



姓名 _____

准考证号 _____

(在此卷上答题无效)

绝密★启用前

2023 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英 语

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,选出每小题的答案后,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 does the woman want to eat now?

A. Orange.

B. Pear.

C. Apple.

2. When will the speakers arrive?

A. At 17:00.

B. At 17:30.

C. At 18:00.

3. Which aspect of the film does the man like most?

- A. Its music. B. Its ending. C. Its plot.

4. How much will the man pay?

- A. \$25. B. \$35. C. \$50.

5. How often does the woman go to the dance class?

- A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

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 did Rosa think of the trip to the museum?

- A. Common. B. Busy. C. Amazing.

7. When will the speakers probably go to the museum together?

- A. In spring. B. In summer. C. In winter.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who will the woman bring to the party?

- A. Jane. B. Edward. C. Ted.

9. Why will the woman arrive early?

- A. To play games. B. To offer help. C. To make dessert.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Suggestions on a speech draft.
B. Methods to write a good essay.
C. Opinions about a job application.

11. How does the man feel now?
A. Excited. B. Confident. C. Nervous.
12. What suggestion does the woman give for the second part?
A. The man should add some truthful data.
B. The man should make the topic more attractive.
C. The man should make his words more appealing.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does this conversation probably take place?
A. On a radio show. B. In a classroom. C. At a volunteer center.
14. When did the man start volunteering?
A. In 2014. B. In 2015. C. In 2020.
15. Why did the man choose to volunteer after retirement?
A. To develop a new hobby.
B. To find a good way to kill time.
C. To use his knowledge to help others.
16. What is the man doing now as a volunteer?
A. Being a traffic guide.
B. Teaching in a local school.
C. Offering food to the homeless.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who might the speaker be?
A. A teacher. B. A graduate. C. A renter.
18. What is advised to do as soon as possible?
A. Apply for a meal card in the cafeteria.
B. Move into the student dorms.
C. Fill in application forms.
19. What can we learn about the student dorms?
A. Two students share a room.
B. Students can cook in the dorm.

- C. The sports facilities are in the dorm.
20. Which type of housing or dorms is not available?
- A. The Swedish house.
- B. The student house.
- C. The Spanish house.

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

Flowers We Love Photo Contest

TERM

Flowers We Love Photo Contest is an annual contest that takes place during spring. This year's Flowers We Love Photo Contest begins on April 15, 2023 and ends on August 30, 2023 at 11:59 pm. The purpose of the contest is to inspire people to pay attention to their surroundings and find out the beauty of life around them.

ELIGIBILITY(资格)

Flowers We Love Photo Contest is open to all amateur and professional photographers. Participants must be between the ages of 18 to 50.

REQUIREMENTS

Follow all requirements carefully to prevent disqualification.

- Required information, including name, address, telephone number, email address, and photo caption (说明文字) must be provided.
- There is no limit on the number of entries per person. Each entry must comply(遵从) with our term and official rule.
- The photographs need not be taken with a digital camera; scans of negatives or photographic prints are acceptable.
- All digital files must be 20 megabytes or smaller, must be in JPEG or .jpg format.
- Photographs must have been taken within two years before the date of entry.

JUDGING

Photo Contest entries will be judged based on whether the content is creative and genuine. Judging will be conducted by editors at *Artcentron*.

21. What's the purpose of the contest?
- A. To help people learn more about flowers.
 - B. To encourage people to discover the beauty of life.
 - C. To improve people's skills in photography.
 - D. To make people get ready for the coming of spring.
22. Who can take part in the contest?
- A. A 30-year-old photographer.
 - B. A 17-year-old student.
 - C. A 55-year-old worker.
 - D. A 60-year-old retired teacher.
23. Which of the following will result in disqualification?
- A. Emailing a 30 megabytes photo.
 - B. Sending 20 photos as entries.
 - C. Using your phone to take pictures.
 - D. Submitting photos taken within one year.

B

Alone on a barren island, Ding Peng and his colleagues bring the crested tern (凤头燕鸥) back from the edge of extinction. From time to time, Ding Peng makes his way across the waves to Zhongtiedun, an island that dots the vast East China Sea.

