



# 2023届高三第七次百校大联考试卷

## 英 语

### 考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:高考范围。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

#### 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,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。

1. What attracts the man in London most weekends?  
A. Museums.                      B. Shopping.                      C. Football matches.
2. What does the man suggest the woman do with the lost phone?  
A. Go back to look for it.  
B. Report to the police.  
C. Buy a new one.
3. Where will the woman go first?  
A. The library.  
B. The classroom.  
C. The teachers' office.
4. How many languages has the woman mastered up to now?  
A. Two.                              B. Three.                              C. Four.
5. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.                      B. Classmates.                      C. Manager and employee.

#### 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 is the man asking the woman for?  
A. Help with his research.  
B. Advice on his job interview.  
C. Information about the company's products.
7. What is the woman always ready to do?  
A. Wear casual clothes.  
B. Go shopping with the man.  
C. Learn more about the company.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman want to borrow?  
A. A chemistry book.                      B. Some money.                      C. A notebook.

9. How long does the woman work every evening?  
A. For two hours.                      B. For three hours.                      C. For four hours.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long has the man lived in the area?  
A. For a decade.                      B. For 15 years.                      C. For two decades.

11. How far is the gas station from the place where the two speakers are?

- A. About two miles.  
B. About half a mile.  
C. About two and a half miles.

12. What can be known about the gas station?

- A. It has a red roof.                      B. It is at the crossing.                      C. It is a small one.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Buy a sports car.                      B. Repair his sports car.                      C. Buy a family car.

14. What season is it at the moment?

- A. It is autumn.                      B. It is spring.                      C. It is winter.

15. Who may the woman be?

- A. The man's wife.                      B. The man's colleague.                      C. The man's customer.

16. Why doesn't the man want to get a new car?

- A. For there being no parking space.  
B. For the high price of a new car.  
C. For his affection for the old car.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the lady want the pianist to sing?

- A. She knew he could sing well.  
B. She wanted to make fun of him.  
C. She was tired of listening to the piano.

18. When did the pianist realize he had a talent for singing?

- A. That night after he sang for the customers.  
B. Long before he played the piano in the bar.  
C. After he consulted some professional singers.

19. What happened to the pianist at last?

- A. He became a well-known singer in America.  
B. He continued to play the piano in the bar.  
C. He set up a piano bar with his friend.

20. What can be concluded from the speech?

- A. People will succeed if they have talent.  
B. Everyone should make full use of his talent.  
C. People must take advantage of talent to do good deeds.

## 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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

#### A

It is often said that "a picture is worth a thousand words". That is certainly true of the images of fleeting(飞逝的) moments of nature submitted by international ecologists and students for the British Ecological Society's (BES) annual photography competition. Here are a few of 2022's winning entries.

#### Red Night

Photographed by Roberto Garcia Roa, it was declared last year's overall winner. The image captures both the beauty of the magnificent snake and its fear of human threats like fires. The ecologist



says, "During my visit to Madagascar, I had the pleasure of finding this snake and photographing it. To offer a dramatic scene reflecting the conditions that these snakes are suffering, I used an external red light as a source of light to capture the environment."

**The Rhino's(犀牛) Annual Haircut**

It was photographed by ecologist Molly Penny. The ongoing demand for rhino horns has reduced the population to just 30,000 globally. To try to save the species, ecologists in South Africa, home to over 20,000 southern white rhinos, have decided to saw off(锯掉) part of the animals' horns, which regrow every year. "The Rhino's Annual Haircut," captured beautifully in the black-and-white photo by Molly Penny from the University of the West of England, reduces the risk of the animals being cruelly murdered.

**For the Love of Flamingos(火烈鸟)**

Photographed by Peter Hudson, it captures a heart-shaped cloud of pink flamingos in Kenya, which is truly a sight like none other. The ecologist says, "Flamingos are all legs and necks but meanwhile beautiful and fascinating and I admit I have a deep passion for them, so I was thrilled that when the birds were flying high over Lake Magadi, I watched this flock form themselves into a heart shape."

