

# 江苏省百校联考高三年级第三次考试

## 英语试卷

### 第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的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。

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. What is the woman's problem?

A. The computer has broken down.

B. Something is wrong with the web page.

C. Her computer is disconnected from the Internet.

2. How much should the man pay?

A. \$4.

B. \$2.

C. \$16.

3. Where is the man's phone most probably?

A. In the kitchen.

B. In the bedroom.

C. In the sitting room.

4. What kind of holiday does the man prefer?

A. A climbing holiday.

B. A riding holiday.

C. A camping holiday.

5. What will the weather be like in eastern areas tomorrow afternoon?

A. Sunny.

B. Cloudy.

C. Rainy.

#### 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 country does the girl live in?

A. Australia.

B. Canada.

C. China.

7. Why does the girl have no accent?

A. Because she studies well.

B. Because she moves a lot.

C. Because she practices a lot.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Neighbors.                      B. Husband and wife.      C. Teacher and student.
9. What is the man most worried about?  
A. The traffic jam.                  B. The air pollution.      C. The frequent noise.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who is dishonest?  
A. The woman.                      B. Paul.                      C. Barry.
11. What does the man think of the woman?  
A. She is careless.                  B. She is impolite.      C. She is not shy.
12. When is the woman's birthday?  
A. On Tuesday.                      B. On Friday.                  C. On Sunday.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are the speakers?  
A. At the recycling center.      B. In the office.                  C. At home.
14. How does the man feel about the wasted paper?  
A. Cautious.                          B. Curious.                      C. Angry.
15. What waste will the man do with?  
A. Paper.                              B. Cans.                          C. Plastic bottles.
16. What do the speakers decide to do?  
A. Prepare boxes for different wastes.  
B. Reduce the use of collection boxes.  
C. Stop using paper and water bottles.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many shops are there in Lakeside?  
A. 320.                                  B. 13,000.                      C. 50,000.
18. Why does Lakeside stay open until 10 pm?  
A. It can provide the best service for shoppers.  
B. Evening shoppers spend much more money.  
C. Many people enjoy shopping in the evening.
19. What do we know about Lakeside?  
A. It has 30 banks.                  B. It has a post office.      C. It has 13 restaurants.
20. What can shoppers do at Lakeside after shopping?  
A. Have a meal and relax.  
B. Swim at Alexandra Lake.  
C. Sleep in the shopping center.

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

Most people know about the most popular parks in the United States, such as Yellow-stone National Park and Grand Canyon National Park. Here are some of the little known national parks that everyone should try to visit.

**Buffalo National River, Arkansas**

The Buffalo National River travels for 135 miles through beautiful terrain (地形), and it flows uninhibited (无拘束的). Visitors to this park will find a myriad of activities to enjoy. Floating the river, is of course, one of the most popular activities. Visitors can enjoy the river's waters by canoe, kayak or tube.

**Chaco Culture National Historical Park, New Mexico**

Chaco Culture provides access to a wide variety of Chaco's sites. In fact, Chaco Culture National Historical Park has the largest concentration of Chaco ruins outside of Mexico. The park also has a great night sky program. The Chaco Night Sky Program includes presentations, astronomy which links modern astronomy with the astronomical knowledge of Chaco's people.

**Colorado National Monument, Colorado**

The land is covered with towering monoliths within surrounding plateau and canyons. Visitors will be greeted with stunning views as well as plenty of activities. The Rim Rock Drive is a great option for car travelers wishing to enjoy the views of the landscape. In addition, Colorado National Monument is great for hiking. It is also a great destination for camping and biking.

**Crater Lake National Park, Oregon**

Crater Lake is one of the most unique areas in Oregon and the country. The park makes a great summer and winter time destination. Most of the year the park is covered in snow, the summertime window is very brief, lasting only from July to October. During the short summer visitors can enjoy the Rim Drive, hiking, camping, fishing, swimming in the lake and even take a boat tour of the lake.

