

2023 年哈三中高三学年
第三次高考模拟考试 英语 试卷
(时间: 120 分钟 满分 150 分)

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, 从题中给出的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 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 is the man suffering from?

- A. A stomachache. B. A fever. C. A headache.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a hospital. B. In a restaurant. C. In a school.

3. What is the man doing?

- A. Reporting a car accident.
B. Asking about a little girl.
C. Asking for help for himself.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The weather. B. The jacket. C. Their health.

5. What color is the boy's bike?

- A. White. B. Red. C. Blue.

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. Who is Alice probably?

- A. The girl's workmate. B. The girl's sister. C. The girl's friend.

7. What does the boy think the girl should do?

- A. Say sorry to Alice.
B. Spend more time with Alice.
C. Tell Alice about her thoughts.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman think of the story?
A. Meaningful. B. Touching. C. Interesting.
9. Why does the man want to borrow the book from the woman?
A. He has been looking for it.
B. Doris Lessing is his favorite writer.
C. It will help him prepare for a drama.
10. Where will the speakers go next?
A. To the reading room. B. To the library. C. To the classroom.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman need?
A. Potatoes and peppers.
B. Carrots and peppers.
C. Carrots and potatoes.
12. How long does it take to cook the dish?
A. 40 minutes. B. 15 minutes. C. 25 minutes.
13. What will the man do while the dish is cooking?
A. Make a dessert. B. Watch TV. C. Do the washing-up.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What day is it today?
A. Friday. B. Tuesday. C. Thursday.
15. What will the woman probably buy?
A. An overcoat. B. A pair of gloves. C. A watch.
16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Father and daughter. B. Classmates. C. Sister and brother.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题

17. When did Yang become interested in collecting meteorites?
A. In 2017. B. In 2012. C. In 2013.
18. How did Yang get meteorites?
A. From her friends.
B. From her own trips.
C. From her workmates.
19. How many meteorites does Yang have?
A. Over 600. B. Over 300. C. Over 400.
20. What is Yang now?
A. She is a tour guide.
B. She is a story writer.
C. She is a store owner.

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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

Every year, TIME highlights inventions that are making the world better, smarter and even a bit more fun. Here are some select ones that will absolutely blow your kids' mind.

Sphero Indi (\$124.99)

Coding is a matter of problem-solving and pattern recognition. Sphero Indi teaches both, no screen required. Instead, kids use different-colored cards to move a robotic car from point A to B — green cards increasing its speed, pink cards telling it to turn left, and so on. “We really wanted to bring these abstract concepts into the physical world.” says Jef Wiencrot, one of the product developers.

Sproutel Purrble (\$49.99)

For children who are upset for some reason, Purrble comes to their rescue. An interactive toy equipped with seven sensors that respond to touch, Purrble's heartbeat speeds up when it senses somebody's playing with it. Kids can then comfort their companion with gentle petting, slowing Purrble's rapid heartbeat to a purr (咕噜声) — calming themselves as well in the process.

Thames & Kosmos Mega Cyborg Hand (\$39.95)

The effort to get kids interested in science has just got a helping hand — a cyborg hand, to be precise. Kids build a robotic arm that copies their hand gestures, while they learn about engineering and robotics. Once assembled (组装) and slipped on like a glove, the device passes forces from the user's fingers to the extended ones of the robotic hand.

Lego recycled brick (Unpriced)

The Lego Group, intending to make all Lego bricks from sustainable sources by 2030, spent the past three years testing different recycled PET plastic materials, and finally developed its first recycled PET brick that is nearly identical to the usual brick. The Danish toy company hopes to integrate the recycled blocks into Lego sets in the next 18 to 24 months.

21. What do Sphero Indi and Thames & Kosmos Mega Cyborg Hand have in common?

- A. They are invented by kids.
- B. They need fitting together first.
- C. They train kids in programming.
- D. They combine fun with learning.

22. Which invention best suits kids who need emotional comfort?

- A. Sphero Indi.
- B. Lego recycled brick.
- C. Sproutel Purrble.
- D. Thames & Kosmos Mega Cyborg Hand.

23. What makes Lego recycled brick special?

- A. It can be mass produced.
- B. It is environmentally friendly.
- C. It is a solution to testing plastics.
- D. It looks distinct from the usual one.

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B

For my grandpa Tatay's 90th birthday, our family threw him a surprise — we decorated the backyard with Philippines style and asked guests to wear traditional Filipino costume. While I was jazzed to put on a sarong-like skirt and wrap, my white husband Darren felt nervous in his barong, a traditional shirt for Filipino man. "I honestly feel uncomfortable," he said.

