

绝密★启用前

试卷类型:A

晋中市 2023 年 5 月普通高等学校招生模拟考试

英 语

(时间:120 分钟 满分:150 分)

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的学校、姓名、班级、考号填写在试卷和答题卡上相应的位置。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在本试卷上无效。
3. 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。回答非选择题时,将答案用 0.5 毫米及以上黑色笔迹签字笔写在答题卡上。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
5. 听力部分满分 30 分,不计入总分。

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。听力部分结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

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 advise the man to do?
A. Put off the vacation. B. