

厦门一中 2023 届高三下学期

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。

1. What is the woman waiting for?

- A. A package delivery. B. A message from Tony. C. A change in weather.

2. When did the woman get the news about her promotion?

- A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

3. What happened to the man?

- A. He lost his concert ticket.
B. He was involved in a car crash.
C. He failed to buy the tickets online.

4. Where are the speakers probably?

- A. In a camera factory. B. At a photo exhibition. C. In a photography studio.

5. Which is usually the man's best subject?

- A. English. B. Physics. C. Maths.

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Brother and sister. B. Teacher and student. C. Father and daughter.

7. What does the woman think of her history teacher?

- A. Cautious B. Serious. C. Humorous.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. How much will a member pay the sports club a month?

- A. £40. B. £20. C. £14.

9. What class is offered at weekends?

- A. Weightlifting. B. Swimming. C. Kickboxing.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the main reason for the man to seek a job in software engineering?

- A. High salary. B. Great talent. C. Personal Interest.

11. What is special about the coffee cup the man has invented?

- A. It lights up. B. It cools quickly. C. It cleans itself.

12. What does the man really want to be?

- A. A designer. B. An engineer. C. A professor.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a kitchen. B. In a greenhouse. C. In a grocery store.

14. How many tomato plants does the woman give the man?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

15. What is probably the man's new hobby?

- A. Cooking. B. Motorcycling. C. Gardening.

16. What will the woman give Wendy for her birthday?

- A. Fresh flowers. B. Homegrown plants. C. Motorbike parts.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What might the speaker be best known as?

- A. A comedy actor. B. A ceremony host. C. A popular lecturer.

18. How many people in total will give speeches at the ceremony?

- A. Only two. B. Around 12. C. At least 24.

19. What type of movie is probably the speaker's favorite?

- A. Horror. B. Action. C. Fantasy.

20. What will the speaker do next?

- A. Perform a comedy on the stage.

B. Announce the winner of an award.

C. Introduce another movie candidate.

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

Every delicious steak you have ever enjoyed eating started with a good cut of meat. However, picking that perfect cut can be challenging—supermarkets are flooded with options, and it is not as straightforward as simply choosing the one with the highest price tag. Follow this guide for some advice.

Tenderloin (US) , Fillet (UK) , Eye Fillet (AUS/NZ)

A classic cut, the tenderloin comes from the strip of muscle tucked against the backbone of the animal. As this muscle does not do much work, this is the tenderest cut of beef—which also makes it the most expensive, and arguably the most desirable. We say "arguably" because, while the tenderloin is supremely lean and a favorite of those who love their steak to melt in their mouth, it can also be tasteless. Filet mignon, widely referred to as the *creme de la crème*（精华）of all steak cuts, is cut from the very tip of the tenderloin.

Ribeye (US/UK) , Scotch fillet (AUS/NZ)

This cut, from the rib section of the animal, comes with an abundance of rich marbling. The ribeye won't give you that same "melt-in-your-mouth" feeling, but it is still one of the tenderest cuts available. Differently, the ribeye is cooked with the bone in, while the Scotch fillet is not.

Strip (US) , Sirloin (UK) , Porterhouse (AUS/NZ)

Coming from the hindquarter of the animal, the strip is not quite as tender as the tenderloin, or loaded with quite as much flavor as the ribeye, but for many steak lovers, it is just right. The best part is that because this all-rounder has a bit more chew and a bit less marbling than those cuts, it tends to be less expensive.

T-bone

Can't decide between the tenderloin and the strip? Why not both? The T-bone is cut with strip on one side of a bone, and tenderloin on the other. With two very different textures（口感）and

flavors, the T-bone gets the best of both worlds, but it can also be more difficult to cook. The meat closer to the bone is slower to cook than the rest of the steak.

21. What makes the tenderloin the most expensive part among the steak?

A. Different textures. B. The tenderest cut. C. Rich marbling. D. Much flavor.

22. What can we learn about the steaks from the passage?

- A. It's not a piece of cake to pick a perfect cut.
- B. All things considered, Ribeye is the best.
- C. A good cut only means the most expensive one.
- D. It usually takes little time to cook T-bone.

