

2023 届普通高等学校招生全国统一考试  
青桐鸣大联考(高三)

英 语

全卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考场号、座位号、考生号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题的答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。来源: 高三答案公众号
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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 is the main reason for the man to choose his university?  
A. The scholarship.              B. The major.                      C. The location.
2. Which country is Steve going to visit this time?  
A. Italy.                              B. Australia.                      C. Germany.
3. How does the woman suggest the man go to the museum?  
A. By bus.                              B. By taxi.                              C. On foot.
4. What's the weather like now?  
A. Cloudy.                              B. Sunny.                              C. Rainy.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At a bus stop.                      B. On a train.                              C. At a subway station.

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 man going to do?  
A. Buy a gift.                              B. Return a book.                              C. Have a meal.
7. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.              B. Mother and son.                              C. Shopping guide and customer.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What happened to the man's phone last night?  
A. It was busy.                              B. It was lost.                              C. It was out of order.

英语试题 第 1 页 (共 8 页)

9. What is the woman's advice to the man?  
A. Call George back at once.  
B. Stay away from the phone.  
C. Add call-waiting phone service.
10. What has the man decided to do?  
A. Buy a new phone.  
B. Get the phone repaired.  
C. Offer better service to the woman.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What kind of beef does the woman order?  
A. Well-done.                      B. Medium.                      C. Rare.
12. Which drink does the woman like best?  
A. Coffee.                      B. Beer.                      C. Tea.
13. How much should the woman pay?  
A. \$25.                      B. \$30.                      C. \$35.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What is the man doing?  
A. Doing a survey.                      B. Hosting a TV show.                      C. Chairing a meeting.
15. Whom does the woman owe her success to?  
A. Her boss.                      B. Her parents.                      C. Her band.
16. What does the man think of the woman?  
A. Talented.                      B. Modest.                      C. Ambitious.
17. Which album did the woman compose herself?  
A. *Going Home*.                      B. *Precious Burden*.                      C. *I Will Be There*.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is Andres's father?  
A. A lawyer.                      B. A psychologist.                      C. A jewellery designer.
19. What was the initial attitude of Andres's parents towards his career choice as an artist?  
A. Favorable.                      B. Unconcerned.                      C. Doubtful.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
A. A famous painting.                      B. A young artist.                      C. A happy family.

## 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节，满分40分)

### 第一节 (共15小题；每小题2分，满分30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

### Tour of Masai Mara, Lake Naivasha and Lake Nakuru

#### Overview

Join a private guide for a 4-day safari(游猎旅行) through Masai Mara National Reserve, Lake Naivasha, and Lake Nakuru, customizing the trip by choosing standard, luxury, or superior accommodations. Visiting the three dramatically varied game reserves means you'll have the opportunity to spot each of the classic Big Five wildlife in a natural habitat; optional added activities range from hot-air balloons to community-based tourism.

- Private tour ensures personalized service
- Select accommodations to suit your budget and preferences
- Included, daily game drives feature impressive landscapes
- Convenient pickup and drop-off at Nairobi hotels or the airport

英语试题 第2页 (共8页)

### Tour Prices

Travelers	2-3 travelers	4-5 travelers
Jan-Mar, Oct-Dec	\$1,515	\$1,215
Apr-Jun	\$1,315	\$1,115
Jul-Sept	\$1,795	\$1,515

- Prices are per person in US dollars.

### Meeting and Pickup

You can head directly to the meeting point, or request pickup.

### Meeting Point

Uganda House 15, Uganda House, Kenyatta Ave, Nairobi, Kenya.

The Bencia office is located in the building.

### Start Time

07:30 AM

### End Point

This activity ends back at the meeting point.

### Pickup Details

Airport pickup is included. Airport pickup time is flexible and depends on your arrival time on Day 1.

### What's Included and Optional

What's included		Optional	
✓	Transport in a safari-modified vehicle, inclusive of hotel/airport pickup and drop-off	×	Cultural village visit (\$20/p)
✓	All park entrance fees and full board accommodation as per the chosen option.	×	Boat ride (\$30/p)
✓	Lunch	×	Balloon safari (\$450/p)
✓	Breakfast		
✓	Dinner		

- How much should a couple pay if they travel in October?  
A. \$1,215.      B. \$2,230.      C. \$2,630.      D. \$3,030.
- Which of the following will require an extra charge?  
A. Taking balloon rides.      B. Enjoying pickup service.  
C. Having breakfast in the hotel.      D. Admission to the parks.
- What is this text?  
A. A geography report.      B. A news item.  
C. A travel brochure.      D. A travel journal.

