



10. How did the woman get to know about third-hand smoke?  
A. From some smoking parents.    B. From young smokers.    C. From a newspaper article.
11. Why does the man say that he should keep away from babies?  
A. He wears dirty clothes.    B. He is a smoker.    C. His baby is weak.
12. What does the woman suggest smoking parents do?  
A. Reduce dangerous matter in cigarettes.  
B. Smoke only outside their houses.  
C. Stop smoking altogether.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Who did the man go camping with last time?  
A. His parents.    B. His friends.    C. His classmates.
14. Why didn't the man start the fire at first?  
A. He failed to gather enough wood.  
B. The wood he collected was wet.  
C. He couldn't find a lighter.
15. What will the speaker use to start the fire?  
A. Leaves.    B. A bird's nest.    C. Newspapers.
16. Where does the woman ask the man to keep his food?  
A. Near the tent.    B. In his car.    C. Under a tree.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the text mainly about?  
A. Some gardens.    B. Some public buildings.    C. Some places of interest.
18. What was St. Dunstan in the past?  
A. A church.    B. A garden.    C. An airport.
19. What do we know about St. Dunstan?  
A. It was damaged by the Great Fire of London.  
B. It is far away from the Tower of London.  
C. It was rebuilt in the 1960s.
20. What is St. Dunstan like in the evening on sunny days?  
A. It is crowded.    B. It is quiet.    C. It is noisy.

## 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



### 16th iPhone Photography AWARDS Call for Entries

#### ● Categories

Abstract, Animals, Architecture, Children, City life/Cityscape, Landscape, Lifestyle, Nature, People, Portrait, Series (3 images), Still Life, Travel, Other.

#### ● Requirements

Entries are open worldwide to photographers using an iPhone or iPad. Photos should not be published previously anywhere. The posts on personal accounts (Facebook, Instagram etc.) are

高三年级英语试题 第2页 共8页

suitable. The photos should not be changed in any desktop image processing program such as Photoshop. It is OK to use any IOS apps.

The submissions must be in the original size or not smaller than 1000 pixels in either height or width.

● Prizes

All photographers compete for the 4 IPPAWARDS Photographers of the Year. Grand Prize, 1st, 2nd and 3rd place.

**Grand Prizes** : All entries compete for the famous IPPA Photographer of the Year Award title.

**14 Gold Bars** : The 1st place winner of the 14 categories will win a Gold Bar from the most recognizable private gold mint in the world.

**14 Platinum Bars** : The 2nd and 3rd place winners of the 14 categories will win a Platinum Bar from the most recognizable private gold mint in the world.

**Certificates in all Categories** : All 1st, 2nd and 3rd place winners from each categories will receive a IPPAWARDS certificate.

**Honorable Mentions** : IPPAWARDS judges will award several Honorable Mention to entries to acknowledge talent as they consider fit.

● How to Enter:

1. Select how many images you want to enter.
2. Follow the check-out process to pay the entry fee.
3. Select your images and upload; click here to start.

If possible, please name each image with your name and the category you are submitting like this: "FirstName-LastName-Category.jpg"

● Deadline: March 31, 2023

21. What makes a qualified entry for the competition as an iPhone user?

- A. An unused original photo.                      B. An 800-pixel photo.  
C. A two-image Series.                              D. A published photo.

22. What prize will you get if you win the second place in Architecture?

- A. Gold Bar.                      B. Platinum Bar.                      C. Honorable Mention.                      D. Grand prize.

23. Where can you see this text probably?

- A. In a photography magazine.                      B. In a photography guidebook  
C. On a website.                      D. In an iPhone manual book.

B

There are days when I find it necessary to step outside my classroom and check to be sure that my name is still in the TEACHER space over my door. Sometimes I feel that I am a student in my classroom rather than the teacher.

Seated in the classroom, my sixth grade students each held a different tool in the hand. The students discussed how words are like tools—they have the ability to build or to destroy, and they discovered how the right tool used at the right time for the right job can produce great results. I watched and listened with a sense of satisfaction. They got it!

A few days later, one of my students, Laura, had an unexpected outburst in class. She refused to work with her group. I asked her to excuse herself and to go to our next door team center. She marched from the back of the room to our classroom door—shooting me an angry look, and then proceeded to slam the door as she left for the team meeting room.

Minutes later, I stood over her. Being extremely angry about her disrespectful behavior, I was sharp in my tone and harsh with my words. When I paused for her response, she stated, "You're using your tool against me." I was speechless.

高三年级英语试题 第 3 页 共 8 页







29. Which of the following could replace the underlined word “culmination” in Paragraph 3?  
A. Beginning.                      B. Impact.                      C. End.                      D. Break.
30. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4 ?  
A. Commercial ocean activities will be monitored.  
B. Preservation of 30% of the planet will be ensured.  
C. Protected areas on the high seas will be expanded.  
D. An existing department will manage the conservation.
31. Why is the making of the UN ocean treaty recognized as a historic success?  
A. It takes tough and long negotiations.  
B. The high seas are stressed for the first time.  
C. Unity in protecting the high seas is achieved.  
D. The concept of marine biodiversity is established.