Born in Lanzhou, capital of Northwest China's Gansu Province, Ding grew up seeing bare mountains and sandstorms, and had an early awareness of environmental protection.

In March 2013, Ding landed on Zhongtiedun with more than 30 experts to choose a breeding (繁育) area for Chinese crested terns. They wanted to restore their populations through manual intervention(人工干预).

At the beginning, there were no Chinese crested terns on Zhongtiedun and Ding's first task was to attract the birds to settle there. Their breeding period is usually from May to August, and they like to lay their eggs on small islands with little tree cover, so Ding and the team of experts settled on relatively flat Zhongtiedun. They also cut away the taller bushes, while 400 fake birds of the same size as Chinese crested terns were placed there, with a bird sound playback system installed to simulate the sound of courtship (求偶).

However, they were unable to attract any of the birds over the following two months. "The experts suggested withdrawing the equipment and making plans for the next year," Ding recalls. Ding proposed the equipment that had been installed on the island not be taken down. Two days later, the team got what they wished for—several Chinese crested terns were found among the group of great crested terns flying in the sky.

"Though the life on the island is tough, things took a turn for the better in 2017, when more volunteers came to join the bird protection team. Everything was worth it. Now that more people are aware of the importance of protecting the birds, and now that their numbers are on the rise," Ding says.

24. What do we know about Ding?

- A. He is from a poor family.
- B. He is an environmentalist.
- C. He lives in mountains now.
- D. He feels lonely on the island.

25. Why did Ding and the team of experts cut away the taller bushes?

- A. To install fake birds more conveniently.
- B. To make the birds' vision much clearer.
- C. To observe Chinese crested terns closely.
- D. To create a better breeding environment for the birds.

26. What does Ding think of his work?

- A. It is very worthwhile to do it.
- B. It still has a long way to go.
- C. It is the most important project.
- D. It has strengthened his willpower.

27. How does the text develop?

- A. By showing examples.
- C. By following time order.

- B. By giving some quotes.
- D. By making comparisons.

C

Social media has completely taken over everyday life, affecting how society runs and changing individuals in ways that even they can feel. While social media can act as a platform for people to express themselves, it can also be overwhelming, especially for high school teens.

To teenager Bryson Lan, deleting social media helped eliminate a significant distraction in his routine and keep up with teachers. “I was scrolling(滚动) through social networking sites so much;” Lan said. “I was also starting to struggle since I entered my high school year. When school started, I was super overwhelmed(不知所措的), and I was just not ready for it.”

Most teenagers fear that by eliminating these apps, they will miss out on connections with their peers and feel a significant loss to their social life. However, Lan found he didn't miss anything during his time without social media.

Another problem with social media is the amount of “junk content” posted. People are regularly posting and updating on social media, and much of it has no meaning to other viewers and is ultimately a time suck.

However, social media isn't all negative. Social media can be a place to develop passions and boost creativity. For example, Lan found his interest in photography blossom after seeing works from other photographers on social media. “Social media is a good place where you can have a portfolio(作品集) or upload your works,” Lan said. “A lot of people have photography accounts or art accounts. In some ways, I think it actually furthers your hobby.”

The vast audience that social media can reach brings convenience and effectiveness in the spread of art. Although some people might be discouraged by other artists' impressive works, Lan is inspired to produce better photographs.

“Thanks to this revolutionary development of social media, we can enjoy a world where everyone is closer than before,” Lan said. “But we also need to have the skills to

make good use of social media, and that depends on each person's efforts.”

28. What did getting rid of social media bring Lan?

- A. More distractions.
- B. Confusion about life.
- C. A smaller social circle.
- D. More attention on his studies.

29. What does the underlined phrase “a time suck” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. A waste of time.
- B. A timetable.
- C. A lack of time.
- D. A time switch.

30. What's Lan's attitude towards social media?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Unclear.
- C. Objective.
- D. Supportive.

31. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. Most teenagers' opinions on social media.
- B. The effects social media has on teenagers.
- C. Innovative development of social media.
- D. The problems social media brings people.

