

2023年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试模拟演练

英语

本试卷总分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。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 does the man think of the weather?  
A. Changeable. B. Hot. C. Pleasant.
2. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. Visiting a company. B. Hunting for a job. C. Conducting an interview.
3. What will the man do next?  
A. Take a physical exam. B. Make an appointment. C. Go swimming.
4. Where will the man drive the woman?  
A. To her home. B. To the subway station. C. To the bus stop.
5. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Family members. B. Strangers. C. Co-workers.

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。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At home. B. In the office. C. At the station.
7. What does the woman intend to do?  
A. To call the electricity service.  
B. To drive to the electricity service.  
C. To call someone to repair the line.
8. Why is the man flying to Australia tomorrow?  
A. To see a doctor. B. To attend a meeting. C. To buy a dog.
9. What is the man's concern?  
A. No one looks after his pet.  
B. He has no time to visit his friend.  
C. He doesn't know how to treat a pet.

英语试题 第1页(共8页)

10. What's the woman's suggestion?  
A. Asking his friend for help.  
B. Taking his pet along with him.  
C. Putting his pet in a pet hotel.
- 听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。
11. What are the speakers doing?  
A. Doing some cooking. B. Getting a coffee together. C. Buying food.
  12. What does the woman advise the man to do?  
A. Buy some bread. B. Eat less meat. C. Have more tea.
  13. What will the speakers do next week?  
A. Drink coffee together. B. Do some biscuits. C. Get some meat.
- 听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。
14. Why does the woman hire a room?  
A. For goods storage. B. For a meeting. C. For accommodation.
  15. What kind of room does the woman want to hire?  
A. The largest one. B. The smallest one. C. The mid-sized one.
  16. What does the woman need to pay extra for?  
A. Cameras. B. The parking lot. C. Tables.
  17. Why is a black box placed by the fire door?  
A. To detect a certain sound level.  
B. To show people the escape way.  
C. To record the band's performance.
- 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
18. What will children and young people do on the farm?  
A. Do some farm work. B. Learn their history. C. Paint some pictures.
  19. What benefit will children get from the farm?  
A. Good plans for the farm improvements.  
B. Approaches to fight against food waste.  
C. Great affection for the British countryside.
  20. What's the text mainly about?  
A. How farmers work in the fields.  
B. What will visitors do on the farm.  
C. How children can boost confidence.

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  
Every day people joined archaeologists and artists in finding some of the year's most dramatic discoveries. Below are some examples of 2022.

"Naughty pupils"—ancient punishment method resurfaces

Archaeologists discovered 18,000 ink-carved pieces of pottery—known as "ostraca"—at the site of Atrihbis early this year, and among them were hundreds of fragments (碎片) with a single symbol repeated front and back. Those scribbles (潦草的文字) are evidence of "naughty pupils" being made to write lines, according to researchers at Germany's University of Tübingen. The fragments also included receipts, school texts, trade information and lists of names.



英语试题 第2页(共8页)

全国卷丁

### Van Gogh peers out in hidden portrait

There is one more known van Gogh's self-portrait in the world, and it was hidden behind a painting of a peasant woman. People made the discovery when they took an X-ray of one of his portraits from 1885 and discovered the artist's own image behind layers of cardboard and glue. While X-rays often reveal how artists changed their compositions, the full self-portrait of van Gogh came as a huge surprise, who was known to reuse canvases (画布) to save money.

### Another treasure collection from Sanxingdui

The Sanxingdui archaeological site has produced thousands of relics. The latest discovery, reported by Chinese state media in June, includes 3,155 objects, a turtle shell-shaped box and a sacrificial altar among them. A team has been digging six places of the site, turning up more than 13,000 objects so far. Last year, the relics they uncovered included a golden mask, ivory artifacts (手工艺品) and a jade knife. The Sanxingdui culture still remains mysterious, as it left behind no written records or human remains, though many believe it to be part of the ancient kingdom of Shu, which ruled along the upper stream of the Yangtze River until it was conquered in 316 BC.

21. What led to the researchers' conclusion about the fragments?  
A. The repeated symbol.  
B. Trade information.  
C. Lists of pupils' names.  
D. The mark of ink.
22. Why did van Gogh hide his self-portrait in a painting?  
A. To keep away from X-rays.  
B. To save money.  
C. To make his works more mysterious.  
D. To help people find his composition.
23. Which is the newly-unearthed relic of 2022 in Sanxingdui site?  
A. A jade knife.  
B. A golden mask.  
C. A written record.  
D. A turtle shell-shaped box.

