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23 届邯郸市高三一模考试 英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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。

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 man doing?

A. Booking a room.

B. Checking into a hotel.

C. Looking for his key.

2. Where is the woman going?

A. To the dorm.

B. To the bookstore.

C. To the reading room.

3. What program comes first on TV?

A. A puzzle show.

B. A film.

C. A football match.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He has just five pounds.

B. He will make a phone call.

C. He hasn't got any change now.

5. Where is the butter?

A. In the bowl.

B. In the fridge.

C. In the cupboard.

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 did Jack do last night?

- A. He went to a party.
- B. He studied in the library.
- C. He prepared for a report.

7. What will Jack have next week?

- A. A meeting.
- B. A test.
- C. A report.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do we know about the man?

- A. He lives with his parents.
- B. He likes living at home.
- C. He likes doing housework.

9. How can we describe the man?

- A. Independent.
- B. Lazy.
- C. Understanding.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How is the weather now?

- A. Cloudy.
- B. Sunny.
- C. Snowy.

11. What does the woman think of the man's suggestion?

- A. Practical.
- B. Crazy.
- C. Shameful.

12. What does the woman say about the Black Run?

- A. It is very dangerous.
- B. It is easy for skiing in the area.
- C. It is very good for exercising legs.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

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

- A. Colleagues.
- B. Boss and customer.
- C. Interviewer and interviewee.

14. Why does the man want to leave his present job?

- A. To get a full-time job.
- B. To go to school.
- C. To get a higher salary.

15. What does the man like best?

- A. Traveling.
- B. Doing sports.
- C. Speaking Spanish.

16. What is the man concerned about in the end?

- A. The number of the positions.
- B. The result of his application.
- C. The answer to the school test.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who has got a part-time job at a bakery?

- A. Simon.
- B. Tim.
- C. Rebecca.

18. When did Rebecca return home?
A. Last Saturday. B. Last Wednesday. C. Last Sunday.
19. What happened to Kim?
A. She was ill in hospital. B. She won a competition. C. She wrote a text.
20. Why did Danny put up a notice about the show?
A. To show his dancing skill.
B. To give a brief summary of it.
C. To ask people to play parts in it.

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

The Best High School Study Abroad Programs For 2023

Are you interested in studying abroad while in high school but have no idea where to start? Here is our guide to choosing the right high school abroad program for you.

Best Program For Seniors: Travel For Teens

Location: Multiple Countries

Achieving independence is a key part of growing up, but it doesn't happen overnight. Teenagers need time to explore their options and figure out what they want from life. This program is designed to help students make the most of their summer vacation, whether they're looking for a multicultural experience or want to add some adventures to their trip.

Best Program For Language Learning: CIEE

Location: Spain

CIEE allows students to learn Spanish culture and language through educational activities. Students will learn about the history, architecture, and art of Spain through visits to museums and cultural sites. Moreover, the certificate of learning you receive can be used in college applications.

Best Program For Southeast Asia: Travel For Teens In Thailand

Location: Thailand

Thailand has something for everyone. If you want to explore the local cultures, you can visit the floating markets or take an elephant ride through the jungle. If relaxation is more your scene, then there are plenty of beaches just waiting for you to spend a day there!

Best Program For Conservation: Global Works

Location: Costa Rica

Have you ever dreamed of traveling through the canals of Costa Rica, spotting various wild animals along the way? Does hiking to waterfalls and active volcanoes, all while helping support conservation efforts sound like your dream study abroad experience? If so, Global Works has created an experience that will blow you away.

21. Which program suits those intending to appreciate diverse cultures?

A. CIEE. B. Global Works.

- C. Travel For Teens. D. Travel For Teens In Thailand.
22. What is an advantage of participating in CIEE?
- A. It allows you to see large parts of Spain.
 - B. It motivates you to socialize with local people.
 - C. It connects you with students from all over the world.
 - D. It may enable you to stand out in applying to a college.
23. What special experience can you expect in Global Works?
- A. Catching sight of volcano eruption.
 - B. Paying visits to some famous temples.
 - C. Riding an elephant through the jungle.
 - D. Exploring the issue of ecosystem restoration.

