

# 2023 年 3 月高三调研考试

## 科目：英 语

### (试题卷)

#### 注意事项：

1. 本试题卷共 10 页，共 67 个小题。总分 150 分，考试时量 120 分钟。
2. 接到试卷后，请检查是否有缺页、缺题或字迹不清等问题。如有，请及时报告监考老师。
3. 答题前，务必将自己的姓名、考号写在答题卡和该试题卷的封面上，并认真核对条形码的姓名、考号和科目。
4. 作答时，请将答案写在答题卡上。在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后，将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

姓 名 \_\_\_\_\_

准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

**祝你考试顺利！**

绝密★启用前

## 2023 年 3 月高三调研考试

# 英 语

### 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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15.                      B. £9. 18.                      C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Check the map.                      B. Make a phone call.                      C. Ask a friend for help.

2. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a bus stop.                      B. At a cinema.                      C. In a taxi.

3. What did the speakers do last night?

- A. They went shopping.                      B. They went out to dinner.                      C. They attended a party.

4. Why does the man make the phone call?

- A. To check an arrangement.  
B. To get some information.  
C. To make a booking.

5. What does the man probably want to do?

- A. Get something to eat.                      B. Shop for some clothes.                      C. Visit the sports department.

#### 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 does the woman come to the man?

- A. To ask for permission.  
B. To make an appointment.  
C. To hand in her homework.

7. When will the woman see the dentist?

- A. This morning.                      B. This afternoon.                      C. Tomorrow.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Taking buses.                      B. Repairing cars.                      C. Enjoying scenery.

【高三英语 第 1 页(共 10 页)】

9. Who is Katy?  
A. The man's wife.                      B. The man's daughter.                      C. The man's sister.
10. How much did the man spend on each student pass?  
A. £60.                                      B. £40.                                      C. £20.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did Tom do today?  
A. He bought some clothes.  
B. He ate some chocolates.  
C. He bought some Christmas gifts.
12. What is still on Tom's list now?  
A. Sweets.                                      B. Gloves.                                      C. Toys.
13. Where does the woman suggest Tom should try next?  
A. Shopping malls far away.                      B. Markets in suburb.                      C. Stores nearby.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is Vince doing?  
A. Making a film.  
B. Hosting a TV program.  
C. Conducting a job interview.
15. Why did Grace play a role in the movie?  
A. To become more famous.  
B. To earn some more money.  
C. To work with an excellent team.
16. What is the movie about according to Grace?  
A. A famous actress.                      B. A brave scientist.                      C. An excellent team.
17. What does Vince say about the movie?  
A. It's difficult to understand.  
B. It's made by a famous team.  
C. It means a lot to the audience.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who is the speaker talking to?  
A. Students.                                      B. Tourists.                                      C. Friends.
19. Where does the speaker go most often?  
A. Canada.                                      B. The UK.                                      C. Australia.
20. What does the speaker recommend in the end?  
A. Staying up-to-date on language.  
B. Visiting several countries.  
C. Learning from friends.

【高三英语 第 2 页(共 10 页)】









30. What does the underlined word “triggered” mean in Paragraph 3?  
A. Caused.                      B. Changed.                      C. Covered.                      D. Cured.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?  
A. Developing a Good Habit of Walking                      B. Benefits of Walking  
C. New Possibilities of Walking                      D. Walking for a More Creative Mind

**D**

Since the beginning of the summer in 2022, China has been sweltering under the worst heatwave in decades. A number of people in Zhejiang, Jiangsu, and Sichuan provinces were diagnosed with thermoplegia(热射病), the most severe form of heatstroke, and some even died of this disease.

In a warming world, the hazards of heatwaves are increasing. “Over the past four decades, the main drivers of the large increase in heatwave-related deaths in China are the rapid increase in the frequency of heatwaves, followed by population growth, population aging, and rising baseline mortality(基线死亡率),” said Prof. Huang Cunrui, a researcher from Tsinghua University. According to a study, the number of deaths caused by heatwaves in China has increased rapidly since 1979, from 3679 persons per year in the 1980s to 15,500 persons per year in the 2010s.

High temperatures would accelerate the loss in soil moisture(水分). What’s more, each additional degree of warming will increase crop losses to insects by 10–25 percent, threatening food security for billions of people. China has witnessed a range of extreme weather events, including heavy rainfall, flooding, tornadoes, and record heatwaves this year. Meteorological officials said the country had an average temperature of 21.3 degrees Celsius in June, 0.9 degrees Celsius higher than the same period on average, and the highest record for the same period since 1961.

