

姓 名 _____

准考证号 _____

绝密★启用前

湘 豫 名 校 联 考
2023 年 5 月 高 三 第 三 次 模 拟 考 试
英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 14 页。时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分。答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷指定位置,并将姓名、考场号、座位号、准考证号填写在答题卡上,然后认真核对条形码上的信息,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 作答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 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。作答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将试卷和答题卡一并收回。

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. When will Lily arrive here?

A. At 10:30.

B. At 10:45.

C. At 11:45.

2. What does the woman want to do?

A. Turn off the light.

英语试题 第 1 页(共 14 页)

- B. Finish the essay.
C. Make the bed.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A weather forecast. B. A weekend trip. C. A radio program.
4. How much did the man pay for the repair of their house?
A. \$ 250. B. \$ 500. C. \$ 1,000.
5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a library. B. In a supermarket. C. In a hotel.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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, 各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. What did Tom think of the film?
A. Unsuccessful. B. Exciting. C. Interesting.
7. What do we know about the woman?
A. She wants to argue with Tom.
B. She thinks the film boring.
C. She disagrees with Tom.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. What does Richard do?
A. He's a newsman. B. He's a manager. C. He's a researcher.
9. Where is Richard going next week?
A. To Birmingham. B. To Mexico City. C. To Shanghai.
10. What will the speakers do tomorrow?
A. Eat out together. B. Visit a university.
C. See Professor Hayes.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. School friends. B. Teacher and student.
C. Librarian and library user.

12. Why does Jim suggest Mary get the book?

- A. Because it's sold at a discount price.
- B. Because it's important for her study.
- C. Because it's written by Professor Lee.

13. What will Jim do for Mary?

- A. Share his book with her.
- B. Lend her some money.
- C. Ask Henry for help.

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。

14. Where was the woman before the typhoon's coming?

- A. At home.
- B. In her office.
- C. At school.

15. When did the woman hear some trees crack?

- A. After her kids got into the house.
- B. When she was on the phone.
- C. As she hung up the phone.

16. Why did the woman park the car in the middle of the yard?

- A. Because it was dark inside the house.
- B. Because it was safer there.
- C. Because it was easier to be found.

17. What does the man suggest people do to face the climate change?

- A. Learn something about the climate.
- B. Acquire some knowledge about first aid.
- C. Prepare the necessities for emergency.

听下面一段独白,回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。

18. What kind of person would probably apply for the first job?

- A. One able to work on weekends.
- B. One with office experience.
- C. One without any college education.

19. Which position is open to recent school graduates?

- A. Assistant accountants.
- B. English teachers.
- C. Sales promoters.

20. How long does the third job take every day?

- A. 4.5 hours.
- B. 5.5 hours.
- C. 6.5 hours.

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

Money Smart Youth Ambassadors

About

Youth from across Michigan can become financial leaders by applying to be a 4-H Money Smart Youth Ambassador. This program sponsored by Michigan State University Extension 4-H Youth Development started in 2020 and provides an opportunity for young people to spread financial knowledge with their peers by means of media.

Money Smart Youth Ambassadors gain leadership and public speaking experience by serving as guest speakers during presentations and podcasts(播客), developing games, creating social media campaigns, writing articles and providing valuable input into future financial education programs. Check out their amazing work below!

How to Join

This program is open to all Michigan youth aging 12 – 19.

Applications are accepted until August 1 annually for the upcoming year.

Interviews take place in August or September.

Ambassador Expectations

- Serve as a Michigan 4-H Money Smart Youth Ambassador member from September to June.
- Create and promote money education and programs locally.
- Be present at all virtual meetings as scheduled with at least 75% attendance at monthly meetings.
- Contact the group advisors if unable to participate in conference calls, meetings, events or trainings as they are scheduled.

Resources Created by Money Smart Youth Ambassadors

- Articles

Read about interesting money topics to help you become smart consumers and get a head start on growing your wealth. These articles were written by youth for youth.

- *Minimalism and Money Saving* by Alexis V.
- *Multiplying your Money Early* by Leah L.
- Games

Have fun learning what it takes to grow your money with these games created by our Money Smart Youth Ambassadors.

- Kahoot Game on Credit by Brooke R.
- Money Word Search by Harper Jane A.