23. Which of the following is not mentioned in the article concerning steak?

A. Price. B. Flavor. C. Cooking method. D. Packaging

B

Jim Glaub and Dylan Parker had just been handed the keys to their new Manhattan apartment on 22nd Street when the outgoing tenant (房客) said something curious, "Just so you know, there's this thing where letters addressed to Santa come to the apartment. The previous tenants received the mail too. It has been coming for years and no one knows why."

Glaub and Parker settled in to their new home, and for the first two years only a few letters from kids or parents asked "Santa" for gifts they could not otherwise afford. Then in the months leading to Christmas 2010, their mailbox was filled with letters to Santa every day. They responded to as many as they could, writing notes, even buying gifts. Glaub, of course, is not Santa. They could do only so much.

But one night, when he and Parker threw a 1960s-themed Christmas party, a solution appeared. Guests noticed the hundreds of letters they'd yet to act upon and asked about them. Glaub told them the story and his guests were **intrigued**. "A lot of people were like, 'I'll take a letter. I'll satisfy it.' "And so was born Miracle on 22nd Street.

To spread the word, they started a website, miracleon22ndstreet.com, and a Facebook page. Working with other nonprofits that help those in need, they invited families from around the county to go online and request gifts for their children. Likewise, donors, also known as "elves," can sign up to buy gifts for a child or family, accompanied by a signed note with Elf before their name, such as Elf Jim or Elf Jody.

Last year, Glaub and Miracle on 22nd Street helped more than 800 families. Glaub no longer wonders why the letters come to the apartment. Putting in the long hours to help the families is what it's all about for him. "It's part of Christmas for me," he says, "It wouldn't be Christmas without t

24. What did the tenant think of receiving the letters in the apartment?

A. Exciting. B. Comic. C. Odd. D. Disturbing.

25. What can be implied about the couple in paragraph 2?

A. They got really bothered.
B. They had tried their best.
C. They overcame the challenge.
D. They were content with their new life.

26. What does the underlined word "intrigued" mean in paragraph 3?

A. Interested.
B. Relieved.
C. Puzzled.
D. Surprised.

27. What is the text mainly about?

A. How a volunteer organization is formed.
B. How Miracle on 22nd Street is operated.
C. How a couple deal with the letters to Santa.
D. How donors purchase gifts for families in need.

C

Researchers have successfully changed the blood type of a donated human lung by treating it with enzymes (酶), marking an important step towards making universal donor organs.

Blood types are largely defined by the presence or absence of certain sugar molecules called antigens (抗原) on the surface of cells. These can occur not just on the cells of the blood itself, but other tissues. If an antigen isn't recognized by the body's immune system, it will mount an attack on these cells. This leads to the rejection of transplanted organs from a donor with a different blood type.

People with the most common blood type, O, lack these antigens on their cells, so their organs can be accepted by people with other blood types. If all donor organs could be made type O, for example, the lungs from someone with blood type A, this could be beneficial.

To try this, Cypel and his team used a pair of enzymes in the human stomach to digest sugars. They found the enzymes could remove 97 percent of type A antigens in the lungs from a type A donor in 4 hours, which meant the cells had been effectively changed to blood type O.

After this treatment, the altered lungs were kept alive using a system known as ex-vivo lung perfusion (离体肺灌注), which supplies organs with nutritious fluid so they are ready for transplantation. To simulate a transplant, Cypel's team added type O blood, which contains antibodies that would attack type A antigens, to the fluid supplying the lungs. The treated lungs had minimal antibody damage compared with untreated lungs.

Although cells rid of antigens tend to produce new ones over time, Cypel hopes the lack of antigens would last long enough for the body to get through the dangerous first few days and weeks after a transplant. The team now intends to test the procedure in animals. The study only looked at the effects of a simulated transplantation over the short term, which isn't enough to assess whether the resurfaced antigens could eventually have a negative effect.

28. Which of the following may decide the blood type of a person?

- A. Sugar.
- B. Enzymes.
- C. Antibody.
- D. Antigens.

29. Why should the blood type of the donor organs be changed into type O?

- A. Type O is better than other blood types.
- B. Type O is more accessible to researchers.
- C. Organs with type O can be more acceptable.
- D. Organs with type O can help digest antigens.

30. What do we know about the treated lungs from the text?

- A. The blood type was temporarily changed.
- B. Signs of severe rejection happened to them.
- C. There was no effective way to keep them alive.

