

Z20 名校联盟（浙江省名校新高考研究联盟）2023 届高三第三次联考

英语试题卷

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考生须知：

1. 本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）。满分为 150 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 请用黑色签字笔将学校、班级、姓名、考号分别填写在答题卷和机读卡的相应位置上。

第 I 卷

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。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 are the speakers probably doing?
A. Parking the car. B. Moving some furniture. C. Watching TV on the sofa.
2. Where are the speakers?
A. At a restaurant. B. At a theater. C. At a store.
3. How much does the television set cost today?
A. \$100. B. \$150. C. \$200.
4. Why are the man's eyes red?
A. He is sick. B. He didn't get much sleep. C. He has terrible eye problems.
5. When did the woman expect the package to arrive?
A. Yesterday. B. Today. C. Tomorrow.

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. Why isn't the girl allowed to go out?
A. She didn't do her schoolwork.
B. She didn't do her housework.
C. She argued with her parents.
7. How did the girl feel about her punishment?
A. She thought it was fair. B. She was surprised by it. C. She felt angry about it.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How do the speakers know Greg Parsons?
A. He used to be their teacher.
B. He used to be a famous athlete.
C. He used to own a business in town.
9. What was the woman doing when she saw Brian Sheldon the other day?
A. Waiting in line. B. Drinking coffee. C. Watching TV.

10. Where will the speakers go next?
 A. A grocery store. B. A restaurant. C. A stadium.
 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. What's the relationship between the speakers?
 A. Colleagues. B. Friends. C. Aunt and nephew.
12. Why did the woman visit the man's house?
 A. To have a glass of wine.
 B. To pick him up before dinner.
 C. To congratulate him on his new home.
13. Why can't Marcia show up tonight?
 A. She isn't feeling well.
 B. She needs to finish a report.
 C. She has a meeting with her boss.
 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. When did the man get the tickets?
 A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.
15. How does the woman feel when the games are close?
 A. Excited. B. Sad. C. Pressured.
16. Which team are the speakers cheering for?
 A. Spain. B. Russia. C. Switzerland.
 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What TV channel is *Jimmy Kimmel Live* on?
 A. NBC. B. TBS. C. ABC.
18. When did Jimmy Kimmel become especially famous?
 A. After he hosted the Oscars.
 B. After Donald Trump became president.
 C. When he cried at his show for the first time.
19. On talk shows, what usually comes right after the opening speech?
 A. An interview. B. A musical performance. C. A comedy performance.
20. What did Jimmy Kimmel do before hosting *Jimmy Kimmel Live*?
 A. He taught in a drama school.
 B. He worked at a radio station.
 C. He went to school in Los Angeles.

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

Inspired by his mentor Louis Sullivan, an influential figure in the world of modernist architecture, Frank Lloyd Wright coined the term 'organic architecture' around 1908.

Rather than imitating nature or organic elements within the natural world, organic architecture is more concerned with re-interpretation of nature and harmony between the organic and the built environment. It ensures that the individual elements within buildings are put together to reflect the order within nature. Here are 4 of the most striking examples.

Casa Milà

Location: Barcelona, Spain

Year of completion: 1910

Architect: Antoni Gaudi

Considered the greatest exponent of Catalan Modernism, Antoni Gaudi was devoted to nature and the Catholic religion. While he originally intended this organic building to have a religious purpose, it is now an apartment building. True to the organic style, it features honey shapes that seemingly emerge from the earth.

Learning Hub at Nanyang Technological University (NTU)

Location: Singapore

Year of completion: 2015

Architect: Thomas Heatherwick

Earning the nicknames ‘dim sum basket building’ and ‘the Hive’, the Learning Hub consists of 12 eight-storey towers arranged around a public atrium. The organic nature of the building extends to its interior with features like gardens that are intended to encourage social interactions and study among students.

Falling Water

Location: Mill Run, Pennsylvania

Year of completion: 1939

Architect: Frank Lloyd Wright

A classic of modernism and organic architecture, Falling Water sits on top of a waterfall. Frank Lloyd Wright designed it for the Kaufmann family who—though they had originally hoped for a view of the waterfall—came to love the home.

