2017 届高三上学期联考第三期(期中)考试英语试题

本试卷分第 | 卷(选择题)和第 ||卷(非选择题)两部分,第 | 卷第 1 页至第 7 页,第 Ⅱ卷第7页至第8页。考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分150分,考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 1. 答题前,考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题 卡上填写清楚,并认真核准条形码上的准考证号、姓名、考场号、座位号及科目,在规定的 位置上贴好条形码。
- 2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦擦干净后,再洗涂其他答案标号。答在试卷上的答案无效。

第1卷(选择题)

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, 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. What does the woman want to do?

A. To lose weight

B. To buy a dress

C. To keep warm

2. What does the woman think of the movie?

A. Interesting

B. Not satisfying

C. Great

3. How will the man buy the books?

A. From the Book Fair

B. On the Internet

C. From a library

4. What did the man experience?

A. A strong wind

B. A light shower C. A heavy rain

5. What does the woman think of the trip?

A. It is not interesting

B. It can be more interesting

C. It is very

interesting

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,并标在证	式卷的相应位置。听每	F 段对话或独白前	前, 你将有时间阅读各个小
题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,	各个小题将给出5利	沙钟的作答时间。	。每段对话或独白读两遍。
请听第6段材料,回答6、7	题。		
6. What does the woman think	is the best way of trav	eling for short di	stance?
A. Aeroplane	B. Car	C. Bicycle	
7. Why doesn't the woman pre	efer bicycles?		
A. There is no parking spac	e B. She is not strong	C. The roads ar	e hilly
请听第7段材料,回答第8、	9 题。		
8. Where does the conversatio	n take place?		
A. In a restaurant	B. In a food shop	C. In a hote	I
9. Which table will the man ch	oose?		
A. The one near the door			
B. The one by the window			
C. The one at the back of the	e room		
请听第8段材料,回答第10	至 12 题。		
10. Which kind of music does t	he woman like best?		
A. Pop music	B. Classical mus	sic C	. Country music
11. How often does the woman	n go to the movies?		
A. Never	B. Very often		C. Occasionally
12. What will the do this Friday	y evening?		
A. Go to a concert	B. Watch a mo	ovie	C. Go out for dinner
请听第9段材料,回答第13	至 16 题。		
13. Why does the man call the	company to rent a car	?	
A. His friends suggest he do	O SO		
B. The woman speaker sug	gests he do so		
C. A lot of people do so the	ese days		
14. What is the price if the ma	n hire a Jetta for three	days?	
A. 600	B. 1200		C. 900
15. What kind of car does the r	man decide to hire?		
A. Jetta	B. Xiali		C. Santana

- 16. What can we know from the conversation?
 - A. The man is on holiday these days
 - B. The man wants to hire a car to visit his friends
 - C. The man thinks the price to hire a Santana is reasonable

请听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

- 17. Who is the intended audience for the speech?
- A. Native English-speakers
- B. Non-native English-speakers C. Native English

teachers

- 18. How do students usually learn English?
 - A. By remembering words every day
 - B. In their own language
 - C. Through listening to English programs
- 19. What is the main reason for the difficulty in understanding English-speakers?
 - A. A lack of language laboratories in schools
 - B. A lack of English radio and TV programs
 - C. A lack of practice in listening to English people speak
- 20. How can students overcome the difficulties?
 - A. To speak with native English-speakers
 - B. To practice a variety of accents
 - C. To learn English in English-speaking countries

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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

Lleyton Hewitt was born in Adelaide, Australia on 24 February, 1981. His mother is a former champion netballer, his father is a league footballer, and his sister is already ranked number one in Australia for her age in tennis. She has achieved already more in tennis than Lleyton had at the same age.

The Hewitts have a grass court at their home. This was where young Lleyton began his tennis career. When Lleyton showed an unusual ability for a 4-year-old and he was hitting balls consistently over the net, his parents decided it was time to find him a coach.

