

2023 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试
高三第三次联合诊断检测 英语参考答案

1~5 CCBAB	6~10 BCABC	11~15 ACBBA	16~20 ACBCA
21~25 BCDBD	26~30 DCDCB	31~35 AACDB	36~40 AFCEG
41~45 DBACA	46~50 DBDAB	51~55 CACCD	
56. itself	57. widely	58. gathered	59. emotions
60. a	61. including	62. traditional	63. performed
64. is compared	65. and		

第一节

Physical Exercise After Class

Recently, a survey on students' after-class physical exercise has been conducted among students in our school. The results are as follows.

More than half of the students, about 65%, choose running as their regular form of exercise, while only 15% would play basketball after class. Meanwhile, badminton is preferred by 40% of the participants, followed by basketball, which attracts 20% of the students. As for the reasons, it is likely that running requires less on equipment and field, and can be done at will. The other three, especially football, are usually played by boys, and thus have less participants.

Whatever physical exercise we choose, we should bear in mind that it is the workout itself that matters. Therefore, we'd better set aside some time for exercise each day.

第二节

As Paul got closer, he could tell that the mother seemed to be in the most trouble. Her head was then below the surface of the water. She was drowning. He recalled a movie in which a lifeguard grabbed a drowning victim, pulling the person ashore while swimming on his back. Paul tried this, but the woman's clothing made her so heavy; he kept being dragged under, too. He needed a new plan. Then he dived under the drowning woman, pushing her upward and finally toward the shore. He couldn't recall if it had taken three, four or five pushes, but at some point, an onlooker was able to get close enough to grab the woman's hand, pulling her to the shore.

Paul knew he needed to rescue the two daughters further down the river. He dived into the current again, swam quickly downstream, held of one and pushed her successfully toward the shore in the same way he had done her mother. Looking back to the river, he could see someone was helping the girl's sister—which was a good thing because the teenager in front of him was unconscious. As Paul gently lay her down, a bystander with medical training came forward and attended to her. Thankfully, it was not long before she was conscious again. Several onlookers expressed their admiration for Paul, but he was modest about his role although he felt happy. Indeed, it was a job very well done.

答案详解

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

A 篇

【语篇解读】本文为应用文。文章主要介绍了英国的四个奇妙博物馆。

21. **B** 事实细节题。根据文章第二段 “The museum houses steam engines, motorbikes, Glasgow buses and just about anything else that has a set of wheels, wings or sails.” 可知，该博物馆收藏了蒸汽火车、摩托车、格拉斯哥公交车以及任何带有轮子、侧翼或者帆布的物品，即参观者在该博物馆可以看到各式各样的交通工具，故选 B。
22. **C** 推理判断题。根据文章 The Pencil Museum, Cumbria 部分可知，成人票价单价为 8 英镑，儿童票价单价为 6 英镑，可计算得出，一对夫妇及两个孩子的总票价应为 $2 \times 8 + 2 \times 6 = 28$ 英镑，故选 C。
23. **D** 推理判断题。根据文章内容及文章结构可知，本文应该节选自某本关于英国的旅行指南，故选 D。

B 篇

【语篇解读】本文为记叙文。文章主要讲述了男主人公在暴风雪后组织朋友对当地受灾儿童进行捐赠的故事。

24. **B** 事实细节题。根据文章第二段 “Triplett—a Mayfield resident and a former soldier—was in Chicago that Friday night.” 以及 “ Alarmed by the weather reports, his wife and two young children went to stay in a hotel of the nearby town, Paducah, without suffering the storms and ultimately out of the path of the tornadoes.” 两句可知，暴风雪发生当日，Triplett 在芝加哥，他的家人待在附近小镇的一个旅馆里。由此可知，作为当地居民的他们却安全的原因是灾难发生之际都没有回到受灾区，故选 B。
25. **D** 事实细节题。根据文章第三段 “That night, the two returned to shelters where they saw many suffered families including one woman comforting her son over their lost Christmas.” 可知，当晚 Triplett 回到避难所后看到了许多灾民，其中一位母亲正在抚慰因无法庆祝圣诞而伤心的儿子，故选 D。
26. **D** 事实细节题。根据文章第四段 “Noticing that supplies available were essentials such as generators(发电机) and bottled water, he turned to his friends on social media for donations so that he could go to Walmart and purchase toys and gifts for the kids.” 以及第五段 “He was able to return the following day and another \$6, 000 was spent on toys and board games, he said.” 两处可知，Triplett 给灾区儿童们的捐赠物主要是玩具、棋盘游戏等（安慰孩子们的）娱乐用品，故选 D。
27. **C** 推理判断题。通读全文可知，Triplett 看到了避难所的景象并为之动容，从而决定组织捐赠。可以推断出，Triplett 是富有同情心的(sympathetic)且热心肠的(warm-hearted)，故选 C。

