2023 年高考素养调研第三次模拟考试答案解析

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

选择题 满分 100 分

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) 1-5 BCABC

第二节 (共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

6-10 BAACB 11-15 CACCB 16-20 AACBB

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)

21-25 DABCB 26-30 DABDC 31-35 ADBAC

21-23 DAB 24-27 CBDA 28-31 BDCA 32-35 DBAC

A 篇文段语篇类型为:应用、说明文;主题语境为: 人与社会;主题语境内容为:历史、社会与文化。本文是一篇鞋类博物馆的宣传广告 Footwear Museum 是世界上最大的鞋类博物馆之一,拥有足以让你嫉妒的鞋类展品。本文介绍了四个展厅——名人鞋品展厅,特殊目的的鞋子展厅,鞋型物品展厅以及鞋子图书馆。(21-23 DAB)

21. D细节理解题。

〖解题思路〗 题目要求回答: "In which of the following can you find a shoe designer?" 鞋子设计师应该在哪间展厅找到。看 Room ——The Footwear Library 第 2 句文字: Designers and researchers come here to look up information on anything and everything related to the subject of footwear.可知,选项 A、B、C 均不符合题目要求。故选 D。

22. A 推理判断题。

〖解题思路〗 根据题目要求: "What do all exhibits have in common?" 答题关键是要根据文字第一段第一句话: "Welcome to one of the largest collections of footwear (鞋类) in the world"得出选项 A "the same theme 同一个主题"是本题目的正确答案,B、C、D 项均不符合,故选 A。

23. B 写作意图题

〖解题思路〗题目要求回答 Why does the author introduce the Footwear Museum? 作者意图,还是本文第一句话: Welcome to one of the largest collections of footwear in the world. 欢迎来……,所以选项 A、C、D 不符合,故选 B。

B 篇文段语篇类型为:说明文;主题语境为:人与自然;主题语境内容为:灾害与防范。本文主要介绍了灭不同种类的火,需要用不同的灭火工具和方法。(24-27 CBDA)。24. C 细节推论题。

〖解题思路〗题目要求回答" If a fire breaks out on a bus, which of the following should be ready there for you to use?",根据文章第一段第 3 句话"Most portable (手提式的) kinds operate for less than a minute, so they are useful only on small fires."可知选项 C 符合文意和答题要求,故选 C。

25. B 细节理解题。

〖解题思路〗这道题目要求回答"To cover a small piece of burning wood with a basin in order to stop the fire is an example of ______."用盆子盖住燃烧的一小块木头,是什么灭火原

理。根据第三段的文字描述"Another method of extinguishing fire is by **cutting off oxygen**. This is usually down by **covering the fire with sand, steam or some other things**.",可知选项 B 是正确答案,故选 B。

26. D 细节推断题。

〖解题思路〗题目询问 "In choosing **how to put out a fire**, what should **we first be clear** about? 全文都在讲灭火的方式是根据火的不同 types 来决定 how to extinguish the fires 第一段第 1 句话 "To extinguish (熄灭) different kinds of fires, several types of fire extinguishers have been invented." 可推测出选项 D 正确,故选 D。

27. A 推理判断题。

〖解题思路〗题目要求回答"What would be the author probably discuss in the paragraph that follows? 作者下一段会讨论什么内容",根据最后一段第 2 句话"Fires have been **grouped** in three classes. Fires in wood, paper and cloth are called **Class A** fires." 此段提到了 types 共分 three classes,此段讨论了 Class A,下一段应该讨论 Class B,才符合上下文逻辑关系,所以 选项 A 正确,故选 A。

C 篇文段语篇类型为:说明文;主题语境为:人与社会;主题语境内容:公益事业与志愿服务。

本篇文章介绍讲述了华东师范大学有一处小角落专门用于圈养流浪狗,学校的动物保护协会组织同学参与照顾这些流浪狗的事务,诸如:遛狗、为狗舍做清洁、带狗出去洗澡、剃毛等。为了保证师生安全和珍爱每一条生命,爱狗学生搭建了狗舍,社团成员最希望的是,能有爱心人可以来领养这些流浪猫和狗。(28-31 BDCA)。

28. B 细节推论题。

〖解题思路〗 题目要求回答" If you want to **walk a leashed dog at night**, what should you do?" 第一段第 2 句 "As soon as **a dog-walking notice** is released in a WeChat group,the walking quotas will fill up almost instantaneously." **a dog-walking notice** 是关键"遛狗名额一放出来就一抢而空",所以要想 walk a leashed dog,就要关注 notice,故选 B。