But I felt wearing a barong to Tatay's birthday party was a good choice. I reassured him that it was just a way to express support and a sense of unity with my Filipino family. And we were wearing these outfits as an act of kindness to Tatay. He is losing his memory, but barong is something that remains in his mind.

I could understand Darren. Just over this past year, a number of well-known people have landed into hot water for wearing the dress of other cultures. They had been blamed by the media and the public. I wasn't sure whether wearing the clothing of another culture is appropriate. I turned to my friend Erich Matthes, an expert of philosophy, for advice.

"It was OK that Darren wore a barong to your family party, for he's been invited to do so. And it's an act of cultural union," he says. "But it's not OK if you're wearing the clothing of another culture as part of fashion pursuit, a cultural exploration or to intentionally offend or make fun of the group. If you want to wear a *qipao* to a party hosted by Chinese friends, but you are not a member of this group, you should be mindful. It is important to ask for permission and understand the cultural significance behind the clothing. Last, be aware that wearing another culture's clothing comes with great responsibility."

What the expert suggested hit a big point home for me: What we choose to wear has real power. Seeing Darren in that barong, I knew that he was making an effort to understand and connect with my family. And that, for me, was a beautiful thing.

24. Why did the author ask her husband to wear a barong at the party?
- A. To follow the latest fashion. B. To give guests a surprise.
C. To strengthen the family bond. D. To make him look attractive.
25. What does the underlined phrase "have landed into hot water" mean in Paragraph 3?
- A. Have gotten into trouble. B. Have lost their temper.
C. Have bathed in hot water. D. Have become more popular.
26. What does Erich Matthes say about wearing another culture's clothing?
- A. It should be avoided on any occasion.
B. It is necessary to consult before wearing it.
C. It contributes to promoting cultural diversity.
D. It helps make a deep impression on the guests.
27. What is the text mainly about?
- A. The way to prepare a birthday party.
B. The importance of connecting with family.
C. The trend of dressing up in traditional clothing.
D. The attitude towards wearing another culture's clothing.

C

Tasked with photographing one of the world's rarest big cats, you go deep into the jungle of Southeast Asia and set up a camera trap. Back at base camp, you look through the images it captures, identifying monkeys, otters and finally what you've been searching for: the mysterious clouded leopard.

Now you can engage with all this without having to leave the comfort of your own home. A new mobile game Unseen Empire turns one of the largest-ever wildlife camera trap studies into a playable experience. It is based on an ongoing, decade-long camera trap study by Professor David Macdonald and his team at the Wildlife Conservation Research Unit at Oxford University. The game is divided into different levels, each level taking place in a different location around the world. As you progress through the game, you can update your camera equipment to capture better images and unlock new locations to explore.

Unseen Empire uses a significant number of real photographs from the study and allows players to identify species within this rapidly degrading environment. Players take on the role of a researcher in a real scientific study and the photographs can help them better understand wildlife conservation science. To understand the clouded leopard's habitat, 6 million camera trap photographs captured in the study are used in the game. They are not only attractive but there's something just incredibly raw and real about capturing these animals' entirely candid (抢拍的) moments.

While the game is free and doesn't generate donations, the hope is that Unseen Empire can provide new ways for people to engage with endangered animals. "If you don't have any encounter or experience with elements of nature, then what motivation can you have to take a personal interest in it?" says Macdonald.

"I would like to think that engagement with this game will lead to a feeling of value, which will affect how they think about nature," says Macdonald. "So, in that sense, we'd like to be part of a revolution on how people view the role of humanity, alongside the wider environment."

28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To show love of photography.
- B. To explain the rules of a game.
- C. To share adventure experiences.
- D. To introduce a new mobile game.

29. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. The approach to setting up camera traps.
- B. The present situation of wildlife conservation.
- C. The reason for using real photographs in the game.
- D. The way of making the photographs more appealing.

30. What can we learn about Unseen Empire from the last two paragraphs?

- A. It is well received and highly profitable.
- B. It raises funds for the research into wildlife.
- C. It affects people's attitude towards man and nature.
- D. It calls for previous experience of wildlife photography.

31. What is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Unseen Empire: More Than a Game
 - B. Unseen Empire: The Source of Knowledge
 - C. Unseen Empire: The Home of Photographers
 - D. Unseen Empire: The Best Way to Conserve Wildlife

D

It has happened to us all: sitting on the sofa, toying with the idea of sending an old friend an unexpected text, but worrying that a message out of the blue may seem unusual or just unwelcome.

