

2023 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 英语样卷

本试卷共 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卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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 did the man do at the weekend?

- A. He stayed at home.
- B. He went to the seaside.
- C. He went camping outside.

2. What kind of books is the woman probably looking for?

- A. History books.
- B. Science fiction.
- C. Detective stories.

3. What did the new boss say about the man?

- A. He was strict.
- B. He was easy-going.
- C. He was hard-working.

4. How did the man know Susan?

- A. In a party.
- B. From his friend.
- C. From his sister.

5. What is the man going to drink?

- A. Water.
- B. Juice.
- C. Coke.

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. When will Cameron and Maria meet?

- A. At 2 pm. B. At 4 pm. C. At 7 pm.

7. What will Leslie do next?

- A. Write the address down.
B. Take another call.
C. Look for Maria.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What's the man's problem?

- A. He forgets the clinic's location.
B. He has a sore tooth.
C. He has to move.

9. Why does the man make the call?

- A. To make an appointment.
B. To cancel an appointment.
C. To confirm an appointment.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man do?

- A. He is a doctor. B. He is an engineer. C. He is a repairman.

11. What troubles the woman?

- A. Her computer has a virus.
B. A file cannot be accessed.
C. Her computer doesn't work.

12. What does the man ask the woman to do?

- A. Email the file to him.
B. Have the computer checked.
C. Get home with him together.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Workmates. B. Friends. C. Schoolmates.

14. What's Alex's major?

- A. Accounting. B. History. C. Medicine.

15. Why does Daniel choose medicine?
A. His parents asked him to do it.
B. He followed his friend's choice.
C. He likes it.
16. What do we learn about Katherine?
A. She likes accounting.
B. She comes from Florence.
C. She enjoys playing basketball.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do many British people wear when they want to enjoy themselves?
A. Formal clothes. B. Casual clothes. C. Anything they like.
18. Where do both American and British men usually wear suits and ties?
A. At theaters. B. In offices. C. At concerts.
19. Why do American people wear formally when they eat out in the evening?
A. To look nice.
B. To respect others.
C. To observe the tradition.
20. What's the speaker's suggestion when people are not sure what to wear?
A. Following others. B. Wearing casually. C. Consulting locals.

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

Some movies better picture some areas of study that are difficult to understand with just textbook assignments. Here are some.

WALL • E

This science fiction movie helps to improve our focus on ways to find what life is about and to face the problem rather than sitting with it. And at times it is important to live the life rather than surviving and it is good to make decisions based on the current status of the situation rather than going with the past experiences.

Legally Blonde

This is the story of a young girl who overcame her inferiority feelings and insecurity to get

classroom. Maskelony grew up with hard-of-hearing family members. She knows sign language, but throughout her life, she has witnessed her loved ones' frustrations when people are unable to understand them. "I noticed that all the kids realized that Ms Duckwall couldn't hear them," Maskelony said. So she asked her students, "Do you guys want to learn how to sign to Ms Duckwall what you want for lunch instead of pointing?" They said yes. The class started with the basics of what they would need to know for interactions with Duckwall. They started with the main dishes, learning the sign language words for chicken, fish and other typical school cafeteria cuisines.

Next, the students learned to sign letters. It didn't take long before principal Janet Wright Davis heard about what was going on. "Is it just Ms Maskelony's class who are doing it? Let's teach the whole school," Janet said. "Let's teach the whole school sign language."

"Not only is it great for the kids because they can learn a new skill that they can carry with them and actually use with other people that they meet, but I think it is great because equal inclusivity (包容性) and equal access is so important," Janet said. "It's just something that we don't often see."

The teachers claim their students love sign language. The adults claim the kids think it's "fun", and they agree. Every single fourth-grader in Maskelony's class gave sign language a positive review. And they all liked their collective hard work, if for nothing else, to make Duckwall feel included.

