

2023 届高三年级五月模拟训练试题

英语试卷

武汉市教育科学研究院命制

本试题卷共 12 页, 64 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 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。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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标涂到答题卡上。

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。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. Why did the man leave Asian Industrial?
 

A. He got promoted.      B. He liked marketing.      C. He enjoyed electronics.
2. What does the man advise the woman to do?
 

A. Save 100 dollars.      B. Repair the bike.      C. Buy a new bike.

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 12 页)

3. Who went to attend the meeting in the end?
 

A. Martin.      B. William.      C. Mary.
4. What are the two speakers going to do next?
 

A. Continue another style.      B. Take a break.      C. Have a meeting.
5. What probably are the speakers doing?
 

A. Making a cake.      B. Answering their mail.      C. Celebrating a birthday.

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 2 到 3 个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话或独白后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完每段独白后, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间来回答各个小题。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where is the man heading for?
 

A. The school field.      B. The stadium.      C. The sitting room.
7. What will the woman possibly do then?
 

A. Play games with Brandon.      B. Watch baseball games.      C. Stay at home.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. When does the conversation probably take place?
 

A. At home.      B. In a hotel.      C. At a grocery store.
9. What are they going to eat tonight?
 

A. Potatoes and carrots.      B. Fruit salad.      C. Rice.
10. How much do the groceries cost in total?
 

A. 30 Yuan.      B. 40 Yuan.      C. 60 Yuan.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
 

A. Classmates.      B. Doctor and patient.      C. Consultant and student.
12. Where will the man create a WeChat account?
 

A. In a website.      B. In a clinic.      C. In a bank.

英语试卷 第 2 页(共 12 页)



13. What does the man need to splend?
- A. Insurance information. B. Health records. C. Service data.
- 听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。
14. Where did the woman go in the gap year?
- A. Peru. B. America. C. New Zealand.
15. How does the woman think of herself?
- A. Demoral. B. Cooperative. C. Ambitious.
16. What might the position be about?
- A. IT. B. Dog care. C. Language teaching.

- 听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. What do most people ignore when preserving food?
- A. The smell. B. The look. C. The time.
18. What does the speaker suggest people do on storing cooked meat?
- A. Place it on the top shelf of the fridge.  
B. Smell it before putting into the fridge.  
C. Keep it in the fridge for less than 3 days.
19. Which food can be kept longest in the fridge?
- A. Vegetables. B. Meat. C. Seafood.
20. How long can strawberries be kept at 32°F?
- A. For about 6 weeks. B. For only 3 days. C. For up to 2 weeks.

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

GET A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE WORLD'S MOST ATTRACTIVE FEATHERED ANIMALS WITH THESE BOOKS

Flamingo(火烈鸟)

Biologist and photographer Claudia Contreras Koob spent 20 years travelling deep into the

wet lands and forests of her native Mexico—and beyond—to find his flamingo attraction. This book offers a unique window into the behavior and life of red-feathered birds, with more than 120 above-stopping shots displaying their beauty. *teflous*, £35.

Around the World in 80 Birds

Exploiting secrets, national pride or scientific discoveries, every bird has a story to tell, from the weaver bird building multi-room "apartment blocks" in Namibia to the bar-headed goose taking on a twice-yearly trans-Himalayan journey at an extreme altitude. Mike Urvoin's tour is accompanied by beautiful illustrations from Ryuta Miyako. Laurence King Publishing, £22.

A World on the Wing

Pulitzer-award-winning Weidenmaul, who's at the forefront of research into bird migration (迁徙), here tracks some of nature's most remarkable journeys. He sails through the stormy Bering Sea, encounters trappers in the Mediterranean and visits former headwaters in northeast India, where a bird migration crisis has become a conservation success story. Pan Macmillan, £9.99.

Galapagos Cruises: A Year Alone with the Birds

Explore this updated version of the 1968 title, *Galapagos: Island of Birds*, by late bird expert Bryan Nelson, with previously unpublished material from his wife, Jane. The couple spent a year living on two Galapagos islands, studying birds, including the Galapagos albatross (信天翁). This is their clever and amusing account. Brook Guides, £11.95.

21. By whom is the second costliest book illustrated?
- A. Claudia Contreras Koob. B. Mike Urvoin.  
C. Ryuta Miyako. D. Weidenmaul.
22. Which book best suits those concerned about the survival of migratory birds?
- A. *Flamingo*. B. *Around the World in 80 Birds*.  
C. *A World on the Wing*. D. *Galapagos: Island of Birds*.
23. What feature may *Galapagos Cruises: A Year Alone with the Birds* have?
- A. Its humorous description. B. Its romantic style.  
C. Its vivid imagination. D. Its moving plot.

