

2023 届高三一轮复习联考(三) 新高考 II 卷 英语试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
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。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

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,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 will Tom do next?
A. Chat with friends. B. Go to sleep. C. Do some reading.
2. Where are the speakers?
A. In a canteen. B. In a cinema. C. In a library.
3. What does the woman think of the movie?
A. It was satisfying. B. It was boring. C. It was funny.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Holiday plans. B. A part-time job. C. A course.
5. What is the man worried about?
A. He cannot find so many history books.
B. He does not have enough time to read.
C. He does not have access to the book list.

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 man have 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. When did Richard and his wife spend their honeymoon at the Watermill Inn?
A. Last weekend. B. Five weeks ago. C. Five years ago.

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9. What kind of room does Richard want to book?
A. A standard double room. B. A honeymoon suite. C. A single room.

10. How much should Richard pay in all?
A. 180 dollars. B. 270 dollars. C. 300 dollars.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man doing?
A. Listing needed things.
B. Placing some orders.
C. Researching on office supplies.

12. What color envelopes would the man like?
A. Blue. B. White. C. Green.

13. How many packs of paper does the man need?
A. 10. B. 5. C. 3.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. At what time is the man due to meet his friend for lunch?
A. At 12: 10. B. At 12: 15. C. At 12: 30.

15. How did the man plan to go to McDonald's Restaurant?
A. On foot. B. By taxi. C. By bus.

16. What is the man going to do?
A. Contact his friend. B. Repair his car. C. Send the woman home.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the result of eating a few hours before bed?
A. A higher risk of being overweight.
B. Burning off more calories.
C. Eating healthier food.

18. When we eat earlier, how do we feel?
A. Very full. B. Less hungry. C. Hungrier than ever.

19. How many participants are there in all?
A. 16. B. 25. C. 59.

20. What are the participants required to do by researchers?
A. Take some medicine. B. Exercise as usual. C. Keep a sleep diary.

第二部分 阅读理解 (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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Here are some properties that the British royal family owns.

Buckingham Palace



The most famous palace for the British monarchy (君主), Buckingham Palace, is easily recognized. It was originally built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1703 and acquired by King George III in 1761 and has remained in the royal family ever since. This is where the family tends to greet visitors and crowds, and serves as the administrative offices of the monarch of the United Kingdom. It is valued at \$4.9 billion.

The Diamond Diadem (王冠)



This Diamond Diadem was made in 1820 for George IV, which was regularly worn by Queen Victoria after it was reset with jewels from the royal collection. Queen Elizabeth II wore it in 1953. The jewelry experts estimated it to be worth around \$6.9 million.

Painting by Claude Monet



The royal family is known for its extensive art collection as well. This is “Study of Rocks; Creuse; ‘Le Bloc’” by Claude Monet (1840–1926). In 1949, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother purchased it for \$2,300, and by the time of her death in 2002, it was worth about \$17,000. The Monet painting hung in her main residence at Clarence House for several years, but is now on

display at Buckingham Palace.

Tower of London



It’s built in 1066. It’s not a working palace any more, but it used to be. The Tower of London, officially called His Majesty’s Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London, now functions as a museum and is a protected World Heritage Site due to its extensive history. It’s also the single most valuable piece of property in the United Kingdom, estimated to be worth about \$81 billion.

21. What do we know about Buckingham Palace from the text?
 - A. It was built in memory of King George III.
 - B. All the British royal family lives there.
 - C. It’s a working place of the British monarchy.
 - D. The Diamond Diadem is on display there.
22. What makes the painting by Claude Monet different from the other three?
 - A. It has the shortest history.
 - B. Its value cannot be estimated by money.
 - C. It was passed down by previous monarchs.
 - D. It was Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother’s favorite.
23. Which of the following properties has the highest price?
 - A. Buckingham Palace.
 - B. The Diamond Diadem.
 - C. Painting by Claude Monet.
 - D. Tower of London.

B

In January 2022, the now 17-year-old Mack Rutherford watched his 19-year-old sister, Zara Rutherford, set two new world records for flying around the world in an ultralight (超轻型的) aircraft. Less than a month later, Mack declared his intention to go for a world record too!

“I always knew I wanted to do something special in my life in aviation (航空) but I wasn’t quite sure what I wanted to do, it was only when my sister flew around the world that I knew this was what I wanted to do,” Mack said.

Mack is no stranger to aviation. He was only 15 when he became the youngest pilot in the world. Now, he’s set the record for the youngest person to fly around the world, replacing previous record-holder Travis Ludlow of Britain. Travis was 18 when he set the record in 2021.