**Flames in Flumes**

Photographed by Nilanjan Chatterjee, it captures a water redstart(红尾鸟) waiting to catch an insect near a small waterfall. It was the best overall student submission. The photographer wanted to show the struggle the river birds are likely to face from the slowdown in water flow due to planned dams in rivers across India.

21. Who took a photo of a bird attempting to get something to eat?
 

A. Molly Penny.	B. Peter Hudson.
C. Nilanjan Chatterjee.	D. Roberto Garcia Roa.
22. Why did the photographer use red light to take a photo of the snake?
  - A. To show how the snakes reacted to the light.
  - B. To take a much clearer picture of the snake.
  - C. To reflect the conditions the snakes are suffering.
  - D. To make the snake calm and not move away quickly.
23. What can we learn about "For the Love of Flamingos"?
  - A. It is a black-and-white photo taken by a student.
  - B. It shows wild animals' suffering in their bad habitat.
  - C. The photo was taken when the birds began to fly from a lake.
  - D. The shape of the flying birds looked like a heart at the moment.

**B**

The loss of a pet can be extremely tough to handle. If only our furry friends could live as we do, that would be nice. While science can't get quite that far yet, there is a way to get an exact copy of the pet you love so much.

A family in Arizona is one of the latest in the country to get another chance to be with their beloved dog, Sally. They love her so much that they decided to clone her. "She is really the perfect dog," said Sally's owner. "We thought if we're ever going to clone a dog, it would be Sally." The family turned to ViaGen Pets, who calls themselves "America's pet cloning experts", for help.

Melain Rodriguez, a client service manager at ViaGen Pets, said once the cells of the pet were frozen, clients could take their time and decide when they were ready to go ahead. "They can clone 5, 10 or 20 years from now if they want," said Rodriguez. "We have actually cloned a few pets whose cells were stored 17 years ago."

The company firstly started cloning livestock(牲畜) for agriculture, then got expertise in cloning horses. Today, horses and dogs remain the most popular animals that the company clones. The only other animals they clone right now are cats. Prices range from US\$ 85,000 for a horse, to US\$ 50,000 for a dog and US\$ 35,000 for a cat.

Rodriguez herself was the proud owner of a cloned cat. She also had her dog Zeus's cells frozen, but was not ready to clone him yet. Like many others, Rodriguez hoped to go ahead once prices went down.

Company officials say many are choosing to simply preserve cell samples of their pets right now and deciding whether or not to clone them in the future, when prices could fall. The process (preserving samples) costs about US\$ 1,600.

24. What animals have been cloned by ViaGen Pets?

①Cats. ②Horses. ③Rabbits. ④Dogs. ⑤Sheep.

A. ①②④                      B. ②③⑤                      C. ③④⑤                      D. ②③④

25. What does the text tell us about ViaGen Pets?

- A. Cats are the most popular animals that it clones.
- B. At first it began cloning animals for agriculture.
- C. It will clone Rodriguez's dog in a short time.
- D. It is supposed to clone Sally in 5 years.

26. What did Rodriguez and many other pet owners wish ViaGen Pets to do?

- A. Employ more experts for cloning.
- B. Open branches across the country.
- C. Clone more kinds of wild animals.
- D. Lower the price of cloning.

27. Where can you most probably find the text?

- A. In a science book.
- B. In a travel brochure.
- C. In a fashion magazine.
- D. In a newspaper on health issues.

C

If, like me, you're the kind of person who finds it hard to make decisions, then Malcolm Gladwell's *Blink* might just be the book you have been waiting for. Because *Blink* is all about rapid cognition—that is, those moments when we make snap (仓促的) judgments, for example, when meeting someone for the first time or looking at something we're thinking of buying.

He analyses exactly what goes on in our heads when we make split-second decisions and compares this to the thought processes involved when we take longer to come to a decision. Interestingly he claims that, "There are lots of situations—particularly at times of high pressure and stress—when fortunately haste does not make waste."

What makes *Blink* a really interesting read is the number of stories that Gladwell includes to support his theories. One such story involves doctors in the Emergency Room at Cook County Hospital in Chicago. After told to change the way of diagnoses, instead of asking for information such as the patient's age and weight and medical history, they were going to focus only on the patient's blood pressure. And now Cook County is one of the best places in the US at diagnosing chest pain.

