

姓名 _____ 班级 _____ 考号 _____
 弥 封 线 内 装 不 要 订 密 线 题

江西省赣抚吉十一校联盟体 2023 届高三联合考试(四月)英语试题 (本试卷满分 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、准考证号填写在答题纸上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题纸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,将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。

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纸上。

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。

1. What will Jack's father do?
A. Ask for a day off. B. Join the family trip. C. Look after kids at home.
2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Food. B. Sport. C. Lifestyle.
3. What made Mike so happy?
A. Winning an English speech contest.
B. Being called to the principal's office.
C. Being arranged sitting behind the man.
4. When will Parker get up tomorrow?
A. At 7:30 a. m. B. At 7:00 a. m. C. At 6:30 a. m.
5. Where are the speakers probably?
A. In a supermarket. B. In a library. C. In the street.

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 will the man buy?
A. Trousers. B. T-shirts. C. Shoes.
7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Neighbors.
B. Classmates.
C. Shop assistant and customer.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does Kevin prefer cooking?
A. It's healthy. B. It's relaxing. C. It's economical.

9. What does the man think of English food?
A. Sweet. B. Tasteless. C. Salty.
10. What will the speakers have tonight?
A. British food. B. Chinese food. C. Indian food.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. What kind of camera does the woman want?
A. A film camera. B. A video camera. C. A security camera.
12. Why does the woman refuse to choose the first camera?
A. It's outdated. B. It's too expensive. C. It's not functional.
13. What advantage does the second video camera have?
A. Quick focus. B. Big memory. C. Underwater filming.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What did Carol's mother study at college?
A. Finance. B. Engineering. C. Literature.
15. Who will pay for Carol's mother's education in Stanford University?
A. Carol's father. B. The university. C. Carol's grandparents.
16. What does Carol suggest the man do?
A. Work hard. B. Find a part-time job. C. Help with the housework.
17. What does Carol ask the man to do?
A. Mail a letter. B. Clean her bedroom. C. Borrow a book.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. Who was the pig named after?
A. A lawyer. B. A famous artist. C. An animal rights activist.
19. When was the first exhibition of the pig's work held?
A. In 2018. B. In 2017. C. In 2016.
20. What does Lefson mean in the end?
A. Art is priceless.
B. Pigs all have artistic talent.
C. Animals should be protected.

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

Best Ways to Make Money Online For Beginners

Joining Affiliate (加盟) Marketing Programs

Affiliate marketing programs work by generating a unique link for each affiliate marketer. Then, you can share the link with anyone who you think has the potential to buy the products. Many affiliate marketers also post links on their social media platforms and personal websites. Once someone purchases a product through your link, you'll receive a commission (佣金) ranging from 5% to 30% of the product's price.

Selling Products and Services Online

Another way to earn money online is by selling products or services. You can sell used items or create digital products like eBooks, photos, or artwork. If you're certified in certain skills, selling online courses or consulting services is also an option. You can start small by offering products or services on marketplaces. Well-known examples are Facebook Marketplace, Etsy, and eBay.

Becoming an Online Tutor

If you're passionate about teaching, try joining online tutoring platforms like Skooli, TutorMe, or Superprofonline. Many students are actively looking for remote tutors who offer live lessons through video conferencing apps like Zoom or Skype. If you want to make money online using this method, ensure that you have a certification on the topic you want to teach.

Participating in Market Research

Many companies pay individuals to participate in their market research through online surveys, making this another easy way to make money online. Some survey sites don't pay in cash, but with gift cards or non-cash rewards instead. So, pay close attention to the survey site's payment system. Some popular ones include Survey Junkey and Swagbucks. It's important to be aware of dishonest sites that might lead to a phishing (钓鱼) case and be careful when filling out your personal information.

21. What does one do by joining affiliate marketing programs?
- A. Sell products in an on-line store for a supplier.
 - B. Take a commission for posting positive comments.
 - C. Send a link to potential customers of certain products.
 - D. Create a personal website and charge for advertisements.
22. Which of the following platforms is intended for selling one's paintings?
- A. Etsy.
 - B. Skooli.
 - C. Skype.
 - D. Swagbucks.
23. Which of the following reminds people of Internet security?
- A. Becoming an Online Tutor.
 - B. Participating in Market Research.
 - C. Joining Affiliate Marketing Programs.
 - D. Selling Products and Services Online.