Mack’s journey began on March 23rd, 2022 when he left Sofia, Bulgaria flying a Shark, an ultralight aircraft that’s the same style his sister used in her circumnavigation (环游) of the globe.

“I am flying a Shark,” Mack wrote on his website. “It is a high-performance ultralight aircraft made in Europe. The aircraft has been specially prepared for such a long journey.”

Mack traveled through 52 countries over five continents. The trip was supposed to take between two and three months, but paperwork and visa issues slowed his progress.

On August 24, 2022, Mack completed his journey and set not one, but two new world records! He’s now the youngest person to fly around the world solo. He displaced his sister as the previous record holder, but we’re sure there are no hard feelings!

As Mack stepped out of the aircraft in Belgium, he had some simple words of wisdom to offer the world.

“Just follow your dreams, no matter how old you are — work hard and move forward to achieve your goals,” he said.

24. What encouraged Mack to follow his dream mostly?
A. Encouragements from his parents. B. His sister's great achievements.
C. His strong-willed personality. D. His intention to travel the globe.
25. What do we know about Mack's journey?
A. Mack flew the same place that his sister did.
B. Mack finished the journey ahead of time.
C. Bad weather made his journey slow.
D. It lasted for about five months.
26. Which of the following words can best describe Mack?
A. Courageous and ambitious. B. Cooperative and generous.
C. Enthusiastic and kind. D. Professional and proud.
27. How does the author develop the text?
A. By giving examples. B. By following space order.
C. By following time order. D. By giving a detailed analysis.

C

New Zealand's government released its first-ever climate adaptation plan, which includes the possibility of moving some communities to higher ground. But the six-year plan, which runs nearly 200 pages, is short of some important details, including how much the changes will cost and who will pay.

Climate Change Minister James Shaw said that about 70,000 coastal homes in New Zealand were at risk from rising seas, and many more inland homes were at risk from flooding rivers. He said New Zealand had been slow to adapt to climate change, which would end up costing more money over time. "I am frustrated that for the last three decades, successive governments have not paid any attention in any real form to the challenges that we face from the effects of climate change," Shaw said.

The National Adaptation Plan includes the possible relocation of low-lying homes and assets as rising seas and increased storms make flooding more common. "In some highly exposed areas, the risk from natural hazard and climate impacts may become intolerable," the report says. The report says that a "managed retreat(撤离)" from such areas will often be considered a last resort, to be used in combination with other adaptations such as installing seawalls and raising houses on stilts(支柱).

Shaw said the costs for adaptation would be borne by a combination of homeowners, insurers, banks, local councils and central government. He said the government was taking hardship into account, and would target help to those least able to pay for changes themselves. The plan also aims to make climate-change data more widely accessible, which in some cases could impact insurance rates and property prices.

Luke Harrington, a senior lecturer in climate change at the University of Waikato, said in a statement the report was a timely reminder that New Zealand needed to deal not only with rising seas, but also with other climate impacts such as more severe droughts and extreme rainfall. "This National Adaptation Plan is a great first step towards dealing with some of these challenges, though paucity remains in some of the details," he said.

28. What does the climate adaptation plan of New Zealand include?
A. The investors of the plan.
B. The cost of carrying out the plan.
C. All details about adapting to climate change.
D. Moving some communities to higher ground.
29. Which of the following statements would James Shaw agree with?
A. Many New Zealanders were threatened by climate change.
B. New Zealand had taken fast measures to climate change.
C. New Zealand had invested much money to climate change.
D. Many governments have made efforts to deal with the challenges.

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30. How many adaptations to climate change are mentioned in the text?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
31. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “paucity” in the last paragraph?
A. Satisfaction. B. Shortage. C. Attraction. D. Chance.

D

Scientists are taking the study of archaeology (考古学) to a whole other dimension: space. For the first time, researchers are examining the ways humans live on the International Space Station (ISS), more specifically how they live culturally and materially, since it began orbital operations in 2000.

The project, involving daily photography of various ISS areas, was developed in 2015 by professors Justin Walsh of Chapman University in California, and Alice Gorman of Flinders University. The Earth-based scientists are working with astronauts to monitor changes in one-meter-square areas at the space station.

According to Chris Young of *Interesting Engineering*, for their first experiment, the astronauts are creating the equivalent of an earthen test pit(探坑) by marking out five areas within the space station. This test will focus on the kitchen table, workstation, payload rack(载荷机架) and a wall near the washroom and a section of the laboratory module, Destiny. Astronauts will then take daily photographs over a period of 60 days to know how the different spaces are used by the crew. For the first 30 days, images will be taken at about the same time each day and then at random times for the remainder of the experiment.