### B

On Dec 15, 2020, Oleita posted a request online: "The cold weather is upon us and will only be getting worse. I am wanting to collect 10,000 chip bags to make 60 sleeping bags. These sleeping bags will be distributed to the homeless."

And with that, the Chip Bag Project was born, which is a way to help clean up the city's streets, reduce waste and support folks in need.

Almost immediately after Oleita posted that first call for bags, people took notice. Local businesses offered to serve as collection points, and volunteers raised their hands to get involved.

However, the road to success has its ups and downs, and Oleita is very familiar with each.

英语试题 第3页 (共8页)

For a while, the Chip Bag Project operated out of a small space donated by a local business, but the team recently had to leave. “It’s ironic(讽刺的) that we provide resources for displaced people and are now displaced,” says Oleita. “Not having a permanent place is our biggest headache.”

Yet they’re not giving up. Instead, the team does everything—including production, equipment and supply storage—in volunteers’ homes, or community spaces they can use for an afternoon or weekend.

It’s hard work, but it has already paid off in one major win: The Chip Bag Project recently partnered with Cape Cod Chips. The snack food company sends Oleita its “reject” chip bags—those that were misprinted or cut off-center—in large rolls and also provides permanent space.

Oleita has served as a community organizer for the past decade, and she has experienced homelessness herself. So she knew that this project needed to do more than just hand out sleeping bags. “I don’t make economic change by giving people a sleeping bag,” she says. “This also isn’t just about trash. That’s a passive approach.” The 26-year-old is working on growing the Chip Bag Project into an organization that also creates green jobs, helps vulnerable(脆弱的) community members find resources and continues to raise environmental awareness.

24. Why does Oleita collect chip bags?
- A. To make sleeping bags.    B. To produce blankets.  
C. To design jackets.    D. To build moveable houses.
25. What was the biggest difficulty for the Chip Bag Project?
- A. A shortage of team spirit.                                        B. The poor skills of volunteers.  
C. A lack of a fixed workplace.                                   D. The worn-out equipment.
26. Which of the following can best describe Oleita?
- A. Humorous and courageous.                                     B. Sympathetic and ambitious.  
C. Optimistic and peace-loving.                                  D. Patient and knowledgeable.
27. What can we say about the project?
- A. It is viewed as impractical.  
B. Its mission is to get rid of homelessness.  
C. It is a “two birds with one stone” solution.  
D. It is ignored by the local communities.

## C

Lawns(草坪). They’re part of American life. Over a century, from around the 1870s to the 1970s, Americans slowly fell in love with lawns. Lawns were a sign of taste, calm, power and order, especially after World War II. Over the past 50 years, we’ve slowly fallen out of love with lawns. They began to signal waste, disregard and disagreement.

“Wasn’t there something a bit wasteful about millions of Americans applying millions of pounds of fertilizer and pouring millions of gallons of water on the ground to grow something you couldn’t eat unless you were a Jersey cow?” wrote Ellen Goodman in the *Boston Globe* way back in 1977.

However, we are still, largely, lawn people. The biggest irrigated(灌溉的) crop, by area, in the United States? Not corn or soybeans or potatoes, but lawns. Unproductive, decorative lawn: around 40 million acres of it, or 2% of the land area of the whole country, according to estimates cited by Garik Gutman, program manager for NASA’s Land-Cover/Land-Use Change Program.

Forty million acres; The entire state of Georgia couldn’t contain America’s total lawn area. And we pour 9 billion gallons of water on landscaping every day, according to the Environmental

Protection Organization. Meanwhile, the southwestern United States is suffering a serious drought; the past two decades have been its driest period since the year 800. In a world thirsty for water, lawns actually take up too much water.

Now we have TikTok hashtags(话题标签) such as #anti-lawn, which might direct you to a performance of an anti-lawn song by a 27-year-old Nashville musician named Mel Bryant. “At the time, all of my neighbors were crazy about their lawns,” says Bryant, who wrote the song on Earth Day 2020. “Everyone was cutting grass, every day. At any point in time you’d hear lawn grass cutting machines going. And it drove me crazy. I still have this one neighbor who, I promise, on the Fourth of July was cutting grass at 7:30 pm. What are you doing, man? This can wait.”

28. What can best describe Americans’ attitude towards lawns?  
A. Cautious. B. Changeable.  
C. Uninterested. D. Conventional.
29. What is the most irrigated crop in America?  
A. Corn. B. Soybeans. C. Potatoes. D. Lawns.
30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?  
A. Reasons for poor lawn growth.  
B. The consequences of droughts.  
C. Measures for drought prevention.  
D. Too much water consumption on lawns.
31. What message might Mel Bryant convey in his song?  
A. Opposition to lawns. B. Enthusiasm for gardening.  
C. Desire for freedom. D. Doubts about holiday traditions.