B

The sparkling drink (气泡酒), Champagne, which we've all come to adore has an interesting backstory. Back in the 1690s, wine growers in France were trying their best to develop a new version of wine that would rival Burgundy wines, which are considered to be the best money can buy. The pioneer leading this project was Dom Pierre Pérignon, who was a French monk.

However, these efforts kept failing. It was all down to the fermentation (发酵) process being stopped because of cold winters in the region. But then something magical happened. When springtime rolled around, the yeast (酵母) became active again. The delayed fermentation process caused carbon dioxide to be released in the bottles that the wine had been stored in.

The result? You guessed right: champagne!

However, in recent years, some have argued that an Englishman was actually the first to invent sparkling wine, which, they claimed, happened around 30 years earlier. A scientist named Christopher Merrett was apparently experimenting with different ideas, one of which involved adding sugar to wine. The debate continues, although we recommend you avoid saying this to any French people, especially if you are a guest in their house!

Today, the Champagne regions in France consist of over 34,000 hectares given to vineyards (葡萄园). It produces 300 million bottles of sparkling wine every single year. Interestingly enough, many argue that three grape varieties are used in the Champagne

region. However, the truth is that there are actually seven varieties that can be used. The area is home to over 250 Champagne houses directing the industry. The industry directly employs around 30,000 people and had an annual global market size of nearly \$6 billion U. S. dollars in 2021.

24. What does the underlined word “rival” in paragraph 1 mean?
A. Be as good as. B. Be as interesting as.
C. Be an addiction to. D. Be an attachment to.
25. What can be inferred about the French version of the invention of Champagne?
A. It ended up as a failure.
B. It was a complete accident.
C. It was contributed to by the cold weather.
D. It caused conflict among the French people.
26. What is a suggestion of the author?
A. Not giving up despite disappointing failures.
B. Not ignoring different ideas when doing experiments.
C. Not arguing with an Englishman about the origin of Champagne.
D. Not mentioning Merrett as the inventor of sparkling wine to a Frenchman.
27. What’s the last paragraph mainly about?
A. The huge French Champagne industry.
B. A breakthrough of the Champagne houses.
C. An argument over the origin of Champagne.
D. The present condition of the Champagne region.

C

Researchers have just completed the first worldwide record of lake color. Roughly one-third of them are blue but that number may drop if global temperatures rise. If average air temperatures in summer rose just a few degrees warmer, some of those crystal blue waters could turn green or brown.

Lake color offers clues to the stability of lake ecosystems. Factors such as water depth and how the nearby land is used also matter. Lake color depends in part, too, on what’s in the water. Compared with blue lakes, green or brown lakes have more algae (水藻) and organic matter. That’s according to Xiao Yang, a hydrologist who works at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. Changing lake colors, he says, could also change how people use those waters.

Yang was part of a team that analyzed the color of more than 85,000 lakes around the world. They used satellite photos from 2013 to 2020. Storms and seasons can temporarily affect a lake’s color. So the researchers focused on the most frequent color observed for each lake over the seven-year period. The scientists then looked at local climates during the same time period. They wanted to see how climate might be linked to lake color.

Average summer air temperatures and lake color were linked, the researchers found. Lakes were more likely to be blue in places where summer temperatures averaged less than 19°C. Up to 14 percent of lakes that are blue were near that threshold (门槛), though. That means just a bit more warming might tip them away from blue. Scientists think the planet could average 3 degrees Celsius warmer by 2100. If so, that could turn another 3,800 lakes green or brown.

Green or brown waters could be unappealing for play or it might cost more to clean it for drinking. But in fact, the color changes might not mean the lakes are any less healthy. If you were a certain type of fish species, you might think this is great.