For more information, contact a group advisor:

Kathy Jamieson, jamies13@msu.edu

21. What is a must to apply for the program?
- A. Having Michigan identity.
 - B. Reaching the age of 19.
 - C. Owning 4-H membership.
 - D. Having financial background.
22. What is a Money Smart Youth Ambassador's duty?
- A. Making generous donations.
 - B. Publishing financial articles.
 - C. Attending virtual meetings.
 - D. Promoting programs worldwide.
23. Why are the games included in the text?
- A. To add fun to courses.
 - B. To provide financial knowledge.
 - C. To introduce financial background.
 - D. To collect fund for the program.

B

For the first 18 years of my life, my mom cooked Chinese food every day, all served family-style. But when it came time for me to teach myself how to cook, I didn't ask my mom for help. Instead, like so many young people, I turned to the online recipes. By the time I got married, I could cook many dishes. What I didn't really know how to cook at all, however, was Chinese food.

Part of the problem was that I only knew how to cook by following recipes. And up until maybe 5 or 10 years ago, the number of English-language recipes for Chinese dishes you could find in a cookbook or on the Internet still felt extremely limited — at least when it came to homey (家乡菜), everyday recipes written with a younger Chinese American audience in mind.

That was the experience, too, for sisters Sarah and Kaitlin Leung. Like so many other ABCs (American-born Chinese) and younger first- and second-generation Chinese immigrants (移民), the Leung sisters reached a point in their adult lives when they started to love to eat the food they'd grown up on, but found it really difficult to learn how to prepare it.

As it turns out, though, the Leung sisters were uniquely positioned to do something about it: Their father had spent years cooking at his family's Chinese American takeout restaurant. Their mom had deep knowledge about traditional Shanghainese cooking. Meanwhile, the two sisters had grown up in New York, eating their parents' food, but also immersed (沉浸) in America's own food culture.

So, in 2013, the Leungs started a food blog "The Woks of Life". What made their blog different from other blogs was that the intergenerational transfer of knowledge that the Leungs were so eager for was baked right into the concept: The four family members took turns posting recipes, each sharing their own favorites. In that way, Sarah says, the blog reflected — and continues to reflect — the diversity of the Chinese diaspora (华侨).

24. What partly stopped the author learning to cook Chinese dishes?

- A. He was too busy to cook at home.
- B. He had no access to such recipes.
- C. He didn't like Chinese dishes at all.
- D. His mother left him no chance to cook.

25. Who might be the targeted readers of the Leungs' blog?

- A. Young American housewives.
- B. Chinese adults living abroad.

- C. The Chinese immigrants family.
D. The Chinese chefs working in restaurants.
26. What sets the Leungs' blog apart from others'?
- A. Being written by several people.
B. Aiming to share people's favorite dishes.
C. Introducing Chinese baked food in particular.
D. Involving the intergenerational transfer of knowledge.
27. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. The Popularity of "The Woks of Life"
B. The Comeback of Chinese Food in America
C. Take a Glance of the Daily Life of Overseas Chinese
D. Help a New Generation of Chinese Americans Learn to Cook

C

Researchers recently found what could be the earliest-known evidence of ancient cooking: the leftovers of a fish dinner from 780,000 years ago. Ancient objects from the area suggest it was home to a community of Homo erectus, a kind of early human that walked upright, explained study lead writer Irit Zohar of Tel Aviv University. The fish remains, especially teeth, were found near places where researchers also found signs of fire. Testing showed the fish teeth had been exposed to temperatures that were hot, but not super-hot. This suggests the fish were cooked low and slow, rather than being put right onto a fire, Zohar explained.

The researchers — like many other experts — believe cooking started long before this, though physical evidence has been hard to find. "I'm sure that in the near future an earlier case will be reported," study writer Israel Hershkovitz of Tel Aviv University said in an email.

"When early humans figured out how to cook, they were able to get more energy, which they could use to fuel bigger brains. If we're out there eating raw items, it is very difficult to make it as a large-bodied primate(灵长目动物)," David Braun from George Washington University said.

In a 2010 study, led by Natalie Munro of the University of Connecticut, researchers described the earliest evidence of a feast. The feast was a specially-prepared meal that brought people together for an event 12,000 years ago in a cave in Israel. "The cave, which served as a burial place, included the remains of one special woman who seemed to be a religious leader for her community," Munro said.

"This 'first feast' came at an important turning point in human history, right as hunter-gatherers were starting to settle into more permanent living situations," Munro said. And she said she believes ancient gathering for special meals just looked like modern gatherings: People exchange information, make connections, or try to improve their position.