Kenya's 882 miles of coastline along the Indian Ocean are often overlooked. It's not only a place where people go to relax, but to observe and connect with the wild and unique ecosystem, says Jahawi Bertolli, one of Kenya's only underwater filmmakers. So far, his work has focused mainly on the Lamu Archipelago.

Lamu is a hidden treasure. But this rich biodiversity is increasingly under threat. Bertolli says that harmful fishing practices, such as drag netting, coupled with habitat loss due, in part, to coastal development, pollution and an increasing human population have caused a reduction in fish populations.

In 2020, Bertolli made a short film about Lamu's sea life and the traditions of the local fishers. Traditionally these fishers respected the balance with nature. They stopped fishing when they had enough for what was needed. They left the coral reef alone, understanding it to be a home for fish. "There's a lot of cultural knowledge, which is actually conservation knowledge," Bertolli explains. He called the film *Bahari Yetu*—"Our Ocean" in Swahili—and began showing it to the local community. He says, "When you bring back that imagery, all of a sudden people are like, 'Wow, this is ours... this is our heritage; these are our reefs, this is what's happening underwater in our ocean.'"

A viewing of *Bahari Yetu* was also put on for members from the county government and fisheries department. Bertolli also screened another film he had made a few years earlier on locally managed marine (海洋) areas in Africa. The next time the group met, all members voted to begin setting up a marine protected area around Lamu's Kinjika Island.

For Bertolli, this has been a significant first step to ensuring the preservation of an

essential ecosystem. But now it's only the beginning and a management plan still needs to be established. "Because it was their film, told in their language, filmed here—it became an incredibly powerful tool to inspire the community to start actually conserving their home," says Bertolli.

24. What is Lamu Archipelago most probably?  
A. An area off the coast in Kenya.  
B. A valuable mine in Kenya.  
C. A unique ecosystem in the ocean.  
D. A new film made by Bertolli.
25. What feature does *Bahari Yetu* have?  
A. Easy to translate.  
B. Practical for fishing.  
C. Convenient to show.  
D. Full of local culture.
26. What influence did Bertolli's films have on the officials?  
A. General awareness about fishing.  
B. Cooperation in marine protection.  
C. Improvement of filming techniques.  
D. Appreciation of the beautiful scenery.
27. What can best describe Bertolli?  
A. Stressed.  
B. Doubtful.  
C. Confident.  
D. Curious.

People have become used to staying in strangers' homes via Airbnb, borrowing books via Kindle and using pay-as-you-drive car-sharing clubs such as Zipcar. But renting clothes has been a relatively novel experience in the UK.

Luxury online shop MatchesFashion has just launched an activity: A £2,500 dress from Paco Rabanne can be rented for four days for £219. Instead of buying a chocolate bar bag for £995, you can rent it for £23 a day. The rental price is typically about 10% of the originals, and rental period is usually four days. Generally, there are options to add a small damage protection fee to cover a dirty spillage or a broken zip. Least rentals start from as little as £7 a day. Celebrities are slowly welcoming this approach to fashion, too. Some actors and reality TV stars are also fans of rental fashion.

In the UK, people love to shop for clothes. According to the environmental group WRAP, one in eight people buy a new item of clothing each week while they have 1.6 billion unworn clothes. A quarter of the clothes the British own haven't been worn in a year. Until recently, the rental market had been largely fuelled by Generation Z, who wants to have new looks to show off on social media. The cost of living is clearly another driving force for rental industry.

Hirestreet, launched in 2018, now has more than 1.5 million users. It doesn't offer a rolling subscription. Instead, users choose to rent pieces from four to thirty days. The people who have joined since January have typically rented 10 times each over the past 10 months. According to the data analytics company, the UK's rental garment (服装) market is forecast to be worth £142 million by the end of 2022, with growth of 164% predicted in the following years to 2026.

With many brands booked out across the various sites for weeks at a time, perhaps it is the solution the industry has been looking for. Only time, and social media tags, will tell.

28. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?  
A. To show examples of rentals.  
B. To share novel renting experience.  
C. To introduce the topic of the text.  
D. To recommend some rental brands.