28. What is a feature of green or brown lakes?
A. Weak ecosystem.
B. High mineral content.
C. Increased organic matter.
D. Decreased water temperature.
29. What does the research intend to find?
A. Why the color of most lakes is blue.
B. The consequences of lake color change.
C. How climate change affect creatures living in water.
D. The relationship between air temperature and lake color.
30. What can be inferred from paragraph 4?
A. 14 percent of the world's lakes are blue.
B. 3,800 lakes worldwide are green or brown.
C. Many lakes may experience severe ecological damage.
D. Some lakes are close to the critical point of color change.
31. In which section of a website can this text be found?
A. Lifestyle. B. Environment. C. Technology. D. Business.

D

Education today really isn't that much different from what it was a hundred years ago. It's still classrooms full of students all learning the same thing at the same pace from teachers who spend thirty years teaching more or less the same thing.

However, the world that the next generation will grow up in will be different from anything we have seen. It will be a world filled with artificial intelligence, genetic engineering, automation, virtual reality, personalized medicine, self-driving cars, and people on Mars; a world where people might not even have jobs and where society itself may be arranged in fundamentally different ways. How are we supposed to know how to prepare them to succeed in a world that we cannot predict?

It starts by rethinking what a school is. The role of school should no longer be to fill heads with information, rather it should be a place that inspires students to be curious about the world they live in. Don't hold back that curiosity by making them spend their childhoods preparing for one test after another.

The ability to adapt and learn something new should be valued above all else. Gone are the days when you pick a profession and just do that one thing for the rest of your life. People will need to know how to learn something new multiple times over in their lives because our knowledge of the world and who we are is progressing incredibly quickly. If the last time you learned anything new was when you were in school then you will be missing out on the new ways of understanding the world.

In addition, education should give people an understanding that the world is not divided up into different subjects. All fields of knowledge bleed into each other and none can be fully understood in isolation (孤立).

Much of this may seem idealistic or unrealistic, but change is needed if we are going to figure out how to live in the future.

32. What's the purpose of the first paragraph?
A. To present the complexity of education.
B. To stress the importance of education.
C. To describe what education used to be like.
D. To suggest education is far behind the times.
33. What should be the role of school?
A. To inspire students' curiosity.
B. To guarantee happy childhood.
C. To provide sufficient information.
D. To prepare students for a lifelong profession.
34. What will the author agree?
A. One should learn as much as he can at school.
B. Schools should teach new ways to change the world.
C. Students' ability to adapt should be the priority of education.
D. School subjects reflect how the world is divided into different fields.
35. What is the best title of the text?
A. Standards Tests Remove Students' Curiosity
B. Gone Are the Days of Traditional School Education
C. It's Time to Change How We Educate Our Children
D. Change in Education Is Too Idealistic and Unrealistic

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。

Fats are nutrients in food that the body uses to build cell membranes (细胞膜), nerve tissue, and hormones. 36. If fats eaten aren't burned as energy or used as building blocks, they're stored by the body in fat cells. This is the body's way of thinking ahead: By saving fat for future use, it plans for times when food might be scarce (缺乏的).

37, but certain kinds of fat are good for us and are an important part of a healthy diet. Fat gives food flavor and texture, but it's also high in calories, and eating too much fatty food can cause many health problems. For kids and teens, fast food, fried food, and snacks are a significant source of fat. 38.

Eating the right kind and amount of fat is an important part of a healthy diet. But many kids eat too much fat, which might lead to unwanted weight gain. 39.

Besides supplying fuel for the body, fats help the body absorb fat-soluble (脂溶性) vitamins. 40. They can also help people feel full, so they're less likely to overeat. Fat is a great source of energy, but has twice the calories in the same amount of carbohydrates or protein. For example, 1 gram of fat provides 9 calories, whereas 1 gram of carbohydrates or protein provides 4 calories.

- A. The body also uses fat as fuel
B. Too much fat can be unhealthy
C. Fat plays an important role in brain development
D. They also get fat from high-fat dairy products and high-fat meats
E. These vitamins can only be absorbed if there's fat in a person's diet
F. Restaurant and takeout meals tend to have more fat than home cooking
G. Overweight kids have greater risk of high blood pressure and other medical problems

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。

On Sunday evenings, my father rolled the rubbish cans down the driveway on a red dolly (拉车) and 41 them at the roadside for the Monday pickup. On Mondays, when my mother 42 the rubbish truck, she would walk down to 43 our empty rubbish cans and bring them back to the garage area.