B

There have been a few times in my life when I felt very lonely. I particularly remember my loneliness when I moved to New York City. I had a couple of friends in the city, still, it was a time in my life when I needed to put forth some effort to form more meaningful relationships. But the more I went out to parties, the more disconnected and lonely I felt. Feeling lonely in a room full of people, or in my case, a whole city packed with people everywhere, was the loneliest I have ever felt.

So, rather than trying a new way to make friends, I was more likely to ignore phone calls from friends, and I looked at social invitations and opportunities to meet new people as drudgery (苦差事). Looking back on this period of loneliness, I wonder at the way I isolated (孤立) myself instead of reaching out to those who were willing to keep me company and offer friendship.

What I have learned from my own experience and the experience of many of my friends is that more often than not, those who feel lonely choose isolation. Indeed, many of my own friends describe avoiding social life as a way of dealing with feelings of loneliness.

This behavior is somewhat common, and new research takes a big step towards explaining this behavior. According to leading experts on the loneliness, Stephanie and John Cacioppo, there is an evolutionary explanation for this tendency to isolate when we are feeling lonely. By monitoring lonely people's brainwaves, they found that lonely people tend to respond negatively to social life. "Loneliness causes some brain-related changes that put us into a socially nervous mode," Dr. Christian Jarrett explains.

Making ourselves aware of this evolutionary natural tendency could actually be the first step in fighting loneliness. Once we know that we are more sensitive to negativity during lonely spells, we can focus our energy on resisting the desire to put up walls.

24. What happened to the author after she moved to New York City?

- A. She had no friends there.
- B. She lacked confidence there.
- C. She needed opportunities for parties.
- D. She felt lonely even with people present.

25. How did the author try to deal with her situation?
- A. By refusing to go out to meet others.
 - B. By looking for solutions on the Internet.
 - C. By trying various methods to make friends.
 - D. By doing some drudgery to forget her problem.

26. What did Stephanie and John Cacioppo find in their research?
- A. Lonely people tend to disgust social life.
 - B. People respond negatively to lonely people.
 - C. Loneliness can do great harm to people's health.
 - D. Loneliness can be caused by a socially nervous mode.

27. What does the author most probably want to show in the text?
- A. We shouldn't be influenced by negativity.
 - B. We shouldn't choose isolation when we feel lonely.
 - C. We should make friends based on scientific findings.
 - D. We should spend more time with friends than relatives.

C

Bee protection is a big issue these days in America, with people planting native pollinator (传粉者) gardens, setting up bee houses, and taking part in scientific activities to monitor local bee populations. And this is for good reason—in North America, a quarter of native bee species are at risk of extinction. Bees pollinate 35 percent of our global food supply and many of the wild plants our ecosystems depend on.

No Mow May, a movement that began in the UK, is now rapidly spreading throughout the US. Its popularity lies in its being simple: Just give bees a help during the crucial spring-time by removing a chore from your list and letting your lawn (草坪) grow for the month of May. This lets “lawn flowers” such as dandelions (蒲公英) grow at a time when bee food is rare.

Dandelions, despite being pretty and useful, are non-native. Then why do we promote a movement that encourages their growth? Here's the basic answer—don't let “perfect” be the enemy of “good”. Sure, it'd be great to turn your entire neighborhood into a bee kingdom of native plants, but that can take lots of time and money.

While dandelions have become the poster child for No Mow May, other plants—including native species—may also appear in your lawn. “Besides dandelions, there are many other plants that are going to be there,” says Dr. Claudio Gratton at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

In Massachusetts, scientists found 63 species of plants in lawns, 30 percent of which were native to the state. Most of the Americans probably loved dandelions as children but have tended to hate them as adults because of American lawn culture, which allows no flowers. “No Mow May forces us to think about our relationship with nature. We should reflect on the way we have made nature suit our needs, and realize flowers play really important roles,” says Dr. Claudio Gratton.

28. What is the background to No Mow May in the US?

- A. Native bee species are increasing.

- B. There is a tendency to protect bees.
C. Bees mainly depend on garden plants.
D. More people have no time to cut lawns.
29. What do we know about the No Mow May?
A. It needs almost no cost.
B. Few Americans support it.
C. It is aimed at growing dandelions.
D. It appeals for careful attention to the lawns.
30. What does the underlined part "poster child" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
A. Slight element.
B. Rare exception.
C. Typical example.
D. Difficult problem.
31. Which of the following agrees with American lawn culture?
A. A bee-friendly lawn.
B. A regularly cut lawn.
C. A lawn growing naturally.
D. A lawn with native flowers.

