2023 高考临考信息卷

英语试卷					
	班级	姓名			
注意事项:					
1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、班级和考号填写	在答题卡上。				
2. 回答选择题时,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。回答非边	上择题时,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)					
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。		XE 125"			
第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1. 5 分,满分 7. 5 分)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所	f给的 A、B、C 三个说	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	印阅读下一小题。每	段对话仅读一遍。			

A. £19.15.

B. £9. 18.

C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a library.

例: How much is the shirt?

B. In a bookstore.

C. In a classroom.

2. How much was the man's new bike?

A. \$50.

B. \$120.

C. \$170.

3. What kind of books did the man prefer as a teenager?

A. Detective stories.

B. Science fiction.

C. Adventure stories.

4. Where did Steve go in the summer?

A. China.

B. Mexico.

C. Australia.

5. Why does Bob refuse the woman's offer?

A. He is very busy.

B. He is poorly paid.

C. He lacks confidence.

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. What day is it today?

A. Friday.

B. Saturday.

C. Sunday.

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

A. Miss the party.

B. Rearrange his schedule.

C. Have dinner with his parents as planned.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What does the woman do?

A. She's a salesperson.

B. She's a receptionist.

C. She's a bank clerk.

9. What is the discount for the man?

A. 10%.

B. 15%.

C. 20%.

10. How will the man pay finally?

A. By card.

B. In cash.

C. By check.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What is the man going to do?

A. Help some students find jobs.

B. Work in the employment office.

C. Find a part-time job in the school.

A. Over 20 hours.

B. 10 to 20 hours.

C. Only 10 hours.

13. What does the woman tell the man to do tomorrow?

12. How long does the man want to work per week?

A. Phone her.

B. Fill out a form.

C. Tell her some news.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. Where is the man now?

A. In the US.

B. In Iceland.

C. In Ireland.

15. How did the man feel about the life here?

A. Relaxing.

B. Difficult.

C. Amazing.

16. What does the man think of the people here generally?

A. Sad.

B. Careless.

C. Friendly.

17. What does the man like here?

A. The people's sense of humor.

B. The totally different food.

C. The rainy weather.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How long will the exhibition run?

A. For about twelve weeks. B. For about nine weeks.

C. For about six weeks.

19. What is Kate Maine good at?

A. Planting garden vegetables.

B. Designing dining tables.

C. Making pots and bowls.

20. What will Cynthia Course introduce in the exhibition?

A. Her colored stones.

B. Her silver jewelry.

C. Her white paper sculpture.

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

London can be an expensive city to visit if you go unprepared. If you go sightseeing in London for the first time, it is suggested investing in a London Pass. The London Pass is a digital sightseeing credits package that gives you access to 80+attractions in the city with a relatively lower cost. For many attractions on the pass, there's no need to pre-book. However, some may have limited capacity, so you'll need to book in advance.

What do you get with The London Pass?

- · Incredible savings.
- Access to more than 80 top London attractions.
- Fast entry at selected attractions and sights.
- 90-day money-back guarantee.

Go to The London Pass booking page and choose a duration that suits your trip—The London Pass is available for one, two, three, four, five, six, seven or ten consecutive(连续的) days. Download the pass to your phone and plan your sightseeing tours with the app. When you get to the gate of any participating attraction, show your London Pass and head straight inside.

What are our bestsellers?

- 2 Day Pass: Child £65, 00 Adult £99, 00
- 3 Day Pass: Child £77.00 Adult £116.00
- 5 Day Pass: Child £94.00 Adult £144.00
- 21. Why is The London Pass recommended to travelers?
 - A. It offers money-saving tips.
 - B. It helps to visit London on a budget.
 - C. It provides access to more attractions.
 - D. It promises to return money if unused.
- 22. What should you do before using The London Pass?
 - A. Download the app.
 - B. Comment on your tours.
 - C. Sign up on the page.
 - D. Update vour information.
- 23. How much should you pay if you want 3 Day Pass for two parents and a kid?
 - A. £164.
- B. £263.
- C. £309.
- D. £382.

A A MARKETE

В

Students at Summit Elementary School in Butler, Pennsylvania are growing more than their minds. Under the guidance of teacher Angela Eyth, they've created a productive garden. "The kids are in charge of everything," Eyth says.

Eyth and her students launched the gardening project in 2020 after the teacher attended a conference on how to include lessons about farming in the classroom. Then came the garden. With 16 acres of school district-owned land around their building, there was plenty of room.

The project is now two years old, and goes beyond planting and growing: Eyth and her fellow educators structure lessons in science, math and more around their garden.

"When we grew cabbages my students noticed something was eating the leaves," Eyth recalls. "This led to an investigation on figuring out what was eating them and how to stop it: the kids analyzed the evidence they found and acted as engineers in creating ways to keep insects out of the cabbage beds. In 4th grade, we took the students outside to estimate the number of bean pods (豆荚) they found." Eyth continues,"People think gardening should be separate from core subjects but it's far from the truth. The kids' curiosity keeps it rolling."

The kids also keep the produce rolling—so much so that with a \$70,000 donation from Remake Learning/Grable Foundation, they're using that money to build a greenhouse at their school. The funds help them launch an outdoor classroom and open a farm stand at Broad Street that brings fresh fruits, vegetables, herbs and more to an area of their community where affordable fresh produce is hard to find. Such areas are often called "food deserts".

Our students discover the value of sharing their harvest with the community surrounding nearby Broad Street Elementary School." says Eyth. "They're so proud of what we're doing here."

- 24. What is the purpose of the project?
 - A. To prepare students for career planning.
 - B. To seek new ways of vegetable growing.
 - C. To allow students to learn by gardening.
 - D. To encourage students to get close to nature.
- 25. What do the teachers do with the project at present?
 - A. Expand the farming land.
- B. Integrate relevant subjects.
- C. Investigate insects' activities.
- D. Estimate the number of vegetables.
- 26. What can we learn about the project?
 - A. It was launched by the school board.
 - B. It has changed the "food desert" areas.
 - C. Its experience was introduced at a conference.
 - D. Its produce benefits the community around.
- 27. What does Eyth think of the project?
 - A. It is tiresome. B. It is creative.
- C. It is limited.
- D. It is rewarding.

D

People generate more trash than ever before on the planet: more than 7 pounds per person in some countries each day.

About 69 percent of that trash goes immediately into landfills. And most landfill trash is made up of containers and packaging—almost all of which should be recycled, says Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Edward Humes.

Humes' new book *Garbology*: *Our Dirty Love Affair with Trash* follows the journey that trash takes as it makes its way from garbage containers through landfills. He says that because much of our trash is immediately hidden from our daily lives, it's easier for us to be wasteful.

"We don't see the consequences of our wastefulness," he says. "We have built waste into our entire consumer culture to the point where we don't notice it any more because of these conveniences we've created for hiding our garbage... In a difficult economic environment, it's just crazy to take all this material and just bury it in the ground."

Some landfills, including Puente Hills near Los Angeles, produce energy from the methane (甲烷) gas that's produced during trash's decomposition (分解) process. "There is so much trash in this landfill that it generates enough electricity to power 70,000 homes," he says. Humes says making use of the methane gas to make energy is better than allowing it to escape into the atmosphere, but that doesn't mean it's the most efficient way to make energy.

He says, "The real solution is just to stop putting so much stuff in giant burial space, but that's a really tough nut to crack."

As for the question of which bag is greener—"Paper or plastic?" he says, "The correct answer is neither, if you want to have the best solution... In terms of the actual greenhouse gas impact, a paper bag tends to be higher."

28. What happens to most of the trash now?

A. It is burnt.

B. It is buried.

C. It is recycled.

D. It is turned into fertilizer.

29. What do we know about Humes' book?

A. It's a love affair book.

B. It has won the Pulitzer Prize.

C. It recommends journey routes.

D. It tells about how trash is processed.

30. Why is it difficult for us to reduce trash in our life?

A. The legal system is not forceful enough.

B. There is a lack of support from the government.

C. We haven't found a better packaging alternative.

D. We are unaware of the negative effects of wasting.

31. What is Humes' attitude toward paper packaging?

A. Tolerant.

B. Favourable.

C. Negative.

D. Unconcerned.

People from different cultures around the world like and dislike the same kinds of smells, and vanilla (香草) is the favourite. There are also smells that people all over the world dislike, including cheese, apple juice and soy milk.

"We wanted to examine if people around the world have the same smell <u>partiality</u> and like the same types of odour (气味), or whether this is something that is culturally learned," said study author Dr Artin Arshamian.

