高三英语试题答案

1—5 CCBBB　6—10 CBBAA　11—15 CABAB　16—20 BCABC
21—25 ABCAB　26—30 DCDBB　31—35 CACDD　36—40 DBACF
41—45 CADBA　46—50 BDCBA　51—55 CDABD
56.which/that　57.fell　58.inspired　59.themselves　60.wavelengths
61.development　62.to create　63.from　64.the　65.easily

第一部分　听力原文

第一节

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。

(Text 1)

M：Jane，can you meet us for dinner this Friday？There's a great new Indian restaurant that just opened.

W：I actually have a dinner plan with my high school classmates this Friday. What about this Sunday？

M：I will have to watch my sister's dog while she's out of town.

(Text 2)

W：I'll pass on your praise to our manager right away，sir.Don't forget to take your book and the bag on the table with you.

M：Thanks for your reminding.This Friday evening，we'll come here for the fish，which is our favorite.

(Text 3)

M：Could I have an apple juice，please？

W：Sorry，we don't have it.There's orange，lemon and grape juice.

M：Oh，I suppose I'll have to have grape juice instead.

(Text 4)

M：At what time are we leaving for the outing？

W：I'll phone you tomorrow.I should have everything sorted out by then.

(Text 5)

W：You're always so organized and efficient.How do you do it？

M：I'm not always like that，but I've got better since I read some books about

time management.

第二节

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。

(Text 6)

W：May I go to the chemistry lab before going home，Mr.Liu？

M：For what？

W：I want to do that experiment once again.

M：Then you must follow me.

W：I'm sure I can do it myself.

M：Well，all right.You can go by yourself.Make sure everything is taken good care of，especially the electrical equipment.

W：I certainly will.Anything else？

M：Don't forget to turn off the light before you leave.

W：I won't.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

(Text 7)

W：Was everything OK，sir？Would you like me to bring you the dessert menu？

M：It was absolutely delicious and I have eaten quite enough，thank you.However，because I'm greedy ...yes，I will have the dessert menu.

W：Ha-ha.Here it is.

M：Is there anything you would recommend？

W：The chef's special is very popular.It's the strawberry pie.Then there's the chocolate cake.That's the one I like best.

M：I'll have to give the pie a miss.I have an allergy.The fruit salad looks nice，but I trust your judgement，so I'll have your favorite.

W：OK.By the way，there's a taxi outside.Did you order one？

M：I did.But if it's mine，he's 10 minutes early.Could you ask him to wait？

W：It's my pleasure.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

(**Text 8**)

W：I'm sick of living in the city.

M：Why？For the air pollution？

W：Not really.It seems like there is always no place for me to park my car.Sometimes I have to drive around for about 30 minutes to find a parking spot！

M：I know，but I still love living here.I think you can move close to your workplace like me.Then you can just get rid of the car and don't have to worry about parking.

W：And it is getting expensive to rent an apartment.I hear that rents will continue to increase.I could buy a big house in the long run if I moved somewhere else.To buy a big house is my dream.

M：I would like to have enough room for a dog and a home office.I guess that is the only thing that would get me out of the city.

W：Well，keep thinking about it！I'm ready to move.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

(**Text 9**)

M：Hi，Pamela，how was your holiday？

W：Oh，it was great.This year the weather has been excellent so we spent a lot of time under the cherry tree in the garden.

M：Is this the famous cherry tree you have been talking about so much？

W：That's the one.You know my parents have had that tree ever since I remembered and each summer it produces a great many cherries.

M：And how are your parents？

W：Oh，they keep themselves busy.They have been decorating the house recently，so I moved to the storeroom.

M：Was that a problem？

W：No，not at all.I always like our storeroom.As a kid I always thought it had lots of old treasures，but I was rarely allowed to go there.

M：Wow，I was brought up in an apartment，so there wasn't a storeroom.

W：Well，maybe I can convince you to come with me next year.

M：Oh，I may take you up on that offer.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

(Text 10)

Hello， everyone. Next let's move to China. Since 1996， the Chinese government has listed 770 key cultural sites under protection. The number of key cultural sites under state protection is expected to reach 1，800 in 2020. In the 1990s，the government spent a lot of money in protecting cultural sites. Special money by the Central Government for the protection of cultural sites reached some 700 million *yuan* for about 1， 000 projects. And the Law on Cultural Relics Protection was re-examined in October 2002. So far， the Chinese government has listed more than 100 national famous cultural cities under key protection， and also more than 80 provincial ones. The protection of these cities includes both the protection of the ancient buildings and the traditional cultures of the ancient cities as well.As a large traditional agricultural country， China has many ancient villages. The natural environment as well as folk culture and art is quite valuable. The cultural experts are planning a large protection project on ancient villages.