"Rather than get into bad habits, it was best he learnt how to hit the ball correctly." says his father. Two years later, they got Peter Smith as his coach.

At the age of five, when most children that age are playing hide and seek or getting into all sorts of trouble, Lleyton and his family would make the trip to Melbourne for the Australian Open. Lleyton would sit for up to 12 hours a day watching players practise.

Lleyton's career as a tennis player was planned by his parents who tried their best to keep him away from football. Lleyton's parents thought it was too risky to play football since he might get hurt. Had Lleyton played football, it is quite possible he may have ended up playing for his favorite team—the Adelaide Crows. As his mother says, "I guess we've guided him into things we felt good for him before he did."

By the time Lleyton was eight, he was winning "under-10 games" and always won a year ahead of his age. A professional career was looking very promising. Lleyton officially turned pro in 1997.

21.	21. Why does Lleyton's parents disapprove of him playing football							
	A. They want him to learn from his sister.							
	B. They think playing football is dangerous.							
	C. They think tennis is more potential.							
	D. They can't afford a coach.							
22.	From the passage, we know "the Adelaide Crows" is							
	A. a basketball team B. a football team							
	C. a university D. a company							
23.	We can infer from the passage that							
	A. Lleyton's parents decide everything for their son.							
	B. Llevton's sister is more famous than him							

C. Lleyton showed a talent for football at a very young age.

- 24. What's the best title of the passage?
 - A. A sports family B. A wise decision
 - C. A tennis star D. A promising career.

D. Lleyton works very hard to achieve his dream.

From VOA learning English, this is the Health & Lifestyle report.

Next time you make yourself a hot cup of tea or coffee, you might want to let it cool down a bit before drinking. Researchers say letting your hot drinks cool off could help you avoid some kinds of cancer.

In fact, the United Nations' cancer research agency decided to list hot drinks with lead, gasoline and exhaust fumes as "possibly carcinogenic." In other words, each one could cause cancer.

Researchers at IARC(The International Agency for Research on Cancer) found evidence that drinks at temperatures above 65 degrees Celsius, when swallowed, can cause cancer of the esophagus(食管).

In developed countries, health experts have linked esophageal cancer to smoking and alcoholic drinks. However, researchers said "this form of cancer is more common in areas where people drink beverages at very high temperatures."

In Europe and the United States, many people drink coffee and tea at temperatures around 60 degrees Celsius. And they often add milk which lowers the temperature considerably.

The findings, however, are good news for coffee drinkers.

In 1991, the World Health Organization listed coffee as "possibly carcinogenic." WHO officials have since changed their position on that listing. They now suggest that the temperature of your hot drink is a greater risk factor than the actual drink itself.

Christopher Wild is the director of the IARC. When he spoke with the AFP news agency, he said the results "suggest that drinking very hot beverages is one probable cause of esophageal cancer and that it is the temperature, rather than the drinks themselves, that appears to be responsible."

But how common is esophageal cancer? Worldwide, it is the eighth most common cancer. Cancer of the esophagus killed about 400,000 people in 2012.

I'm Anna Matteo.

25. The passage is probably taken from____

A. A health magazine B. A scientific research

C. A news report D. A school text.

26. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT the possible cause of cancer?

D. Drinks.

C. Exhaust fumes

27. The new research tells us_____

A. Lead

A. Drinking coffee may cause cancer.

B. Petrol

B. Smoking and alcoholic drinks are related with esophageal cancer.

C. Esophageal cancer is the most common cancer.

D. Hot drinks have something to do with esophageal cancer.

28. The relationship between "coffee" and "beverages" is just like_____

A. Rose and flowers B. Tea and milk

C. Fish and water C. Cancer and doctor

C

An 18-year-old girl from Austria is taking her parents to court for posting over 500 photos of her on Facebook since 2009, without her permission.

Anna Meier has apparently become fed up with her parents refusal to take down intimate and embarrassing photos of her dating back to when she was a toddler, and is now seeking justice in court.