29. D 词义猜测题。

〖解题思路〗根据题目要求"What does the underlined word "<u>kennel</u>" in the third paragraph mean? "聚焦文章第三段第 2 句话。"It began to raise stray dogs five years ago, with 13 dogs inhabiting the kennel now."此句中的 kennel 等同于第二段最后一句话中划线词 <u>kennel</u>" some students then decided to build a <u>kennel</u>.","inhabiting the kennel 居住在狗舍"是关键,所以选项 D. Doghouse.符合文意,故选 D。

30. C 细节理解题。

〖解题思路〗根据题目要求回答"Where are those 200 stray cats kept?"文章最后一句"In addition, more than 200 stray cats have also been rescued and raised in Zhoushanbei campus of the university."在华东师大中北校区还有 200 多只流浪猫得到救助和喂养,所以 C 项正确,故选 C。

31. A 作者意图推断题。

〖解题思路〗题目要求回答"Why does the author write the text?",文章最后一段第 1 句话"Instead of keeping them in captivity on campus, club members hope the stray dogs could be adopted."比起圈养校园流浪狗,社团成员最希望的是有人可以领养。所以 A. To advertise for people who'd like to adopt the stray dogs and cats in the campus.广告那些 want 领养人,故选 A。

D篇文段语篇类型为:记叙文(故事类读物,夹叙夹说明);主题语境和主题群为:人

与自然;主题语境内容为:认识野生动物,保障自身安全。本篇文章讲述了 Shanda Magill 遭到野生动物袭击而幸运脱险的故事。 Shanda Magill 在潜水时遭到巨型乌贼的袭击,她拼命挣扎后幸运脱逃。文章同时也告诉并提醒人们应该知道野生动物攻击人类的可能原因,以便更好的保护自己。(32-35 DBAC)

32. D细节理解题。

〖解题思路〗 题目问 Which of the following is **not the description of jumbo squid**?根据文章第一段主要描述 jumbo squid 乌贼,选项 A、B、C 都符合段意描述,而选项 D.They hide at the edge of the water, waiting for prey.不是对 jumbo squid 正确描述,符合题目要求,故选 D。33. B 细节理解题。

〖解题思路〗题目要求回答 "How did Shanda manage to survive herself?" 解题关键信息: 在文中第二段最后一句话 "Shanda kicked as hard as she could. Lucky for her, she kicked herself free from this dangerous creature." B 项符合文意,故选 B。

34. A 段落小标题概括题。

〖解题思路〗 题目要求回答"Which can be the best **subtitle** for the **third** paragraph?" 根据文章第三段倒数第 2 句话的描述:"It is very important **for people to know** why animals can be dangerous."可知,B、C、D 项均不符题目要求的"段落小标题",故选 A。35. C 文章意图推断题。

〖解题思路〗本题要求回答"What's the main purpose of the text?"文章通过讲述 Shanda Magill 遭到野生动物袭击而幸运脱险的故事,想要表明(最后一句话点明)文章主要意图 "People also need to know how they can keep themselves safe while in danger",选项 C. To tell people to learn how to protect themselves facing danger. 符合文意和题目要求,故选 C.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

36-40 BGFEA

文段语篇类型为:说明文;主题语境为:人与社会;主题群为:社会与文化;主题语境内容为:本文是四本书的节选,简要介绍了这四本书的情节内容、作者以及该书的销售价格。

这道大题,课标要求考生具备的阅读技能是:理解语篇中显性或隐性的逻辑关系;辨认关键字词和概念迅速查找目标信息;把握语篇结构以及语言特征等。

36. B

〖解题思路〗 此题考生应具备的阅读技能是:理解语篇中显性的逻辑关系。看 36 题所处的位置,可知应该是标题,再浏览黑体字"小标题",得出应该均是"书名",所以选项 B. Mini Book Excerpts"微型书节选"可以概括文章主题,故选 B。 37. G

〖解题思路〗此题根据 37 空上文中的关键文字描述 "a car park was to be built on the land, the middle-aged writer was shocked and quickly bought the neighboring area to protect it... ____37___."则与其承上有逻辑关系的选项应为 G 项 "The townspeople never forgot the rescue and came to help their most famous neighbor",故选 G。

38. F 〖解题思路〗 此题看文中 38 空后面的那句话_____38___. Do you think the **murderer** should get away with it?"得出可以与其承上匹配的选项为 F 项"**Benny's death** was no

accident, and you're the only one who saw it happen.", 故选 F。

39. E

〖解题思路〗根据本题所处段落结构的文字特点"Some women are born stupid, and some

women are too smart for their own good. ", 得出选项 E. "**Some women** learn who they want to be from their mothers" 符合全段的文字语言表述手法,故选 E。

