

重庆市高 2023 届高三第七次质量检测

英语试题

2023. 3

命审单位：重庆南开中学

注意事项：

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。其中第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。共 150 分，共 12 页。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上相应区域内完成，在本试卷上作答无效。选择题请使用 2B 铅笔填涂，非选择题请使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答。要求字体工整、笔迹清晰。
3. 请在答题卡规定的地方填写好个人信息，并认真核对答题卡上所粘贴的条形码是否与本人的信息一致。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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. How did the man get to work?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. On foot.

2. How does the man feel about swimming now?

- A. Relaxed. B. Frightened. C. Tired.

3. What will Ken do this Friday?

- A. Play basketball. B. Visit the museum. C. Visit his grandpa.

4. What do we know about the man?

- A. He made comments on the woman's paper.

- B. He borrowed books from the new library.

C. He wrote a wonderful essay.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Keeping fit. B. Developing a hobby. C. Cancelling subscription.

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 man mainly use his phone for?

A. Entertainment. B. Communication. C. Information.

7. What is the man dissatisfied with about his phone?

A. The system. B. The camera. C. The size.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman say about the last doctor?

A. He was caring. B. He was too young. C. He didn't listen to his patients.

9. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Make a call early. B. Choose another doctor. C. Put off his appointment.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a library. B. At a bookstore. C. At a grocery store.

11. What does the woman want to do?

A. Order an item. B. Borrow some money. C. Change her shipping address.

12. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Buy another gift. B. Try another place. C. Leave a partial payment.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the man make the call?

- A. To ask for information.
B. To conduct an interview.
C. To make an appointment.
14. What position is available now?
A. Cooks. B. Managers. C. Waiters.
15. How long are the working hours?
A. Four hours. B. Seven hours. C. Eight hours.
16. What does the job offer?
A. A free meal. B. £ 5 an hour. C. A two-day break per

week.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What made the pool closed 30 years ago?
A. Its budget. B. Its design. C. Its safety.
18. What is said about the Bracken side Pool?
A. It is designed by a new architect.
B. It is a combination of old and new.
C. The local press is confident about it.
19. Who will declare the pool open?
A. An actress. B. A historical figure. C. The press.
20. What can the winner of the competition decide?
A. When the pool will open.
B. Which sculpture will be used.
C. What kind of food will be provided.

第二部分 阅读理解 (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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

EDITOR'S NOTE

A Century in Circulation

This year's annual classics collection is particularly special, given it is the magazine's 100th anniversary year. Peeling back the covers of the thousands of editions, published in numerous countries, and dating back to the first issue in February 1922, is always a task we enjoy doing.

This collection offers a wide range of different subjects. Each one we hope will inform, delight, amuse and perhaps even confound our readers: from stepping inside the French artist Pierre-Auguste's inner circle of friends (Page 84) , to finding peace from depression in a solitary walk on the beach (Page 92) and meeting a cat who held a family together as they began to fall apart (Page 20) . My favorite article, Exploits of Charles (Page 100) , is written by a mother about the increasingly odd behavior of a little boy in her young son's kindergarten class. I am sure you'll enjoy this amusing account of a small boy adjusting to his new classmates and teachers. With an endless supply of wonderful stories, surprising insights and experiences to share, Reader's Digest remains a place to find fresh perspectives and a great read.

Happy reading!

Louise Waterson Editor-in-Chief

Welcome to Contribute

Funny Stories and Jokes \$ 50-\$100

Send in your real-life laugh for Life's Like That or All in a Day's Work. Got a joke? Send it in for Laughter is the Best Medicine!

Smart Animals Up to \$ 100

Share funny stories of unique pets or wildlife in up to 300 words.

My Story \$300

Do you have an inspiring or life-changing tale to tell? Submissions must be true.

Health \$ 200

Send your constructive tips in for World of Health.

21. What makes this issue of Reader's Digest so unique?

- A. A various range of subjects.
- B. A countless supply of stories.
- C. Special anniversary collection.
- D. Fresh viewpoints and insights.

22. On which page can readers find a funny story?

- A. Page 100
- B. Page 92
- C. Page 84
- D. Page 20

23. Which article can possibly get the highest payment?

- A. Secret World of a Wise Cat
- B. Four Tips to Prevent Vision Loss
- C. Reunited with My Rescuers, Two Fishermen
- D. What Kind of School do Giraffes Like to Go

B

Anthony Doerr's new bestseller, *All the Light We Cannot See*, holds special appeal for me. That's how I would describe it. From the poetic language, to the realization of what the title actually means: that underneath the surface of history, there is light that has not been seen, and stories that have gone untold.