D

School is important for children and parents everywhere, and there are a lot who take the education of youth very seriously. Parents want their children to succeed, and a lot of children want to do well in school. A new study, which was done by Brigham Young University, has found that students perform better in school if they go on more cultural field trips.

Field trips have always been seen as fun for students, and they look forward to their chances to get out of the classroom and go somewhere fun. But field trips can be difficult for teachers to plan, because they need to make sure that there is learning and value included. Some have argued about the worth of field trips, and whether they are worth a student missing a whole day out of school.

However, Heidi Erickson, one of the researchers in the study, stated that there is no harm in taking students out of the classroom, even for multiple days throughout the year, as long as they are learning and in an appropriate space. The study had 4th- and 5th-grade students from 15 schools take part in this study. They went on three cultural field trips during the school year, to an art museum, a live theater performance, and a classical concert. Then the researchers looked at their school year compared to students who did not take part and this is where they saw the difference.

The study found that students who went on multiple field trips a year had higher test scores, performed better in class and had a greater cultural responsibility over time when compared to students who did not go on as many field trips.

Although there has been a remarkable decrease in the number of field trips due to various reasons, this new study is showing the true value of field trips, especially when they are considered "cultural".

32. Why is it hard for teachers to plan field trips?
A. Teachers are concerned about the price.
B. Teachers don't believe in the worth of field trips.

- C. Students have to miss a whole day out of school.
D. Teachers have to ensure students' meaningful experiences.
33. What is Heidi Erickson's attitude to cultural field trips?
A. Skeptical. B. Favorable. C. Concerned. D. Tolerant.
34. How did the researchers draw the conclusion?
A. By asking students questions.
B. By taking field trips themselves.
C. By doing surveys among teachers.
D. By comparing different groups of students.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
A. Cultural field trips improve students' grades.
B. Students perform better in an appropriate space.
C. Why cultural field trips are popular with students.
D. Why the number of students' field trips is dropping.

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。

How to Have Good Table Manners

Having table manners can leave a great impression on your fellow guests, and it will help everyone feel happy and comfortable as they enjoy their meal. 36.

Put your phone on silent

No one wants to be interrupted by a ringing phone. Before you head to the table, put your phone on silent or vibrate (振动) and put it away in a pocket or a purse. Try to keep your phone off the table while you eat. 37. If you get an important phone call, excuse yourself from the table to take it so you don't disturb any other guests.

Wait for everyone to be seated

This includes the host, too! If you're at a dinner party, let everyone get settled before you touch your place setting. The same goes for a restaurant—once your party is seated, you can start getting settled. If there isn't assigned seating, give the guest of honor or the host the best seat at the table. 38.

Eat slowly and with your mouth closed

39. If you want to say something, finish what's in your mouth and swallow before speaking up. Eat your food slowly and one bite at a time to avoid wolfing anything down. The same goes for drinking: try to take small sips and avoid splashing your drink.

40
A dinner party is about more than just food. As you eat, be sure to talk to the other guests around you and join in the topic of conversation. Be sure to chew and swallow your food thoroughly before you start talking, and listen attentively to those around you.

- A. Participate in the conversation
B. Share the same topic with other guests

- C. Try not to show anyone your food as you chew
D. It can be a distraction to keep it so close to the food
E. Everyone else can have a seat wherever they'd like to
F. Anyone can show their interest and hobbies while having dinner
G. We've collected a list of things on how to have good table manners

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,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白处的最佳选项。

Playing sports teaches students a lot about how to behave, both on the field and off.

Middle schooler Andrew Hawkinson had never run a cross-country race before, but he spared no 41 at a cross-country race against competitors from Liverpool Middle School. While near the finish line, the boy couldn't seem to catch his 42.

Andrew took a knee and tried to 43 himself, crying from physical exhaustion due to the run. Cooper Kohanski, a runner for the other team, heard Andrew crying, and he didn't think twice about 44 him with words of encouragement. "When I turned around, I heard a kid crying, which is common because it really does hurt, so I wanted to 45 he was okay," said Cooper.

As Cooper 46 his opponent, someone snapped a(n) 47 of the two boys. The image was then shared online, where it quickly made the rounds on the Internet.