D

The brain of a woodpecker(啄木鸟) experiences a seemingly disastrous impact every time its beak(喙) meets wood. “When you see these birds with hard beaks, flexible tongues and strong neck muscles in action, hitting their head against a tree quite violently, then as humans we start wondering how these birds avoid getting headaches or brain damage,” says Van Wassenbergh, a researcher at the University of Antwerp in Belgium.

In the past, scientists have suggested the bird’s brain is protected from the impacts, perhaps by a skull(头骨) that acts as a cushion(缓冲物). But Van Wassenbergh wasn’t convinced. So he led a team that set out to settle the issue using high-speed videos of woodpeckers in action.

“We went to four different zoos in Europe where they had woodpeckers and we recorded them at very high frame rates, while they were pecking,” he says.

Although earlier studies have discovered a number of fascinating facts, one of which is that pecking repeatedly can be used by birds to find a mate, the videos revealed some new surprising details. For example, “they close their eyes at the moment they impact the wood,” Van Wassenbergh says, to protect their eyes from pieces of wood. The videos also showed that woodpeckers’ beaks often get stuck in the wood. But they break free almost instantly, thanks to a clever beak design that provides independent motion of the upper and lower beak.

“By analyzing high-speed videos of three species of woodpeckers, we found that woodpeckers do not absorb the shock of the impacts when pecking,” says Van Wassenbergh.

That means the organ repeatedly experiences impacts that would cause an injury in a human brain. Yet the woodpecker brain is unscathed, even after thousands of impacts in a single day. That is possible because a woodpecker’s brain is protected—not by cushioning, but by its tiny size and weight, Van Wassenbergh says.

“An animal that has a smaller size can resist higher-speed impacts,” he says. “That’s a biomechanical law.” Now, it has been confirmed by Van Wassenbergh’s high-speed videos.

32. What did scientists previously assume was protecting the woodpecker’s brain?  
A. The bird’s skull. B. The bird’s tongue.  
C. The bird’s beak. D. The bird’s neck muscles.
33. What can we learn about the woodpeckers from the videos?  
A. They peck repeatedly to attract partners.  
B. They can absorb the shock of the impacts.  
C. Their upper and lower beaks move independently.  
D. They keep their eyes open when pecking the wood.
34. Which of the following best explains the underlined word “unscathed” in paragraph 6?  
A. Sharp. B. Unharmed. C. Abnormal. D. Alarmed.
35. What can be the best title for the text?  
A. Do Woodpeckers Damage Your Trees?  
B. Do Woodpeckers Drill to Attract Partners?  
C. It Is About Time Woodpeckers Made a Comeback  
D. Woodpeckers’ Tiny Brain Size Resists Head Impact Injury

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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。

Research has shown that healing gardens bring nature’s positive effects on our physical and mental well-being. 36 .

**Start with the hardscape(人造景观).**

You can think of the garden as an outdoor room. To unite the areas in your backyard or side gardens, include paths and paved areas that your planting beds will surround. 37 , make sure your paths are wide enough. Path surfaces must be firm and smooth.

38 .

A water feature creates a feeling of relaxation. It does not have to be complicated; a simple rock bubbler will do the trick. If you have a larger space, consider a pond(池塘) or waterfall. Or maybe you could hang a wind chime(风铃) at the entrance to your garden. If you spend time in your garden in the evening, use LED lighting to set off plants to their best advantage.

**Attract wildlife.**

Create a habitat to encourage wildlife to come to the garden for its healing energy. 39 . Joe-Pye weed and purple coneflowers are their favorites. Bring in the hummingbirds with a bed of Jacob Cline bee balm.

**Provide seating.**

Include places to sit and observe the beauty of nature. 40 . Or choose a comfortable chair or hanging bed. Take the comfort of your seating area a step further by transforming it into a secret place defined by light curtains or plantings. An outdoor carpet can improve comfort and help define the area. Include an outdoor bookshelf or a blanket box.

- A. Include water, sound, and lighting  
B. When you consider the healing effects  
C. If you need to consider using wheelchairs  
D. Decide which plants to add to your healing garden  
E. Here are a few ideas for designing a healing garden at home  
F. A simple bench, or lightweight chairs that can easily be moved will be enough  
G. Attract birds and insects by providing birdhouses, birdfeeders, and plants that supply food

英语试题 第 6 页 (共 8 页)

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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。

Ella was sitting with a full plate of steak and potatoes with her father in a restaurant. And then Ella saw a 41 guy outside the restaurant.