24. What can we know about Leisa Duckwall?

- A. She was often misunderstood.
- B. She feels sad to be pointed at.
- C. She serves students three meals a day.
- D. She was unable to interact with students well before.

25. What made Maskelony want to teach students sign language?

- A. Her students' requests.
- B. The principal's suggestion.
- C. Her hard-of-hearing families.
- D. Leisa Duckwall's desire.

26. What did Janet do when knowing some students were learning sign letters?

- A. She gave a big prize to Maskelony.
- B. She decided to promote the practice.

- C. She began to learn sign language too.
D. She praised the fourth-grade students.
27. What can we infer from Janet's words?
- A. Sign language benefits students' study.
B. It's important for students to learn more skills.
C. Students should communicate more with others.
D. Learning sign language helps students have better values.

C

Modern breeds (狗的品种) are often recognized by physical traits. Breeds are frequently associated with certain behaviors, too. But new evidence suggests that the breed is a poor predictor of your dog's behaviors. A study collected genetic information from more than 2,000 dogs. That information was paired with answers to surveys by thousands of dog owners. On average, the breed explains only 9 percent of the behavioral differences between individual dogs, the study shows.

Elinor Karlsson, who works at the University of Massachusetts Chan Medical School in Worcester, studies dog genetics. "Everybody is assuming that the breed is predictive of behaviors in dogs," she said. But "that has never really been asked particularly well".

The team needed genetic and behavior data from a lot of dogs. So they developed Darwin's Ark. It's a database where pet owners can share information about their animals. More than 18,000 owners took part. They answered more than 100 questions about their dog's traits and observable behaviors.

The researchers also collected genetic data from 2,155 dogs. The team made sure to include both pure-bred and mixed-bred dogs, or mutts. Stereotypes (刻板印象) about purebreds could affect how those dogs are treated—and thus behave. Mutts don't come with the same expectations. So mutt data could help focus on how genes seem to affect behaviors.

The team then combined the genetic and survey data for individual dogs. They looked for genes that appeared linked to particular traits. Comfort around people emerged as the behavioral factor most strongly tied to genetics. Movement-based behaviors are also passed down through genes more than other traits.

That makes sense. Modern breeding has only been around for the last few hundred years. Before that, dogs were chosen for how well they did jobs, such as hunting or herding. The effects of those choices still show up in breed groups today.

It's not surprising, then, that a breed as a whole might be more likely to display certain behaviors. As their name suggests, retrievers (寻回犬) are more likely to retrieve than individuals of other breeds. But in the study, breed didn't always predict how an individual dog would behave. As a group, retrievers were less likely to howl. Some owners, though, reported their retrievers howled often.

28. What does the study find?
- A. Dogs are as individual as people.
 - B. One dog can share another breed's behaviors.
 - C. Breeds have nothing to do with certain behaviors.
 - D. Breeds don't relate much to dog behavioral differences.
29. Why did researchers build Darwin's Ark?
- A. To study the evolution of dogs.
 - B. To help pet owners find their dogs.
 - C. To collect information of rare dogs.
 - D. To learn more about dogs' behaviors.
30. Why can mutts help study links between genes and behaviors?
- A. People have stereotypes of them.
 - B. There is less information about them.
 - C. Their breeds are less predictive of behaviors.
 - D. They show more distinct traits than pure-bred dogs.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Dogs are as smart as people
 - B. We may be unfairly stereotyping dogs
 - C. Pay less attention to its breed when buying a dog
 - D. Dogs are often recognized by physical traits

D

A housing block in Wales has been fitted with a world-first solar system that connects all the flats to the same rooftop panels. The residents of Odet Court in Cardiff are set to save 50 percent off their energy bills thanks to the new technology, which can meet up to 75 percent of each flat's electricity demand.

Australian manufacturer Allume Energy claims that its SolShare model is the only technology that enables solar energy from a single rooftop system to be shared by multiple homes in

the same building.