Experts say that while extreme summer heat is not entirely new, these sorts of occurrences could be something that becomes a standard part of life, requiring people to start learning how to cope with heatwaves that may continue for the rest of summer and well into the future.

Remember that even healthy, young athletes can be harmed by extreme heat, so every activity should be evaluated when extreme heat hits. There are some ways to stay safe during extreme heat events, such as drinking plenty of water, looking for shade or remaining in shade when outside, and avoiding cooking large meals.

32. What is the major reason for the increase in heatwave-related deaths in China?  
A. The aging of the population.                      B. The higher frequency of heatwaves.  
C. The higher level of death rate.                      D. The increase of the population.
33. How does the author illustrate the hazards of heatwaves according to Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3?  
A. By listing examples.                      B. By comparing statistics.  
C. By giving explanations.                      D. By referring to previous findings.

**【高三英语 第6页(共10页)】**



34. What can we infer from experts' statement?
- A. The government should take measures to solve the extreme heat.
  - B. The rare heatwave in summer is coming to an end.
  - C. People may have to get accustomed to the extreme heat in summer.
  - D. Extreme summer heat has never occurred before.
35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. Significance of being aware of the danger of extreme heat.
  - B. Prediction of the extreme weather events in the future.
  - C. Conclusion of the relationship between heatwave and health.
  - D. Effective ways to protect people from heatwave.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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

**Quiet Quitting**

While not a new concept, the term “quiet quitting” has recently gained popularity on social media.

**What is quiet quitting?**

Quiet quitting doesn't mean employees have left their job, but rather have limited their tasks to avoid working longer hours. 36 They stick to what is in their job description and when they go home, they leave work behind them and focus on non-work duties and activities.

37 It may also mean they are ready to change positions or may be currently looking for another job.

38

Quiet quitting may be a popular term, but this practice isn't new. Workers have quietly quit their jobs for years to look for something new, whether it was because of poor pay, unmanageable workload, burnout or lack of growth opportunities.

Working from home has also changed the dynamics of the workplace because employees and managers are communicating in different ways through online meetings. These interactions may feel more formal than the chat sessions that happen in an office. Limited meetings can cause a disconnect between employees and management. 39

**How can businesses help employees?**

The biggest way to prevent disengagement is to improve the employees' experience. Talk to employees, gather their feedback and discuss what can be done to make them feel appreciated. Make sure workloads are realistic and that there are appropriate boundaries to maintain a work-life balance.

Further, managers should clearly outline paths of career progression to each employee. 40 A recent report revealed that more than half of employees surveyed would accept 10% less pay in exchange for a “more interesting career path or more opportunities to learn new skills”.

【高三英语 第7页(共10页)】



- A. Why are employees quietly quitting?
- B. Why is quiet quitting beneficial to mental health?
- C. They set clear boundaries to improve work-life balance.
- D. Employees are more likely to be engaged when they have specific targets.
- E. However, quiet quitting could be a sign that employees are not happy in their position.
- F. Regular support and praise that make employees feel valued and connected can get lost.
- G. Managers must learn how to have conversations to help employees reduce disengagement and burnout.

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。

It was six years ago that something unforgettable happened. My wife and I celebrated our 40th wedding 41 that year. We drove from Ontario into Alberta, then southward into Glacier National Park in Montana, and 42 to Yellowstone National Park.

It was a 43 spring day, and the Beartooth Highway had opened for the season just days before. Alongside the road, there was still a great amount of snow there. The scenery was so impressive that we made lots of 44 to record memories with my camera. At the highest point of the highway, I stopped at a lookout to catch the 45 views, with my wife in the center of my camera lens.

There were not many cars on the road. Sometimes, cars with energetic young tourists 46. And then we heard a motorcycle in the distance. The driver of the motorcycle, who wore dirty clothes, 47 behind our cars. As he 48 us, his only words were, "Give me your camera and get over there with your wife." I must 49. I felt nervous that we might be robbed where we just created some beautiful memories. 50, he just took a picture of us, handed back my camera and rode off 51 we could express our 52. The photo he took is one of the most valuable and 53 of our trip.