Of course, there are occasions when we leap to the wrong conclusion. In his research, Gladwell discovered that almost all the CEOs of the top companies in the US are tall. There is no actual relationship between height and intelligence, but for some reason, corporations (公司) overwhelmingly choose tall people for leadership roles. There is something going on in the first few seconds of meeting a tall person that makes us think of that person as an effective leader, which unfortunately stops us from making an informed decision.

All in all, *Blink* is a fascinating study on an activity that we all do several times a day. Read it and make better decisions.

28. What can we infer from what Gladwell claims in the second paragraph?

- A. When stressed, people tend to make a wrong decision.
- B. Making a quick decision does make sense sometimes.



- C. Making a slow decision can contribute to a better result.  
D. When relaxed, people are likely to make a right decision.
29. What was Cook County Hospital's decision after being told to change the way of diagnoses?  
A. To inquire about the patient's current health condition.  
B. To learn about the patient's medical history.  
C. To ask about the patient's age and weight.  
D. To check on the patient's blood pressure.
30. How does Gladwell like the tendency of choosing tall people as leadership roles?  
A. He makes no personal comments on it.  
B. He can't speak too highly of the idea.  
C. He doesn't completely appreciate it.  
D. He considers it as a very bad idea.
31. What might the book *Blink* have much to do with?  
A. Psychology.            B. Architecture.            C. Archaeology.            D. Literature.

Workers in six eurozone (欧元区) countries are earning 5.2 percent more today than they were a year ago, according to a wage tracker, but their pay has still failed to keep up with inflation. The Indeed Wage Growth Tracker, which is a joint project between the Central Bank of Ireland and the employment website Indeed, looks at real-time data from online job postings to produce monthly updates about wage patterns. Its latest analysis found pay has gone up in France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, and Spain by an average of 5.2 percent since the end of October 2021, which compares to just 1.5 percent during 2019, the tracker's first year of operation.

The six nations analyzed are the largest economies in the eurozone, which is a grouping of 19 nations that are members of the European Union and that use the euro for currency. The study said there is little evidence that wage hikes will slow down any time soon. "These trends align with central banks' expectations for wages to continue to grow well above the rates before the pandemic in the near term," the Indeed Wage Growth Tracker said.

Pawel Adrjan, an economist at Indeed and one of the report's authors, said the rate of wage growth during the past year had been "extraordinarily high", and told the *Financial Times* newspaper it was even faster in Germany, where wages rose by 7.1 percent. Wage growth in France was 4.7 percent, in Ireland it was 4 percent, and in Italy and Spain it was 3.9 percent. In the Netherlands it stood at 3.8 percent.

*The Irish Times* quoted Adrjan as saying: "While wage growth accelerated earlier this year, and employees dealing with a higher cost of living benefited from higher pay, our latest data shows signs that wage growth may be plateauing(处于停滞状态) in Ireland and several other countries in Europe."

The European Central Bank, or ECB, will be closely watching the rate of wage inflation and hoping large rises do not become common, because they would contribute to fast-rising inflation, which hit a record 10.7 percent in the eurozone last month.

So far, wage growth in the eurozone has been less sharp than in the United States and United Kingdom, where labor shortages have contributed to wage inflation of 6.2 percent.

Pay has been rising, in part, because unions have demanded increases that keep up with inflation, and because of a cost-of-living crisis that has been largely driven by energy and food shortages and resulting high prices.

32. In which country did the average pay rise the second fastest?  
A. Germany.            B. France.            C. Spain.            D. Italy.
33. What does the underlined phrase "align with" in paragraph 2 mean?  
A. Target.            B. Doubt.            C. Limit.            D. Match.
34. Why does the European Central Bank wish pay not to be raised so high?  
A. It can cause more people to lose their jobs.  
B. It can cause unrest in a country.

- C. It can cause inflation to rise fast.
- D. It can cause lack of goods.

