

# 2023 届高三统一考试试题

## 英 语

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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)

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。

#### 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。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: How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15.

B. £9. 18.

C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the man doing?

A. Booking a room.

B. Checking into the hotel.

C. Looking for his key.

2. Where is the woman going?

A. To the dorm.

B. To the reading room.

C. To the bookstore.

3. What program comes first on TV?

A. A puzzle show.

B. A football match.

C. A film.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He has just five pounds.

B. He will make a phone call.

C. He hasn't got any change now.

5. Where is the butter?

A. In the bowl.

B. In the fridge.

C. In the cupboard.

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 did Jack do last night?

A. He studied in the library.

B. He went to a party.

C. He prepared for a report.

7. What will Jack have next week?

A. A test.

B. A meeting.

C. A report.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do we know about the man?

A. He lives with his parents.

B. He likes living at home.

C. He likes doing housework.

9. How can we describe the man?

A. Independent.

B. Lazy.

C. Understanding.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How is the weather now?

A. Cloudy.

B. Sunny.

C. Snowy.

11. What does the woman think of the man's suggestion?

A. Practical.

B. Crazy.

C. Shameful.

12. What does the woman say about the Black Run?

A. It is very dangerous.

B. It is easy for skiing in the area.

C. It is very good for exercising legs.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues.

B. Boss and customer.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

14. Why does the man want to leave his present job?

A. To get a full-time job.

B. To go to school.

C. To get a higher salary.

15. What does the man like best?

A. Traveling.

B. Doing sports.

C. Speaking Spanish.

16. What is the man concerned about in the end?

- A. The number of the positions.
- B. The result of his application.
- C. The answer to the school test.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who has got a part-time job at a bakery?

- A. Simon.
- B. Tim.
- C. Rebecca.

18. When did Rebecca return home?

- A. Last Wednesday.
- B. Last Saturday.
- C. Last Sunday.

19. What happened to Kim?

- A. She won a competition.
- B. She was ill in hospital.
- C. She wrote a text.

20. Why did Danny put up a notice about the show?

- A. To show his dancing skill.
- B. To give a brief summary of it.
- C. To ask people to play parts in it.

## 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

The Steinhardt School's program in vocal (声音的) performance offers music-based training for a career in music theatre performance. Our curriculum is designed for the serious young musicians who are seeking a program that fully combines the study of voice with the study of acting.

#### The course content

In addition to voice, acting and dance as well as courses in music theatre history, our program's music theatre specialization training takes place through an intensive series of music theatre workshops.

#### The performance opportunities

Besides the work in classrooms and studios, the program offers performance opportunities in fully-staged productions under the guidance of professional directors, conductors, musical directors, and designers. Our guest artists are drawn from New York's community of professional artists who count Broadway, regional theatre and national tours among their credit. Undergraduate and graduate students also benefit from the extraordinary opportunities available through the diverse offerings of a major university in the cultural capital of the world, New York City.

#### The graduation

Students specializing in music theatre make their public appearance in their final term as they are presented to New York's agents, casting directors, directors and producers in their

graduation showcase designed to evaluate the work of each student and help them make their first professional contacts in the industry.

**The contact details**

Telephone: 217-998-5156, 217-998-5157

Undergraduate Inquiries: Professor Dianna Heldman

Graduate Inquiries: Dr. Ana Flavia Zuim

21. Who is the program intended for?

A. University teachers.

B. Famous singers.

C. Musical students.

D. Professional directors.

22. What should the students do to graduate from the program?

A. Evaluate their work.

B. Put on a show.

C. Meet a producer.

D. Change their appearance.

23. In which part of a newspaper can you read the text?

A. Education.

B. Fashion.

C. Economy.

D. Technology.

**B**

Darcie Hayward will have her five-year-old Alaskan Malamute, Sora, put paws on the pavement every day of the next month to raise funds for Guide Dogs Australia's PAWGUST campaign.

The initiative, which encourages Australians to walk their dogs for 30 minutes a day for 30 days, is a cause close to the 29-year-old's heart. Her younger blind brother Lachie, 27, was recently matched with a guide dog of his own, black Labrador Eddie in May after 18 months of tests and compatibility (相容) training.

"Since Eddie arrived, Lachie has been able to walk around without his cane (手杖), feeling like he is just walking his dog," said Darcie, who lives in Langwarrin, Victoria. "They are best friends." Seeing the difference a guide dog made to her brother, Darcie was overjoyed to be raising funds, so other Australians could one day have their own companion dogs, like Lachie.