英语试卷 第4页(共12页)

Back in 1938, I was crazy about the Model and Western 746. The smooth bullet-nose engine with its orange and yellow lines and shiny streamlined black tender (车箱) seemed to have cast a spell on me.

Together the engine and tender measured a little shy of 2 feet—narrower by the toy train standards of the day. Even better, the 746 had a working headlight and smoker, and its tender sang high.

Unfortunately, the amazing 746 also had an amazing price—\$30, equal to about \$450 today. That was far more than my grandfather could afford. Instead, I had to be content with his little Lionel plastic, which was SIX INCHES shorter than the 746 and had no headlight, no smoker or no sound! But that was the best that my grandfather could give me at that time.

Years passed, and I was in my 30s. Complicated sound systems and computer controls dominated my trains. I never gave a look. My interest in toy trains, I firmly believed, had faded, not did my admiration for the 746, since my grandfather was not with me. The 746 was never called to mind. On an ordinary day, however, I happened to see the 746 outside the windows of a train show. Just one look, I could not look away. Childhood memories that I tried to hide in the depths of my heart raced through my mind, happy as sad.

That day I took the 746 home and placed it in the corner of the room, and let my childhood dream sing its way around me. Smoke rose out from the engine and the soft song sounded from its tender. It seemed as if I could see the soft light in grandfather's eyes and hear his cheerful laughter.

24. Which best describes the 746 in the author's eyes?
- A. It was taller than the author.      B. Its price rose from \$50 to \$450.  
C. It was the largest train in 1938.      D. Its beauty was beyond compare.
25. How did the author feel when receiving his little Lionel plastic?
- A. Vaguely relaxed.                      B. Heavily excited.  
C. Terribly shameful.                      D. Slightly unsatisfied.
26. What happened to the author in his 30s?
- A. He left his grandfather alone.      B. He didn't favor the 746 at all.  
C. He attempted not to recall the past.      D. He admired advanced toy trains.

英语试卷 第 5 页(共 12 页)

30. What does "it" in paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. The consequence we learn.      B. The theory in classic games.  
C. The fortunes individuals have.      D. The way to measure success.
31. What is the main purpose of the text?
- A. To clarify a physics theory.      B. To draw attention to interaction.  
C. To challenge a popular idea.      D. To present reflections on games.

D

In 1879, an 8-year-old girl made a discovery that would rock our understanding of human history. On the walls of Altamira cave in northern Spain, she spotted amazing drawings of wild cows, painted in vivid red and black. More striking even than the images was their age; they were made thousands of years ago by modern humans' supposedly primitive ancestors. Today, nearly 400 caves across Europe have been found decorated with hand animals (模板), strange symbols and beautiful images of animals created by these skilled artists.

The discoveries led to the view that artistic talent arose after modern humans arrived in the region some 40,000 years ago, as part of a "cultural explosion" reflecting a flowering of the human mind. But more recent evidence has blown this idea out of the water. For a start, modern humans might not have been the first artists in Europe. What's more, a collection of cave paintings emerging in Indonesia has challenged the idea that Europe was the centre of creativity.

Local people have long known that the caves of the island of Sulawesi, Indonesia, contain many painted images. Modern humans are thought to have reached the region some 65,000 years ago, but nobody imagined the art could be very old because ancient paintings seem unlikely to survive in the environment of high temperatures. A team of researchers led by Maxime Aubert, now at Griffith University in Australia, applied this idea using a technique that is shifting our understanding of cave art. Using this technique in seven caves, they found a hand stencil was at least 39,900 years old, making it the oldest known hand stencil at that site.

This opened a floodgate to new discoveries in Indonesia. These included a hunting scene created at least 43,900 years ago, and by far the oldest descriptive artwork. "When we found this image, we were absolutely delighted, but when it turned out to be that old, we were almost jumping with joy," says Adam Brumm, also at Griffith University.

英语试卷 第 7 页(共 12 页)

27. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Toy Trains: Childhood in History      B. The 746: Childhood Memories of Love  
C. Toy Trains: Memory of A Generation      D. The 746: A Perfect Gift from My Grandfather

C

Quantum theory (量子理论) is perhaps the most successful scientific idea ever. Yet, a century after its birth, something remains deeply puzzling about quantum theory. It does not tell us how physical systems behave. Instead, it treats every physical system as a black box: if you do this to it now, it will react like that later. What happens in between? The theory simply doesn't tell us.