C 篇

【语篇解读】本文为说明文。文章主要介绍了在 Carson Middle School 八年级的机械工程课上，学生们不仅学会了通过对现有设备的改造使周围人的生活更加便利，而且还学会了站在他人角度去思考，关心他们的需求。

28. **D** 推理判断题。由第一段可知，Aasritha 注意到奶奶打不开瓶盖，通过学校的机械工程课设计了一个新型的开盖器，让奶奶在无需帮助的情况下能够轻松打开瓶盖，故选 D。
29. **C** 事实细节题。由文章第三段 “They also learned to look at problems from another’s point of view” 可知，该课程教会学生们站在他人角度去思考问题，故选 C。
30. **B** 推理判断题。由文章最后一段 “Rather than requiring step-by-step directions for creating their projects, Bolt preferred to leave students’ creative paths open.” 可知，学生是通过自主探索、试验来完成创造的，故选 B。
31. **A** 主旨大意题。该篇文章主要讲述 Carson Middle School 八年级的机械工程课帮助学生们创造了一些设备，同时教会学生从他人角度去思考问题，故选 A。

D 篇

【语篇解读】本文为说明文。文章介绍了短时间的爆发性运动，以及给出了如何在日常活动中进行该类运动的建议。

32. A 事实细节题。由第二段第一句 “Those who include three one- to two-minute bursts of intense activity per day saw a nearly a 40 percent drop in the risk of death from any cause compared with those without such activity” 可知，短时间的爆发性运动可以降低死亡率，故选 A。
33. C 词汇猜测题。由第三段 “So many people are **daunted** by feeling that they don't have the time, money...” 可知，考虑到时间、金钱等多种因素，人们对健身感到挫败，故选 C。
34. D 推理判断题。由文章最后一段前两句可知，Stamatakis 认为人们可以在日常活动中加入短时间的爆发性运动，例如在走路时加入 1-2 分钟的快速走，故选 D。
35. B 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了短时间的爆发性运动对健康的益处。文章第一段点明主旨，接下来对研究过程进行详细的介绍，最后提出在日常活动中进行该类运动的建议。故选 B。C 选项是最后一段的主旨，以偏概全。

第二节 七选五

【语篇解读】本文为说明文。文章介绍了几条关于如何利用有限的空间设计花园的建议。

36. A 设空处位于首段段中。前句讲到你是否总是梦想拥有一个花园，却又认为没有足够的空间。后句提及到如果有一些计划和创造力，你仍然可以在外部的小空间里打造一个漂亮的花园。由此可推测，此处缺少一个衔接句。故选 A。
37. F 设空处位于主题句之后。主题句表达了要仔细规划好花园的布局，由此可知本段主要讲述花园种植前的规划布局。后句表达出要考虑空间的全局安排，并根据不同的用途创设出不同分区。由此可推测出，在种植前，我们要先想好如何使用花园。因此，此处 F 选项符合语境。故选 F。
38. C 设空处位于段首。根据文章结构可知，设空处应该是本段的主旨句。根据前后段的主旨句都是简短的祈使句，且后文中提及在空间有限的花园中，选择适合你的花园种植的植物很重要可知。故选 C。
39. E 设空处位于段中。本段主旨句为利用好垂直空间，且改空格后句中用到句型 “You can also ...” 与 E 选项的结构 “You can...” 相吻合，再结合 E 选项表达的你可以在墙上或梯子上种植的句意吻合。故选 E。
40. G 设空处位于段末。该空前句意为：即使你只有一个小花园，但是你仍然可以种植各种各样的水果、蔬菜或草本植物，这些可食用的植物能够被种植在容器或移植床中。G 选项中表达了这些可食用性的植物在整个季节都可以提供新鲜的且美味的农产品，且选项中的 they 指代前句中的 fruits, vegetables, or herbs。故选 G。