28. What can be concluded about humans 780,000 years ago from Paragraph 1?

- A. They were good at fishing. B. They used fire for cooking.
C. They had very sharp teeth. D. They could hunt animals.

29. What does cooking help early humans do according to David Braun?

- A. Fuel human evolution. B. Build up their characters.
C. Digest the food easily. D. Become more healthy.

30. What does Munro think of ancient feasts?

- A. They benefited human beings' bodies.
B. They improved human beings' abilities.
C. They led to cultural diversity.
D. They had certain social uses.

31. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A study. B. A novel. C. A diary. D. A textbook.

D

According to Dr. John Swaddle, a professor at the Institute for Integrative Conservation at William & Mary, hundreds of millions of birds die every year from window collisions(碰撞).

However, if you put decals(贴花纸) or colorful stickers outside of your windows, the birds are more likely to see the barrier and therefore avoid it.

Remember: never inside your window; always outside of your window.

“Double-glazed(双层的) windows reflect a lot of light, especially when you view them from a slight angle, as a flying bird would do,” Swaddle told *Salon*. He is the corresponding author of a recent study which tries to figure out how this basic reality of physics impacts on a bird’s experience as it flies near a standard window. For their experiment, researchers had birds perform repeated and controlled flight trials near windows with film(薄膜) products, BirdShades film and Haverkamp film, respectively.

“In our collision avoidance trials, BirdShades increased window avoidance by 47% and the Haverkamp increased avoidance by 39%. But neither product was effective when the films were applied to the internal surface of windows,” the authors concluded.

When breaking down the problem of avoiding window collisions from a bird’s point of view, Swaddle explained, “The light and reflected imagery from the external surface of the glass is sufficient to obscure a film or decal that is stuck to the inner surface from being seen clearly.”

If you want to protect birds from easily avoidable deaths without buying window film products, there are other solutions. Swaddle recommended “pleasing fritted glass that could be used in new construction and which is also bird-friendly”. Besides, he notes that screens can be helpful as well, not only by limiting reflectiveness but by providing birds with a cushion if they make impact. It is also possible to use everyday household objects to signal to birds that there are barriers — netting, bits of string, colorful stickers, and paint. These can all be used to this effect.

32. Which of the following can work to reduce bird window collisions?

- A. Choosing double-glazed windows.
- B. Avoiding opening windows at night.
- C. Covering the inner windows with decals.
- D. Sticking decals to the outer side of windows.

33. What did the researchers want to find in the experiment?
- A. The bird-friendly film products and glass.
 - B. The efficient measures of collision avoidance.
 - C. The bird behaviors when hitting the bright window.
 - D. The link between light reflection and bird window collisions.
34. What does the underlined word “obscure” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?
- A. Protect.
 - B. Use.
 - C. Shade.
 - D. Find.
35. What is mainly talked about in the last paragraph?
- A. Solutions to reducing the window cost.
 - B. Other ways to avoid bird collisions.
 - C. Bird-friendly objects to attract birds.
 - D. Environmentally friendly glass products.

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。

Ways to Cut Your Carbon Footprint

Your carbon footprint, which drives more global warming, is associated with everything from powering our homes to getting around, producing our food and making all the stuff we buy. There are dozens of things we can do to cut our carbon footprint.

Reduce food waste. About one-third of all food gets wasted each year. Producing food that won't be eaten wastes valuable resources, including energy. It also creates a lot of greenhouse gases. Someone could cut their food carbon footprint by 12 percent by not wasting purchased food. 36

37 Most U. S. electricity comes from a mix of sources, including fossil fuels. Unless a home is fully powered by renewable sources, such as wind and solar, people will need to use less electricity to cut their energy carbon footprint.

Jacket your home with insulation(隔热材料). When it's chilly out, a thick jacket holds in our body heat to keep us warm. 38 Thick insulation in the walls, roofs and floors keeps heat inside in winter and outdoors in summer. Roughly four in every five U.S. homes would save energy costs and cut greenhouse gas emissions if they added more insulation.

39 People who use traditional vehicles can make up the largest part of their carbon footprint. That's why people should walk more, ride bikes or take mass transportation. If you need to use a car, consider an electric vehicle (EV). Once they hit the roads, EVs don't emit planet-warming gases.

Buy less new stuff. Everything we buy also contributes to our carbon footprints. So a key way to shrink those footprints is to buy fewer new things. Shopping for the secondhand goods cuts much pollution. 40 And recycle wherever you can.