I'm going to be honest—love for this book didn't hit me straight away. In fact, my first attempt to read it last month ended with me putting it aside and going to find something easier, lighter and less descriptive to read. But this book is built on beautiful imagery. Both in the literal sense—the physical world of 1940s Paris and Germany, and the metaphorical (隐喻性的) sense—scientific and philosophical references to light, to seeing and not seeing, and the differences between the two. It's a beautiful work of genius, but it does get a little complicated at times.

However, when we get into the meat of this World War II novel, it's also an upsetting story of a childhood torn apart by war. It's about Parisian Marie Laure who has been blind since she was six, and a German orphan called Werner who finds himself at the center of the Hitler Youth. Both of their stories are told with sensitivity and sympathy, each one forced down a path by their personal circumstances and by that destructive monster-war.

I think this is the kind of book you will never appreciate if you stop too soon—I learned that lesson. From the first to last page, there is a theme of invisible lines running parallel (平行的) to one another and sometimes, just sometimes, crossing in the strangest way. These two lives we are introduced to seem to be worlds apart, and yet they come together and influence one another. It was this, more than the predictably awful tale of war, that made me feel quite emotional.

24. What does the writer think of the book?

- A. Light and easy to read.
- B. Rich in philosophical ideas.
- C. Fascinating but too descriptive.

- D. Too complicated for its theme.
25. What can we learn about Marie Laure and Werner?
- A. The war leads to their sensitivity.
- B. They know each other at an early age.
- C. The Hitler Youth pushes them to grow.
- D. They both have a miserable childhood.
26. What particularly stirred the writer's emotions?
- A. The book's dramatic ending.
- B. The book's beautiful imagery.
- C. The characters' interconnected destiny.
- D. The suffering brought by World War II.
27. What is the purpose of this text?
- A. To share the writer's feelings of a book.
- B. To recommend a delightful bestseller.
- C. To tell readers a heartbreaking story.
- D. To analyze the structure of a book.

C

The sperm whale is an astonishing creature. It's longer than a semi-truck, weighs more than 90,000 pounds and is the largest member of the toothed whale family. It's known to dive 6,500 feet in search of food, and to stay down there for longer than an hour at a time.

Perhaps most fantastically, the sperm whale's brain weighs as much as 20 pounds—the biggest of any species on Earth. But when it comes to brains, is size all that matters? There's a lot we don't know about the sperm whale's intelligence because it's difficult to carry out neurological (神经的) testing on such a huge marine mammal. But some clues point to sperm whales being much smarter than we give them credit for.

A 2021 study published in *Biology Letters*, for example, looked back to 19th-century historical logbooks from whalers. Researchers found that sperm whales were at first easy to catch—but almost immediately, the whales learned how to **evade** hunters and whaling success dropped by 60 percent. The study suggests that the whales passed information to one another through soundwaves to avoid being caught.

Animals that have big brains usually have a few things in common. They usually live long lives; for example, sperm whales can live for 70 years or longer. Additionally, they're capable of complex behaviors and they tend to be more social. Whales may work together to hunt or communicate in a language all their own.

What's more, humans, whales and dolphins all have spindle neurons in their brains. These nerve cells make us capable of deeper thought, such as reasoning skills, memory, communication and adaptive thinking. And like humans, whales have emotional intelligence- meaning they' re capable of empathy, grief and sadness. Still, in proportion to (与...成比例) our body size, the human brain is bigger than that of the sperm whale.

Yet there's still so much we don't know about how smart sperm whales really are. And just like the whalers of a century ago, we have likely been underestimating marine mammals, whether large or small, for as long as we've known of their existence.

28. Why do people know little about the sperm whale's intelligence?

- A. Sperm whales' big size makes research difficult.
- B. It didn't attract scientists' attention until recently.
- C. Whalers didn't keep enough records of their hunting.
- D. Sperm whales usually stay deep down in the ocean.

29. What does the underlined word "evade" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Track.
 - B. Avoid.
 - C. Locate.
 - D. Trick.
30. What conclusion can we draw from paragraph 5?

- A. The nerve cells distinguish humans from animals.
- B. Sperm whales have smaller brains than humans.
- C. Spindle neurons make higher intelligence possible.
- D. Emotional intelligence is unique to whales and humans.

31. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Sperm Whales Are Astonishingly Smart
- B. Sperm Whales Have the Biggest Brain
- C. Break the Code of Whale Language
- D. Unlock the Mystery of Sea Mammals

D

“ In English, my speech is very polite, with a relaxed tone, always saying 'please' and 'excuse me. ' When I speak Greek, I start talking more rapidly, with a tone of anxiety and in a kind of rude way. . . ”

If the words resonate (共鸣) with you, you' ve probably already experienced the surprising, odd phenomenon of feeling like having different personalities when speaking different languages. How is that possible? Could it be that bilinguals (双语者) change their personality when they change language? After all, the Czech proverb does say, “ Learn a new language and get a new soul. ”

In my book on bilingualism, *Life with Two Languages*, I noted first of all that monocultural (单文化的) bilinguals who make up the majority of bilinguals in the world are not really affected by this phenomenon. Although bi-or multilingual, they are in fact members of just one culture. But what about bicultural bilinguals? I proposed that what is seen as a change in personality is most probably simply a shift in attitudes and behaviors that correspond to a shift in situation or context, independent of language. Basically, the bicultural bilinguals in academic studies were behaving bicultural, that is, adapting to the context they were in. Different contexts and domains trigger different impressions, attitudes and behaviors.

Imagine the way we speak to a best friend and the behavior that we adopt. Then, think of how all this changes when we are speaking the same language to a superior (e. g. a school head, religious authority or employer) . We behave differently and sometimes change attitudes and feelings even though the language is the same. The same is true for bilinguals except that here the language may be different. It is the

environment, the culture, and the people one talks to that cause bicultural bilinguals to change attitudes, feelings and behaviors (along with language) -and not their language as such. In essence, there does not seem to be a direct causal relationship between language and personality.

32. What function does the first paragraph serve?

- A. To support the writer's argument.
- B. To introduce the topic of the text.
- C. To present a general knowledge fact.
- D. To provide background information.

33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. The meaning of bilingual study.
B. Cultural influence on languages.
C. Attitude and proper behavior.
D. The truth of “personality shift” .
34. How would the writer probably explain the speaker's behavior in paragraph 1?
- A. His fluency in English is not as great as that of Greek.
B. His personality is affected by the language he uses.
C. He speaks English where manners are expected.
D. He speaks Greek when he talks to his superiors.
35. Bicultural bilinguals change attitudes when they ____.
- A. change their languages
B. change their behavior
C. are in search of social status
D. are in different situations

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 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。

Top Tips on Staying Warmer in Colder Months

With the rising cost of living affecting all of us, staying warmer this winter feels like it's going to be a difficult task. The government has already brought in measures to help with the cost of living. _ 36 . Read on for some small tips that could make a big difference and help you stay warmer in colder months.

Love layers

Rather than snuggling into one big jumper, think about wearing plenty of thin layers instead. 37 It acts as an insulator（绝缘体）-keeping you warmer than if you just wore one thick one. Don't forget the thermal underwear when it's really chilly. Clothes made from wool and cotton are the warmest.

Warm from the inside out

Winter is a great time for rustling up soups and stews, but even a bowl of hot porridge can set you up from breakfast onwards. Eating hot, nutritious dishes can keep you warm and healthy. 38

Heat carefully

If you're able to heat all of your rooms, keep your main living room at 18-21 °C (64-70°F) and the rest of your house around 16 °C (61° F) . 39. Heat the living room during the day and the bedroom just before you go to sleep. And don't forget to have your heating system serviced regularly to make sure it's working well.

40

Staying active is good for your health in general, but if it is too cold to walk outside, then catching up on the household chores is a great way of making sure you're getting up and about. Even light exercise can keep you warm, so grab that vacuum cleaner or duster, get moving and make your house shine.

- A. Do the housework
- B. Exercise regularly
- C. Given the price of fuel, if this isn't possible, be selective
- D. However, there are still other things you can do to keep the heat in
- E. Therefore, try to eat at least one hot meal a day with regular hot drinks
- F. Multiple thin layers allow warm air to become trapped between the layers
- G. Along with layers, make sure you wrap up in a scarf, hat and gloves when you are outside.

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。

My mother worked as a housekeeper. She was given many leftover things when clients 41 their junk, including used toys as well as many other treats. My older sister and I always loved sharing the 42 books and board games that Mom brought home. We 43 divided everything.

One December day, an old-model toy car arrived in the load of goods. It was as long as my forearm and 44 both hands to lift. My sister didn't want it, so it was all mine. I immediately began brushing it clean and 45 it to a bright candy-apple red. It was a thing of beauty, and I glowed as much as it did from pride of 46.

Our 47 from France came to visit that Christmas, and my young French cousin fell in love with that wonderful, shiny red automobile. He'd been 48 so far in life,

suffering severe, life-threatening illnesses as a child and hurting himself badly earlier in the year when he accidentally 49 and fell on the icy sidewalk.

By now, everyone knew how I felt about the car, 50 nobody dared suggest that I give it to him. But, deep down, I knew it was the 51 thing to do. So, when they left, my red car went with him. Though I was upset to see it go, my heart 52 when I saw his beaming face as he tightly grasped it.