She said that when she was 11 years old, her parents started sharing photos of her with several hundreds of Facebook friends, without ever asking if it was alright with her. "They didn't care whether it was a picture of me sitting on the toilet or lying naked in my cot — every stage was photographed and then made public," she said. The girl added that she was only able to see the photos posted on Facebook by her parents when she was 14, after setting up her own account on the world's most popular social network. Angry and upset, Anna asked her mother and father to remove the over 500 photos of her immediately, but they refused. She kept asking them over the years, but faced with constant refusal, she felt that she had no other way to coerce them than taking them to court. Which she did as soon as she turned 18, this year.

Although Anna is convinced that her right to privacy has been violated, her parents, on the other hand, see nothing wrong with posting baby photos of her. However, a German law firm advises parents not to post photos of children on Facebook without their consent. Apart from legal consequences and subsequent compensation, they also risk making their children-especially those of school age-targets for cyber-bullying(网络暴力).

29. What does the underlined word "intimate" (in Paragraph 2) mean?

A. close B. shameful

C. private D. ugly

30. In which year was Anna able to see the photos posted by her parents?

A. 1998 B. 2002

C. 2009 D. 2012

31. Why are take her parents to court?

A. The photos her parents posted were embarrassing

B. Her parents refused to remove the photos of her.

C. She became fed up with her parents

D. She wanted her parents to be punished

32. What does the German law firm advises parents to do?

A. Protect children from cyber-bullying

B. Never post photos of children

C. Post photos of children with their permission

D. Always take children seriously

D

A study led by child psychologist Dr Richard Woolfson suggests that children aged between 7 and 14 experienced twice the cognitive processing speed(认知处理速度) and performed better in testing after watching 20 minutes of a 3D film.

This is despite suggestions that attention spans in children have shortened in the last decade due to unlimited to access to entertainment, including on-demand TV, gaming and social media.

A 2015 study claimed that watching 3D content had a similar effect to brain-training exercises. Consumer psychologist Mr Fagan said that the increased stimulation found in watching something in 3D "exercised" the brain and improved performance in the short term. "3D films can play the role of 'brain-training' games and help to make children 'smarter' in the short term," he said. "The shortening of response times after watching 3D was almost three times as big as that gained from watching 2D; in other words, 3D helps children process aspects of their environment more quickly. This is likely to be because 3D is a mentally stimulating experience which 'gets the brain's juices flowing'."

The experiment saw children given a range of cognitive tests before watching 20 minutes of a movie in either 2D or 3D and being tested again. The results showed those who saw the 3D content reacted faster and performed better in the second round of testing. Mental engagement also rose by 13% among 3D watchers.

Child psychologist Dr Woolfson added that "supportive parenting" and regularly listening to classical music can also aid a child's memory. "Children now expect to flit(转换) from activity to activity in a matter of seconds, leaving them struggling when they need to concentrate for longer, for instance, during a classroom learning experience." he said.

- 33. According to Mr. Fagan, why can 3D movies help to make children smarter'?
 - A. Their content is better than that of 2D
 - B. They have a similar effect to brain-training exercise.
 - C. They can help children react faster and perform better.
 - D. They can process aspects of the environment quickly.
- 34. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. All children performed better after watching a 3D film
 - B. The children experimented on were tested at least twice.
 - C. Dr Woolfson said children now have trouble concentrating for long.
 - D. Unlimited access to entertainment has shortened attention spans in children.
- 35. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. How watching 3D movies exercises the brain.
 - B. Watching 3D movies is not good for attention spans in children
 - C. A study suggests that 3D movies can help to make children smarter.
 - D. A study claimed that compared with 2D, watching 3D content is better.
- 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。

Things I Wish I'd Known in High School

Sometimes high school seems like a necessary evil, Now at the end of my college, I know there are still more things I could have done to make my high school more beneficial.

36 Take a class that scares you during high school. The experience will definitely prepare

you for future academic challenges.