My mother treated the rubbish collectors 44, whom my mother called Mr. Smith and Mr. Johnson, when 45 them, to show her respect. They always did a(n) 46 job. My mother told me the things they did were noteworthy. They always left the cans upright; they always put the lids (盖子) on and they always were 47 to get out all of the rubbish.

My mother 48 me that when she was a young 49 woman, sometimes someone would give her a nice compliment (称赞). She, of course, would reply, "Thank you." But she always thought, "Tell my boss!" So when someone 50 compliment for a job well done, my mother made a 51 of telling the boss.

One day, she wrote to the 52 of the local sanitation (卫生) department and told him about our rubbish collectors. She 53 the things they did that she especially 54. The next week when she went to collect our rubbish cans, Mr. Smith and Mr. Johnson 55 to greet her. "Heeeey, Mrs. Lewis! Thank you for that letter you wrote about us! Your letter was the 56 of all the guys at the station! No one has ever 57 such a letter before!" My mother made their day and practically made our rubbish collectors into 58.

I learned from my mother to be 59 with my praise for anything somebody have done well. Their 60 definitely deserve acknowledgement.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. emptied | B. left | C. repaired | D. threw |
| 42. A. heard | B. missed | C. passed by | D. watched over |
| 43. A. mark | B. clean | C. check | D. collect |
| 44. A. happily | B. specially | C. calmly | D. kindly |
| 45. A. encouraging | B. comforting | C. greeting | D. guiding |
| 46. A. easy | B. quick | C. great | D. dangerous |
| 47. A. satisfied | B. determined | C. active | D. careful |
| 48. A. told | B. reminded | C. informed | D. warned |
| 49. A. demanding | B. working | C. anxious | D. curious |
| 50. A. enjoyed | B. expressed | C. deserved | D. ignored |
| 51. A. practice | B. difference | C. comparison | D. guess |
| 52. A. employee | B. clerk | C. head | D. client |
| 53. A. listed | B. declared | C. imagined | D. discovered |
| 54. A. appreciated | B. regretted | C. focused | D. advocated |
| 55. A. stood out | B. came up | C. got up | D. looked out |
| 56. A. duty | B. expectation | C. dream | D. talk |
| 57. A. shown | B. written | C. required | D. forgot |
| 58. A. actors | B. experts | C. heroes | D. leaders |
| 59. A. generous | B. familiar | C. content | D. flexible |
| 60. A. abilities | B. efforts | C. achievements | D. emotions |

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。

Bird-watching is one of the activities offered by the public benefit program “Park Classes”, which 61 (launch) in the city of Wuhan in 2016.

The program aims to help raise the awareness of environmental 62 (protect) among primary and middle school students, and to help 63 (child) get close to nature through a variety of outdoor activities developing their ability to explore and take action.

Among the courses on offer 64 (be) the restoration of small and micro wetlands, 65 requires a considerable amount of hands-on practice. Under the guidance of tutors, students are required 66 (conduct) research on a 500-square-meter wetland in a city park, and then take action to promote 67 (it) restoration.

Last summer, a team of 15 students conducted a physical examination of the biodiversity of 68 micro-wetland in Wuhan’s Houxianghe park. During their field research, the team found that there were few fish in the micro-wetland. After further study, they concluded that the problem is 69 (large) due to the lack of submerged (水下的) and floating plants, which kept fish and amphibians 70 reproducing in large groups.

The activity was meaningful and the students learned a lot and they are expecting to take more chances like this.

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:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下而写出修改后的词。

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 some plans to spend the weekend around my house. On Saturday, I would have a lot to do, such as cleaning the garden or watering the flowers. On Sunday we are expected some guests. We will arrange a meeting with my relative at my house because I haven’t seen them for near six months since the COVID-19 started to spread. We are going to have a barbeque party with a lot food and drinks. My father will be in the charge of the barbeque and my mother will prepare his delicious desserts. I think it will be quality time with my family. To prevent children from getting boring, I’m planning to organize some outdoor activities and other games what they can have great fun.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你校外教 Mr. Smith 将组织英语口语夏令营,请你给他写封邮件申请参加。内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 自我介绍;
3. 表达期待。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours faithfully,
Li Hua

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