第二部分　阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了让人大吃一惊的四个不同的地方，它们共同的特点是都非常炎热。

21.A　推理判断题。根据 Death Valley， California， USA 部分中的“As the driest place in the USA”可知 Death Valley 是美国最干旱的地区；由此可知，这个地方很少下雨。

22.B　细节理解题。根据 Death Valley， California， USA 部分中的“it has reached 56.7℃ in 1913 and is considered to be a current record”，Kebili， Tunisia 部分中的“Kebili is a desert town which has the highest temperature recorded at 55℃”，Wādī Halfā， Sudan 部分中的“With an average temperature of 41℃， it still

managed to make it to 53℃ in 1967.”以及 Dasht-e Lut Desert， Iran 部分中的“In the past 20 years， the temperatures of 70℃ have been recorded.”可知，有记载的最高温度是在伊朗的 Dasht-e Lut 沙漠，达到 70℃。

23.C 细节理解题。根据对四个地方的温度的介绍可知，这四个地区共同之处是它们都是地球上最热的地方。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者最近买了一本关于路标的书，以及从书中了解到关于路标的知识。

24.A 词义猜测题。根据第一段中“Recently I bought a book about signposts.”可猜测，画线单词“these”指的就是上文中提到的路标。

25.B 细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知，1697 年通过的法案促成了路标最初的传播。

26.D 推理判断题。根据第六段内容可推知，露西对路标的看法是认为它是有帮助的。

27.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可推知，作者从路标中学到了要有感恩的心。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了普杜大学的科学家们创造了世界上最白的涂料——这一发现不仅为“我们应该把这面墙涂成哪种白色”的困境增加了另一个选择，而且有助于解决气候危机。

28.D 细节理解题。根据第二段中“The paint was developed by Purdue mechanical engineering professor Xiulin Ruan and his team.It works through a passive cooling technology that offers great promises to reduce space cooling cost and global warming.”可知，关于涂料我们知道它是气候友好型的。

29.B 推理判断题。根据第三段中“In a Queens blackout in 2006，175，000 people were left without power， which led to 40 deaths.This paint could effectively be an alternative to air conditioners in some places.”可推知，提及皇后区停电事件是为了说明涂料的意义。

30.B 细节理解题。根据第四段中“The paint reflects 98.1%of solar radiation while also giving out infrared (红外线的) heat.Because the paint takes in less heat

from the sun than it gives out， a surface coated with this paint is cooled below the surrounding temperature without using power.Covering a roof area of 1，000 square feet with the paint could create 10 kilowatts of cooling power，the researchers found.”可知，第四段主要谈论了涂料的功能方面的内容。

31.C　推理判断题。根据最后一段中“You can't buy the paint just yet， but researchers are partnering with a company to put the paint on the market.”可知，研究人员希望看到这种涂料在商业上的应用。

D

【语篇解读】　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了发表在《科学报告》上的一项研究表明，人类对道德困境的反应可能会受到人工智能聊天机器人ChatGPT所写语句的影响。文章介绍了研究开展的经过以及发现，最后提到了解决聊天机器人影响的方法。

32.A　推理判断题。根据第二段中“They found that ChatGPT wrote random statements arguing both for and against sacrificing one life， indicating that it is not biased towards a certain moral stance (立场).”可推知，ChatGPT对某种道德立场的回答不一致。

33.C　细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“This indicates that participants may have underestimated the influence of ChatGPT's statements on their own moral judgments.”可知，参与者在不知不觉中受到了ChatGPT的影响。

34.D　段落大意题。最后一段主要讲解决聊天机器人影响人类道德判断力的方法。

35.D　标题归纳题。根据第一段中“Human responses to moral dilemmas can be influenced by statements written by the artificial intelligence chatbot ChatGPT，according to a study published in *Scientific Reports*.”以及倒数第二段中“This indicates that participants may have underestimated the influence of ChatGPT's statements on their own moral judgments.”并结合文章介绍了研究开展的经过以及发现，最后提到了解决聊天机器人影响的方法可知，D选项最符合文章标题。

第二节

【语篇解读】　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的象棋。

36.D　上文描述了下象棋的景象，下文“Xiangqi dates back as early as the Warring States period.”介绍象棋可以追溯到战国时代，所以空处应该指出这个游戏是象棋，D 项符合逻辑关系。

37.B　上文介绍象棋在中国历史悠久，很受欢迎。这里是按时间顺序：战国时期—唐朝，所以空处应该按照时间讲唐朝之后的一个时期，象棋的发展情形。B 项符合时间逻辑关系。

38.A　空处位于段末，应承接上文。根据上文“Like Western chess，the object of the game is to capture the other player's ‘king’.”推知，空处应该讲述中国象棋中的“王”，A 项符合题意。

39.C　上文提到中国象棋中有个空间是象不能越过的；下文“This space refers to an area in China where Liu Bang and Xiang Yu had a life-or-death war.”提到这个空间就是刘邦和项羽打生死战的地方，所以空处应是对这个空间进行定义，C 项符合逻辑。

40.F　上文提到楚河汉界是一种隐喻，因此下象棋时棋盘也是个战场，人们看到这个名字就好像沉浸在硝烟四起、战鼓喧天的战争场面。F 项符合逻辑。

第三部分　语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了父亲在作者七岁时的一个晚上抱他到海滩看流星，激发了他的好奇心。进而提到好的父母都知道给孩子的最珍贵的礼物就是激发他们的好奇心。