Don't worry about your grades too much. Getting a B is not the end of the world. 37 I started college with all A's since seventh grade, and it was hard to deal with not being able to repeat that. I stayed away from taking some harder courses I might have done well in because I was afraid of doing poorly. Now, I can fully accept that if I try my best in at least one harder course and get a B+, that is still something to be proud of.

Find your own de-stress routine. Another essential skill to begin building in high school is how to manage work and stress. Maybe you deal with stress by going for a run, or watching a silly movie. __38___

Spend your summers wisely. Don't take on a full-time job the first summer you decide to work 39. Do find something to do that will make the ten weeks worthwhile. Look for programs that take you to interesting places, or a job that will give you insight into something you might be interested in.

Finally, remember to have fun. Your life does not depend on high school ____40___ You will have plenty of time to work hard in college and beyond. Be prepared, but don't stress out too much about it. If you can make your high school experience fun, you will have no problem doing the same for your life in college and beyond.

- A. In fact, it's kind of a good thing
- B. Take full advantage of your brain
- C. You do have to be active about making friends
- D. Do your best, but leave time for fun with friends
- E. Forty hours a week will be a huge shock and you'll have plenty of time for that in the future.
- F. Find out what relaxes you, and you will feel less stressed
- G. They will be improved if you make great efforts.

第三部分 英语知识运用(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,从短文后所给的各题的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡将该项涂黑。

Gift giving requires no special talent, nor large amounts of money. It is <u>41</u> of the heart and head acting together to achieve the perfect means of expressing our feelings. For, 42 Emerson

explains, "The only gift is a portion(一部分) of yourself."

A little girl gave her mother several small boxes <u>43</u> with bright ribbons. Inside each were pieces of paper on which the child had printed <u>44</u> such as, "Good for two flower-bedweedings," "Good for two floor-scrubbings." She had never <u>45</u> Emerson, but she put a large part of her small self into her gift <u>46</u>.

A young bride received a <u>47</u> present from an older woman. With it <u>48</u> a note, "Do not open <u>49</u> you and your husband have your first 50." When there finally came a day of misunderstanding the bride remembered the <u>51</u>. In it she found a card box filled with her friend's favorite recipes--and a note, "You will catch more flies with honey than you will with vinegar." It was a wise woman <u>52</u> who gave her experience with her gift.

Family gifts should be the most <u>53</u> because we know each member's wish. Yet <u>54</u> we make the boring offerings--ties, candy, or household wares. One man I know is planning an(a) <u>55</u> present for his wife. When I saw him coming out of a dancing studio, he explained: "I got tired of hearing my wife <u>56</u> about my dancing. It's going to be a lasting birthday present for her--my dancing well."

All gifts that contain a portion of self <u>57</u> that someone has been really thinking of us. <u>58</u> for heroic giving are rare, yet every day there are opportunities to give a part of yourself to someone who needs it. It may be <u>59</u> a kind word or a letter written at the right time. The important thing about any gift is the <u>60</u> of yourself you put into it.

41. A. combining	B. connecting	C. confirming	D.
comparing			
42. A. what	B. like	C. as	D.
that			
43. A. covered	B. tied	C. filled	D.
wrapped			
44. A. advice	B. information	C. pictures	D.
messages			
45. A. read	B. known	C. met	D.
seen			
46. A. willingly	B. deliberately	C. unconsciously	D.

briefly				
47. A. birthday	B. Christmas	C. retirement		D.
wedding				
48. A. wrote	B. went	C. attached		D.
lay				
49. A. until	B. before	C. when		D.
after				
50. A. trip	B. quarrel	C. anniversary	D.	
departure				
51. A. note	B. friend	C. words		D.
package				
52. A. probably	B. exactly	C. actually	D.	
indeed				
53. A. expensive	B. satisfying	C. generous		D.
significant				
54. A. how often	B. how soon	C. how long		D.
how much				
55. A. valuable	B. worthless	C. unusual	D.	
incredible				
56. A. argue	B. care	C. complain		D.
praise				
57. A. indicate	B. involve	C. insist	D.	
inform				
58. A. Choices	B. Chances	C. Demands		D.
Reasons				
59. A. more than	B. less than	C. no more than		D.
not more than				
60. A. count	B. weight	C. amount		D.
quality				

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

China's women's swimmer Fu YuanHui has created a sensation(轰动) online. It was not her swimming, however, _____61 ___made her famous. It was her__62 ____(face) expressions and some of the comments she made afterward.