I still think about that car and 53 it to this day. But with that beloved recycled Christmas gift, I 54 with my cousin for life.

Years later, my cousin presented me with a replica (复制品) of the red toy car, a reminder of the joy of giving. He cherished the original gift and wanted to pass on the 55 that it's better to give than receive.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. | A. put away | B. sorted through | C. burned up | D. broke down |
| 42. | A. donated | B. purchased | C. recycled | D. borrowed |
| 43. | A. fairly | B. surprisingly | C. hardly | D. unexpectedly |
| 44. | A. stretched | B. took | C. equaled | D. had |
| 45. | A. transforming | B. comparing | C. adding | D. polishing |
| 46. | A. victory | B. identity | C. ownership | D. invention |
| 47. | A. relatives | B. masters | C. colleagues | D. customers |
| 48. | A. tough | B. unlucky | C. consistent | D. hopeless |
| 49. | A. sneezed | B. skied | C. stamped | D. slipped |
| 50. | A. but | B. so | C. or | D. for |
| 51. | A. bitter | B. odd | C. fun | D. right |
| 52. | A. sang | B. sank | C. beat | D. failed |
| 53. | A. own | B. clean | C. lend | D. miss |
| 54. | A. sympathized | B. lived | C. bonded | D. struggled |
| 55. | A. message | B. objective | C. statement | D. resolution |

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 个恰当的单词或者括号内单词的正确形式。

TCM (Traditional Chinese Medicine) refers to the study of human physiology, pathology, disease diagnosis and the 56 (prevent) and control of diseases. For thousands of years, the Chinese people 57 (pile) rich experience in fighting against diseases, thus 58 (form) their own unique medical theory. In terms of the research approaches, TCM regards each individual 59 a whole entity with the focus on zangfu (the organs inside a human body) and jingluo (the primary channels that

crisscross the body) . It has its own basic principles of diagnosis and treatment, which build the foundation of a 60 (system) theory.

TCM is often interpreted to be the medical science developed by the Han Chinese. There are many other 61 (branch) of medicine in China, such as Tibetan medicine and Miao medicine, which can be called the ethnic medicine.

62 (current) , acupuncture (针灸) has aroused the interest of the international medical science circle. 63 the WHO has proved is tat it can help ease post-surgery pains, discomfort caused by pregnancy, chemotherapy and toothache. Meanwhile, 64 effectiveness of acupuncture and herbs is also well proved by scientific evidence. On May 26, 2002, the WHO issued a document 65 called on more than 180 countries to adopt TCM as an alternative in their medical policies.

第四部分 写作 (共两节; 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

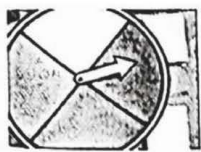
上周末你校地理社 (The Geography Society) 组织了主题为探索城市的 City Walk 活动, 请你给校英文报写一篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动的过程;
2. 收获与感想。

注意:

1. 写作词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。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续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。



(spinner game)

As my wife worked a late shift, my three small children looked at me expectantly. "What's for dinner?" one of them said.

The last time I had made dinner was when I made ramen (拉面) in college. Now, I had three mouths to feed—aged two, six and nine—but I was crucially short on ideas. Like a deer in headlights, I searched for a possible answer.

"Where's the Twister game?"

"Not Twister," Abby, my oldest, scolded. "Dinner."

I walked to the closet, pulled out the game, and tested the spinner (转盘). Then I slid a couple of sheets of paper between the plastic arrow and the cardboard base and sketched out four quadrants (90度圆弧). I looked at the kids. "Who wants chocolate?"

Alex, my youngest, screamed in delight.

Abby crossed her arms. "Dad, Mom wouldn't let that happen."

"Mom's not here."

I wrote in the upper right quadrant: chocolate.

Aiden, my middle child, asked, "Dad, what are you doing?"

"You'll see in a second." I pointed at the second area. "How about ice cream?"

Alex started dancing around in a circle.

"When we get four options written on the spinner, we'll spin to see what we do for dinner tonight."

My youngest said, "Dress up like superheroes."

"Absolutely!" I wrote superheroes, with no idea how that would turn into a dinner idea. They debated the final section for a few seconds and then collectively decided on pizza. If they had suggested "Run around at the mall," I would have written it down.

I smoothed out the paper, tested the spinner, and then set it in the middle of the table.

We gathered around the spinner, and I held up my hands. "We are going to spin it once, and whatever we land on, that's what we'll do tonight."

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。

Abby shook her head. "I don't think this is a good idea."

Everyone screamed, "Hurray! Pizza."

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