East Beach Café

Location: Littlehampton, UK

Year of completion: 2007

Architect: Thomas Heatherwick

Located in a seaside area with an industrial history, East Beach Café resembles (像) a piece of driftwood. Forty meters long, seven meters wide and five meters high, it initially polarised locals, but has since been well-received by the whole community. It was the first building for Thomas Heatherwick who previously was better known as a sculptor.

21. Which building has the longest history?

- A. Casa Milà. B. Learning Hub at NTU. C. Falling Water. D. East Beach Café.

22. What can we learn about East Beach Café?

- A. It remains floating on the sea.
B. It serves to encourage social interactions.
C. It was not accepted by all the locals initially.
D. It was originally intended for a particular family.

23. Which of the following magazines is the text probably taken from?

- A. *Natural World* B. *Architectural Digest* C. *Organic Gardening* D. *Extraordinary Figures*

B

As a child, I was proud of my southern origin. My own voice reflected my family’s past and present—part northern Mississippi, part Tennessee, all southern. There was no sound I loved more than my grandmother’s accent: thick, sweet, warm.

While growing up, I began to realize outside of our region, southerners were often dismissed as uncultured and ignorant. I was ready to leave behind my tiny town in West Tennessee, starting a new life

world hasn't stopped being complex," she says. At this point, many people decide even more organizing is needed, she says. But this can lead to compulsive (难控制的) tidying and, unavoidably, a sense of failure when you just can't keep things as neat and orderly as you'd like them to be, she explains.

"The more of a mess our internal world becomes, the more likely we are to grab onto something that gives us this sense of peace," she says. While a little tidying can be a calming distraction, she says, it's a temporary bandage, not a cure.

28. What do we know about Kondo's philosophy?

- A. It's based on solid evidence.
- B. It involves spirit-lifting methods.
- C. It's popular with many people.
- D. It leads people to recycle unused stuff.

29. What does the example of Einstein serve to show?

- A. An empty desk is a sign of an empty mind.
- B. Orderly workspaces can bring health benefits.
- C. An untidy desk can damage working efficiency.
- D. Messy environments are likely to encourage creativity.

30. What does Joseph Ferrari say about physical clutter?

- A. It determines people's life satisfaction.
- B. It contributes to unchecked consumerism.
- C. It reflects people's attachment to technology.
- D. It arises from the desire for more possessions.

31. What can be inferred about tidying from the last two paragraphs?

- A. It can lead to a feeling of frustration.
- B. It makes people's world more complex.
- C. It can provide lasting peace of mind.
- D. It works better with the help of technology.

D

More than 360 million years ago, during the Devonian (泥盆纪) period, life was flourishing in spectacular fashion. As fish and invertebrates populated the seas, the first trees emerged on land. But by the end of the Devonian, more than half of all Earth's species had disappeared in a series of mass extinctions. New research shows how tree evolution could have contributed to these extinction events.

As land plants diversified, "they started to grow more complex root systems that were able to reach farther down to grab water," says U.S. Naval Academy oceanographer Mathew Smart, lead author of the new study in the *Geological Society of American Bulletin*. Deep tree roots drew crucial minerals such as phosphorus (磷) out of the bedrock and then eventually decayed, forming mineral-rich soil. Periodically, large quantities of this soil were washed into the seas and lakes—where the sudden phosphorus inflow caused harmful algal blooms (藻华) that pulled oxygen from the waters below. Then came a series of large-scale extinctions.

The researchers tracked this deadly pattern in five prehistoric lake beds in Scotland and Greenland. They measured a gradual phosphorus decrease in sediment layers from the middle to late Devonian, accompanied by sudden increase of the mineral with evidence of corresponding oxygen depletion (耗竭).

"We've been working on the Devonian for a long time, and we have been thinking that these cycles have occurred, but we couldn't really explain it," says Anne-Christine Da Silva, a sedimentologist at the University of Liège in Belgium. "This paper could bring an explanation."

University of New Mexico planetary scientist Maya Elrick, who was also not involved in the study, says that while the oxygen depletion incidents coincided with extinctions, it is unclear how much of a role tree roots played. Phosphorus levels did gradually decrease overall as trees evolved, but she says this reduction may have already been occurring: "If it's a trend that was happening prior, you can't blame it on the plants."