41.C　根据下文“and carried in his father's arms on to the beach”可知，此处指他被父亲从床上抱起来。

42.A　根据上文“Watch！”及下文“one of the stars moved”可知，一颗星星在他父亲说话的时候开始移动，这让人觉得不可思议。

43.D　根据下文“across the sky like a golden fire.And before the__44__of this could fade，another star leapt from its place，then another...”可知，此处指星星划过夜空，故选 D。

44.B　根据上文“one of the stars moved”及下文“another star leapt from its place，then another...”可知，一颗接着一颗星星不断地在天空中划过，这是一个

奇观。

45.A　根据上文“one of the stars moved”及“another star leapt from its place，then another...”可知，星星一颗接着一颗从天空中划过的景象让孩子很惊讶。

46.B　根据上文“one of the stars moved”及“another star leapt from its place，then another...”可知，此处指每年八月的某个晚上流星都会出现。

47.D　根据上文“Shooting stars.”及下文“encounter with something magic and beautiful”可知，此处指男孩意外看到流星。

48.C　根据前文讲述的男孩意外看到流星的事情可知，此处作者说自己就是那个幸运的男孩。

49.B　根据上文“a new experience ”及下文“more for a small boy than an unbroken night's sleep”可知，此处指新的经历更重要。

50.A　根据前文“whose father believed that a new experience__49__more for a small boy than an unbroken night's sleep”及下文“This art of adding new dimensions to a child's world”可知，此处指父亲带“我”看到流星现象，让“我”了解到新事物。

51.C　根据前文“my father opened a door for his child，leading him into an area”可知，此处指孩子要有人引导。

52.D　根据下文“It simply__53__doing things more often with children instead of for them or to them.”可知，此处指给孩子的世界增添新维度的艺术并不一定需要很多时间。

53.A　根据上文“doesn't__52__require a great deal of time”和下文“doing things more often with children”可知，为孩子的世界增添新维度需要父母和孩子们一起做事。

54.B　根据上文“Children are naturally curious”可知，此处指好的父母知道激发孩子们的好奇心。

55.D　根据下文“Next year，when August comes with its shooting stars，my son will be seven.”可知，作者打算在明年的八月份的某个夜晚带自己的七岁的孩子看流星，可推知，父亲带作者一起看流星的记忆植根于他的记忆，be rooted in，固定搭配，意为“植根于”。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种模仿章鱼皮肤工作方式的体温调节材料。

56.which/that 考查定语从句。空处引导限制性定语从句，先行词是 a thermoregulatory (温度调节的) material，指物，从句缺少主语，应用关系代词 which/that 引导。

57.fell 考查动词时态。空处为主句谓语动词，根据从句谓语动词 saw 可知，此处也陈述过去的事情，应用一般过去时。

58.inspired 考查非谓语动词。定语从句中已有谓语动词 led，空处应填非谓语动词，inspire 和逻辑主语 material 之间为被动关系，应用过去分词。

59.themselves 考查代词。当宾语和主语所指相同时，宾语应用反身代词；此处指“章鱼自己”，应用反身代词 themselves。

60.wavelengths 考查名词复数。wavelength“波长”是可数名词，被 different 修饰，应用其复数形式。

61.development 考查名词。空处应填名词构成名词所有格，development “开发”是不可数名词。

62.to create 考查非谓语动词。be used to do“被用来做……”，不定式作目的状语。

63.from 考查介词。keep...from...“使……免受……(的伤害)”是固定短语。

64.the 考查冠词。此处特指上文提到的那种新型温度调节材料，应用定冠词修饰。

65.easily 考查副词。修饰形容词 reusable 应用所给词的副词形式。

第四部分 写作

第一节

【参考范文】

Recently，our school English newspaper has conducted a survey on what English extracurricular reading brings us.

The survey shows the most percentage， up to 78.2%， goes to Interest in English， which is important for reading achievement.When people read extensively，

they become better writers and 73.8% of the students think so.60.5% of the students believe that extracurricular reading helps them improve sense of language.

English extracurricular reading has a lot to offer.Let's read for pleasure， for proficiency and for wisdom！

第二节

【参考范文】

Quickly finishing their dinner，the pair went upstairs and started planning.Maria and Peter decided to take advantage of the Internet.“Maybe we can write an article to arouse people's awareness，” Maria proposed.“Good idea！ We can also make a video！” Peter added.The next few hours witnessed their heated discussion and growing confidence in a clean and beautiful coast.The next day， they went to the beach and filmed a short video showing plastic bags lying on the beach and floating in the sea.Peter， who was good at writing， wrote an article talking about the present situation of the beach and asking people to take part in the clean-up.

Excited and nervous， they posted the video and article on social media.To their amazement，their post went viral online immediately.Countless comments flooded in saying how heartbroken they were when looking at the polluted beach and ocean.What amazed Maria and Peter more was that numerous people in their community，encouraged by their efforts，offered to join in their clean-up.More and more people came to the beach to collect plastic bags and they also appealed to others to avoid throwing or using plastic bags.A year later，with their joint and continuous effort，the coast regained its beauty and Maria and Peter regained their long-awaited pleasure.