

2023 届高三二轮复习联考(三) 全国卷

英语试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

考试时间为 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,从题中所给的 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 man still expecting?

- A. Letters. B. A postcard. C. A parcel.

2. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a car repair shop. B. In a supermarket. C. In a school.

3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Brother and sister. C. Friends.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A restaurant. B. A book. C. A dish.

5. What will the man do at about 4 p.m.?

- A. Give the woman a call. B. Deal with his daily tasks. C. Reserve a package tour.

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. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Inform her of his being late.
B. Remember to set a schedule.
C. Help her make some rules.

7. How does the woman sound?

- A. Nervous. B. Surprised. C. Angry.

请听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does the man want to do?
A. Exchange a model. B. Get back his money. C. Have his product repaired.
9. Who will the woman contact?
A. The producer. B. The repairman. C. The manager.

请听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What was in the bag?
A. Money. B. A camera. C. Some paper photos.
11. When did the man lose his bag?
A. When he was walking. B. When he was sleeping. C. When he was eating.
12. What do we know about the lost item in the end?
A. The police helped the man find it.
B. The insurance company paid for it.
C. The woman bought one for the man.

请听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What does doing sports teach young people to do?
A. Focus on the moment.
B. Change their eating habit.
C. Work together as a team.
14. Where does Jack's passion for sports come from?
A. His family. B. His friends. C. His teacher.
15. How far does Jack's mother run in the morning?
A. 3 miles. B. 4 miles. C. 5 miles.
16. Which of the following does Jack agree with?
A. Rewarding students for participating.
B. Teaching students to be good losers.
C. Encouraging students to win prizes.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the main requirement for the film-making competition?
A. The film should last more than 12 minutes.
B. The film should have eight characters.
C. The film should be a drama.
18. What is the topic of this year's competition?
A. The weather. B. The family. C. Everyday life.
19. What is Mark Matthews?
A. A writer. B. A director. C. A host.
20. What's the biggest prize?
A. A visit to a film school. B. A hundred books. C. A camera.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Bicycle Adventure Club (BAC) is a non-profit, bicycle touring club for serious cyclists with a current membership outnumbering several thousand. Members volunteer to create and lead a variety of bicycle tours. Our club goes back over 40 years to the Bicycle Touring Society. We have a large number of members who have been with the club for many years. We enjoy the camaraderie (友情) of exploring the world with our cycling friends on tours developed by club members for other members.

Membership in BAC is open to experienced touring cyclists over 18 years old. The membership fee to join is \$30 for an individual and \$60 for a couple; renewal fees each year after that are \$20 for individuals and \$40 for couples and is due on the anniversary of your join date. Members that allow their membership to stop will need to rejoin the BAC at the full rate. Only BAC members can sign up for and participate in rides. New BAC members are required to have email access in order to receive club communications and to apply for club rides.

Each rider brings his/her own bicycle or rents one suitable for the ride. The bicycle should be in good condition and each rider is responsible for performing his or her own bike maintenance (维护) as necessary. It is up to each participant to determine that he or she is able to do any ride for which they sign up. However, the ride leader makes the final determination as to who is accepted for each ride.

If you're a serious cyclist and this sounds like your type of club, please join us.

- 21. What can we learn about the Bicycle Adventure Club?
 - A. It is highly popular.
 - B. It is highly profitable.
 - C. It is newly-established.
 - D. It is privately-financed.
- 22. How much do you have to pay if you rejoin the BAC?
 - A. \$60.
 - B. \$30.
 - C. \$20.
 - D. \$40.
- 23. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - A. To recommend a travel agency.
 - B. To explain an eco-friendly tour.
 - C. To encourage outdoor activities.
 - D. To introduce a bicycle touring club.

B

When he'd go outside at break, John Buettner would dream of learning the swings. The fifth-grader uses a wheelchair, so they aren't accessible to him—in fact, most of the playground at Glen Lake Elementary School isn't. Meanwhile, Betsy Julien would look at the students in their wheelchairs, and thought, "Our playground is not set up for everybody in the school to play and have fun."