Next, Smart's team plans to test its results using computer models to see whether plants on land could have caused ocean-wide oxygen depletion and corresponding extinction—analysis that could also help predict modern algal blooms' impact.

32. What's the main idea of paragraph 2?
 A. The evolution of land plants. B. The effect of phosphorus inflow.
 C. The source of crucial minerals. D. The process of mass extinctions.
33. What's Anne-Christine Da Silva's attitude towards the research finding?
 A. Disapproving. B. Favorable. C. Doubtful. D. Unclear.
34. Which of the following statements does Maya Elrick agree with?
 A. Oxygen depletion worsened as trees evolved.
 B. Tree evolution can't necessarily reveal extinction.
 C. Plant extinction resulted from the mineral increase.
 D. Phosphorus reduction occurred before tree evolution.
35. What is a suitable title for the text?
 A. The Rise and Fall of the Devonian Period B. The Role of Phosphorus in Trees' Evolution
 C. Algal Blooms Contribute to Oxygen Depletion D. Tree Roots May Have Set Off Mass Extinctions

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。选项中有两处为多余选项。

Pets should not be left alone for too long during the day. But our busy lifestyles will sometimes tear us away. 36 Here are some tips to keep your pets content.

Cats don't simply curl up and sleep when you leave. 37 If they have a friend or sibling they will create games and comfort one another but if they are alone they will need more stimuli (刺激物). Leaving the TV or radio on can help, and while you work out their favorite channel, you can't go far wrong with classical music.

38 They will keep your cat physically and mentally busy, which will lessen the separation anxiety. Some of the toys are also practical for your home, such as scratching posts to prevent the furniture from being scratched.

It's not just cats that suffer from separation anxiety. Dogs also dislike being left alone and unfortunately they can't tell whether it's been ten minutes or ten hours: the displeasure felt is very similar.

39 Background noise from the TV or radio can help them to feel less alone. There is even a dog TV channel designed to create happy and calm thoughts in dogs, showing idyllic scenes of fields, beaches and other dogs.

You can also gradually lengthen the distance and time of your separation until your dogs can be left alone for 20 minutes without showing their usual symptoms of sadness and stress. 40

- A. A number of cat toys are also helpful.
 B. Schedule daily play sessions with your cats.
 C. But you can help ease the negative feeling at least.
 D. That creates a lot of guilt and worry for their well-being.
 E. In this way, they can disassociate your absence with negativity.
 F. They need stimulation for the period when they will be left alone.
 G. Over time, they will look forward to their separation to get a reward.

第三部分：语言知识应用（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，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Recent snowstorms in Southern California left several people dead and others trapped in their homes in the San Bernardino Mountains.

During the severe weather, members of the community 41 to help a 79-year-old man get to his wife, who was experiencing a medical 42 miles away.

The man, Robert Rice, was confident he could 43 the storms with the supplies he had stocked. But things took an unexpected turn when he learned that his wife, Ann Rice, was struggling to 44. She had a(n) 45 of chronic (慢性的) lung disease and had been on a ventilator for 3 years. The nursing facility where she lived was 27 miles from Robert, and doctors believed she could die as carbon dioxide 46 in her lungs.

Robert was 47 that he would be unable to be by her side because of the storm, which had covered most of the area with snow and left many families 48. His daughter 49 the fact that he wasn't going to be there, and was trying to prepare him for that, but he was in 50. He kept thinking he'd figure out a way to get himself down there.

Doctors were able to 51 her more time, but her worsening condition urged him to do all he could to get to her. He tried to clear some of the driveway himself, but could not 52 the falling snow. That's when he posted a plea (请求) on Facebook. Soon, a lot of neighbors 53 helped to shovel his driveway. With their joint effort, Robert eventually 54 Ann and spent time with her in the hospital.

"I'm so grateful for their 55," he told the Times. "I believe there were other people who probably needed the help more than me."