1. Which destination would you choose if you want to float the river?

- A. Buffalo National River, Arkansas.
- B. Crater Lake National Park, Oregon.
- C. Colorado National Monument, Colorado.
- D. Chaco Culture National Historical Park, New Mexico.

2. What can you do in Colorado National Monument, Colorado?

- A. Go swimming.
- B. Go cycling.
- C. Enjoy cultural relics.
- D. Participate in charity activities.

3. Which column of a website is the text most probably taken from?

- A. Culture.
- B. Travel.
- C. Society.
- D. History.

B

A previously hidden corridor buried deep in the 4500-year-old Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt has been mapped in detail for the first time-and researchers have also taken a glimpse inside using tiny camera called

endoscopic camera (内窥镜照相机).

The corridor was first discovered in 2016, but researchers didn't want to damage the monument to gain access. The pyramid is the only one of the seven wonders of the ancient world still standing, and was, for millennia, the world's tallest human-made structure at 146 metres. It was built around 2560 BC during the reign of the pharaoh (法老) Khufu.

Using a technique called cosmic-ray muon radiography (宇宙射线μ子成像), an international team of researchers was able to certify that the corridor was 9 metres long, with a cross section of about 2 metres by 2 metres.

Cosmic-ray muon radiography tracks the level of muons (μ介子) passing through the pyramid. In the technique, researchers use muon detectors which are placed at various points around the monument. Muons are partially absorbed by the stone used to build the pyramids, which means the method allows researchers to identify cavities (洞) inside the structure.

This approach has been used to map the internal structures of pyramids since 1971, when it was first used at Giza. Using their precise map of the corridor, the researchers identified an opportunity.

“We knew the cavity was there, but of course it's totally different when you see it,” says Procureur. “We felt strange when we saw this.” Still, Procureur was glad of one thing. “It's a controversial opinion, but I'm relieved the cavity was empty. I wouldn't have liked to participate in opening a tomb.”

4. Why didn't the researchers want to damage the monument to gain access to the corridor?

- A. Because it is the world's tallest structure.
- B. Because it is the largest pyramid in the world.
- C. Because it was built around 2560 AD during the reign of the pharaoh Khufu.
- D. Because it is the only one of the seven wonders of the ancient world still standing.

5. What does the underlined word “certify” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Confirm.
- B. Imagine.
- C. Approach.
- D. Reach.

6. What do you know about the cosmic-ray muon radiography?

- A. It was first used at Giza in 1917.
- B. It tracks the size of muons passing through the pyramid.
- C. It has been used to map the external structures of pyramids.
- D. It allows researchers to identify cavities inside the structure.

7. What can you infer from the last paragraph?

- A. There was nothing in the cavity.
- B. The corridor was the same as previously thought.
- C. Procureur was interested in participating in opening a tomb.
- D. The cavity used to be the tomb of the pharaoh Khufu.

### C

Activities such as art classes could be recommended as an alternative to medication for patients in England as part of a major initiative to reduce the number of people becoming dependent on prescription drugs.

The Times newspaper quotes figures showing that in the past 12 months, 8.4 million adults in England were taking antidepressants (抗抑郁药), which is 8 percent higher than 2019, which has resulted in the new advice. Around 23 percent of women are on antidepressants, and 12 percent of men.

“Medicines offer a fantastic range of tools for NHS staff to provide care that can be positively life-changing,” said Tony Avery, the national clinical director for prescribing at NHS England. “However, we need to be alert to the risks of some medicines, and the framework we are publishing today empowers local services to work with people to ensure they are being effectively supported when a medicine is no longer providing overall benefit.”

The NHS report drew particular attention to projects carried out in the county of Gloucestershire. One service, called Art on Prescription, was described as “a form of social prescription and is a non-clinical intervention delivered by art practitioners for therapeutic benefit”. Another, a course called Artlift, begins with “a personalized ‘What Matters To You’ conversation prior to the start of the program and (we) agree a personalized support plan and goals with each participant”. They all reported improvement in participants’ mental well-being.