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】本文为记叙文。文章介绍美国一位 90 岁老太太通过在线学习完成大学学业，弥补了年轻时辍学遗憾的经历。文章鼓励大家遇到困难时不要放弃，即使短暂放弃，也可以重新弥补。

41. D 由下文可知 Joyce 的大学之旅开始于 1951 年，后面因为某种原因辍学，再碰到心爱的人结婚。
42. B 从第二段第一句可知她大学辍学了，所以这里选择 B 选项 quit。
43. A 她碰到一个“偷她心”的男人，即他获得了她的爱。D 选项 follow，男人只能听从自己内在的声音，顺应自己的内心，不能听从“她”内心，故不可。
44. C 她结婚后有了小孩，因此就忙于家庭事务，完成大学学业就遥不可及了。

45. A 她现在作为一个外婆，尽管没有考虑过回校继续学业，但是却一直希望能够如此。
46. D 同上。
47. B 2019 年她表现出对曾经落下的大学教育的兴趣后，这次事情就大不相同了，他的孩子们决定帮她弥补遗憾。
48. D 由于年纪较大，她已经无法自己开车上学，于是第一次使用电脑，选择在线学习的方式去完成学业。
49. A 同上。
50. B 大学四年期间，她只去过学校一次，那还是第一学期学校表彰优秀的时候。honor 作为动词表“给人荣誉”。
51. C 同上。
52. A 现在，她亲自回校，去完成 70 年前未完成的大学之旅，同时也给别人传递一个信息 —— “不要放弃。即使放弃了，也可以重新来过。”
53. C 同上。
54. C 曾经的目标就在那儿，去努力达成就是。go for it 意为“努力争取”。
55. D 因为耗时较长，有时候你会感到挫败泄气，但是在隧道的尽头就是光亮，坚持一定可以获得成功。

第二节 短文填空

【语篇解读】本文为说明文。文章主要介绍了中国昆曲。

56. **itself** 考查代词。设空处的代词指的就是本句主语 Kunqu Opera，主语与宾语指代相同，用反身代词。
57. **widely** 考查副词。修饰 popular 这个形容词，用副词。
58. **gathered** 考查动词。缺谓语动词，“在明清时期的中秋佳节之际”，发生在过去，用一般过去时。
59. **emotions** 考查名词。形容词修饰名词，emotion 此处作可数名词，无冠词修饰，用复数。
60. **a** 考查冠词。“优美的动作使指尖富有活力，独特的曲调营造出一个独特且有诗意的世界”，缺冠词。
61. **including** 考查动词。句中已有谓语动词，且没有从句，因此此处应用非谓语动词，故用 including。
62. **traditional** 考查形容词。作定语，形容词修饰名词。
63. **performed** 考查动词。作定语，stories 和 perform 为被动关系，因此，此处用过去分词表被动。
64. **is compared** 考查动词。作谓语，be compared to 为“被比作...”，讲述客观事实，who 指代 Tang Xianzu，为单数，用一般现在时的被动语态。
65. **and** 考查连词。固定搭配 between...and...为“在...和...之间”。

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高三第三次联合诊断检测 英语听力原文

一、听力部分（该部分分为第一第二两节）

做题时，请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。

请听听力部分第一节

第一节

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。

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

请看选项：

How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

衬衫的价格为 9 磅 15 便士，所以你选择 C 项，并在试卷上将其标出。现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。（停 5 秒）

Text 1

M: You have gone from a total unknown to the top-ranked football player in the country. How did you do it?

W: Well, I owe my success to hard work and strong will. （停 10 秒）

Text 2

M: Excuse me, I'm new here. Can you show me where the theatre is?

W: Sure. Walk down the road till you reach a square, and you will see the theatre on the left. （停 10 秒）

Text 3

M: What is your morning routine at school?

W: Well, I get up at 6:40 and I will be in the dining hall at 6:55.

M: And how long do you spend there?

W: About 20 minutes. Then I will arrive at the classroom at around 7:20, and begin to read aloud. （停 10 秒）

Text 4

M: What's that device you are using?

W: It's an e-book reader. My husband and I got it as a new year gift for our daughter, but I use it more than she does.
（停 10 秒）

Text 5

W: Have you had a temperature?