D

Children are more creative when they learn in natural surroundings, according to new research from Curtin University. Primary school students in Australia and England were put to the test to see whether writing poetry in a natural outdoor setting produced more creative outcomes than writing in a classroom, and the answer was yes.

Dr Paul Gardner and Sonja Kuzich from Curtin's School of Education ran comparative trials with 10-year-old students in both countries and the results, recently published in the *Cambridge Journal of Education*, gave a big thumbs-up to the positive influence of natural settings. “We found that students who had direct contact with nature by immersing(沉浸) themselves in a bush or forest setting were much more descriptive and vivid in the language they used than the classroom-based

writers who ‘imagined’ being in nature through photos,” Dr Gardner said.

In total, 97 students took part in the study, split across four classrooms, including two based at an English primary school and two from a primary school in Western Australia. In each country one class visited a natural bush or forest before writing a poem based on what they saw, smelt and felt. The other class viewed a pile of images of the same bush or forest setting.

Ms Kuzich said the difference in creative language used between the classes was obvious with twice as many UK forest students using figurative (比喻的) language compared with their class-based counterparts. In Australia that figure rose to more than four times when comparing the poetry of the bush-based students with those who remained at school.

The researchers say further studies of larger groups are now recommended to gain greater understanding of the influence of natural spaces and “green learning” in schools. Future research may also be needed to examine if the green learning can be translated into other learning themes or context to see if there is a flow on effect in different environments.

32. Why were the students placed outdoors in nature?

- A. To get more outdoor exercise.
- B. To experience nature in depth.
- C. To understand poems about nature better.
- D. To prove nature’s effect on creativity.

33. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. The specific steps of the experiment.
- B. New findings about students’ writing.
- C. The steps of training the children.
- D. The purpose of performing the test.

34. What can we infer about the result of the study?

- A. Students indoors are not good at poetry.
- B. Students in Australia prefer to study poetry.
- C. Students are more creative in a natural environment.
- D. Students in the UK and Australia have different writing skill preferences.

35. What does the last paragraph imply?
- A. Green learning is becoming a trend.
 - B. Further studies are to be carried out.
 - C. Green learning has been applied in school.
 - D. Future research is of little significance.

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。

Memory and focus are two critical factors that can have a great impact on one's academic performance. 36 If you follow several points, you will have a satisfying result in it.

Stop the distractions.

One of the ways you can improve your concentration is to avoid distractions in any form. You also have to discipline yourself and know when to say no to things that are not initial in your plans. 37 If you discover that you are spending too much time on social media, then you can install software that prevents access to social media until you are done with your work.

Engage in physical activities.

38 It can also benefit your mind and help to improve concentration. Importantly, you can exercise for at least 5–10 minutes daily and still gain huge benefits. You don't have to spend hours daily or engage in strict exercise to achieve your goal.

Sleep.

Having proper rests, particularly during night hours, is another proven method for students to improve memory and concentration. Research has also pointed out that being sleep deprived can impact one's memory negatively. It is also advisable to sleep for at least 7–9 hours per day. 39 For instance, if you usually sleep around 10 pm every day, ensure you sleep in the said time regularly.

In this case, you need to play brain games and increase difficulty levels gradually. Examples of brain games include crosswords, Sudoku (数独), puzzles, chess, among others.

- A. Train your brain.
- B. It is necessary to make a plan.
- C. Exercise does not only benefit the body.
- D. Create time to think deeply to make your mind calm.
- E. Technology can also help improve your concentration.
- F. Another thing to consider is not only the duration but time of sleep.
- G. Here are a few tips to help you improve memory and concentration.

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。

I decided to take part in an international marathon in my hometown last year. Being an 41 person, I hoped to finish it within 5 hours, 42 by with whom I had trained.

At first, we kept a rapid pace. After a while, my running mate beg down. I 43 him to keep running at the same pace but he said no. He 44 his energy. A few kilometers later, I began to understand his 45 as my pace slowed to a jog then a walk. After that I was 46 of moving another step. I started to doubt my 47 to finish it as more and more people passed me. I even thought about giving up the 48.