"Many people see a guide dog and go, not realizing how much it takes to raise a guide dog puppy so I want to raise some awareness," said Darcie. "It's amazing to see how Lachie's life has improved, but there are many people without that companionship. It's really nice to be able to contribute in any way I can. I shared the experience on our local community web page, mentioning we are raising money for guide dogs. Surprisingly, a couple of strangers donated."

It seems that Eddie has already been a popular pup with the locals. "There are so many kids who have been asking to pat Eddie that Lachie has to reject them," Darcie added with a smile. Excited to be making a positive impact by walking her own dog, Darcie is eager to encourage more people to fetch their leashes (牵狗用的皮带) and tie up their trainers to take action.

24. What is the campaign?

A. A charitable event.

B. A training course.

C. A walking test.

D. A community action.

25. What effect did Eddie have on Lachie?

- A. Slight.                      B. Positive.                      C. Potential.                      D. Undesirable.

26. Why did Darcie share the experience?

- A. To save more guide dogs.                      B. To spread Lachie's story.  
C. To help more blind people.                      D. To interact with the neighbors.

27. What does Darcie want people to do?

- A. Do more walking.  
B. Raise their own dogs.  
C. Donate some leashes.  
D. Get involved in the campaign.

C

All those Christmas toys and books may spread more than good cheer. A new study has concluded that two common bacteria that cause colds, ear infections and sore throat can live for long periods on the surfaces of toys, books, and other items, even after being cleaned.

The findings just published in the journal *Infection and Immunity* show some bacteria continue to exist on surfaces for far longer than that has been believed.

The researchers said the study suggests that additional preventive measures may be necessary to prevent infections, especially in settings such as schools, daycare centers, and hospitals. "These findings should make us more cautious about bacteria in the environment since they change our ideas about how these particular bacteria are spread," said Anders Hakansson, assistant professor of microbiology and immunology in UB. "Never before has any paper directly proved that these bacteria can survive well on various surfaces, including hands, and potentially spread between individuals."

*S. pneumoniae* (肺炎链球菌) is widespread in daycare centers and a common cause of hospital infections. Hakansson explained to us that it commonly causes sore throat and skin infections in children and adults.

To reach their conclusions, the UB researchers tested the surfaces of toys in a daycare center. They found four out of five toys tested positive for *S. pneumoniae* and several surfaces, such as baby beds, tested positive for *S. pyogenes* (化脓性链球菌), even after being cleaned. The testing was done just before the center opening in the morning so it had been many hours since the last human contact.

"Bacterial colonization (细菌增殖) doesn't, by itself, cause infection but it's a necessary first step if an infection is going to become established in a human host," Hakansson explains. "Children, the elderly and others with weak immune systems are easily infected."

28. What does the study find?

- A. Schools need more preventive measures.  
B. Bacteria seriously affect children's health.  
C. Child-related toys can spread many diseases.  
D. Two bacteria can live on items for a long time.

29. Which of the following can best describe the findings?

- A. Interesting.                      B. Shocking.                      C. Pioneering.                      D. Frightening.

30. Why are the tests mentioned in paragraph 5?

- A. To give some relevant examples.  
B. To show the reasons for the study.  
C. To list some experimental methods.  
D. To provide support for the findings.

31. What is the key factor in the formation of infection according to Anders Hakansson?

- A. Immune systems.                      B. Bacterial colonization.  
C. *S. pneumoniae*.                      D. *S. pyogenes*.

**D**

“All of our senses convert (转换) physical energy in the surrounding world into electrical responses, which are the common currency that the nervous system uses,” said James Hudspeth from Rockefeller University.

Hudspeth said, “Our ears have to convert mechanical vibrations (震动) in the air into electrical responses. And the way this is done is that there are so-called hair cells. These cells have little microscopic bristles (刚毛), about a hundred of them, and on the top of each cell, these bristles vibrate back and forth in response to sound. That sets up an electrical signal that goes down a nerve fiber and into the brain.”

Hudspeth continued, “The real question is what happens with these hair cells as they degenerate. We lose them owing to loud sounds and certain drugs, and we lose them with aging. What can be done to repair them so that we can restore hearing?”

Another expert, Robert Fettiplace said, “Well, I mean there are two aspects to this, one of which is that you could try and regrow them. Almost all hearing loss is due to death of the hair cells or lack of formation of them in the first place. The cells are all different.”