40. A

〖解题思路〗 此题根据最后一段第一句 "Do your **kids** like to **have fun**? _____ ! "则下文 40 符合逻辑的句子应该是 A 项 "Come to Fun Times!", 故选 A。

第三部分: 英语知识运用 (共两节,满分 45 分) 第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

41-45 DCADB 46-50 CABDA 51-55 CDBCB 56-60 ADCAB

本文语篇类型为:新闻专题报道;主题语境为:人与社会;主题群:社会服务与人际沟通;主题语境内容为:跨文化沟通、交流与合作。

本文是一篇新闻专题报道。孔子思想已经深入西方,成为西方人深入了解中国人的一座 桥梁。西方学生对汉语产生了浓厚的兴趣,这就需要更多的老师传播孔子思想和中国文化。

- 41. D 考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗A 项意为"礼物,赠品"; B 项意为"聚会,晚会,党派"; C 项意为"朋友"; D 项意为"蜡烛"。这道题是句子层次挖空题,要根据空前上文内容 "celebrate his September 28 birthday with a big cake"来选择。所以得出 D 项"candles"合 乎句意,故选 D。
- 42. C 考查名词词组辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"高树"; B 项意为"大嘴"; C 项意为 "强风"; D 项"年轻人"。这道题是句子层次的挖空题,根据文字 "He'd need a **fan** or a <u>42</u> to help him **put them out**.孔子若在世过生日,蛋糕得有多大,蜡烛得有多多、需要用 a fan 风扇或 a strong wind 强风才能吹灭那些蜡烛"的意思,故选 C。
- 43. A 考查形容词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"不多的,少数的"; B 项意为"一些,若干"; C 项意为"许多的"; D 项意为"别的,另外的"。此题是句子层次挖空题。根据文字描述"While many people in China will remember Confucius on his special day, __43 people in the United States will give him a passing thought.,对比中国许多人会.....而在美国.....的情况而言",得出 A 项"few"合乎句意,故选 A。
- 44. D考查动词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"想像,设想"; B 项意为"支持,赞助"; C 项意为"介意,关心"; D 项意为"记住,想起,回忆,致意"。此题是一道语篇层次挖空题。由第一段第 1 句话 "If Confucius (孔子) were still alive today and could celebrate his September 28 birthday with a big cake, ""如果孔子还活着,他会在 9 月 28 日为自己庆生",所以符合文意的选项应该是 D. remember 庆生的目的是"记住,致意",故选 D。
- 45. B 考查名词词组辨析。〖解题思路〗A 项意为"明星"; B 项意为"国家英雄"; C 项意为"最好的朋友"; D 项意为"家里亲戚"。这道题是语篇层次挖空题。还是根据第一段第 1 句""If Confucius (孔子) were still alive today and could celebrate his September 28 birthday with a big cake, It's nothing personal."中国的孔子,与美国的......nothing personal,得出 A、C、D 均不符合文意,所以最佳答案为选项 B "国家英雄",故选 B。
- 46. C 考查动词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"说,讲,说明"; B 项意为"告诉,讲述,吩咐,辨别"; C 项意为"意思是,意味着,意欲,打算"; D 项意为"要紧,有关系,关系重要"。 句组层次挖空题,可以根据上一段最后一句 "Most Americans don't even remember the birthdays of their own national heroes."得出下文 "But this doesn't __46__ that Americans don't care about Confucius."但是 "大部分美国人甚至都不会记得他们国家英雄的生日"这一点并不意味着美国人不 care about 孔子。所以 C 合乎文意,故选 C。
- 47. A 考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗A 项意为"桥, 鼻梁"; B 项意为"梯子"; C 项意为"路, 道路"; D 项意为"路线, 方向, 方式, 手段"。这道题是句子层次挖空题。根据空前后