The archaeologists plan to study the images to better understand how the astronauts have interacted and adapted in the space in the 20 years when the ISS has orbited Earth, and how it has affected the crew’s ability to solve technical, engineering and medical issues, reports Leonard David of *Space.com*.

Original plans called for the ISS crew to swab(用拭子擦拭) surfaces for biological data and make sound and video recordings, but these ideas were given up so the project could begin sooner. Walsh tells *Space.com* he hopes the project will help find ways for future habitat designers to do their work better.

“The advantage of archaeology is that it shows us what people actually do, rather than what they think, or say, they do,” Gorman says.

32. What can we learn about the project according to the text?
A. It plans to get astronauts interested in archaeology.
B. It’s carried out based on international cooperation.
C. It’s intended to learn more about other planets in space.
D. It involves taking daily photos of several areas on the ISS.
33. What will be a research focus of the project?
A. Astronauts’ health and fitness.
B. Orbital operations of the ISS.
C. The ways of communication between astronauts.
D. Searching for creatures living on other planets.
34. What was done in order to get the project started earlier?
A. Reducing the number of the participants.
B. Deleting some tasks from the original to-do list.
C. Inviting more scientists to give useful advice.
D. Asking the ISS crew to stop their daily work.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
A. Researchers use archaeology to study humans’ life on the ISS.
B. Scientists should carry out more experiments on the ISS.



C. Astronauts tend to enrich their daily lives by taking pictures.

D. Archeologists can play a leading role in space explorations.

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。

Hobbies are considered leisure activities people engage in to relax and feel less stressed. There are various physical and non-physical leisure activities. Physical activities include walking, running, jogging, hiking, gymnastics, fishing, skating, swimming, basketball, boxing, volleyball, etc. 36 These not only are usually relaxing but also provide skill advancement.

Everyone needs a break from responsibilities, and chores! 37 They provide an amazing chance to have fun during selective leisure time. Not only are you able to enjoy recreational pastime, but hobbies allow you to develop skills and values that can last a lifetime. Hobbies might also help you feel more present in the moment.

38 It's actually best to engage in multiple hobbies throughout the week. Explore different types of hobbies to not only find what fits you best but also exceed all benefits hobbies can offer. However, try not to take on so many that you begin to find them taxing (伤脑筋的) or tiring. The entire purpose of hobbies is to relax and enjoy yourself. 39 Therefore, if you're trying out a new hobby, remember to balance your time. Make a schedule of which activities you want to take part in throughout the week. 40 For example, if you like to work up a sweat, then activities such as yoga, dancing, walking, or running might be great hobbies for you to try. And if you enjoy staying in or already have a physically demanding job, you might join a book club, go to an art class, or learn how to cook a new recipe.

- A. You can do team sports like soccer.
- B. Never think you can only have one hobby.
- C. Hobbies allow us to take some time away from life's duties.
- D. So make sure you aren't adding additional stress to your life.
- E. Physical activities reduce stress, strengthen muscles, and help improve moods.
- F. Moreover, consider your interests and passions when deciding which hobby to choose.
- G. Non-physical recreational activities include art, problem-solving, reading literature, etc.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

Susan and I both worked at Children's Healthcare of Atlanta for over a decade and were in the same department for five years. Both of our husbands were experiencing kidney 41. We generally just said hello when we 42 one another. But a five-minute restroom 43 last September changed everything.

We started chatting about the transplant 44 process my husband and I had gone through. I was not a match for my husband. And with that we talked about blood 45. To our surprise, we soon 46 Susan was a potential match for my husband, Rodney, and so was I for her husband, Lance.

A sudden idea popped into my head. What if we could 47 our kidneys to each other's husbands? We both agreed and get 48. The results proved to be the same as what we had 49. Then we set everything up with the donor coordinator (协调人). Seven months later, Susan, Lance, Rodney and I 50 the paired kidney transplant surgeries. All four surgeries went smoothly and Lance's and Rodney's 51 accepted their new kidneys.

"We are 52 because a lot of men and women and children wait years—and I mean seven to nine years, not just one or two," Susan said. "And sometimes, their time on the wait 53 will

outlive them.”

Going through the transplant process together gave our families a unique 54. “We skipped friendship,” Susan said. “We bypassed friendship and we are 55 family now.”