M: My dad has already taken it for me. It's normal.

W: OK, I'll check your chest. Now breathe in and out slowly. Good, that's it. （停 5 秒）

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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 和 7 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。（停 10 秒）

Text 6

M: Can I have an orange juice, please?

W: Regular or large?

M: How big is a large?

W: This is a large. This is a regular.

M: I'll have a large, then, please. Without ice.

W: OK, coming up.

M: Sorry, I wanted freshly squeezed orange juice.

W: I'm afraid we only have bottled juices.

M: Oh, then I'll have an apple juice instead, please.

W: Here you go. That's £ 3. 5, please.

M: Thanks. （停 10 秒）

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。（停 15 秒）

Text 7

W: Good morning.

M: Can you give me some information about your short holiday in Ireland?

W: Certainly. You fly to Ireland on the Friday morning and spend two nights in a hotel, returning on the Sunday evening.

M: So that's almost three days. What's the hotel like?

W: Excellent. It's a five-star hotel called the Kildare.

M: How do you spell that?

W: K-I-L-D-A-R-E. It's by a lake, so it's good for fishing and walking. But if you want to buy some presents there's a coach trip on the Saturday morning. You'll visit a factory where they make beautiful things from glass.

M: Oh good — I can buy some glasses for my cousin — she's getting married soon. How much does the holiday cost?

W: It was two hundred and forty pounds, but this month we have a special offer of a hundred and twenty-nine pounds per person.

M: Can I book two places for next weekend?

W: That will be Friday, the seventeenth of November. Yes, that's fine. （停 15 秒）

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。（停 15 秒）

Text 8

W: Hey Adam. So how did it go yesterday?

M: Well, I think it went well. They were really nice and professional. I really hope they'll offer me the job. I'd love to work there.

W: So, did you write and thank them for the interview?

M: What? No. They're going to let me know once they've interviewed the other candidates and made a decision.
W: I know. But you should send them an email or a note thanking them for the interview. It'll make you stand out from the crowd and seem really professional.
M: It sounds good but I don't want to sound desperate, as if I'm begging for the job.
W: Of course not. You're not going to go over the top, just a brief note, telling them that you appreciate their time and that you're serious about the job. I think they'll be greatly impressed.
M: I can see your point. Okay, I'll do it. Thank you! (停 15 秒)

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(停 15 秒)

Text 9

M: Hello, Junko Mori speaking. How can I help you?
W: Hi, Junko, it's Andrea here from Red Band. I'm calling about our latest order.
M: Everything arrived OK, right? We got the delivery confirmation at our end.
W: Yes, everything's fine with the order. I'm calling about the payment terms. I need a favour.
M: A favour? What do you need?
W: This is a little, er ... difficult, but we're having some cash flow problems. You'd really be helping us out if you could extend the payment to 60 days.
M: I'm not sure if I can do that, Andrea. We've got regulations at our end.
W: I promise this won't happen next time, Junko. Actually, I also want to place another new order. It's for an important customer and they pay on delivery.
M: I see. So your cash flow problem will be solved after this new order is delivered.
W: Exactly.
M: That sounds good. OK, I think we can make an exception this time.
W: That's great, Junko. I appreciate your help.
M: And we appreciate your business, Andrea. It works both ways.
W: Thanks again. Goodbye. (停 15 秒)

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。(停 20 秒)

Text 10

W: Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the first lecture of our new course in Positive Psychology. While some people may associate psychology with looking at what's wrong with us, and at what problems we have, there is much more to psychology than that. Positive Psychology, for example, looks at how to help people become happier.

This lecture begins with a question: what makes a happy life? According to Csikszentmihalyi, a famous psychologist of the theory of flow, happiness is not caused by external events or things that happen to us. If we want happiness, we have to actively look for it. He believed that our happiest moments happen when we are totally focused on what we are doing. Csikszentmihalyi got the inspiration for his theory of flow when he noticed how artists worked in a studio. They completely lost track of time, they didn't notice they were hungry or tired, and they could work for hours without stopping. The best way to explain it is that it is like being in a river and the flow of the water carries you away.

For the rest of this lecture, I will explore this theory of flow in more detail.

Right, let's get started. (停 20 秒)

现在你有两分钟的时间，将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。(停 2 分钟)

听力部分到此结束。