- 文字表述 In many ways he has become a <u>47</u> that foreigners must **cross** if they want to <u>48</u> a **deeper understanding of China**.得出 A 项"bridge"符合语意,故选 A。
- 48. B 考查动词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"接触,触摸"; B 项意为"达到,到达,伸手够到"; C 项意为"渴望,愿望,要求"; D 项意为"证实,批准,同意"。句子层次挖空题,根据上文 In many ways he has become a bridge that foreigners must cross if they want to 48_ a 和下文 deeper understanding of China.所以 B. reach 符合句意,故选 B。
- 49. D 考查动词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"同意,应允"; B 项意为"有关,涉及"; C 项意为"影响"; D 项意为"赢得,挣得,获得"。句子层次挖空,根据文中"In the past two decades, the Chinese studies programs have 49 huge popularity in Western universities. ", 赢得了广大西方大学的追捧,选项 D. gained 符合句意,故选 D。
- 50. A 考查词组辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"近期,最近"; B 项意为"刚好,恰好,仅仅"; C 项意为"加之,而且"; D 项意为"除去,除了"。句组、句子层次挖空。根据上句 "In the past two decades, the Chinese studies programs have gained huge popularity in Western universities." 再根据本句文字描述" 50 ____, the Chinese government has _____51 Confucius Institutes in more than 80"可知 A 项符合句意,故选 A。
- 51. C 考查动词词组辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"举起、挂起,张贴"; B 项意为"拾起,捡起,接收"; C 项意为"建立,创立"; D 项意为"占去,占据"。句子<mark>层次</mark>挖空题,根据本句文字描述" More recently, the Chinese government has ___51__ Confucius Institutes in more than 80"中国政府在 80 多个国家建立了孔子学院,得出 C 符合句意,故选 C。
- 52. D 考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"地区,区域"; B 项意为"社会,协会"; C 项意为"城市"; D 项意为"国家,乡村,农村"。句子层次挖空题。More recently, the Chinese government has set up Confucius Institutes in more than 80 ______.中国在其他 80 多个国家,所以 D. countries 符合文意,故选 D。
- 53. B 考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"油画, 水彩画",B 项意为"语言";C 项意为"武术(健身运动)";D 项意为"书法(艺术)"。此题句子层次挖空。由句子文字表述" These schools teach both Chinese ___53__ and culture."得出合适的词应为 language,故选 B。
- 54. C 考查动词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"维持,保养,赡养,坚持"; B 项意为"防止进入,排斥在外"; C 项意为"包含,包括"; D 项意为"教育,培养"。句子层次挖空的题。本句文字描述 The main courses of Chinese culture usually ______ Chinese art, history and philosophy (哲学).,所以 C. include 符合句意,故选 C。
- 55. B 考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"丧失,损耗"; B 项意为"不利,障碍,欠缺"; C 项意为"成本,费用,损失,牺牲"; D 项意为"浪费,废物,废料"。句子层次挖空,根据句中出现的"Some social scientists suggest that Westerners should take **advantages** of the ancient **Chinese wisdom** to **make up for** the ____55__ of Western philosophy." 得知 "用…的有点来弥补…的不足",所以 B. drawbacks 符合句意,故选 B。

速度学汉语,以便美国的学生 will be ready for life in a world where China......得出选项 D. ready 符合句意,故选 D。

- 58. C考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"人"; B 项意为"不同,区别"; C 项意为"孔子"; D 项意为"发展,发达,开发"。此题根据句子层次挖空。根据文字描述"Businessmen who hope to make money in China are reading books about ____58___ to understand their Chinese customers."所以选项 C. Confucius 符合文意,故选 C。
- 59. A 考查动词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"吸引,引起"; B 项意为"帮助,帮忙"; C 项意为"连接, 联系"; D 项意为"把……联系起来, 连接"。句子层次挖空, Today China __59 the West more than ever, and it will need more teachers to introduce Confucius and Chinese culture to the West.中国吸引了更多的……得出 A 项"attracts"合乎文意,故选 A。
- **60.** B 考查名词辨析。〖解题思路〗 A 项意为"思想,念头,思考"; B 项意为"生日"; C 项意为"故乡,家乡"; D 项意为"生活,人生,生命"此题语篇层次挖空。本句文字表述"As for the **old thinker**, he **will not soon be forgotten** by people in the West, even if his <u>60</u> is.",孔子作为 older thinker 他将会永远被铭记,甚至他的"思想、生日、家乡、生活"也将会永远被铭记。文章第一段说起"birthday",所以选项 B 符合文意,故选 B。

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

文段语篇类型为:说明文;主题语境和语境内容为:人与自我(健康生活方式)。文章主要介绍了有些事物食物是不能放进冰箱冷藏的。

- 61. sandwiches 62. storing 63. as 64. keep 65. of
- 66. to use 67. no 68. that\ which 69. be put 70. faster
- 61. sandwiches 考查名词(可数名词复数形式)。 〖解题思路〗看下句中的 store them in it 指代上句中的三明治,故填 sandwiches。
- 62. storing 考查动词非谓语形式(动名词作主语)。

〖解题思路〗句子结构 But <u>62</u> (store) them in the fridge will cause them to lose the taste.可知句子主语 **storing them** ,谓语 will cause,故填 storing。