"Can I just give it to him?" Ella 42 asked her father. "Of course. 43," her father nodded. Ella, full of initiative(积极性), quickly hurried from the table with the full plate of food and a fork outside the 44.

From the view of the restaurant window, the father's eyes 45 his daughter as she walked away. Ella then 46 the homeless man sitting on a bench right outside the restaurant with the full meal and a fork. The man happily 47 the meal. Ella's father, unable to 48 his pride, repeated, "That's my girl." As Ella, full of 49, made her way back into the restaurant, the homeless man looked back before 50 the hot meal.

"Good job Ella!" her father said. "I think you just made his week. How does that make you feel?" "I 51 it!" she grins(咧嘴笑).

About the moment, Ella's father described it 52: "My daughter learned a valuable 53 by giving back to people that 54 less. It is really a proud father 55!"

It's acts like these that show how it just 56 one person to make a positive difference to the world. Whether a friend, family or stranger, a kind act can go a long way.

A simple act of kindness, no matter how big or small can make a significant 57 on someone's day. There's no 58 to acts of kindness for kids, or anyone of any 59, to do. As we can see from Ella's 60, it just may make someone's day.

- |                      |                 |                 |                   |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. homeless      | B. tired        | C. patient      | D. courageous     |
| 42. A. constantly    | B. softly       | C. deliberately | D. unwillingly    |
| 43. A. Sit down      | B. Cheer up     | C. Go ahead     | D. Hold on        |
| 44. A. hospital      | B. bakery       | C. shelter      | D. restaurant     |
| 45. A. touched       | B. followed     | C. recognized   | D. amused         |
| 46. A. avoided       | B. convinced    | C. approached   | D. witnessed      |
| 47. A. accepted      | B. bought       | C. paid         | D. removed        |
| 48. A. limit         | B. delay        | C. expect       | D. contain        |
| 49. A. hesitation    | B. joy          | C. worry        | D. amazement      |
| 50. A. setting aside | B. holding back | C. eating up    | D. casting away   |
| 51. A. like          | B. dream        | C. regret       | D. imagine        |
| 52. A. surprisingly  | B. proudly      | C. honestly     | D. disappointedly |
| 53. A. incident      | B. plan         | C. lesson       | D. mistake        |
| 54. A. purchase      | B. produce      | C. return       | D. possess        |
| 55. A. duty          | B. moment       | C. prediction   | D. schedule       |
| 56. A. takes         | B. employs      | C. favors       | D. challenges     |
| 57. A. attempt       | B. emphasis     | C. argument     | D. impact         |
| 58. A. answer        | B. solution     | C. end          | D. contribution   |
| 59. A. age           | B. occupation   | C. major        | D. qualification  |
| 60. A. bravery       | B. wisdom       | C. humor        | D. selflessness   |

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。

A slow train in Southwest China possessing its own study room has attracted much attention



from netizens 61 (recent).

The train No 5609/5610, running between Chongqing and Xiushan county, is 62 public-welfare “slow train”. In some carriages, some seats have been replaced with desks and chairs next to the windows to transform them into “study carriages” for passengers in need. A lot of inspirational slogans can 63 (see) throughout the carriages.

In 64 (add) to No 5609/5610, other “slow trains” have been upgraded (升级) with “study carriages”, including No 5619/5620 and 5633/5634, 65 run along the Chengdu-Kunming Railway. Students from nearby schools often take the train between school and home. The trains are their “school buses” and many passengers use their travel time to complete homework.

On train No Z150, a 66 (transform) “book bar” carriage has been welcomed by college students. There are nearly 400 universities and colleges in the cities along the line, 67 (make) train No Z150 the first choice for most students on those campuses. Since 2015, the train’s dining car 68 (be) open for free at night to provide returning students with a lending library, free tea 69 other services. These small 70 (measure) taken by the railway department are a welcome comfort for passengers in need of a relaxing place to continue their studies.

#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

##### 第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

I have a good news to tell you. It is said which a new fitness club will be open in our city. Now let me give you some informations about it. The club, lying on Hongqi Road, are near the bookstore we visited last month. It will be open in the morning of March 8, and there are already many people saying we can't wait to go there. Considered we have been so busy late, I think it's a wonderful chance for us to relax. Just the saying goes, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. We should learnt to keep a balance between study and life.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是校英语报的编辑李华, 上周末你们学校举行了中国学生和留学生交换读物的活动, 请你就此事写一篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动的时间和地点;
2. 活动的过程;
3. 收获与感想。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

#### A Reading Material Exchange Activity

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