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. change | B. function | C. loss | D. failure |
| 42. A. passed by | B. cared for | C. heard of | D. knew about |
| 43. A. chance | B. excuse | C. conversation | D. debate |
| 44. A. reflection | B. evaluation | C. imagination | D. calculation |
| 45. A. problems | B. types | C. ways | D. forms |
| 46. A. guessed | B. admitted | C. decided | D. discovered |
| 47. A. donate | B. sell | C. send | D. borrow |
| 48. A. boosted | B. cured | C. contained | D. tested |
| 49. A. enhanced | B. guaranteed | C. expected | D. composed |
| 50. A. developed | B. received | C. joined | D. suffered |
| 51. A. bodies | B. relatives | C. lives | D. experiences |
| 52. A. secret | B. mysterious | C. magic | D. lucky |
| 53. A. list | B. plan | C. design | D. assumption |
| 54. A. restriction | B. release | C. bond | D. recognition |
| 55. A. respectively | B. absolutely | C. creatively | D. independently |

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。

Shenzhen, a city that pioneered reform and opening-up in China, will allow fully autonomous vehicles 56 (run) on certain roads.

The new rule, 57 (schedule) to come into force on August 1, 2022, also clarified rules for liability (责任) in car accidents that involve autonomous driving, 58 (help) to fill the legal gap in China's smart car industry.

“Shenzhen is giving self-driving cars 59 legal “identity card”, a key move in accelerating the commercialization of autonomous vehicles,” experts said, adding that more legal 60 (measure) and more testing experience are needed before widening such trials.

The new rule said automakers don't 61 (necessary) have to equip fully autonomous vehicles with human driving modes and equipment, 62 must they have human drivers.

But such fully automated vehicles can only run on certain roads and sections designated (指定) by Shenzhen's traffic management department, according to the rule, 63 was published on the official website of Shenzhen Municipal People's Congress on Tuesday.

“In a traffic accident, if the damage 64 (cause) by the defects of a vehicle, the driver, the owner or the user of the vehicle, after paying for the bill, can request compensation (补偿) from the manufacturer or seller of the car in accordance with laws,” the new rule said.

Yu Qian, CEO and founder of QCraft, a Chinese self-driving startup, said, “China's autonomous driving industry is entering a golden development period, with many 65 (effect) policies becoming increasingly clear and open, and technologies and algorithms (算法) becoming more powerful.”

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的加拿大笔友 August 在今年该校举办的“汉语桥”大赛中失利。请你给他写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示安慰;
2. 提出建议。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear August,

I am sorry to hear that you failed to pass the Chinese Bridge Competition in your school.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(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。

When Megan went into her local shop one day, a used jacket with gold thread was appealing to her. It was beautiful and cheap enough. She took the jacket home without a second thought. It was in such good condition that she couldn't imagine why anyone would even sell it. She must have needed the money badly.

She grabbed her phone for a selfie(自拍) and stuck her other hand in her pocket. That's when she felt something and took it out. It was a piece of paper with an address not far from her house. But something else caught her attention. It was a message that read: "Help my grandkids!" What could this mean? she wondered. She grabbed the note and reread the address. "OK, let's do this," she rushed out of the door with the jacket and got to the address.

A little kid answered the door. "Hello?" she said in a small voice.

"Hmmm... hi," Megan started. "Is your grandmother or grandfather here?"

"We only have a grandma," the little girl replied. Two other kids were standing there with wide eyes and confused expressions.

The house was untidy. There were tons of toys lying around.

The little girl guided Megan to a bedroom. An older woman was lying on the bed looking too pale. Megan said, "Madam, excuse me for coming in like this. But I bought this jacket and found a note inside."

"Oh, thank you for responding to the note," the older woman said. "I made a huge effort yesterday to reach the shop, sell it, and buy something for my grandkids to eat. But I was afraid that my disease would progress, so I wrote the note, hoping that someone would see it and help."

Megan was puzzled. "I don't understand. Couldn't you call any family to help out?"

"We don't have anyone else, and I've had to spend my pension(退休金) on medication that wasn't working very well," the older woman explained. "I'm sorry. I'm Erica, and I have chemical pneumonia(肺炎)."

"I'm Megan. Do you need me to call 911 or something?" Megan moved closer to the older woman. Erica shook her head, and tears gathered in her eyes.

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。

Megan understood the older woman's problem—she was simply scared of dying and leaving her grandkids behind without any help. _____

Megan left their house that night, feeling great about helping out a strange family. _____

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