D

You might have heard someone say that a song changed their life. And maybe you used to hate tomatoes, but now you like it. No one doubts that we change as we grow older. But do we change in major ways? Can we really change who we are? People used to believe we stay pretty much the same throughout our lives, but researchers are increasingly finding that we can and do change in big ways.

Psychologists have identified five dimensions that help us understand someone’s personality, which are called the “Big Five.” They are: 1. Openness: How open are you to trying new things? 2. Conscientiousness (尽责性): How responsible are you? 3. Extroversion (外向): How friendly, outgoing, and enthusiastic are you? 4. Agreeableness: How caring, trusting, and generous are you? 5. Emotional stability: How calm are you, especially when problems arise? Everyone has different levels of the big five dimensions. For example, Harry Potter has high levels of openness to experience, while Hermione Granger would score high in conscientiousness.

Scientists used to think that each person’s “Big Five” stayed the same their whole life, but newer research suggests that the dimensions do change. People who took a personality test as teenagers scored very differently when they took the same test 50 years later. Three dimensions usually changed more than the others, which are emotional stability, conscientiousness, and agreeableness. In fact, most adults were more emotionally stable, more conscientious, and more agreeable than when they were younger. Researchers considered this a sign that we mature over time, perhaps learning to get along better with others.

Even though people change over time, the relationship between dimensions often remains similar. For example, someone who was very open to new experiences but who was not agreeable as a teenager was likely still more open to new things than agreeable as an adult. Scores changed, and sometimes changed a lot, but they didn’t change randomly.

32. Why does the author mention Harry Potter and Hermione Granger in Paragraph 2?  
A. To identify the impact of the big five dimensions.  
B. To stress the value of openness and responsibility.  
C. To analyze some main characters in popular fiction.  
D. To illustrate various degrees of personality dimensions.
33. Which of the following is the most likely result of people’s aging?  
A. Becoming more hot-tempered.                      B. Becoming more considerate.  
C. Becoming less responsible.                      D. Becoming less generous.
34. What does the last paragraph suggest about one’s personality dimensions?  
A. Personality dimensions change accidentally.

高三年级英语试题 第 5 页 共 8 页

- B. One is likely to be more open than agreeable.  
 C. Relationship between dimensions stays unchanged.  
 D. Changes in personality dimensions follow some pattern.
35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?  
 A. The Effects of Changing.  
 B. What Are the “Big Five”?  
 C. Do People Really Change?  
 D. Personality Dimensions Matter.

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分) 全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》

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。

Like it or love it, social media is a major part of life. Teens spend more than half of their waking hours online. They use some of that time to post pictures and create profiles on social media accounts. 36.

Clicking on a thumbs-up or a heart icon is an easy way to stay in touch. 37 Some social media sites use those likes to determine how many people eventually see a post. One with many likes is more likely to be seen — and to get even more likes.

What’s more, viewing posts with a lot of likes activates the reward system in our brain. 38 For example, posts related to alcohol may encourage teens to drink. That means that what you like online has the power to influence not just what others like, but even what they do.

39 And not always in a good way. For example, in one 2011 study, teens doing a driving task in a lab took more risks when their friends were around. Researchers also looked at the teens’ brains during this task. They saw activity in a part of the brain that’s involved in rewards, which suggests the teens were changing their behavior to try to get social approval.

Joining social media can give people a sense of being in the know. But posts may exaggerate(夸大) how well our friends and others are feeling, making them appear much happier than we are. 40

- A. It can also lower the viewer’s self-control.  
 B. A popular post doesn’t necessarily mean it is a quality post.  
 C. It’s no surprise: Feedback from peers affects how teens behave.  
 D. Their brains respond to those likes by turning on the reward center.  
 E. And that can, inappropriately, make us feel less successful than them.  
 F. But those “likes” can have power that goes beyond a simple connection.  
 G. Most of what they do is read and respond to posts by friends and family.

### 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。

I was an angry adolescent in my first years of college. One day I had a serious fight with my father. I saw him as 41 and wanted to break free. We both exploded in shouts and I 42 out of the house. My mind raced with angry thoughts about him and I sighed all the way to school.

As I ran across the campus towards the classroom, I suddenly realized that I didn’t have the assignment that was 43: a thought card. Professor Simon had explained that every Tuesday we must 44 an index card, on which we wrote a thought, a concern, a question or anything that’s on our mind and that he would return the card every Wednesday with his 45 or answer on it. He stressed that the card was our 46 to class on Tuesdays.

Now, I raced down the hallway, ten minutes late to class. Just outside the door, I took out an index card and wrote on it “I am the son of an idiot!”, as I could only think about the 47. I’d just had



with my dad. Then I dashed into the room, handed the card to Dr Simon and took my seat. The moment I reached my seat, I 48 telling him that about my dad. I didn't want to 49 myself to him.

