasing divorce rates, the American family would soon cease to exist. Many people at the time idealized the Victorian era, when families were strong and children respected their elders. People have been longing for the good old days at least since the invention of writing 5,000 years ago. Scientists have discovered tablets (碑) which complain that family life isn't what it used to be.

Why are human beings always so nostalgic for past eras that seemed difficult and dangerous to those who lived through them? One possibility is that we know we survived past dangers, so they

seem smaller now. But we can never be certain we will solve the problems we are facing today. Radio didn't ruin the younger generation, but maybe the smartphone will.

Another reason is that historical nostalgia is often colored by personal nostalgia. When were the good old days? Was it, by chance, the incredibly short period when you happened to be young? A U.S. poll found that people born in the 1930s and 1940s thought the 1950s was America's best decade, while those born in the 1960s and 1970s preferred the 1980s.

This kind of nostalgia has neurological roots. Researchers have found that we encode more memories during adolescence and early adulthood than any other period of our lives, and when we think about the past, this is the period we most often return to. Moreover, as we grow more distant from past events, we tend to remember them more positively.

Obviously, some things really were better in the past. But our instinctive nostalgia for the good old days can easily deceive us, with dangerous consequences. Longing for the past and fear of the future inhibit the experiments and innovations that drive progress. As inventor William Petty observed, "When a new invention is first proposed, in the beginning every man objects ... not one inventor of a hundred outlives this torture (苦难)." ."

Petty was right: Vaccination, steam engines, railroads and electricity all met with strong resistance when they were first introduced. The point isn't to show how silly previous generations were. The same kinds of anxieties have been expressed in our own time about innovations like the internet, video games and stem-cell research.

And not all fears about the future are unfounded. New technologies do result in accidents, they disturb traditional cultures and habits, and they destroy old jobs while creating new ones. But the only way to learn how to make the best use of new technologies and reduce risks is by trial and error. The future won't be perfect, but neither were the good old days.

31. According to the passage, the good old days _____
- A. were believed to be the 1920s by most Americans
 - B. have been longed for since steam engines were invented
 - C. are usually understood differently by different generations
 - D. were thought to be the Victorian era by people in the 1950s
32. What can be inferred from the last three paragraphs?
- A. The current generation is not as silly as the previous generations.
 - B. It is unwise to be simply opposed to any new inventions and technologies.
 - C. The internet, video games and stem-cell research pose great threats to humanity.
 - D. People are constantly deceived by their instinctive nostalgia for the good old days.
33. What's the author's overall attitude towards the nostalgia for the good old days?
- A. approving B. subjective C. cautious D. indifferent
34. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. What are the good old days?
 - B. Where does nostalgia come from?
 - C. How does nostalgia influence human beings?
 - D. Why can't we stop longing for good old days?

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

Real-life room escape games

Real-life room escape games are a type of physical adventure game in which people are locked in a room with other participants and have to use the things in the room to settle a series of puzzles.

_____35_____

The games are based on *Escape the Room* video games, such as *Crimson Room* and *QP- Shot*, created by TAKAGISM Inc. by Toshimitsu Takagi, in which the player is locked inside a room and must explore his or her surroundings in order to escape. Players must be observant and use their critical thinking skills to escape the room. Other inspirations include adventure board games and movies. Real-life room escape games are becoming popular in the United States, Japan and China.

_____36_____ For example, some games require you escape prison cells while others require you escape space stations.

_____37_____ Soon, they were exported to North America, Asia and Australia. Examples include the two pioneer companies Hint Hunt and Adventure Rooms. The games were so successful that new locations began opening up across China, in cities big and small. In the southern city of Shenzhen, for example, the first escape location opened last August. _____38_____ “These real-life escape games can help those who stay at home on their computers and iPads all day to experience real social circle.” Said Tian Xiao chuan, who owns two room escape game stores in Jinan.

Earlier this year, *The South China Morning Post* said the real-life escape games are a hit among "highly stressed students and overworked young professionals." _____39_____ Some players get so involved that they tear down equipment or decorations inside their "prisons", as Zhu Yumeng, chief operating officer of a Beijing room escape game store told China Daily.

- A. Each game adds local themes to settings.
- B. And seven new game locations quickly followed.
- C. They should also be brave enough to face their fears.
- D. Sometimes the excitement becomes a bit much, though.
- E. They should find clues and escape the room within a set time limit.
- F. Weekend or day event escape games have been held in some stores.
- G. Permanent real-life escape games in a fixed location were first opened in Europe.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32分）

第一节 阅读表达（共4小题；第40、41小题各2分，第42小题3分，第43小题5分，共12分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Strengthening Your Core

If there's one indication that someone is fit, it's a tight and lean stomach. Men and women alike hope that eating right and putting in hard work at the gym will earn them a perfect six pack. Unfortunately, the opposite is also true. The rising popularity of fast food has led to an increase in obesity rates and waistlines around the globe. If someone is out of shape you will notice the extra kilograms around their midsection. In both cases, a person's core muscles seem to tell a lot about their fitness and eating habits.

Many people associate the core with just the stomach area, but science actually defines it as our body without arms and legs. Although many people want a solid core to look good, the development of these muscles affects many areas of our lives. In athletics and general life for that matter, we all rely on our core muscles heavily to get things done. Studies have shown that athletes that build a powerful core foundation aren't injured as much. Meanwhile, the benefits for ordinary people may be even greater. They use their core muscles for nearly every task they do. This includes picking things up, sitting in a chair, or tying our shoes. Our core muscles provide stability, so we can keep our balance and easily move in any direction. If we neglect them, life can become much more difficult.

As a result, we should always consider our core muscles when designing our workouts. However, if you've been inactive for years, performing thousands of repetitions will probably get you injured. Instead, start off slowly and gradually build up your numbers. An excellent exercise for both beginners and advanced exercisers is the plank. You simply get in an extended pushup position as if you have just finished a rep. Maintain this position, but place the weight on your forearms instead of your hand. Then, hold the position as long as you can. You should feel your core muscles working hard to help your hands and support the weight of your body. In the beginning you may only be able to hold it for a few seconds but keep at it. The Guinness World Record for abdominal planking is three hours and seven minutes!

40. What will earn people a perfect six pack?

41. What does a solid core mean to athletes?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

If you haven't done exercises to build up your core for years, you should design your workouts with more repetitions to strengthen your core quickly.

43. How do you keep your body in good shape? Explain your ways in detail.

第二节 (20 分)

你校将举办英语演讲比赛。请你以 **Be smart online learners** 为题写一篇发言稿参赛。内容包括:

1. 分析优势与不足;
2. 提出建议与号召

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 题目和首句已为你写好。

Be smart online learners
Online learning has become an important way to learn recently.

(请务必将作文写在答题纸指定区域内)

2023届高三英语12月月考参考答案

第一部分

第一节 完形填空

1-5 CBABD 6-10 CADCB

第二节 语法填空

11. was introduced 12. where 13. cheaper 14. thinkers 15. written
16. chooses 17. confusing 18. with 19. because/as 20. to complain

第二部分

第一节 阅读理解

21-23 CBC

24-26ADD

27-30 CDDA 31-34CBCD

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平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

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