35. Which can serve as a suitable title for the news report?

- A. Eurozone wages rise by 5.2%
- B. Cost-of-living crisis happens in eurozone
- C. Eurozone pay rises keep up with inflation
- D. Unions demand wage increases in eurozone

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。

In an ideal world you would grow old with the people you grow up with, but sometimes it doesn't happen that way. For these reasons, you may find yourself having to be the one to end the relationship with your best friend. 36. However, the decision points below can help lessen the blow.

37.

Is your failing relationship with your best friend truly worth ending or can a truthful conversation help you mend what's broken? Sometimes, we only see things from our own point of view. Consider presenting your point of view to a neutral(中立的) party to ensure you are indeed making the right choice.

**Decide how you will end things between you and your best friend.**

Will you send a text? Invite them for drinks? Schedule a video call? 38. Ending a relationship can bring about pain and heartache. Therefore you should do things in a way that makes you the most comfortable.

**Decide if you want reconciliation(和解).**

Decide how you will end things between you and your best friend. Let them know if you'd be open to reconciliation in the future after you've processed the events leading up to the break-up. Try something like, "39." This keeps the ball in your court, and you won't be forced to mend a relationship before you're ready.

It may seem that pain would only fall on the person being broken up with but truthfully being the person to end a friendship is equally painful. For both parties, it's natural to find yourself in a painful process.

40; from celebrations to vacations, from helping you get ready for a first date or a wedding day to the birth of a baby and everything in between.

- A. The power is in your hands
- B. There's never an easy way to do so
- C. Decide why you want to break it off
- D. Your relationship with your friend may be up and down
- E. I need some time, and when I'm ready, I'll reach out to you
- F. Giving advice when it's not necessary is the quickest way to end a good friendship
- G. Before you knew it, your best friend was a part of almost every aspect of your life

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。

In 10th grade, I wished to pursue some majors that seemed promising and have comparatively higher salary levels, such as computer science or economics. However, my 41 these fields didn't last long.

At the mini film festival in 11th grade, I became interested in film production majors but I ended up with no answer, still not 42 about what I really wished to pursue. For several times, I 43 to find passion in various fields. However, I realized that most things I 44 doing in school, such as literary research, publishing articles and painting, were done spontaneously(自发地). In terms of my research on horror aesthetics(美学) or the 45 I wrote on Japanese shadow aesthetics, I applied literary and artistic tools to my previous projects and academic research 46 to "have fun". I realized that words and 47 are my first choices and best ways to express myself. This urged me to 48 my passions; I started to think about pursuing art instead of some random hobbies.



For as long as I can remember, I have been spontaneously 49 creative works. The reasons behind this are all complex—it might be that those written stories are so pleasant, interesting, and entertaining that abstract images can have thousands of 50 explanations, and that I have many ideas and wish to listen to others in literary and visual arts.

A friend of mine mentioned a story in her peer recommendation(同行建议), “While I found the installation(装置) made of disordered plastic boxes and wires 51, she had a different point of view regarding the meaning of art.” I think the mystery of art gives the viewers 52 to build their own standpoints, so that some new thoughts will appear unexpectedly during the exchange between the viewers and the artist. I simply love to think and 53 art is open to various thoughts, and perhaps that’s where my passion for art comes from.

54 the reasons why I love art, I had an easier time writing my personal statement and all other things became easier. I felt energetic having something to be passionate about, and perhaps 55 comes with that passion.

- |                           |                   |                     |                    |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. responsibility for | B. exploration in | C. familiarity with | D. defence against |
| 42. A. clear              | B. curious        | C. doubtful         | D. embarrassed     |
| 43. A. dared              | B. declined       | C. attempted        | D. agreed          |
| 44. A. imagined           | B. permitted      | C. admitted         | D. enjoyed         |
| 45. A. warning            | B. recipe         | C. notice           | D. analysis        |
| 46. A. seriously          | B. stubbornly     | C. simply           | D. slightly        |
| 47. A. figures            | B. images         | C. advertisements   | D. deeds           |
| 48. A. abandon            | B. introduce      | C. control          | D. examine         |
| 49. A. ignoring           | B. collecting     | C. reciting         | D. producing       |
| 50. A. similar            | B. long           | C. different        | D. short           |
| 51. A. meaningless        | B. useful         | C. valuable         | D. unbelievable    |
| 52. A. trust              | B. optimism       | C. security         | D. freedom         |
| 53. A. narrowly           | B. fortunately    | C. lastly           | D. formally        |
| 54. A. Figuring out       | B. Giving away    | C. Putting on       | D. Turning up      |
| 55. A. laziness           | B. service        | C. luck             | D. evidence        |