The Welsh government funded the pioneering project with social housing landlord Wales & West Housing, as part of a nationwide retrofitting (改装) programme. And housing blocks across Europe could soon benefit from the eco-innovation. Allume Energy points out that 300 million Europeans live in low- and medium-rise apartment buildings with roof space for solar panels.

People's appetite for solar panels is increasing greatly. Around 1.2 million UK homes have them installed, according to the latest MCS standards agency figures. But more is needed to speed up the solar roll-out, and make the green energy source accessible for everyone. Allume Energy General Manager for Europe Jack Taylor says he hopes the Welsh project will serve as a **template** for governments and social housing providers in the UK to upgrade multi-unit residences.

As well as saving money on hardware, the company says that SolShare has boosted solar use by more than 25 percent. The new system is suitable for retrofit projects as well as new buildings, as it does not require any changes to existing supply and metering infrastructure.

Based on the average use of 18,000 kW · h to 2,400 kW · h for a one-bed flat, Allume Energy estimates that this translates to an electricity bill saving of around 50 percent. Given current average electricity costs in the UK of 34 P/kW · h, that means each flat are likely to save between £390 to £530 a year, which is a significant amount off in a cost of living crisis.

32. What is special about the rooftop solar system in Wales?
- A. It is the world's first solar system.
 - B. It is shared by all the flats in a building.
 - C. It is fitted on the roofs of separate flats.
 - D. It cuts the users' electricity costs by 75%.
33. Who could benefit first from the project funded by the Welsh government?
- A. People living in flats with roof space for solar panels.
 - B. Rural residents eager for green energy.
 - C. Villagers often experiencing power failure.
 - D. Rich people with their own separate houses.
34. What does the underlined word "template" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Change.
 - B. Goal.
 - C. Model.
 - D. Warning.

35. In what aspect does the solar system benefit its users?

- A. Less power failure.
- B. Lower electricity bills.
- C. Reduced-price electricity.
- D. Less demand for electricity.

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。

Stress and holidays seem to go hand-in-hand. 36 However, this may be a good time to try to rethink about holidays and view holidays as an opportunity to improve your psychological well-being.

Take time for yourself. You may feel pressured to be everything to everyone. But remember that you're only one person and can only accomplish certain things. 37 Plus, others will benefit when you're feeling less stressed. Reflect on aspects of your life that give you joy; go for a long walk; get a massage; or take time to listen to your favorite music or read a new book. All of us need some time to recharge our batteries.

Volunteer. Find a local charity, such as a soup kitchen or a shelter that needs volunteers, and offer to help. Alternatively, participate in a community giving tree program or an adopt-a-family program. 38

Encourage healthy conversations. Let your family know that holidays are times to express gratitude. 39 If there is worry about heated disagreements or negative conversations, focus on what you and your family have in common. Families might even plan activities they can do together that foster good fun and laughter, like playing a family game or looking through old photo albums.

Seek support. 40 Getting things out in the open can help you manage your feelings and work toward a solution.

- A. Remember what's important.
- B. It will create a family memory.
- C. Sometimes self-care is the best thing you can do.
- D. Be thankful for what you all have, including each other.
- E. Talk about your worries and concerns with friends and family.
- F. Your schedule becomes busier with preparations and celebrations.
- G. Helping others may lift your mood and help you put your own struggles in perspective.

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。

I thought how unbelievable it was to be standing in front of Mount Fuji. The 12,388-foot 41 site had distracted me, for a moment, from my current 42.

The only ATM at the bus station I stood at didn't seem to have any power, and I 43 looked down at my debit card (借记卡). I hoped there might be a way to 44 the bus driver to let me 45 and let me pay him once I got to the airport.

The bus 46 and the door opened. I stood 47 behind a woman and her young daughter, who boarded the bus and paid in cash. I 48 more. When I approached the driver, I pointed to the ATM and 49 my pointer fingers in front of me, making the shape of an "X", trying to 50 that it didn't work. He looked at me and 51 his head.