Hudspeth said, “The problems that Robert has mentioned go for mammals, including ourselves. The situation is different with other four-legged animals. But, in reptiles, including birds, this regeneration is going on all the time, like in fish. In fact, you can take a chicken to a concert, blasting its ears. They will nicely regenerate, and even with frequency-specific hair cells, they will reconnect, and the animal will be able to hear normally again.”

Hudspeth added, “I agree that there is an enormous challenge, and this is certainly something that won't happen overnight in ourselves. But I don't think it's a hopeless task and I think basically what many people are trying to do is decode (解码) the signals sent as these hair cells develop, and by doing so to recognize the signaling pathways that might be reactivated the original development and restore hair cells by that means.”

32. How is the conversion achieved according to the text?

- A. Through the brain.                      B. Through hair cells.  
C. Through physical energy.                      D. Through certain drugs.

33. What does the underlined word “degenerate” in paragraph 3 mean?  
A. Worsen.                      B. Form.                      C. Proceed.                      D. Extend.
34. What does the enormous challenge mentioned in the last paragraph refer to?  
A. Replacing cells.                      B. Receiving signals.  
C. Restoring hearing.                      D. Reconnecting pathways.
35. Which may be the best title for the text?  
A. How do electrical responses work?  
B. How can we decode hearing signals?  
C. What results in mechanical vibrations?  
D. What can animals teach hearing researchers?

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。全科免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》

Having a vegetable garden offers many health benefits. Here are reasons why a home vegetable garden beats even the farmers' market when it comes to your health and well-being.

36 . Gardening is very physical. What makes gardening better than a gym workout is that it happens outdoors with fresh air and sunshine. Whether you are weeding in the downward dog position, or digging bags of soil, a garden delivers the full gym experience, from cardio right down to yoga.

Your garden provides you with a raw diet. Most homegrown crops taste better than store-bought, but no vegetable takes this to the next level like sweet peas. 37 , but most gardeners find that even a few vines (藤) are worth the space. A handful of freshly-shelled, raw sweet peas bursting into your mouth on a summer morning have few rivals in the food kingdom.

38 . The average consumer remains at the mercy of the produce buyer at the local market, but once the home gardener discovers the diversity of colors and tastes that can be homegrown, a nutrient-rich vegetable choice opens up. Heirloom (原种的) tomatoes range in color from deep purple and nearly black to golden yellow and pale white. Besides the color, there is another benefit. 39 .

Your garden allows you to give. 40 , but nothing feels as great as when you share food. Imagine how it feels for others to receive fresh homegrown vegetables. A basket of heirloom cherry tomatoes can disappear faster than a box of donuts deep fried in fat.

- A. It's nice to receive gifts  
B. We know that it feels good to give  
C. Your garden lets you eat the rainbow  
D. The vegetable garden makes you a chef  
E. Growing vegetables helps you take exercise  
F. Experts may not recommend sweet peas for small gardens  
G. Nutritionists agree that colorful vegetables are rich in nutrition

### 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。

As a florist, I spent hours arranging the display for an event. But a day later, it was unwanted and thrown away 41. I wanted to do something with it, believing many of the flowers still in good condition could be 42.

Thinking I could make the most of these beautiful 43, I started taking home as many as possible, and giving them to hospitals, but there were still many 44. Then, one day I had an 45.

I began repurposing some of them into 46 items. A pink agapanthus (百子莲) became a necklace, while I used a banksia (山龙眼) as a giant headpiece. A friend, Lily was attractive, with the orange flowers on her 47, which looked like a famous hairstyle. And some of my creations were 48 by another friend.

Sharing the photos on the social media got people 49. Many were 50 at how wasteful the floral industry could be. By then, I found more 51. My artworks showed me that we really could 52 flowers. On Valentine's Day, there were so many 53 roses that I wove them together into a giant red suit, which Lily wore while walking through the city.

I think my work is 54 the ideas about beauty. Something people might think is 55 for the bin can really have a whole other life in it. So I hope people can think more about what they throw out.