An idea has recently begun to catch on. Perhaps there is no need to make anything up about what lies behind quantum theory. Perhaps it really does reveal to us the deep structure of reality, where a property is no more than something that affects something else. Perhaps this is precisely what "propagation" and the effects of interactions.

Think of a simple object such as a blue teacup. Its being blue is not a property of the cup alone; colors happen in our brain as a result of the certain biological structure of our eyes and as a consequence of the interaction between daylight and the cup's surface. Its being "a teacup" refers to its potential function as a drinking container; for an alien who doesn't know about drinking tea, the very concept of a teacup is meaningless. As quantum theory shows, they are defined by their physical interactions with the rest of the world.

Then, it comes with a lesson. We understand reality better if we think of it in terms of interactions, not individuals. This is why, in classic game theory, the winners in the long run are those who cooperate. This probably we measure success in terms of an individual's fortunes. It misunderstands the true nature of reality, and is ultimately self-defeating, which leads to unimpracticable consequence and prevents us from addressing challenges that all human-kind faces as a whole.

28. What possibly does quantum theory tell according to the text?
- A. How physical systems behave.      B. How to treat physical systems.  
C. What effects our has on itself.      D. What the structure of reality is.
29. How does the author explain "the effects of interactions"?
- A. By giving an example.                      B. By making a comparison.  
C. By quoting a scientist.                      D. By conducting a survey.

英语试卷 第 6 页(共 12 页)

2024

32. What did the girl find in the cave?
- A. Wild animals.                              B. Ancient images.  
C. Painting techniques.                      D. Recording artists.
33. What was a misunderstanding removed by recent evidence about the cave art?
- A. It can be traced back to Europe.  
B. It reflected the flowering of human minds.  
C. Modern humans led to its rise in Indonesia.  
D. Modern humans might not have been real artists.
34. What does the underlined word "sprawled" mean in paragraph 5?
- A. Proved.      B. Strengthened.      C. Overturned.      D. Overemphasized.
35. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
- A. The amazing discoveries.      B. The researchers' expectations.  
C. The benefits of the techniques.      D. The description of the cave art.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I'm ten years old, away at my first sleepover camp. The rest of the girls in my house are trying to put together a short humorous performance for the camp's show, and I can see that it isn't going to come together the way they imagine. 36 It seems as if I'm on the outside looking in when I'm supposed to be part of something. I want to speak up and tell them how to fix it, but I've learned that being a know-it-all does not make me popular.

37 I don't enjoy humorous performances the way other girls my age do. I'm not comfortable laughing friends, but I do love listening to discussions about politics. 38 My fourth-grade report card defined my social awkwardness with "needs improvement."

It wasn't until decades later that I learned my awkwardness has a name: autism (自闭症). My diagnosis (诊断) at 46 was just as the process like discovering a piece of my brain, peeling it up, and putting it in place. 39 What I've found out since is that there are a significant number of others like me—individuals who weren't identified as having autism until midlife.

英语试卷 第 8 页(共 12 页)

Today, I am an entrepreneur. My firm is called Liberty Co., meaning that being autism brings us freedom. My goal is to increase the population of autistic individuals in the workplace. 40

- A. For the first time, I felt whole
- B. I have a sixth sense about things like that
- C. I feel lonely, but being lonely is better than being fooled
- D. There is something about me that most people consider "different"
- E. It provides a chance for me to be an advocate for people with autism
- F. For many who knew it, social interactions have to be learned as opposed to born with
- G. And this seems to wear out the patience of my friends and even the adults around me

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。

The schools in Massachusetts were thought as the best in the country. And as Olympic ice skating pool was the 41. But it wasn't for me.

I was quite 42 in regular classes and sat in the back so I'd not be 43 to read. Each Monday I would walk my way to the back of the 44 forming at the diving board so I would not have to practice the dives.

My ideal ran cold when the teacher 45 we would be graded for our final on the most difficult dive—the jackknife. I trembled as the line to the diving board 46. As I watched, each student seemed to perform the dive 47. They just jumped at the end of the board once, added a jump for 48, lifted her body in half, and finally 49 out like an arrow for crazy into the water.

I think I was actually in a state of 50, because all of a sudden I saw these four steps as 51. Then it was my turn. With my heart 52, I barely flicked as I had 53 to my mind. Though I received an average grade that day, I was 54 with it. It was nowhere

英语试卷 第9页(共12页)

to think that I just learned my first dive; 55. I believed whatever I met in the future, I would give a try first.