D. The enzymes were of little use in the treatment.

31. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Practical suggestions for future study.
- B. Detailed explanations of the findings.
- C. Potential applications of the discovery.
- D. Major limitations of the present study.

D

In August, Jason M. Allen's piece "Theatre D'opéra Spatial"---which he created with AI image generator Midjourney --- won first place in the emerging artist division's "digital arts photography" category at the Colorado State Fair Fine Arts Competition. The definition for the category states that digital art refers to works that use "digital technology as part of the creative process".

Allen's award-winning image has led to debates about what, exactly, it means to be an artist and whether AI can truly make art. "It felt bad for the exact same reason we don't let robots participate in the Olympics," one Twitter user wrote. "This is the literal definition of 'pressed a few buttons to make a digital art piece';" another tweeted.

Yet while Allen didn't use a paintbrush, there was plenty of work involved, he said. First, he played around with phrasing that led Midjourney to generate images of women in elegant dresses and space helmets, in an attempt to mix Victorian-style costuming with space themes. Over time, with many slight changes to his written prompt (提示), he created 900 different versions of what led to his final image. Then he improved its resolution through Gigapixel AI and finally had the images printed.

Allen is glad the debate over whether AI can be used to make art is attracting so much attention. "Rather than hating on the technology, we need to recognize that it's a powerful tool and use it for good so we can all move forward," Allen said.

Cal Duran, one of the judges for the competition, said that while Allen's piece included a mention of AI, he didn't realize that when judging it. Still, he sticks by his decision to award it first place. "I think the AI technology may give more opportunities to people who may not find themselves artists in the conventional way," he said.

32. Why has Jason's work led to debates?

- A. It was a copy of a photograph.
B. He challenged the older artists.
C. It was created with the help of AI.
D. He broke the rule of the competition.
33. Which best describe Allen's creating process?
A. Cooperative.
B. Energy-consuming.
C. Straightforward.
D. Imagination-lacking.
34. What can we learn about AI from the last paragraph?
A. It is a double-edged sword.
B. It attracts conventional artists.
C. It strikes art judges as no surprise.
D. It may open a new world to artists.
35. What is the text mainly about?
A. A trend to be AI artists.
B. An AI-generated art contest.
C. Responses to a winning AI artwork.
D. Curiosity about an image generator.

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。

People say water can improve health and memory. But now some experts say that to think drinking water equals health is taking things too far and that hydration（水合作用）is about the balance between electrolytes（电解质）like sodium and the water in your body.

Then how much water do you need to drink? Many say you should drink eight 8-ounce glasses of water a day. Not so, some experts say. 36 A 200-pound person who hikes 10 miles in the heat needs more water than a 120-pound office manager in a temperature-controlled building.

37 Someone with a heart condition or kidney stones has one level of need. A person taking diuretic drugs (利尿药) may need a different amount of water. You may need to change the amount you are drinking if you have been ill with vomiting or diarrhea.

Water is a better choice than sugary sodas or fruit juices. 38 One popular idea is that caffeine or alcohol will make your body lose much water. But one study showed the effect is not significant. You also get water from what you eat. Fruits, vegetables, and soups all add to the intake of water. Your body will tell you if you are hydrated enough. You don't have to think about it or add up the ounces you drink. 39

Electrolytes are essential minerals. 40 Some sports drinks ads say you need to add electrolytes to stay healthy. But some experts say that your body produces electrolytes. You may need more water if you exercise a lot during the heat of the day. Otherwise, most people get enough electrolytes from food.

- A. Just drink when you are thirsty.
- B. They are vital to many functions in the body
- C. It gives you more energy and makes you look good.
- D. Instead, your body and the activities you attend matter.
- E. It is also necessary to set a timetable about when to drink water.
- F. The amount of water you need in a day also depends on your health.
- G. But when it comes to hydration, any drink can add water to your system.

第三部分语言运用 (共节满分 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格处的最佳选项。

"Whenever I am in a group of people, I feel like everyone knows what to say and I have no idea. When I do try to join in, I get anxious. I struggle 41 words. This happens at parties or meetings. I feel judged- 42 I were being interviewed for a job. People think I am a loner. Maybe I am. "

Individuals experiencing this type of social 43 often avoid eye contact, because it makes them feel 44 and judged. The feelings of awkwardness and not fitting in with others are often disarming, preventing these individuals from 45 themselves and sticking up for themselves in social

environments, though they may be 46 at asserting themselves in environments that are focused on a task rather than 47.