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|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. united | B. expected | C. failed | D. promised |
| 42. A. treatment | B. research | C. emergency | D. training |
| 43. A. predict | B. survive | C. avoid | D. measure |
| 44. A. move | B. concentrate | C. breathe | D. communicate |
| 45. A. condition | B. memory | C. experience | D. history |
| 46. A. accumulated | B. formed | C. circulated | D. melted |
| 47. A. angry | B. afraid | C. shocked | D. guilty |
| 48. A. speechless | B. aimless | C. powerless | D. jobless |
| 49. A. proved | B. doubted | C. ignored | D. accepted |
| 50. A. denial | B. favour | C. need | D. trouble |
| 51. A. lend | B. buy | C. owe | D. assign |
| 52. A. make use of | B. keep track of | C. put up with | D. keep up with |
| 53. A. casually | B. hesitantly | C. voluntarily | D. accidentally |
| 54. A. followed | B. reached | C. contacted | D. protected |
| 55. A. kindness | B. acceptance | C. encouragement | D. tolerance |

第 II 卷

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 个适当的单词括号内单词的正确形式。

A new branch of the Palace Museum is expected to rise on Beijing outskirts over the next few years to better showcase the 56 (museum) cultural relics.

After nearly a decade of preparation, construction of the new branch 57 (begin) last December. Located in Xiyeh, a village in Haidian District, the new branch will cover more than 100,000 square meters, including 58 exhibition space of over 60,000 square meters for cultural relics and more than 35,000 square meters for relic 59 (restore).

At present, over 1.86 million cultural relics 60 (house) in the museum. However, only about 10,000 pieces are able to be displayed every year due to limited exhibition spaces 61 outdated offices. Du Haijiang, deputy director of the Palace Museum, briefed the public on the project in an interview with CCTV on January 26th, 62 (explain) that calligraphy works and paintings couldn't be put on display

during rainy seasons, in winter or summer, because of strict temperature and humidity requirements. Some silk and cotton artworks 63 (current) cannot be exhibited at all for lack of the necessary environment.

On completion of the new branch, it will be possible 64 (display) between 20,000 and 30,000 individual relics each year. The new venue will be a modern exhibition space 65 multiple functions to provide relic preservation, repair work, and visitor services.

第四部分：写作

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假如你是校英语社团负责人李华，近期你组织了“经典英文阅读”手抄报大赛（English Classics Reading Poster Competition），你想邀请外教 Josh 帮忙评审已收到的作品。内容包括：

1. 比赛介绍；2. 评审安排；3. 发出邀请。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面的材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

“SAI BABA! Sai Baba! Sai Baba! Hahahaha!”

“Today is Shimla’s big day! We have a celebrity visiting our city! Hahahaha!” Rani’s cheeks burned with embarrassment and tears stung her eyes as she elbowed her way to the exit through the crowd of teasing boys in the packed school bus. It wasn’t the first time she’d been called Sai Baba, after the famous Hindu holy man（印度圣人）she’d seen on TV with his trademark afro（爆炸式卷发）towering over his head.

But this time had to be the worst. Rani jumped off the school bus, angry thoughts hovering inside Rani’s head as she marched home in the drizzling rain. Why did her hair have to curl like a giant cotton candy balloon just when she wanted it to behave? *Why, why, why*, fumed Rani as she turned the back door key.

“Rani, is that you?” Mama called from the family room. Suddenly Rani’s cousins, Amit and Sumit, came charging toward her. “How many eggs does Rani have in that nest on her head?” screamed Amit. “Let me get that wig（假发）off Rani’s head!” shouted Sumit. Before she could think, Rani had fled out the door and went back up the road she’d walked down minutes before. Halfway up, she slid unseen behind a green curtain of bamboo. Tearing through the wild growth, she made her way down a narrow mud path into a clearing（空地）. She threw her schoolbag on the ground and breathed hard.

“I hate my hair!” she cried. Collapsing on her schoolbag, she bitterly remembered the time she’d spent trying to smooth her hair in vain. Before long, she fell into a fitful sleep.

“RANI! RAA-AANI!”

Rani woke up to Mama’s calls. She sounded anxious. “I’ll never go home,” she promised herself darkly. Mama let Amit and Sumit make fun of me. Papa would never have done that. He would listen to me and stand by my side. The minutes wore on. Alone in her secret hideout, Rani watched the shadow of Mama get longer and begin to disappear as dusk fell.

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。

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, leaves rustling, someone or something was making its way into the clearing. _____

Paragraph 2:

The next moment Papa was sitting beside her. _____