However, research suggests such fears are unfounded, with those on the receiving end often far more grateful than the sender may expect. Dr. Peggy Liu, the lead author of the research said the team began their research because they felt a lot of people were losing touch with each other due to their concerns or fears.

Liu and her colleagues conducted a series of experiments, based on hypothetical (虚构的) and real-life plots, involving more than 5,900 participants. In one experiment, 54 participants wrote a note to a fellow college student they hadn't been in touch for a while. This note was emailed to the latter by the researchers, who asked both the writer and the receiver to indicate how much they felt the message was appreciated.

The results show that on average senders rated receivers' appreciation at 5.57 on a seven-point scale, while the receivers themselves rated their appreciation at 6.17. The team said this and other experiments revealed that people receiving messages appreciate them significantly more than the sender tends to expect.

But Liu said questions remained. "While we show that people typically underestimate how much others appreciate being reached out to, it remains an outstanding question how we can actually motivate people to reach out to others more," she said. "That's what we're going to do next."

Stephen Reicher, a professor of social psychology at the University of St Andrews, said the results made sense. "If the pandemic (疫情爆发) has taught us anything, it is that we have a pandemic of loneliness causing massive harm and we need to address it urgently as a matter of public health," he said, "Feeling connected to others has consistently been shown to be good for our physical and mental health. Such connections can be remarkably effective in everything from protecting against depression to recovery from heart attacks." He added that simply feeling part of a group was equally effective.

32. How do people probably feel about receiving messages from old friends according to the passage?
- A. Fearful.
 - B. Appreciative.
 - C. Uncaring.
 - D. Intolerant.
33. What aspect of the research does the author mainly talk about in Para 3?
- A. Its process.
 - B. Its impact.
 - C. Its result.
 - D. Its purpose.

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34. What does Dr. Liu suggest?
- A. Interviewing the study participants. B. Making use of the findings.
C. Clarifying the purpose of the research. D. Conducting further research.
35. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. The pandemic is to blame for mental illness.
B. Reaching out to others is beneficial to health.
C. Joining a group is preferable to getting connected.
D. People need to improve communication skills urgently.

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。

Paper is one of our oldest, simplest and most important inventions. But it also presents a danger to the world in two significant ways.

First, the making of paper requires the loss of millions of trees each year. Between 2001 and 2019, the world lost 386 million hectares of forest. ____36____ And worldwide use of paper is expected to double in the next 40 years. Clearly, the planet cannot sustain such a high rate of forest loss. The second great problem with paper is what happens once it is no longer useful. A huge quantity of wastepaper ends up in dumps and landfills, where it can produce harmful gases. ____37____

One simple solution can greatly reduce both of these problems: paper recycling. Paper is mainly made from cellulose (纤维素), which makes up the cell walls of trees and many other plants. ____38____ So far, trees are the only source of cellulose that can fill the massive demand for paper products. Therefore, recycling paper is simply one of the best ways to save trees.

____39____ It now can offer the same print performance as non-recycled paper.

Effective recycling requires a consistent effort. ____40____ Once enough people realize the need for recycling, more effective recycling systems can be carried out. The massive loss of trees affects everybody on earth. Everyone should do their part to recycle paper and encourage government and industries to do the same.

- A. The way to begin is with education and understanding.
B. Paper-recycling produces cellulose to make more paper.
C. Harmful paper in landfills results in global climate change.
D. Of the trees that were cut down, 42% went to paper production.
E. Because of its structure, cellulose can be used repeatedly in papermaking.
F. The gas released is called methane which is a significant contributor in global warming.
G. Thanks to advances in processing, recycled paper isn't the dull-colored stuff we are familiar with any more.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共四节, 满分 30 分)

第一节: 完型填空 (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四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A single card, written by a stranger, became an important comfort to the receiver, a woman diagnosed with breast cancer. The woman kept the ___ 41 ___ on her nightstand and read it every night before bed. She brought it with her to every appointment.

“That was the only card she got,” says Gina Mulligan, ___ 42 ___ of Girls Love Mail, a nonprofit that she started to send handwritten cards and letters to support those who are ___ 43 ___ breast cancer across the United States. Such is the power of one letter. The number of letters has increased since the ___ 44 ___ began in 2011. Here’s how the project ___ 45 ___. People send handwritten cards or letters to Girls Love Mail, where Mulligan and other volunteers ___ 46 ___ the letters. They then ___ 47 ___ them on to 165 cancer centers across the country. To ensure they’re ___ 48 ___ for receivers, each center will screen the letters a second time before the letters are ___ 49 ___ by nurses.