The researchers, from University of Oxford and the Karolinska Institute in Sweden, tested smell preferences in 235 people, including Westerners and people from hunter-gatherer, farming and fishing communities. The scientists took 10 different smells and presented them to 235 people from nine different cultures to find out what was universally loved and hated. The 235 people were asked to rank smells according to the pleasantness.

Different people within each group had their own preferences, but there were very few differences between the groups overall. Vanilla was consistently ranked the most pleasant smell by the groups. The least pleasant smell was isovaleric acid, which is found in many foods, such as cheese, soy milk and apple juice, but also in foot sweat.

"Now we know that there's universal odour perception (感知) that is driven by the chemical makeup of the particular odour and that explains why we like or dislike a certain smell." As the authors write, these results show that "the perception of odour pleasantness is largely independent of cultural factors," such as the local source of food.

These cross-cultural preferences for certain odours could have roots in human evolution, which would require additional research to determine. Arshamian says in a statement, "The next step is to study why this is so by linking this knowledge to what happens in the brain when we smell a particular odour."

32. What smell is universally liked across the globe?

A. Vanilla.

B. Cheese.

C. Sov milk.

D. Apple juice.

33. What does the underlined word "partiality" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Preference.

B. Curiosity.

C. Assumption. D. Prevention.

34. What mainly determines the preference for certain smells?

A. People's ages.

B. The chemical composition of smells.

C. People's lifestyles.

D. The cultural background.

35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. Supporting evidence for the research results.

B. Potential application of the research finding.

C. Further expectation of the future researches.

D. Reasonable doubts about the research process.

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。

For people who are planning a trip, a visit to a museum might not be the first thing they think of. After all, there are plenty of ways to appreciate the world's civilization, gain exciting experiences and spend quality time with family and friends. 36

Museums are where people learn something new, at every age! Are you interested in something specific? 37 There, you will find yourself drawn in and inspired! Museums are a fantastic place to learn about a region's history, scientific achievements, major cultural events, and of course, dinosaurs. They also design exhibitions related to visual arts, industrial innovations and anything that inspires an individual to learn about the past and create new paths to the future.

____38 __ They will surely be an exciting part of the educational experience with the main purpose to expose children to knowledge of various fields and expand their horizons. To achieve that, museums are working to create meaningful and engaging activities, interactive and knowledge-based.

Museums support tourism. They are tourism promoters in small towns and large cities. Museums aren't a burden on tax revenue (税收) or a separate concern from other city projects.

39 Statistics show that museums support more than 726,000 jobs in America.

Museums shape communities. They have activities and exhibitions through which visitors can learn about local history. Museums are places where a shared heritage is celebrated and a collective identity is formed. They provide an interesting public space where people meet and talk to each other. 40

- A. Museums bring out the best qualities in children.
- B. Museums often deliver kids-centered exhibitions.
- C. Instead, they generate funding and fuel employment.
- D. Then, visit a local museum to learn about that subject.
- E. Even shopping at the gift shop there is an opportunity for connection.
- F. On the contrary, they consume a small percentage of city funds annually.
- G. The fact, however, is that museums offer magical benefits in many ways.

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。

Natalie and Callie, both 13 years old, started raising monarch butterflies(帝王蝶) for fun in 2020. But after realizing the monarchs were an endangered species, their <u>41</u> soon turned into a serious mission.

They learned that the population of monarch butterflies had <u>42</u> since the early 1990s, due to habitat <u>43</u> and widespread use of chemicals, which made the milkweeds (马利筋草) the monarchs 44 for their main diet dangerous to eat.

So the girls teamed up with a national nonprofit group to plant a native garden 45 for the monarchs. The garden grew organic milkweeds that 46 and kept the butterflies. To help 47 the locals to sustain the monarch population, they created an exhibition about the monarchs in the local library. They also wanted to put up an educational sign in town, but it 48 a lot. To cover the expense, they set up a stand at the Farmers Market to sell their 49 milkweeds for people to plant. Although the fundraising days were 50, they finally succeeded in earning enough money with their hard work and people's support.

The team has won the Silver Award for their <u>51</u> of taking care of butterflies, but they are not <u>52</u> with their work. "Our next step is to cut down on the use of <u>53</u> to guarantee a safe environment for the monarchs," said Natalie. In the award ceremony, their teacher Brian <u>54</u>, "I am so proud of them for their constant <u>55</u>."

• & · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_
41. A. dream	B. hobby	C. career	D. decision
42. A. doubled	B. aged	C. declined	D. exploded
43. A. management	B. assessment	C. selection	D. destruction
44. A. relied on	B. kept off	C. broke down	D. gave away
45. A. partly	B. secretly	C. rarely	D. specially
46. A. attracted	B. protected	C. monitored	D. trapped
47. A. employ	B. educate	C. force	D. limit
48. A. meant	B. cost	C. changed	D. hurt
49. A. dry	B. medical	C. healthy	D. wild
50. A. pleasing	B. light	C. long	D. disappointing
51. A. project	B. concept	C. schedule	D. assignment
52. A. concerned	B. connected	C. finished	D. occupied
53. A. chemicals	B. time	C. funds	D. energy
54. A. quoted	B. continued	C. replied	D. commented
55. A. donations	B. support	C. patience	D. efforts

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。

Daocheng Yading is located in the Southwest of China's Sichuan Province. This is a kingdom __56__ (surround) by breathtaking views of snow-capped mountains, steep glaciers (冰川), clear lakes and thick woods. It is called the last pure land on this blue planet. Every September, the scenery here is __57__ (extreme) attractive. It's like placing people into a colorful fairy tale world which is beyond __58__ (imagine).

There are three mountain peaks in Daocheng Yading. The most beautiful is called Yangmaiyong. It is about 6,000 meters __59_ height, and has the shape of a perfect pyramid. Back in 1931, the American explorer Joseph Rock first introduced it to the world with __60_ (photo) for the National Geographic Magazine. He wrote, "She is the most beautiful snow peak my eyes have ever seen." Next to it stand two other mountains: Xiannairi and Xianuoduoji. The top of the mountains is covered by snow most of the time. No one __61_ (reach) the top up to now. They are called the "Three Holy Mountains". It is __62_ irreplaceably sacred place in the hearts of the local people. "__63_ (walk) round the holy mountains three times, you will achieve your wishes for this life," the locals say. However, it's such a great challenge to both one's physical ability and mind because of __61_ (it) altitude. What drives them to do that? Perhaps it is simple faith. It is the last pure land __65_ can purify the soul.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

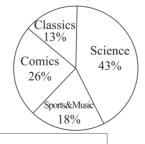
第一节(满分15分)

你校英文报正在举办以"Popular Books Among Students"为主题的征文活动。请你根据图表中的调查结果写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

- 1. 读书状况描述;
- 2. 简单评论;
- 3. 你的建议。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。



Popular Books Among Students

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。

On Saturday, my family and I went to do the shopping. Every checkout was full of trolleys (手推车). Traffic jams were everywhere.

This was going to be hard work. Dad said, "We need to work together. Ollie—you push the trolley. Jessica—you check the list. I'll do the running and grabbing." He nodded at us. "Follow me, team." Ollie ran off ahead with the trolley and headed for the fruit and vegetables. I chased after him with the list.

"Wait, kids," Dad said. We had gone past the flower stand. Dad laughed, "We may be in a rush, but you still have to take time to smell the roses." He picked out a big bunch of yellow flowers. "You know winter is over when you see these." He put the flowers at the front of the trolley in the special holder, "Now we can get down to shopping."

Bananas, check.

Cucumbers, check.

Tomatoes, check.

So far, so good.

But straight away we hit a wall of shoppers and had to stop. Dad said, "This is taking too long. Time for the 'park and ride'." "Park and ride?" asked Ollie. "We leave the trolley parked here. Split the list up three ways and go back and forth," said Dad. "OK." we said. Anything to get out of that supermarket faster.

Milk, check.

Cheese, check.

Butter, check.

Ollie and Dad raced through their lists too, and in no time we were at the checkout. Dad picked up a magazine to read while we waited. After paying for all the items, we came out. "You were great helpers," said Dad. "We'll have a roast dinner tonight!"

But it was when we got home and got the shopping bags into the house that I noticed that something was missing, "Dad, where are your flowers? The flowers were not there." "That's odd," said Dad looking around. "Hold on," said Ollie unpacking a bag. "What's this?" He held up a box,

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dad turned the box over and looked at the label, saying "I don't remember buying that."

Suddenly it struck me that maybe we can make a dish out of all those vegetables and meat from the wrong trolley.