- 41. A. biggest B. furthest C. proof D. best
- 42. A. shy B. nervous C. content D. dull
- 43. A. called in B. called upon C. pulled up D. pulled apart
- 44. A. seat B. rows C. pool D. line
- 45. A. claimed B. intended C. suggested D. announced
- 46. A. lengthened B. shortened C. formed D. disappeared
- 47. A. effortlessly B. unskillfully C. hopefully D. unbelievably
- 48. A. grades B. dive C. height D. action
- 49. A. jumped B. stuck C. reached D. straightened
- 50. A. hesitation B. shock C. satisfaction D. confusion
- 51. A. acceptable B. reasonable C. double D. locatable
- 52. A. pounding B. torn C. broken D. sinking
- 53. A. glided B. judged C. expected D. mentioned
- 54. A. patient B. strict C. pleased D. connected
- 55. A. however B. instead C. overall D. meanwhile

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个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Arule'er, a 200-year-old village in Sichuan province, made headlines around the world when photographs emerged in 2016 of schoolchildren 56 (go) down the cliff (悬崖) on unstable hand-made ladders (梯子) 57 "sky ladders", as locals called them.

The two-hour climb 58 (be) the villagers' only way to access the outside world. In recent years, local authorities have replaced their hand-made ladders with a steel one, 59 (ensure) reducing their travel time.

This week, however, 80 households of Arule'er left the ladders behind 60 good, settling in apartment blocks closer to 61 town centre of Zhenyue county, 46 miles away. They live in new apartments ranging from 25 square meters to 100 square meters. 62 have

英语试卷 第10页(共12页)





modern kitchens, toilets, running water, electricity and gas.

Not all villagers have been released, however—about 30 households are planning to start studies but become a tourist attraction. 63. (In) development will arrive that industry, with officials planning 64. (build) a cable car to carry tourists up and down the cliff.

In 2019, the Chinese government had made a 65. (commit) to lift all of its 1.4 billion people out of poverty by 2020. The cliff-top villagers' resettlement is part of that broader drive, and they are not alone.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

##### 第一节 (满分15分)

你校刚举办了科技文化节(Technical Culture Festival),所有学生观看了大江课堂,展示了优秀的科技创意作品,请你为校英文报写一份报道,内容包括:

1. 活动时间和地点;
2. 活动内容;
3. 学生们的感情。

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。

| Technical Culture Festival |  |
|----------------------------|--|
|                            |  |

##### 第二节 (满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给提示开头续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

From the moment my husband brought home a box of six chicks from Tractor Supply Company, our nine-year-old, Sophie, didn't let them out of her sight. She named them Tracie, Beauty, Sweet Pea, Speedie, Captain Flitz, and Adrian (we were reading Treasure Island and watching flocks at the time).

Sophie made a promise that she would take good care of them and look at least one chicken everywhere we let her. We were content with this; after all, it was a good way to make her

英语试题 第11页(共12页)

dutiful and responsible. So when we wouldn't let them sleep in her bed, she was very upset. She, actually, argued about this issue again and again, claiming that it is Duty NO. 1 to company her baby chickens to sleep. Later, we made a compromise that we'd allow one chick to sleep at a time if Sophie immediately cleans up after the visit.

On a special festival, she dressed as a chicken and convinced us it was the turn of Tracie and Sweet to come visit her to get cuddles from the neighbors—that's Duty NO. 2 to company her baby to have fun. The reactions from neighbors were quite amusing. "Was, are those real chickens you're holding?" "Of course! They're my babies, and I am the mother." Sophie answered excitedly. Tracie and Sweet cooed (咕咕叫) the whole time, seeming to make response.

One hot day, I buried myself in piles of work when Sophie rushed into the room, asking "Mummy, can I take Captain Flitz to the pond?" To be frank, I didn't quite catch what she said but still nodded, ever without taking my eyes off the screen. She jumped to cheer. "Captain Flitz, let's head for the pond now!" "Yes, yes." Then they rushed out of the room.

Several minutes later, I suddenly realized that Sophie just went to the pond with a chicken! Could chickens swim? No!!! Could chickens swim? No!!! Could anything unexpected happen?

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。

|  |
|--|
| In case of emergency, I took a river tube (救生圈) and hurried to the pond. |
|  |
| Captain Flitz's ship would start its first sail.                         |
|  |

英语试题 第12页(共12页)

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