Last fall, Julien and a few of her colleagues applied for, and won, a grant (拨款) for an accessible swing. The grant fell \$35,000 short of the amount the school needed, and so Julien came up with an idea: She asked her combined fifth-and sixth-grade class to help raise the rest.

Her students jumped at the idea, and took it a step further. "We were like, 'why can't we make the whole playground accessible?'" says sixth-grader Hadley Mangan. "It was \$300,000, which is a lot, but we knew we could do it." The next day, they launched a fundraiser online.

Julien's class reached their \$300,000 goal in a matter of weeks, and have increased it twice since then. Now, they aim to raise \$1 million so they can completely transform their playground. Anything they raise beyond their goal will go towards accessible equipment at neighboring schools, "because if they see us doing this, they're going to want a playground, too," says Mangan.

Betsy Julien says she can hardly believe how quickly an idea turned into reality, getting emotional as she talks about the effort her students and the entire community have put into this project. "As a teacher, my heart just is full of pride," she says. "When you have a child who has special needs, you have so many hopes and dreams for their lives. You hope that the world is kind and accepting and inclusive for your child."

24. Why is it impossible for John to use the swings?
- A. He is scared of falling off. B. He is afraid of his teacher.
C. He has to finish his study. D. He is physically disabled.
25. Why did these students raise \$ 300,000?
- A. To help the disabled pay their school fees.
B. To make the playground wheelchair-friendly.
C. To purchase an accessible swing and jump ropes.
D. To compensate for the amount the school needed.
26. What can we infer about the students from the fourth paragraph?
- A. They are greedy. B. They are playful.
C. They are capable. D. They are wealthy.
27. How does Betsy Julien feel about the fund-raising result?
- A. She is worried. B. She is astonished.
C. She is disappointed. D. She is puzzled.

C

When my Aunt Nicki visits me in London, we avoid musical theater and the cinema. Aunt Nicki is hard of hearing. Although there are many assisted listening devices available to help her, such as a closed captioning (配字幕的) screen that sits in a cup holder, she tells me they don't work well enough.

When I recently tried on the new "smart caption glasses" at the Royal National Theatre, I had her on my mind. The theater is testing a pilot program for the technology and plans to make the glasses available for all of its performances next year. When you look through them, closed captions scroll (滚动) across the bottom. A handheld keypad is attached to the glasses through cable to allow each user to customize the color, size and position of the closed captions. Changing the positioning of the text is the key for user comfort.

The biggest challenge is finding the sweet spot of balancing the captions in the foreground with the theater performance in the background. The lines of the play are fed into speech software, which follows the performance and adjusts the captions accordingly. "If a performer jumps a few lines, the system will react," said Jonathan Suffolk, the technical director for the Royal National Theatre. "It will take a second or two but the system will react and it will recognize where it is."

Richard France—who works for a group called Deafinitely Theatre, which creates performances for both the deaf and hearing communities—has worked with many different technologies but calls the smart glasses a potential game changer. "This new technology allows the deaf and hard of hearing to have complete access," he said. "It's really amazing how far we've advanced and how it has positively affected the quality of life for people who are deaf and hard of hearing."

So perhaps the next time Aunt Nicki comes to London, we'll be able to catch a show together.

28. Why does the author mention Aunt Nicki in paragraph 1?
- A. To present his opinion. B. To introduce the topic.
C. To provide an example. D. To give the background.

29. How do users control the closed captions on smart glasses?
 A. By using a handheld keypad. B. By turning on the hidden text.
 C. By scrolling across the bottom. D. By sending speech recognition.
30. What can we infer about the speech system according to Jonathan Suffolk?
 A. It fails to find the balance point. B. It sometimes misses a few lines.
 C. It responds to performers quickly. D. It refuses the changes of the captions.
31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
 A. Smart Glasses: A Game Changer B. Smart Glasses: A Symbol of Hope
 C. Smart Glasses: A Solution to Blindness D. Smart Glasses: A Revolution to Theatres

D

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—The wood stork (林鹤), which was on the edge of extinction in 1984, has recovered sufficiently in Florida and other Southern states. U. S. wildlife officials on Tuesday proposed removing the bird from the endangered species list.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service said this species has recovered because of restoration of the wood stork's habitat, which led to a sharp increase in breeding pairs. Those numbers had shrunk to just 5,000 pairs in 1984, whereas there are more than 10,000 pairs today.