As I fumbled (笨拙地摸索) with my 52, trying to bring up Google Translate, the woman who had 53 ahead of me stood up. She understood what I 54. I nodded, smiled and put a hand over my heart, and said thank you 55, first in English and then in Japanese though I know my pronunciation was 56. She waved a hand as if to say "no big deal" and handed the man the bus 57 in yen. Then she walked back to sit with her daughter, 58 for me to sit across from them.

To this day, I still find great 59 when I think back to that experience: the woman, the mountain, the act of 60.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. sacring | B. distant | C. changeable | D. new |
| 42. A. joy | B. problem | C. tiredness | D. confusion |
| 43. A. cautiously | B. nervously | C. calmly | D. gratefully |
| 44. A. instruct | B. trick | C. convince | D. invite |
| 45. A. up | B. out | C. on | D. down |
| 46. A. moved on | B. hurried in | C. rolled over | D. pulled up |
| 47. A. in doubt | B. in vain | C. in line | D. in advance |
| 48. A. hoped | B. agreed | C. regretted | D. panicked |
| 49. A. crossed | B. held | C. waved | D. touched |
| 50. A. guess | B. signal | C. learn | D. predict |
| 51. A. lowered | B. shook | C. raised | D. turned |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 52. A. phone | B. pocket | C. card | D. money |
| 53. A. drove | B. sat | C. ran | D. boarded |
| 54. A. expected | B. meant | C. noticed | D. feared |
| 55. A. unwilling | B. eventually | C. repeatedly | D. simply |
| 56. A. influential | B. fluent | C. clear | D. awful |
| 57. A. fare | B. ticket | C. tips | D. tools |
| 58. A. gesturing | B. reaching | C. celebrating | D. preparing |
| 59. A. courage | B. comfort | C. direction | D. company |
| 60. A. tolerance | B. involvement | C. kindness | D. cooperation |

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。

Mount Wuyi is the most outstanding area for biodiversity conservation in south-east China and a place for 61 large number of ancient, relict species, many of them unique 62 China. The breathtaking beauty of the gorges of the Nine Bend River, with its numerous temples, many now in ruins, provided the setting for the development and spread of Confucianism, which has been 63 (influence) in the cultures of East Asia since the 11th century. Mount Wuyi was listed as a World Cultural and Natural Heritage Site in 1999 for 64 (it) rich culture for thousands of years, Danxia landform and a wide 65 (various) of animals and plants. Also, it 66 (announce) as the National AAAAA Tourist Area in 2007 and has long been an exciting place for beautiful sightseeing and summer resorts.

The natural landscape is combined with a strong humanistic and cultural atmosphere in Mount Wuyi. 67 (take) a bamboo raft and floating down the stream, visitors can enjoy the natural scenery of wonderful mountains and rivers, meet mysterious hanging coffins along the banks of the river, 68 admire the over 2000-year-old Han Dynasty ancient ruins and the academy 69 Zhuxi lectured for 10 years. As tea culture 70 (become) more and more popular in recent years, tea exploration is a reason for more and more people to visit Mount Wuyi.

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。

In Africa, large animals, like elephants and lion, migrate to find food and water. A lot of birds travel to find more food and good weather. They are usual birds that eat insects. Some fish migrate to reproduce. Salmon (鲑鱼) can swims over 20,000 km in their lives. They are born in some rivers in Ireland, Scotland and other places in northern Europe. The young fish swim down those rivers to the sea and into Atlantic Ocean. They live in the ocean after they are adults. Then they return to the river that they were born. They lie their eggs in the river and then they die. They do this, because of their eggs are safer in the river. Other fish can't eat it.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你校将以“我做过的 一份兼职”为题,举办英语征文比赛,请你写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 简述这份兼职;
2. 你的收获。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 短文的题目已为你写好。

A part-time job I have done



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**。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线