- A. Use less energy.
- B. Green your travel.
- C. Eat more plant-based foods.
- D. So avoid types designed to be used just once.
- E. Next best is to extend the life of your products.
- F. Insulating our homes does much the same thing.
- G. One tip: Buy only as much food as you plan to use.

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。

Hurricane Ian hit Florida in October and brought with it flooding, winds, and a record high storm. Many residents like Karen Lauder 41 to leave their homes because they 42 the intensity of the storm. Karen is 84 and relies on a wheelchair to 43 because of a missing leg. Her son, Johnny Lauder, tried repeatedly to get her to 44, but in vain.

Johnny had to stay but he and his family lived in another district. They kept in 45 touch with Karen. When Karen 46 that the water in her house had reached her waist, he knew he had to take 47.

Johnny jumped out of a window and began to 48 to his mother's. As he made his 49 through the water, Johnny stopped occasionally to snap selfies (自拍) to show his 50 family that he was okay.

Johnny was racing against 51. He only had a short period of time to get there before the water rose above Karen's 52. It took him 40 minutes to swim

four blocks. Karen's yell sounded like 53 to his ears! She was still alive! But Johnny saw Karen 54 like a leaf, so he found some clean sheets and wrapped her up on a table to get 55.

Everyone in Johnny's family is now 56. They've all lost everything they 57, including their houses, but they're 58 just to be here.

"I didn't lose hope. So we're still here. 59 is like a computer. There're two buttons: There's a reset and a power — and 60 it was just a reset button that got hit and not the power," he said.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. decided | B. attempted | C. expected | D. refused |
| 42. A. assessed | B. understood | C. underestimated | D. analyzed |
| 43. A. get around | B. get through | C. stand up | D. go on |
| 44. A. agree | B. leave | C. apply | D. participate |
| 45. A. impossible | B. temporary | C. constant | D. limited |
| 46. A. heard | B. concluded | C. evaluated | D. reported |
| 47. A. action | B. effect | C. place | D. care |
| 48. A. ride | B. run | C. drive | D. swim |
| 49. A. difference | B. way | C. presentation | D. decision |
| 50. A. embarrassed | B. guilty | C. worried | D. disappointed |
| 51. A. time | B. weather | C. pressure | D. disease |
| 52. A. waist | B. head | C. knees | D. wrists |
| 53. A. signal | B. reminder | C. order | D. music |
| 54. A. shaking | B. whispering | C. standing | D. dancing |
| 55. A. focused | B. clean | C. warm | D. accessible |
| 56. A. competent | B. efficient | C. responsible | D. safe |
| 57. A. owned | B. stored | C. discovered | D. remembered |
| 58. A. fascinated | B. grateful | C. willing | D. determined |
| 59. A. Disaster | B. Difficulty | C. Life | D. Misfortune |
| 60. A. eventually | B. fortunately | C. similarly | D. unexpectedly |

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 total of 16 Chinese and Italian volunteers, wearing *Hanfu*, an ancient clothing 61 (traditional) worn by ethnic-majority Han Chinese, 62

(participate) in a parade launched in Venice on Feb. 17, 2023.

The clothing, transported from the Suzhou Silk Museum, was themed of Han, Tang, Song and Ming 63 (dynasty) respectively and well displayed Jiangnan culture and world-known Suzhou silk.

The show attracted lots of young people, most of 64 decided to participate in this initiative, thinking it could be a way to get even 65 (close) to Chinese culture.

The 24-year-old Irene Di Maio, 66 (major) in Chinese in Venice, went to Suzhou to attend a dragon boat festival five years ago. "The event was amazing, especially the part from Suzhou, a city I loved very much. This time I would like 67 (know) more about *Hanfu*."

In addition to the clothing show, visitors can also enjoy a series of Chinese cultural activities, including the performance of *guzheng*, 68 traditional Chinese musical instrument, *Hanfu* try-ons and calligraphy demonstrations.

Suzhou, considered by the Italian explorer Marco Polo in the 13th century 69 "the Venice of the East", became a sister city to Venice in 1980, and since then multiple activities of mutual historical and cultural exchange 70 (carry) forward.

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。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 love playing football. Instead, just a year ago I showed no interest in them at all. What changed my attitude? It was the article introducing Leo Messi. Before reading this article, I only knew about his perfectly skills. But later I also learned about his honest, generosity and friendliness, make me one of his faithful