I learned my lesson somewhere I 54 expected it. We should never judge a man by his 55. If the motorcycle driver reads this story and remembers the situation, we would like to say "Thank you" to him.

- |                   |                 |                 |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. reception  | B. ceremony     | C. party        | D. anniversary |
| 42. A. continued  | B. returned     | C. moved        | D. collapsed   |
| 43. A. freezing   | B. pleasant     | C. fine         | D. mild        |
| 44. A. claims     | B. noises       | C. stops        | D. efforts     |
| 45. A. splendid   | B. precious     | C. strange      | D. familiar    |
| 46. A. broke down | B. passed by    | C. ran away     | D. started up  |
| 47. A. knocked    | B. hid          | C. rushed       | D. parked      |
| 48. A. invited    | B. approached   | C. seized       | D. followed    |
| 49. A. reject     | B. approve      | C. acknowledge  | D. struggle    |
| 50. A. Strangely  | B. Surprisingly | C. Additionally | D. Delightedly |
| 51. A. after      | B. until        | C. before       | D. when        |

【高三英语 第8页(共10页)】

52. A. concern                      B. anxiety                      C. regret                      D. gratitude  
 53. A. prized                      B. vivid                      C. plain                      D. professional  
 54. A. most                      B. worst                      C. best                      D. least  
 55. A. experience                      B. appearance                      C. expression                      D. prejudice

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。

The number of wild animals has been increasing in Beijing, and this year the municipal authority(市政当局) will release the first list of important habitats for wildlife as part of efforts to create a more suitable and 56 (ecology) environment for wild species. There 57 (be) 13 habitats in the first list.

With 596 species of terrestrial wild animals including birds, insects and vertebrates, Beijing has become one of the most biodiverse 58 (city) in the world, according to a report by China Central Television (CCTV).

“More wild animals were found not only in rural areas or mountainous areas in the capital city but also in urban settings and living together with people, 59 means the environment for wild animals in Beijing is getting better,” Deng Wenhong, professor of Beijing Normal University, 60 (tell) CCTV.

A Beijing photographer captured a scene of two golden eagles flying back 61 forth to the mountainside, 62 (grab) at a sheep and flying into the sky in Fangshan district. The golden eagle is 63 national first-class protected animal.

To make wildlife 64 (protect) better, the authority has not only set the list of habitats but also published a list of wild animals under special conservation, listing 150 kinds of wild animals, 65 January 13, 2023.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

新学期伊始,学校英语俱乐部举行主题为“我家的年夜饭”的征文活动。请你写一篇短文参赛,内容包括:

1. 年夜饭的意义;
2. 年夜饭前后的活动。

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。

**My Family's Reunion Dinner**

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语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Wednesday morning came. Anne got up at sunrise because she was too excited to sleep. She planned to make a cake for Mrs Allan, the best teacher she had ever met, who was invited over for a tea party. When she finally shut the oven door, she took a long breath.

“I’m sure I haven’t forgotten anything this time, Marilla. But do you think it will rise? What if that cake doesn’t rise?”

“We’ll have plenty without it,” was Marilla’s uninterested way of looking at the subject.

The cake did rise, however, and came out of the oven looking perfect. Anne was red-faced with delight and, in imagination, saw Mrs Allan eating it and possibly asking for another piece!

Mrs Allan arrived and they all enjoyed a lovely tea. Everything went well until Anne’s cake was passed. Mrs Allan, having already been helped to a lot of desserts, declined it. But Marilla, seeing the disappointment on Anne’s face, said smilingly, “Oh, you must take a piece, Mrs Allan. Anne made it specially for you, expecting that you would love it.”

“In that case I must try it,” laughed Mrs Allan. She took a mouthful and a strange expression crossed her face; not a word did she say, however, but continued eating. Marilla saw this and hastened(急忙) to taste the cake. “Anne Shirley!” she shouted. “What on earth did you put into that cake? What flavoring did you use?” “Vanilla(香草精), only vanilla,” said Anne.

“Go and bring me the bottle of vanilla you used.”

Anne returned with a small bottle and Marilla took it and smelled it.

“Mercy on us, Anne, you’ve flavored that cake with ANODYNE LINIMENT(镇痛剂). Why couldn’t you have smelled it?”

Ashamed of her mistake, Anne burst into tears and fled to her room.

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。

Soon a light step sounded on the stairs and Mrs Allan entered the room.

When Mrs Allan left, Anne turned to Marilla.



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