- |                      |                |                  |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. specially     | B. patiently   | C. intentionally | D. carefully    |
| 42. A. refunded      | B. reused      | C. returned      | D. recommended  |
| 43. A. stages        | B. displays    | C. plants        | D. memories     |
| 44. A. left over     | B. taken over  | C. looked over   | D. got over     |
| 45. A. interview     | B. accident    | C. opportunity   | D. idea         |
| 46. A. sales         | B. work        | C. study         | D. fashion      |
| 47. A. way           | B. head        | C. list          | D. back         |
| 48. A. created       | B. approved    | C. identified    | D. photographed |
| 49. A. performing    | B. talking     | C. competing     | D. succeeding   |
| 50. A. alarmed       | B. relieved    | C. shocked       | D. embarrassed  |
| 51. A. possibilities | B. statistics  | C. standards     | D. examples     |
| 52. A. purchase      | B. wear        | C. choose        | D. generate     |
| 53. A. unwanted      | B. indoor      | C. beautiful     | D. fake         |
| 54. A. comprising    | B. classifying | C. changing      | D. collecting   |
| 55. A. convenient    | B. enough      | C. essential     | D. fit          |

## 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。

Acrobatics, whose Chinese name is zaji, is popular with people. Modern acrobatics mainly depends on performer's soft body 56 (complete) a series of highly difficult movements. It can 57 (find) in many of performing arts and many sports. Acrobatics is often associated with the activities 58 make extensive use of gymnastic skills, such as circus and gymnastics, but many other athletic activities, such as wushu, ballet and diving may also employ 59 (element) of acrobatics. The items in Chinese acrobatics include lion dance, oral stunts, pagoda of bowls, juggling, wire walking, etc.

Chinese zaji can date back to Neolithic times. As one of the traditional art forms, acrobatics has been popular among the Chinese people for more than 2,000 years. As early as the Warring States, there appeared early stages of acrobatics. By 60 time of Han Dynasty, the acrobatics art further developed both in content and form and there appeared superb performances 61 music accompaniment on the stage. In the Tang Dynasty, the most flourishing period in ancient China, the number of acrobats increased 62 (significant) and their performing skills gained much improvement.

There is much 63 (stable) involved in dangerous movements and quietness in actions. The modern acrobatics aims at creating graceful stage images, 64 (harmony) musical accompaniment, and good supporting effects, props and lighting. In the past 50 years, many Chinese acrobatic troupes (表演团) 65 (visit) more than one hundred countries and regions around the world, winning dozens of prizes in the international acrobatic festivals and championships.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

## 第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校英语报正在举办题为“*How to Relax in Spare Time*”的英语作文比赛。请你写一篇短文参赛, 内容包括:

1. 常见的课余放松方式;
2. 你的课余放松方式及其对你的影响。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**How to Relax in Spare Time**

## 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。

"Bye, Mom! Don't forget to make my pie!" shouted 12-year-old Jake after kissing his mother, Susan, goodbye.

He was anxiously waiting for the bus. Moments later, the bus pulled over, and Jake hopped in, assuming it was just going to be an ordinary ride to school. "Luckily, Mom gave me \$6. Otherwise I'd have to walk all the way to school," he thought.

The bus came to a stop, picking up Christel, a 56-year-old woman from the next stop. She was smelly and looked dirty. Some passengers frowned at her, but she was least bothered about them. Moments later, she trembled through the crowd toward an empty seat next to Jake.

"Ticket, please?!" the conductor said loudly, staring at her. Christel's face slowly started to go red. "One second, I'm looking for my purse," she replied. "I... uh... I don't have money. I forgot to bring my purse," Christel stammered (结结巴巴地说), embarrassed.

"Lady, this is not a charity ride that picks up beggars for free. I'm stopping the bus right now. Get out!" yelled the conductor as the crowd of passengers turned toward Christel all at once.

Jake witnessed everything and was disappointed at how the conductor treated the poor woman. Then he remembered he still had some change. "Here is your \$3... Give her a ticket," he said to the conductor, throwing the money into his hand.

"Thank you, sweetheart. I am forever grateful to you! What is your name, dear?" said Christel.

"I'm Jake. That's okay. I just did what I should do," replied Jake, taking Christel's words of gratitude casually.

They talked about Jake's school life. "I want to become a baseball player, but my school does not have such facilities. I don't want to trouble my mom. She's already working hard in the restaurant. My father passed away in an accident two years ago," revealed Jake.

"Alright, Grandma! We've arrived at my school. I'll leave now. Bye-bye!"

Christel was touched by Jake's warm heart. She stared a second time at his school, watching him disappear inside the gate.

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。

The next day Christel paid a surprising visit to the school in her expensive car.

Jake didn't realize a bigger surprise was waiting for him outside the principal's office.