In the 100-meter backstroke ___63___(compete), Fu swam in 58.76 seconds, which was fast enough __64__(earn) her a share of the bronze medal. When __65__(ask) whether she held back for the final, she replied "No, I utilized my 'prehistorical' power". What she ___66___(mean) was that she had spared no efforts. Since then, the so-called "prehistorical power", ___67___comes from "Hua QianGu", has become very popular. And when she was told the ____68__(excite) news that she got a bronze medal, she reached in exaggeration(夸张) "Huh?" and then looked around __69___shock. Her reaction, and more importantly, her personality have made her one of the favorite Olympians __70___at home and abroad. One American swimming coach wrote on Twitter: Our swimmers are great. But Fu from China is easily my favorite. Another American wrote: Fu is the most adorable person on the planet.

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)

假定英语课上英语老师要求同桌之间相互修改作文,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。错误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(人),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: 在错的词下划一横线,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限一词。

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last Sunday morning, a parents' meeting held in our meeting hall, which was a meaningful and forgettable day to everyone.

It was at 9 o'clock that the meeting began. First of all, one teacher suggested that we students worked harder. Then another read a few of letters to students writing by parents. They were so moved for us all, teachers included, which we couldn't hold up our tears. At last, there was a

warm and face-to-face conversation between us and our parents.

Through it, we are great motivated and have more confidences in our studies. To live up to our teachers' and parent's expectations, we'll try our best to make our dream come true.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是中学生李华,你校为迎接各国友好学校的访问,欲招聘一位英语校史讲解员,你对此非常感兴趣。请给学校写一封自荐信,内容包括:

- 1. 性格外向。善于沟通;
- 2. 有较强的英语口语能力;
- 3. 有在校史展览馆工作经历。

注意: 1.词数 100 词左右;

- 2. 可适当增添细节以使行文连贯;
- 3. 开头已为你写好。

Dear headmaster:

I ha	ive learne	d that o	ur school i	s in nee	d of a	narrator	of our	school	museum	, and I'm
writing to	o apply for	the pos	ition.							

Yours sincerely

L

i Hua

2017届高三上学期联考第三期(期中)考试英语试题答案

听力答案: 1-5BBACC 6-10 BCABC 11-15 CBACA 16-20 ABBCA

阅读理解 A 篇: BBDC B 篇: CDDA C 篇: CDBC D 篇: BAC

七选五 BAFED

完形填空: ACBDA CDBAB DDBAC CABCC

语篇 61. that 62. facial 63. competition 64. to earn 65. asked 66. meant 67. which 68. exciting 69. in 70. both

改错 1. held--was held 2. forgettable—unforgettable 3.worked--work

4.删掉 a few of 中的 of 5. writing--written 6. moved--moving

7. which--that 8. up-- back 9.great--greatly 10. confidences--confidence

Dear headmaster:

I have learned that our school is in need of a narrator of our school museum, and I'm writing to apply for the position.

I am LiHua, a senior three student of our school. Outgoing and warmhearted, I have no difficulty in communicating with others, which I think will make them feel at home. As for my English, after learning English for many years, I have got the hang of it, especially oral English. So I'm sure that I can present our history to our guests properly. Another aspect I want to mention is that as a volunteer of our school, I worked in our history museum for several months, thus making it easier for me to do the job.

I would appreciate it if you could take my application into consideration, and I am looking forward to your reply.

You

rs sincerely

L

iHua