29. What does the underlined word "spillage" mean in paragraph 2?  
A. Item. B. Mark. C. Paper. D. Dress.
30. What can we learn from the text?  
A. Hirestreet is a newly-invented application.  
B. Rental fashion will reach the peak in 2023.  
C. People often show off on social media in the UK.  
D. Generation Z often rents clothes to better their image online.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?  
A. How Does Rental Fashion Become a Big Business  
B. Why Do the British Love to Shop for Clothes  
C. What Do the British Rent on Social Media  
D. What Is the Solution of Rental Industry  
D
- No matter where they live, no matter what their culture or family influences, in general, women are better at empathizing (共情) with other people than men, according to a study published in the journal PNAS.
- The researchers said the study is the largest of its kind to date looking at "cognitive (认知) empathy". It's when a person is able to understand what someone else might be thinking or feeling, and they are even able to use that knowledge to predict how the person will act or feel going forward. For example, a person is telling you that they had a bad time with their family over the holiday, a person with empathy will understand how that bad time makes the person feel by putting themselves in that other person's shoes.
- To conduct this new study, researchers used a test called the "Eyes Test" which helps measure a person's ability to recognize another person's mental state or emotions. The test asks participants to look at photos of the area around a person's eyes. The person is making a particular kind of facial expression, and the participant must identify what that person is thinking or feeling from a set of possibilities.
- To see if cultural differences impacted empathy, data was collected around the globe. There wasn't a country where men scored better than women. The results also held across different languages and were consistent across the lifespan, from people ages 16 to 70 years old. Scientists did see what Greenberg, one of the authors, called a "shallow decline" in cognitive empathy as people got older. He believed the decline in empathy raised some questions about what were the contributing factors at play.
- The study could not explain why women had more cognitive empathy than men. However, understanding sex differences in empathy could better understand why mental health problems impact more men than women. This latest study could also help scientists develop better support for people who may struggle to read facial expressions, the researchers said.
32. What does the study reveal?  
A. Men are better at understanding a person's feelings.  
B. Men are capable of using their knowledge to predict.  
C. Women tend to challenge men in all fields of society.  
D. Women do better in putting themselves in others' shoes.
33. What does the "Eyes Test" aim to do?  
A. Cure the persons with cognitive problems.  
B. Judge the ability to identify others' emotions.  
C. Examine participants who have eye problems.  
D. Collect the data across languages and lifespan.

34. Which does Greenberg focus on among the factors impacting empathy?  
A. Culture. B. Language.  
C. Lifespan. D. Environment.
35. What is the significance of the research?  
A. Giving support to those with less cognitive empathy.  
B. Exploring reasons of sex differences in empathy.  
C. Reducing social influence on cognitive empathy.  
D. Removing individual cases among participants.
- 第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)  
根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。
- I've discovered two secrets to giving gifts. The first: The gifts people love most are rarely the most expensive. 36 They are evidence that the gift giver loves the receiver, and the love is grounded in a deep understanding of the receiver.
- My friend Steve still cherishes gifts his daughters have given him. Jaime bought him a cup with Scrabble (拼写游戏) letters. Carl bought him a cup printing pictures from a story named *Frog and Toad*. What touched him was that his daughters recognized some essential elements of who he is. 37 Getting people gifts that make them feel seen often requires you to know them and talk to them at some length.
- 38 They either remind the receiver of a past connection with you or encourage a future connection, or both. My friend Steve loved his coffee cup gifts not only because they made him feel seen, but also because those gifts from his adult daughters referred to some of their favorite shared activities from childhood.
- One of the main reasons why people love gifts is that they connect us to others. My friend Ed told me about some toys he received as a child. The toys were part of his aunt's collection. 39 They also created a connection between him and his aunt.
- Buying gifts can sometimes leave us feeling caught between our hearts and wallets. We may try to comfort ourselves by saying, "It's the thought that counts." 40 It's more important to see people as they want to be seen, value the relationships you have and use gifts to build deeper connections with them.
- A. He felt he was really seen!  
B. She gave all what he liked to him.  
C. They are the most on target for the receiver.  
D. Next comes the second secret about loved gifts.  
E. They are playing Scrabble and reading the story *Frog and Toad*.  
F. But your good intentions when buying a gift don't have much impact.  
G. These gifts meant a lot to him not just because they came from her heart.
- 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。
- On Tuesday, my husband and I were going on a birthday holiday in Sydney. At one of the stations we were about to 41 the metro (地铁) where I left behind a very valuable bag 42 . It also had some valuable items inside.