Actually, as long ago as September 2018, then health secretary Matt Hancock said, “The evidence increasingly shows that activities like social clubs, art, ballroom dancing, and gardening can be more effective than medicines for some people and I want to see an increase in that sort of social prescribing.”

8. Why are activities such as art classes recommended for patients in England?

- A. Because they are more effective than medicines.
- B. Because people in England prefer to attend art classes.
- C. Because they can replace medication for patients in England.
- D. Because they may help reduce the people’s dependence on certain drugs.

9. What can we learn from Tony Avery’s words?

- A. Medicines can provide life-changing effects all the time.
- B. We need to be cautious about the dangers of some medicines.
- C. The framework published is greatly supported by the local people.
- D. Local services can work with patients to provide them with overall benefit.

10. What do you know about the projects carried out in the county of Gloucestershire?

- A. The two projects were carried out in the rural areas of Gloucestershire.
- B. Art on Prescription was a clinical intervention delivered by art practitioners.
- C. The patients’ mental health in the two projects were both reported to be improved.
- D. A personalized “What Matters To You” conversation started after the start of the program Artlift.

11. What’s the purpose of the passage?

- A. To persuade people to stop taking medicine.
- B. To introduce a new kind of life-changing medicine.
- C. To appeal to the government to organize more social activities.
- D. To recommend a way to reduce patients’ dependence on prescribed drugs.

## D

While rice and wheat are the two most commonly consumed cereal grains worldwide, a study covering more than 100,000 people in Northwest China has revealed that choosing rice as a main food may result in a lower risk

of obesity.

Researchers from Xi'an Jiaotong University collected data from participants aged 35 to 74 who are residents of five northwestern provincial-level regions. They divided the participants into three groups. The first group eats rice as their main food, consuming it either daily or four to six times per week, while consuming wheat less than four to six times per week. The second group's main food is wheat, and the third group consumes both rice and wheat as their main food, with similar frequency.

Then the researchers compared results and found out that rice preference might be associated with a lower risk of certain obesity types in the population of Northwest China. Higher wheat intake was associated with higher risks of excessive body fat and central obesity (stomach fat) in men and central obesity in women, according to the study findings published in the journal *Nutrients*.

According to the researchers, previous animal studies shows that wheat gluten (谷蛋白) promoted weight gain by reducing heat production and energy consumption, while rice protein shows the potential for anti-obesity and triglyceride-lowering (抗肥胖和降低甘油三酯) effects. Meanwhile, rice-based dietary patterns often have more fresh vegetables, meat and fish servings. People with wheat preference in Northwest China tend to eat large bowls of noodles with fewer vegetables or less meat, and sometimes even with a large amount of oil.

However, researchers noted that given the vast territory and diverse ethnic groups present in Northwest China, further studies might be necessary to fully understand the regional specificity and potential hidden reasons for the observed links.

12. What do you know about the study in Northwest China?

- A. People can eat rice to lose weight.
- B. Eating rice will help you live longer.
- C. Rice is the perfect choice for people who are fat.
- D. Eating rice may reduce people's risk of being fat.

13. How did the researchers figure out the findings of the study?

- A. By offering examples.
- B. By referring to some data.
- C. By making a comparison.
- D. By quoting an expert's opinion.

14. What does the previous animal study show?

- A. Wheat gluten reduced weight gain by reducing heat and energy.
- B. Rice protein has the potential to fight obesity and lower triglyceride.
- C. People often eat noodles with more fresh vegetables, meat and fish servings.
- D. People who prefer wheat in Northwest China tend to eat small bowls of noodles.

15. What will the researchers probably do next?

- A. They will carry out further studies.
- B. They will change their research methods.
- C. They will promote rice as the main food.
- D. They will figure out the number of ethnic groups in China.

**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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Before we even realize it's happening, slowly but surely, we start losing confidence in who we are, what we

do, and pretty much everything we ever thought we knew. You're not alone. \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_ Below are simple steps that it offers to help you restore confidence quickly.