At this moment, my running mate 49 me and patted me on the back. "Follow me," he shouted and encouraged me to 50. Slowly, painfully but 51 this time, we established the most 52 pace within the natural flow of our physical capabilities.

Eventually we 53 our first marathon of 42 kilometers in four and a half hours. I asked myself what this marathon meant to me. My marathon 54 became

an influential metaphor (比喻) for my life about how we must learn to 55 ourselves in everything, by being in tune with the rhythm of life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. ambitious | B. independent | C. active | D. intelligent |
| 42. A. welcomed | B. organized | C. accompanied | D. attracted |
| 43. A. begged | B. urged | C. warned | D. led |
| 44. A. boost | B. control | C. save | D. turn |
| 45. A. strategy | B. need | C. character | D. goal |
| 46. A. uncertain | B. desirous | C. afraid | D. incapable |
| 47. A. identity | B. enthusiasm | C. ability | D. purpose |
| 48. A. route | B. race | C. practice | D. trip |
| 49. A. caught up with | B. stood up for | | |
| C. made fun of | D. put up with | | |
| 50. A. go on | B. drop out | C. stay away | D. leave off |
| 51. A. obviously | B. fortunately | C. hopefully | D. unexpectedly |
| 52. A. relaxing | B. suitable | C. steady | D. powerful |
| 53. A. recorded | B. held | C. accomplished | D. witnessed |
| 54. A. project | B. experience | C. dream | D. challenge |
| 55. A. pace | B. satisfy | C. protect | D. train |

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。

Pingtang Bridge, constructed in a mountainous area of Guizhou province, 56 (win) the IABSE Award for Infrastructure at the Outstanding Structure Award Ceremony in Zurich, Switzerland on Nov. 17.

IABSE was set up 57 (honor) bridges or structural engineering projects which represent technological and engineering innovations for bridges and structures around the world. It 58 (organize) by the International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering. And this is 59 third time that the Pingtang Bridge has won international awards.

The famed Pingtang Bridge, built in 2016 60 completed in 2019, is a giant cable-supported viaduct (高架桥) with a span of 2,135 meters and at its peak is taller than the Eiffel Tower.

It enjoys a reputation as a bridge 61 combines strength and beauty. And it can be regarded as a model of canyon bridge 62 (construct), which integrates the cultural elements of Guizhou ethnic minorities 63 the design of the bridge tower, forming a dynamic overall shape.

In addition, the service area 64 (support) Pingtang Bridge has hundreds of jobs, which not only provides high-quality traffic service for (passenger), but also promotes the economic development of local popula

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

你所在的国际学校近期将举办首届“校园劳动节”,请你代表学生会写一则通知,通知学生们参加活动。内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 注意事项。

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。

Notice
Students' Union November 28th

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。

Early in 1999, our family had to drive several hundred miles to Billings, Montana, to visit a hospitalized family member. Between our travel, accommodation, and having given most of our available cash to help our relatives out with expenses, we had very little money with us when we left to return home. It was getting dark when we drove out of Billings.

At first, we didn't notice that our headlights were dimming(变暗), and that was probably why we missed the exit for the interstate(州际公路) leading home. About 40 miles later, we began to see that nothing along the highway was familiar to us. In 35 more miles, we saw an exit to a town that wasn't anywhere near where we were supposed to be.

With eight miles to the next exit, we began to realize the headlights were dangerously dim. The car began to make a series of short explosive sounds, which made us feel extremely worried. I had to turn off the lights to keep it running. At the foot of the exit slope, there was a small post office in front of us. The car stopped running completely as we pulled into the parking lot.

I soon determined that there was something wrong with the alternator (发电机). It was 7:00 in the evening and we were in Rosebud, Montana, which was a tiny town with no services. To make things worse, the heavy snow was falling. We needed to find our family a safe place to spend the cold night and find an alternator to fix the car the next morning. Hopelessly, we couldn't see any other buildings around us, and the rest of the town was nearly a mile away. Even if we walked there, we knew that there was probably no hotel or parts store.

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。

Just then, a woman stopped to check the mail before going home.

Unexpectedly, she came back the next morning!