Andrew's mother 48 the whole scene and was 49 moved. "It just really fed my soul and I was really 50," she said. "I wouldn't have expected somebody from the other team to 51 him."

Those who know Cooper best say they're not the least bit 52, however. Coach Greg Hamilton says Cooper is always the first to be there when another runner is 53. It's just in the boy's 54 to help others.

Cooper thinks running cross-country is about much more than 55 the match! It's about sportsmanship, character, and basic human kindness.

41. A. energy B. courage C. effort D. focus
42. A. attention B. breath C. pace D. routine
43. A. compose B. perform C. delight D. distract
44. A. attracting B. approaching C. entertaining D. monitoring
45. A. figure out B. speak up C. look into D. make sure
46. A. comforted B. challenged C. criticized D. highlighted
47. A. sight B. union C. photograph D. interaction
48. A. admired B. suspected C. celebrated D. witnessed
49. A. seriously B. apparently C. incredibly D. eventually
50. A. amused B. impressed C. annoyed D. defeated
51. A. devote to B. hold back C. wait for D. check on
52. A. disappointed B. worried C. surprised D. relaxed
53. A. participating B. struggling C. complaining D. hesitating

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54. A. potential B. intention C. capability D. nature
55. A. winning B. completing C. experiencing D. respecting

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 Sweden, September 3, 1967 is remembered as “Dagen H” 56 “H Day”. It was the day on 57 the traffic changed from driving on the left-hand side of the road to the right.

The change was extremely unpopular, but it was necessary. Finland and Norway are Sweden’s neighboring 58 (country). Their drivers were already driving on the right-hand side of the road. Besides, the percentage of the Swedish driving left-hand-drive cars 59 (be) about ninety percent then. But that type of car is more suitable for a right-side driving than a left-side driving. What’s more, the number of cars on the road had increased from 500,000 to 1.5 million. The situation obviously called 60 a change.

On September 3, 1967, nearly all the traffic 61 (block) on all roads from one o’clock to six o’clock in the morning. Drivers were requested 62 (stop) at ten to five, and then they carefully changed to the right-hand side of the road, and stopped again before being 63 (official) allowed to move at five o’clock. In Stockholm and Malmö, two of the largest cities in Sweden, the block lasted even 64 (long) to allow workers to change all the road signs.

From the road-safety point of view, the change was worth 65 effort. On the “H Day”, only 157 small crashes were reported, of which only thirty-two caused some injuries.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英语俱乐部的负责人李华。近期俱乐部将召开纳新大会, 请根据提示写一份发言稿, 内容包括:

1. 俱乐部的宗旨;
2. 往昔活动;
3. 寄语。

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。

Good morning, everyone,

That’s all. Thanks.

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。

Last December, Jamie McCall was on a cross-country drive as she prepared to move from Florida to Michigan before Christmas. She stopped at a hotel for the night in Cleveland, Tennessee, and while she was getting herself a bite to eat, her beloved cat Tucker escaped from her room. "My cat's an escape artist," explained McCall. "He sits beside the door and waits for someone to open it, then he runs out."

It somehow happened during McCall's quick mission, and she was shocked to return and find Tucker missing. "I could not find him. I looked everywhere, for hours."

When Tucker still hadn't turned up, McCall had no choice but to continue her journey to Michigan, though it broke her heart to drive on without Tucker. A friend told her to post Tucker online, which she did.

Two days later, Holly Lillard was at work at a drugstore near McCall's hotel. She went outside to sweep and saw a cat jump out from underneath someone's car. She called the cat over, and he came, which made Lillard realize that he belonged to someone who was missing him.

Lillard asked around and when no one claimed him, she posted a photo of Tucker to her area's "Lost and Found Pets" online group, where she was a regular there, not just because she's an animal lover whose own dogs are also escape artists, but because her aunt and cousin are the page administrators.

Before the day was even over, McCall had found Lillard and her post. "She sent pictures and I knew immediately it was Tucker," said McCall. There was just one problem: By the time they connected, McCall was already in Michigan.

"I was trying to make arrangements to get him back to me, but I just couldn't afford it," said McCall. "I was not financially able to have him shipped back to me or anything like that."

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。

Lillard, however, had an unexpected solution.

Lillard's grandfather completed the 600-plus-mile journey with Tucker.

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