Figure Out the Root Cause. Knowing why you're losing confidence is key to reversing that downward spiral. Not only will it get your confidence back but also it will strengthen it in the process. So, take the time to become aware of your environment, your thoughts, your behaviors, and your relationships. \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_

Strike a Pose. Simply put you stand straight, take up some space, put one hand on each hip, chin tilted upward, breathe in, and be present. Hold this pose for a few minutes. \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ Our attitudes often follow our behaviors, her research suggests, meaning that assuming the body language of a powerful person can make anyone who does it feel more confident.

\_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_ Losing confidence means you've given your power away. And one of the fastest ways to take back your power is to utter a tiny two-letter word: NO, Practice saying "no" at least once a day. It can be to your own judgy voices of doubt, or it can be to the external factors you've identified that have caused you to lose confidence. It, along with these other suggestions: are very powerful steps in restoring your confidence.

Losing confidence in ourselves happens. \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ I bet if you ask the people closest to you in your life, they'll shrug and nod, letting you know that they've experienced self-doubt and a loss of confidence, too. It's part of being human and part of living this thing that we call life.

- A. Just Say "No".
- B. You will benefit from it in the long term.
- C. They may help you find out your mistakes.
- D. It's happened to me on more than one occasion.
- E. It's one of the power poses suggested by social psychologist Amy Cuddy.
- F. In that case, you can identify the negative influences that need to be addressed.
- G. According to the online therapy platform Better Health, everyone lacks confidence occasionally.

### 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。

It was an overwhelming Friday afternoon. There were hundreds of students, who \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ to cheer their favorite team up.

I have always loved running, but my \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ to compete for a long-distance race was terrible for me. I was \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_ to compete in a four-hundred-meter race, yes, it was indeed \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_. When the competition finally began. I found my nervous self \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_. I ran with my strength, but still did not make \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ to the top three. My teammates, whom I have expected to comfort me \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ to doubt my ability to compete in the next event. They never wanted me to be in the next track game. This belief motivated me to \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ more.

I wanted to prove myself. \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ I decided to work more on my endurance(耐力)skills. As soon as I noticed my time \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ were getting better. I signed up for the next track game. This time I not only \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ to be one of the top three competitors, but also earned a medal for my team.

Nothing was more \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ than the medal I won at that moment. I was appreciated by the members of

my team, who \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ rejected my wish to compete on that game. I learned that whatever one puts their \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ to do, that person will \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ be the best at what he is aiming for.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. gathered    | B. walked      | C. supported   | D. offered     |
| 22. A. ambition    | B. strength    | C. inability   | D. memory      |
| 23. A. forced      | B. assigned    | C. suggested   | D. applied     |
| 24. A. meaningful  | B. interesting | C. comfortable | D. challenging |
| 25. A. losing      | B. abandoning  | C. shaking     | D. cheering    |
| 26. A. it          | B. me          | C. him         | D. them        |
| 27. A. figured out | B. turned out  | C. came out    | D. worked out  |
| 28. A. hope        | B. risk        | C. push        | D. create      |
| 29. A. so          | B. but         | C. or          | D. yet         |
| 30. A. paces       | B. experiences | C. influences  | D. evidences   |
| 31. A. managed     | B. succeeded   | C. tried       | D. kept        |
| 32. A. enjoyable   | B. valuable    | C. possible    | D. interesting |
| 33. A. quietly     | B. purposely   | C. previously  | D. friendly    |
| 34. A. subject     | B. body        | C. mind        | D. team        |
| 35. A. quickly     | B. constantly  | C. exactly     | D. definitely  |

## 第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Economic and trade ties between China and countries along the Belt and Road \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) significantly over the past decade.