- 63. as 考查从属连词(固定句型结构)。 〖解题思路〗众所周知"as we all know", 故填 as。
- 64. keep 考查动词。

〖解题思路〗 祈使句肯定句,用动词原形,故填 keep。

65. of 考查介词(固定搭配)。

〖解题思路〗 "结晶的速度"表达为: the speed of, 故填 of。

66. to use 考查动词非谓语(不定式)。

〖解题思路〗分析句子结构可知,This will make **honey harder** or nearly impossible 主语 this,谓语 will make,宾语 honey,宾语补语 harder 和 impossible,use 以不定式形式出现表达"蜂蜜太 harder 几乎不能使用",相当于这种结构: The job is interesting to do.,故填 to use。

67. no 考查副词 (习惯搭配)。

〖解题思路〗句子结构 If you haven't opened your watermelons, then there's <u>67</u> need to put them in your fridge.分析可知没必要"there is no need",用 no 修饰名词,故填 no。

68. that\ which 考查从属连词(定语从句的关系代词)。

〖解题思路〗句子结构 Watermelons ___68__ have been cut open should __69__ (put) in the fridge.分析: 主语 watermelons 是先行词, ___68__ have been cut opens 此句为定于从

句, 定于从句中缺主语指带 watermelons 用 which 或 that 谓语 should, 故填 that\ which。

69. be put 考查动词的被动语态。

〖解题思路〗 句子结构 Watermelons **that have been cut open** should <u>69</u> (put) in the fridge.分析:切开了的西瓜应该(被)放进冰箱里,should 后应填 be put。

70. faster 考查副词。

〖解题思路〗 黄瓜放进冰箱后,会加速 go bad (fast),暗含有变 bad 更快,故填 faster。

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)

What an interesting picture!

A Western young man, <u>sits</u> at a table, is ready to eat <u>the</u> bowl of noodles. He is holding two

forks the same way <u>for</u> we Chinese hold chopsticks. He is trying <u>too</u> hard to pick up the noodles

that he is sweating a lot <u>of</u>. At first glance, I think it is a bit <u>fun</u>, for we Chinese take for granted 删去 of funny

that chopsticks is the tools for eating noodles. The man in the picture is trying to copy us.

are

Obvious he is doing it the hard way. Maybe using one fork will do a better job.

Obviously

 $\underline{\text{To}}$ my opinion, we don't need copy others' ways of thinking. Sometimes a simpler way of In \wedge to

doing things may be a better way.

71. sits→sitting 72. the→a 73. for→as 74. too→so 75. 删去 a lot 后面的 of

76. fun→funny 77. is→are 78. Obvious→Obviously 79. To→ In 80. need 后加 to

第一处: sits 改成→sitting

第2句,考查非谓语动词表伴随状态,所以把 sits 改成→sitting。

第二处: the 改成 \rightarrow a

第2句,考查不定冠词。a bowl of noodles 所以把 the 改成→a。

第三处: for 改成→as

第 3 句, 错把连词当介词用, 固定结构 He is holding two forks the same way as we Chinese hold chopsticks 所以把 for 改成→as。

第四处: too 改成→so

第 4 句,考查固定句型 so... that 结构,所以把 too 改成 \rightarrow so.

第五处: 删去 a lot 后面的 of

第4句,固定结构 a lot 修饰 he is sweating,出汗的程度,所以删去 a lot 后面的 of。

第六处: fun 改成→funny

第 5 句,考查形容词: 乍一看有一点滑稽 a bit 修饰形容词 funny,故 fun 改成 \rightarrow funny 。 第七处: is 改成 \rightarrow are

第5句,动词主谓一致。主语 chopsticks , 所以谓语把 is 改成→are。

第八处: Obvious 改成→Obviously

第7句,考查副词修饰句子,所以把 Obvious 改成→Obviously。

第九处: To 改成→ In

第9句,考查固定结构: In one's opinion, 所以把 To 改成→ In。

第十处: need 后加 to

倒数第2句话,考查漏词,don't need to copy,所以在 need 后加 to。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

One possible version:

The Brief Introduction of Xinjiang

Xinjiang lies in the northwest of China. It covers an area of over 1.6 million square kilometers. There are about 23 million people living there. Urumqi is the capital city of Xinjiang.

The weather in Xinjiang is different from place to place and the temperature is usually quite different from day to night.

If you want to go travelling in Xinjiang, May to October is the best time and you can appreciate the beautiful scenery there. If you want to go to the places of interest, Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar in Urumqi is one of your choices. Here are some other places, such as Kanas Lake and Keketuohai National Geological Park in Altay, Nalati Grassland in Yili and Karez Well System in Turpan.