"Credit goes mainly to the wildlife protections provided by the Endangered Species Act, which marks its 50th anniversary this year," said Stephanie Kurose, a senior policy specialist at environmental group the Center for Biological Diversity. The act imposes restrictions on a variety of activities in areas where such species are located, such as development, mining and oil drilling. The act saved the wood stork and it helped preserve and rebuild vital habitats throughout the southeast, which has improved water quality and benefited countless other species who call the area home.

The Endangered Species Act has saved 99% of the species that have been on the list since 1973, with 100 types of plants and animals 'delisted because they have recovered or are at least stable, according to the Interior Department.

"The proposed delisting of the wood stork is a significant milestone in protecting and a testament of the hard work by federal agencies, state and local governments, tribes, conservation organizations, and private citizens in protecting and restoring our most at-risk species," Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said.

The Fish and Wildlife Service will take comments on the proposal. After that, the service will publish a final decision on whether to remove the bird from the endangered species list. If the wood stork is delisted, it will remain protected by other laws. A monitoring plan would be implemented for at least five years to ensure the stork population remains stable.

32. Why is the wood stork proposed to remove from the Endangered Species Act?
 A. It has moved and lived in Florida.
 B. It has plenty of food from humans.
 C. It has lived in a special protection zone.
 D. It no longer faces the threat of extinction.
33. What can we infer about the Endangered Species Act?
 A. It has been well carried out. B. It was introduced 40 years ago.
 C. It reintroduced the wood stork. D. It limited the wood stork's habitat.
34. What does the underlined word "testament" in paragraph 5 mean?
 A. Proof. B. Target. C. Favor. D. Prospect.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The wood stork has been under special protection.
- B. The wood stork was on the edge of extinction in 1984.
- C. The wood stork may fly off the endangered species list.
- D. The wood stork contributes to the Endangered Species Act.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文中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。

Travel broadens the mind, but can it change the brain?

Studies suggest that taking a gap year or studying abroad can positively influence your brain to make you more outgoing and open to new ideas. It's hardly surprising that so many students decide to spend time away from the UK. 36. You can make new friends, broaden your outlook and gain stories to tell. But that's not all; you may also improve your brainpower and become more outgoing.

According to a study by Adam Galinsky, a professor at Columbia Business School, those who have lived abroad are more creative. His research found that the more countries people had lived in, the more creative their work tended to be. 37. "Someone who lives abroad and doesn't engage with the local culture will likely get less of a creative increase than someone who travels abroad and really engages in the local environment," he says.

38. Research shows that those who study abroad are generally higher in confidence than those who choose not to travel during their studies. They are likely to enjoy being around other people more than being alone. When they return home after travelling, the participants also tend to show an increase in openness to new experiences, agreeableness and emotional stability.

39. When your brain is exposed to an environment that is novel and complex, it reacts by forming new connections as it tries to classify the new and unusual situation. This grows the brain and keeps it active in a similar way as taking up a new hobby or learning a language. So if you're in the fortunate position of being able to choose whether or not to travel, why not take action and explore the world. 40.

- A. I'm sure your brain will thank you for it
- B. The benefits of travelling are well documented
- C. There are lots of opportunities for students to travel
- D. However, just being a tourist isn't enough to see any benefit
- E. Travelling and living abroad can also affect how we interact with people
- F. Most importantly, challenging new experiences can improve mental health
- G. Moving abroad also allows young adults to gain a new sense of responsibility

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,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last year, preparing to move to Italy, I sorted through everything in our New York apartment. Clothes, shoes, toys, china, handbags—you name it. I had to 41 what to give away, what to throw out, and what to 42 and ship overseas.

It forced me to review, remember, and relive my 43. Some surprises awaited me. Dealing

with all the material goods 44 over a lifetime, I rediscovered just how much I value 45.

I found the letter President Ronald Reagan 46 to my father, congratulating him for his 47 to the deaf community; 48 for 1960s Broadway hits my grandma had taken me to see. I had rejection 49 from magazine editors, and a typed letter from my lawyer uncle advising me to 50 fooling around and get a real job. I 51 Father's Day cards and a poem to my wife on our 40th anniversary.