To 48 into a group, you need to be interested in the topics that others in the group are interested in and talk about them the way they do. Becoming a part of these groups requires that you 49 some of your individuality in order to accept others' 50 and values.

Some individuals are chameleon (变色龙) -like in that they 51 pick up the patterns of relating to different groups and 52 themselves accordingly. For them, this is automatic and they don't even come to the 53 that they are changing themselves to fit into groups. If you are one of those people who feel 54 in most social group settings, it may be because you 55 changing the way you think in order to feel part of a group. Maybe you are better off.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. | A. reading | B. pronouncing | C. seeing | D. writing |
| 42. | A. even though | B. as | C. if | D. as if |
| 43. | A. status | B. discomfort | C. event | D. response |
| 44. | A. transparent | B. urgent | C. frustrated | D. Disappointed |
| 45. | A. comforting | B. correcting | C. asserting | D. convincing |
| 46. | A. creative | B. effective | C. attractive | D. tentative |
| 47. | A. contribution | B. requirement | C. assignment | D. socialization |
| 48. | A. dive | B. dig | C. get | D. fit |
| 49. | A. sacrifice | B. give | C. examine | D. present |
| 50. | A. hobbies | B. approaches | C. perspectives | D. promises |
| 51. | A. naturally | B. partly | C. vaguely | D. merely |
| 52. | A. explain | B. support | C. help | D. modify |
| 53. | A. conclusion | B. realization | C. decision | D. point |
| 54. | A. attached | B. removed | C. disconnected | D. connected |
| 55. | A. resist | B. allow | C. miss | D. suggest |

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。

Over 30 chief editors of literature publications and 56 (head) of publishing houses across China recently attended a signing ceremony.

The ceremony was about 57 expansion plan for the creative writing project about China's mountain villages to enter into a new era, 58 (look) for original full-length novels, 59 showcase the great changes of rural China and Chinese agriculture. Since the project 60 (launch) on Aug 1, over 800 pieces of writing have been submitted. Writer Yang Zhijun's novel Snow Mountains and

the Earth, recently 61 (publish) thanks to the project, is 62 the great changes in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau over the past years.

According to Wu Yiqin, vice-president of the China Writers Association, the project 63 (aim) to cultivate young writers and literature workers from the grassroots and publish good-quality novels that have 64 (vary) themes such as the country's effort to lift millions of people out of 65 (poor) and rural vitalization.

第四部分写作（共两节满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）：

你校英文报正在进行主题为“My Most Memorable Day”的英语征文活动。请你写一篇短文作为投稿，内容包括：

1. 当天的经历；
2. 对你的影响。

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 Most Memorable Day

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。

At the age of 17, I formed a band with three classmates. After we won the first prize at our school's talent show, we decided to see if we could get some local performances. When we found out we'd gotten booked for a charitable event at a large hospital, we were excited. For two weeks, we practiced hard, getting together every day after school to sharpen our skills and learn enough songs to fill a one-hour show.

On the day of the concert, we showed up early to check out the stage. We set up and did a quick sound check, then went backstage to have a soda and rest. While we were back there, the hospital's entertainment director came over to talk to us.

"Okay, boys, I just want to fill you in on a couple of important details," she told us. "A lot of the people in the audience are suffering from severe physical or mental disabilities. Also, many of them are very old. Don't let that alarm you. They have very few chances to see live entertainment of any kind, so they enjoy any kind of musical talent. Just play your regular show, and you'll do fine." "With that, she left, going to help the volunteers and staff that were assisting the patients to their seats.

Soon enough, It was showtime. Everything was perfect, and we played probably the best show of our lives. We hardly missed a note on any of our songs. Unfortunately, we couldn't enjoy our performance. As each song finished, there was a short pause. This was the time when the audience would normally applaud. Now, we were getting nothing. Zero. The deafening silence only made us more determined to win the audience over. We tried harder. Loud songs, soft songs, it made no difference. After forty-five minutes, we decided to end our set early. Why bother finishing when no one was appreciating us anyway? We unplugged (拔去) our instruments and went backstage.

- 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。

A moment later, the entertainment director ran back to us.

Returning to the stage, we played our final three songs.



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