Proposed by China in 2013, the Belt and Road Initiative refers \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road. China's trade in goods with Belt and Road countries doubled \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ \$1.04 trillion in 2013 to \$2.07 trillion in 2022, with \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ average annual growth rate of 8 percent. Chen Chunjiang, assistant minister of commerce, said at a news conference. By the end of 2022, Chinese enterprises had invested \$57.13 billion in economic and trade cooperation zone countries along the Belt and Road, \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ helped create 421,000 jobs for local residents.

\_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) ahead, China will expand imports of quality goods, improve its two-way investment structure \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ conclude free trade agreements with more countries along the Belt and Road. China will \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ (active) negotiate and sign bilateral (双边的) cooperation agreements on green development, digital economy and blue economy countries along the Belt and Road.

China will also strengthen cooperation with countries along the Belt and Road in areas including poverty \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce), health and education, and initiate more "small but beautiful" \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (project) to enhance local people's sense of accomplishment, Chen said.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华, 你的美国网友 Jack 在最近的一封邮件中谈论了他即将进入的大学。请你给他回封邮件,



谈谈你梦想的大学，内容包括：

- 1.你最喜欢的大学;
- 2.你喜欢这所大学的理由。

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 Jack,

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Yours,  
Li Hua

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落的开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Being without work can be scary and overwhelming, especially when you have a family to support.

Patrick Hoagland is a 30-year-old dad of one who was suddenly laid off from his job at a metal recycling company. He was desperate to find another job-and in this economy, that isn't very easy. However, as a father, he couldn't afford to be without work.

"I definitely had fear," Hoagland admitted. "My wife and I, we don't make a whole lot of money individually. Once I lost my job, everything was put on her." So a month after being laid off, he decided to stand on a busy roadside of a Phoenix highway and simply hand out copies of his resume!

Before figuring out his unconventional strategy, Patrick had tried to apply to many jobs, both online and in person. The lack of response eventually led to his idea. "I wasn't getting any responses," he said. "I was getting frustrated. It popped into my head, stand on a corner and hold a sign and hand out resumes. At first I laughed about it... but I kept thinking about it. I figured, why not?! There are millions of people in Phoenix driving around; someone might give me a job offer."

For three days, for a few hours each day, Patrick handed his resume out to strangers. He also held a sign which read "Please take a resume. Laid-off. Looking for a job."

During one of these sessions, a woman named Melissa DiGianfilippo, owner of Serendipity Consulting, passed by. She was driving down Camel back Rd in Phx near her office and saw this guy on the side of the road with a smile in 110-degree heat, with a sign asking people to take his resume. She was impressed with Patrick because it was 110°C outside and what she saw was really unexpected.

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。

Melissa noticed how much creativity this move took, so she grabbed a copy of his resume and decided to post

it on social media.

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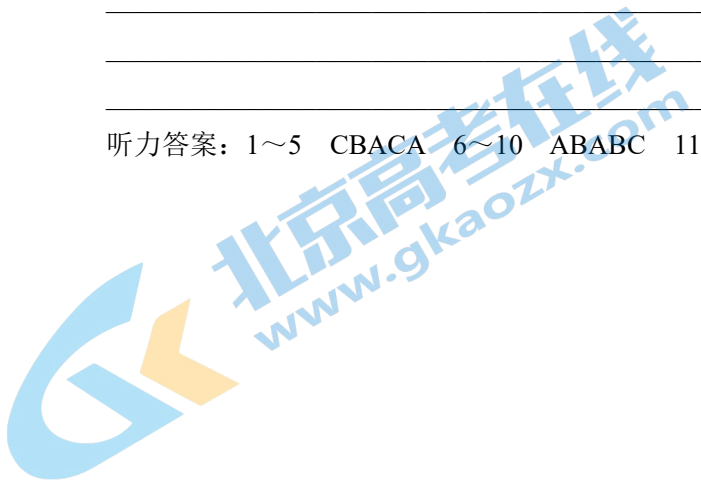
Patrick is thankful to everyone who has helped him get his dream job.

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听力答案: 1~5 CBACA 6~10 ABABC 11~15 CBBCC 16~20 AACBA



## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

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

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