It proved to me that paper 52 serves a purpose, even with life going 53 and all but paperless. Reviewing 54 that you can feel on your fingertips is a powerful trigger (触发) for 55.

Going through these documents was an 56 to better know myself, to recognize who I was and how I'd changed.

My love of paper gave me 57 proof of a life: a marriage navigated, children raised, and struggles won or lost. It's a life 58 to the fullest.

I did it mostly for me. But someday my children may 59 to find these "keepsakes" (传家宝). Perhaps they'll be drawn to 60 the history only our family can claim.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. discover | B. imagine | C. hesitate | D. determine |
| 42. A. pack | B. sell | C. show | D. hide |
| 43. A. family | B. past | C. duty | D. friend |
| 44. A. avoided | B. wasted | C. gathered | D. carried |
| 45. A. paper | B. money | C. knowledge | D. friendship |
| 46. A. handed | B. lent | C. sent | D. passed |
| 47. A. quality | B. service | C. choice | D. chance |
| 48. A. stories | B. posters | C. suggestions | D. characters |
| 49. A. notes | B. pictures | C. bills | D. lessons |
| 50. A. start | B. enjoy | C. quit | D. miss |
| 51. A. removed | B. connected | C. ignored | D. kept |
| 52. A. never | B. again | C. still | D. just |
| 53. A. digital | B. loose | C. wild | D. wrong |
| 54. A. secrets | B. processes | C. shows | D. records |
| 55. A. dreams | B. ideas | C. attitudes | D. memories |
| 56. A. identity | B. ability | C. honour | D. opportunity |
| 57. A. concrete | B. equal | C. professional | D. awful |
| 58. A. brought | B. risked | C. lived | D. spent |
| 59. A. manage | B. happen | C. pretend | D. seem |
| 60. A. record | B. explore | C. write | D. teach |

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。

In 2017, a Chinese antique bowl fetched \$38 million at auction (拍卖)—a new record for Chinese porcelain (瓷器). Though it was described as "a highly important and 61 (extreme) rare" piece of art, it was a shallow bowl that was used in ancient China 62 (clean) calligraphy and paint brushes. Why is Chinese porcelain so expensive? The answer lies 63 the European obsession (迷恋) with Chinese porcelain.

Lars Tharp, a Chinese porcelain specialist, set out to explore why Chinese porcelain was so 64 (value). He traveled to the mountainside in which almost every single Chinese export vase, plate and cup began life in the 18th century—a mountain known as Mount Gaolin, from 65 name we get the word kaolin, or china clay. He saw how the china clay 66 (combine) with another substance, mica, that would turn it into porcelain.

67 (carry) his own newly-acquired vase, Lars uncovered some secrets of China's porcelain capital, Jingdezhen. He saw how 68 trade between China and Europe not only changed our idea of what was beautiful but also affected the whole tradition of Chinese aesthetics too.

The porcelain fever has driven high 69 (consume) in the past ten years. Today China's rising millionaire class are buying back the export china once shipped to Europe. The bowl 70 (sell) at auction shows that the appeal of Chinese porcelain is as strong as ever.

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(∧),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。

Last weekend, we went on a trip to an amusement park. We had to get up early because the coach would pick them up at 8:00 a.m. Dan nearly missed the coach. He was running down the street, shout behind "Stop, stop!". Luckily our teacher saw him and stop the coach. We got there at 10:00 a.m., 30 minutes just after the gates opened. I was checking out the shops when the gates final opened and we rushed in. The rides were thrilling! Many of my classmates were too frightening to take the rollercoaster and I took it twice. We ate at Panda Express, one of the many restaurant located in the park. Although the food was a little expensive, it was delicious and it was enjoyable experience. In a word, the amusement park is one of the most awesome places I have visited in.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你的加拿大笔友 Bob 来信介绍了他校的体育活动,并询问你校的体育活动情况,请你给他写一封回信。要点如下:

1. 体育课活动项目;
2. 课外活动项目;
3. 你喜欢的一项体育运动及感受。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Bob,

Yours,
Li Hua