Wednesday morning I got to the class early and 50 in the back. Dr. Simon began returning our thought cards. On my card was written, "What does the 'son of an idiot' do with the rest of his life?" His question got right to the 51 of the issue: Whose problem was it? Whose responsibility was it?

Dr. Simon's comment kept coming up in my mind over the next few weeks. Slowly, my thinking began to 52. People began to notice that I was taking 53 for my doings and choices. My grades improved. My relationship with my father also improved 54. Now I saw him as concerned and caring, instead of controlling. And it all 55 with a question, an innocent-seeming question.

- |                      |              |                 |                   |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. controlling   | B. demanding | C. frustrating  | D. confusing      |
| 42. A. stole         | B. stormed   | C. marched      | D. paced          |
| 43. A. bound         | B. proper    | C. tricky       | D. due            |
| 44. A. take in       | B. let in    | C. bring in     | D. get in         |
| 45. A. comment       | B. grade     | C. criticism    | D. standard       |
| 46. A. guide         | B. admission | C. entry        | D. contribution   |
| 47. A. conflict      | B. race      | C. talk         | D. deal           |
| 48. A. denied        | B. recalled  | C. regretted    | D. delayed        |
| 49. A. connect       | B. expose    | C. recommend    | D. introduce      |
| 50. A. stood         | B. froze     | C. cried        | D. hid            |
| 51. A. cause         | B. height    | C. heart        | D. surface        |
| 52. A. shift         | B. focus     | C. wander       | D. form           |
| 53. A. credit        | B. action    | C. blame        | D. responsibility |
| 54. A. automatically | B. mildly    | C. dramatically | D. swiftly        |
| 55. A. helped        | B. started   | C. proceeded    | D. concluded      |

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。

The archaeological ruins of Liangzhu in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, which date back 5,300 years, were included onto the UNESCO World Heritage list 56 a cultural site on July 9, 2019, 57 (bring) the total number of the Asian country's sites on the list to 55.

The ruins, 58 core area covers 14.3 square kilometers in the northwest of Hangzhou, are considered as important representation of early urban civilization, with rice-growing agriculture as the 59 (economy) foundation.

The heritage site includes city ruins with palace remains, 11 early-stage dams, 60 high-level cemetery sites. The site is also known for its abundance of ceremonial jade, which shows 61 complicated ritual system and indicates a kingdom with a combined authority of god and kingship.

For example, cong -- the jade piece that forms a rectangle tube with a circular inner section—is 62 (type) of artifact unearthed in Liangzhu. In 1986, the biggest known item of this kind, which weighs 6.5 kilograms and 63 (refer) to as the "King of Cong", was discovered in Fanshan Cemetery in the city ruins.

64 (find) in 2007, walls of the ruins and the surrounding water conservation system combined to display a massive infrastructure base, construction of which is estimated 65 (take) 4,000 people a decade to accomplish.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Liz 来信表示对中国烹饪很感兴趣。正好这学期你校要开设“Exploring Chinese cuisine”的线上课程，请你回信向他推荐此课程。内容包括：

1. 开课时间；
2. 课程内容；
3. 报名方式。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；2. 请按如下格式作答。

Dear Liz,
<hr/>
<hr/>
Yours LiHua

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。

The boys and girls picked up the bus to Fort Lauderdale. Vingo was on board from the beginning.

As the bus passed through Jersey, they began to notice that Vingo never moved. He sat in front of the young people, frozen into silence.

Somewhere outside of Washington, the bus pulled into a Howard Johnson's, and everybody got off except Vingo. He sat rooted in his seat, and the young people began to wonder about him, trying to imagine his life. When they went back to the bus, the girl sat beside him and introduced herself.

"Want some wine?" she said. He smiled and took the bottle. He thanked her and retreated again into silence. After a while, she went back to the others, as Vingo nodded into sleep.

In the morning they awoke outside another Howard Johnson's, and this time Vingo went in. The girl insisted that he join them. When they went back on the bus, the girl sat with Vingo again, after a while, slowly and painfully and with great hesitation, he began to tell his story. He had been in jail in New York for the last four years, and now he was going home.

"When I was in jail I wrote to my wife," he said. "I told her, I understand if you can't stay married to me, get a new guy and forget about me. And she didn't write to me. Not for three and a half years."

"And you're going home now, not knowing?"

"Yeah," he said shyly. "Last week, I wrote her. I told her that if she had a new guy, I understood. But if she didn't, if she would take me back she should let me know. We used to live in Brunswick, with a great big oak tree. I told her if she would take me back, she should put a yellow handkerchief on the tree, and I would get off and come home. If she didn't want me, forget it, no handkerchief, and I'd keep going on."

"Wow," the girl said. "Wow."

She told the others, and soon all of them were in it, caught up in the approach of Brunswick, looking at the pictures Vingo showed them of his wife and three children.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；2. 请按如下格式作答。

Paragraph 1 *Now they were twenty miles from Brunswick.*

Paragraph 2 *Then suddenly all of the young people were up out of their seats.*



## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。