The first requirement is that the letters be ___ 50 ___ — part of what makes the letters special is that handwriting is unique. Though people can cross things out and make mistakes, that gives it ___ 51 ___. “ We’ve ___ 52 ___ people to make drawings or add stickers. One woman even made a needlepoint card.” Mulligan said.

Many studies show a connection ___ 53 ___ social support and health outcomes. If people have ___ 54 ___ supportive relationships or are included in a network of supportive people, they will ___ 55 ___ better mental health and a longer lifespan.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. card | B. paper | C. notice | D. report |
| 42. A. doctor | B. supporter | C. sponsor | D. founder |
| 43. A. studying | B. spreading | C. suffering | D. recording |
| 44. A. company | B. charity | C. clinic | D. committee |
| 45. A. survives | B. manages | C. begins | D. works |
| 46. A. screen | B. throw | C. hide | D. mail |
| 47. A. send | B. keep | C. leave | D. bring |
| 48. A. convenient | B. sufficient | C. appropriate | D. affordable |
| 49. A. left out | B. set aside | C. turned down | D. given away |
| 50. A. distinct | B. handwritten | C. original | D. private |
| 51. A. sincerity | B. flexibility | C. availability | D. responsibility |
| 52. A. prepared | B. required | C. encouraged | D. promised |
| 53. A. with | B. among | C. to | D. between |
| 54. A. physically | B. financially | C. emotionally | D. educationally |
| 55. A. recover | B. achieve | C. discover | D. release |

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。

Volunteer travel, also known as voluntourism, refers to taking a trip 56 purpose is to participate in an 57 (arrange) service opportunity to give back to the local community and make a difference. Volunteer travel dates back to the 1960s, when Alec Dickson and his wife Mora from the UK 58 (found) Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), an international volunteer organization. Various activities ranging 59 conservation work to education and healthcare projects can 60 (involve) in volunteer travel. These projects are 61 (typical) organized by nonprofit organizations or travel agencies that specialize in responsible and sustainable tourism.

Volunteer travel can help address social and environmental issues, contribute to local development projects 62 help with disaster relief efforts. Working voluntarily while exploring new destinations and cultures allows 63 (individual) to learn new skills and gain a deeper understanding of a country and its people.

Volunteer travel in rural areas is now attracting more urban visitors as a break from the fast and stressful pace of urban living. It has indeed been a growing trend for urban residents 64 (volunteer) in rural areas. For those who are sick of urban pressure but can't decide whether to move to the countryside, volunteer travel can be 65 alternative solution.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你的外籍好友 Jenny 邀请你周末一起去参观博物馆，但你因故不能接受邀请。请你给她写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 感谢邀请；
2. 表达歉意并解释原因；
3. 另约时间。

注意：1. 词数应为 80 词左右；

2. 请按如下格式作答。

Dear Jenny,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

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。

I've had the pleasure and good fortune to live and work in several countries as an ESL (English as a Second Language) teacher. During one assignment, I lived in Prague in the Czech Republic. I often took weekend trips to nearby cities to explore the countryside.

One weekend, I took a three-hour bus ride to visit a city with a fine castle and wonderful museums. Before I got off the bus, I checked the schedule in order to come back to the station timely; I was only planning a day trip and did not intend to stay overnight.

After a wonderful day seeing the sights, I had a brief dinner and had plenty of time to walk the half mile to catch the 6:15 bus. When I got there, no one was in line for the bus to Prague. Finally, I discovered the last bus for the day had left at 5:15.

This was a serious problem. About a month earlier, my pocket was picked and I lost about \$1,000. To avoid having the same thing happen again, I only carried enough cash to cover my expenses for the day. I certainly did not have enough money to stay in a hotel. But with no transportation to Prague and being a positive person, I decided to try asking.

I first found the Youth Hotel, but it was completely full. Setting aside 5 crowns (5 先令的英国旧币) for the bus fare, I had 9 crowns to spend. Every hotel I tried to check into charged 22 to 25 crowns, until I had only one more recommendation. If it was too expensive, I'd have to spend the night on a park bench, an uncomfortable idea for someone almost 60 years old.

The hotel looked much nicer than I expected. It would surely cost more than 9 crowns. The desk clerk spoke some English, so I told her my story.

- (1) 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式作答。

| |
|---|
| <p>The clerk listened carefully, and then asked me to wait. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>I was deeply moved by the manager's kindness and generosity. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
|---|

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