I didn't 43 it until 10 minutes later. My husband and I got off the subway madly looking for 44 to help us. I couldn't help thinking about it. I even 45 because it meant so much to me. I couldn't even get myself to tell my mom because I didn't want to 46 her. I started to lose 47 after 24 hours. My husband 48 me that it would come back but my faith was running low. I thought surely if someone 49 it, they would have handed it in. By the time we got home yesterday, I completely 50.

This afternoon while I was feeding my baby son, my husband went to 51 the door as he heard the doorbell ring. He came upstairs and said, "I have a birthday 52 for you... close your eyes." I closed my eyes and opened and found my 53 on my bed with everything inside. And then a lady came in. It was she who 54 found the bag. She said she looked me up online and tried 55 many times but because we were not friends, I couldn't 56 the calls or messages. She found my 57 and returned it to me. I was over the moon! I hugged her, tears in eyes, and she 58 for taking long because she had long hours 59. She made so many 60 to get it back to me.

- |                      |                |                 |                  |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. visit         | B. choose      | C. experience   | D. enter         |
| 42. A. eventually    | B. quickly     | C. accidentally | D. frequently    |
| 43. A. realize       | B. claim       | C. make         | D. believe       |
| 44. A. adults        | B. customers   | C. staff        | D. visitors      |
| 45. A. complained    | B. whispered   | C. cried        | D. signed        |
| 46. A. interest      | B. upset       | C. please       | D. lose          |
| 47. A. hope          | B. courage     | C. face         | D. enthusiasm    |
| 48. A. comforted     | B. informed    | C. reminded     | D. blessed       |
| 49. A. bought        | B. collected   | C. found        | D. selected      |
| 50. A. passed out    | B. went on     | C. broke up     | D. gave up       |
| 51. A. hit           | B. answer      | C. shut         | D. examine       |
| 52. A. invitation    | B. award       | C. card         | D. surprise      |
| 53. A. bag           | B. box         | C. bottle       | D. cake          |
| 54. A. in case       | B. in turn     | C. by chance    | D. by force      |
| 55. A. persuading    | B. replying    | C. calling      | D. advertising   |
| 56. A. refuse        | B. receive     | C. bear         | D. choose        |
| 57. A. address       | B. poster      | C. announcement | D. account       |
| 58. A. left          | B. interrupted | C. hesitated    | D. apologized    |
| 59. A. at sea        | B. off duty    | C. at work      | D. in bed        |
| 60. A. opportunities | B. efforts     | C. challenges   | D. possibilities |

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。

Chinese scientists have proposed 61 new space program named the Closeby Habitable Exoplanet Survey (CHES), which aims to survey the sky through a space telescope 62 (design) to identify habitable planets outside the solar system, about 32 light-years from the Earth. Once the program 63 (finalize), it will be the first international space mission committed to 64 (identify) habitable Earth-like planets in the neighborhood around solar-type stars.

The 65 (explore) for habitable planets outside the solar system is one of the important frontiers for fundamental astronomy research. For the program, a 1.2-meter-aperture optical(光学的) telescope with high image quality and high stability will be placed

at the second Lagrange(L2) point of the solar-terrestrial system. The telescope will be used to explore about 100 Sun-like stars, and about 50 Earth-like planets or super-Earths are expected 66 (discover).

The orbit of L2 in a relatively stable thermal(热的) radiation environment, 67 the famous James Webb Space Telescope is located, 68 (be) less affected by Earth's gravity.

Based on high-precision relative astrometry(天体测量学) technology, CHES will 69 (precise) measure the change in star spacing with respect to six to eight standard reference stars, calculate the tiny variances(方差) of the target star 70 detect Earth-like planets in the habitable zone around stars with real mass.

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。

As a high school student, I met with many challenges, one of that left a great impression on me.

When I first entered to the senior high school, I found challenging to deal with my schoolmates. Felt quite nervous about it, I went to my teacher for some suggestion. He did help me a lot. I began to participate in many activities, in which I come to communicate more with my classmates and build my confident. Slowly, I made some friends, which made me happily.

From these experiences I learn that however difficulties we may meet, we should not step back and manage to solve them. Only by this means can we be useful to others and feel happy.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华。上周你校举办了中华优秀传统文化周活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 大家的反响。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Excellent Chinese Traditional Culture Week

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 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](https://www.zizzs.com)。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线