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。

Shipping 56 (container) are already filled with official products of the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar, with companies in the manufacturing powerhouse(重地) of Guangdong province in South China ready to get the financial rewards.

In the warehouses(仓库) of Bowker Yee Sing Garment Factory, based in Heyuan, boxes of jerseys(球衣) sit ready for transportation to Qatar. The company 57 products are mainly exported to Europe, the United States and Japan produces sports and leisure clothing for major sporting goods brands.

“Fast customs clearance(审批) 58 (make) our products more 59 (competition) in the international market since we became a senior certified enterprise,” said Zeng Shisheng, general manager of the company. According to Zeng, the company has orders for 678,000 jerseys of international soccer teams for the 2022 World Cup.

Customs officials have helped sporting goods exporters by improving clearance, quality inspections 60 certification, said Wu Wenjun, deputy commissioner of Heyuan Customs.

The tournament in Qatar has promoted the growth of the global sporting goods economy and it is creating business opportunities 61 a large number of Chinese exporters.

Cheche Cultural Development, a company based in Dongguan has obtained authorization to manufacture and 62 (global) distribute the official mascot and other products for the 2022 FIFA World Cup Qatar. It took the company eight revisions of its products’ submission to win the 63 (approve) of the organizing committee and FIFA for it 64 (design) and make the mascot, La’eeb, an Arabic word 65 (mean) a highly skilled soccer player.

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,将要参加高考。你的网友 Bruce 刚考上大学,他发邮件给你提出他的一些学习建议并向你表达最好的祝愿。请你给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 表达对他祝愿的感谢;
2. 说明你感到实用的一条建议;
3. 简述该建议有价值的原因。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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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。

I was a single mother in my 30s, who lived down and out(穷困潦倒) with my daughter Alice in a small apartment, struggling hard to make our needs meet.

One day, I headed to the downtown for an interview. I sat down in the streetcar, and there against the seat was a beautiful silk umbrella with a silver handle decorated with gold scrolls(卷轴), among which there was a name carved.

Instantly, I determined to find the owner myself. I got off the streetcar in the heavy rain and thankfully opened the umbrella to protect myself. Then I searched a telephone book for the name, I found it immediately and called it, waiting patiently, and then a lady answered.

"Yes," she said in surprise, with extreme excitement. "It is my umbrella, which was stolen a year ago."

So appealing was her pleasure that I forgot I was looking for a job and went directly to her small house. She took the umbrella, with teary eyes, explaining with a choking voice that the umbrella was given by her parents, now dead. Her happiness about getting back this special possession was such that to have accepted her reward would have spoiled something, so I refused her offer and left.

The following months were hard. I can only obtain temporary employment, for a small salary. What was worse, I had just lost my last job before Christmas, with only fifteen dollars left. Unless a miracle happened, I would be homeless in January, foodless and jobless. I had prayed steadily for weeks, but there had been no answer except for this coldness and darkness.

The air was full of Christmas merriment, with the bells ringing and children shouting in the bitter dusk of the evening. But there should be no Christmas for me, I knew, no gifts, and no memorable things at all.

Thinking of this, I couldn't control my tears on my way home, but I managed a smile so I could greet my little daughter. She opened the door for me and threw herself in my arms, screaming joyously and demanding desirably her Christmas gift. There I stood, frozen, overwhelmed by misery.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

*Just at that time, there was a knock on the door.* \_\_\_\_\_

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*"Who can have sent me the parcels on Christmas Day?" I thought to myself.* \_\_\_\_\_

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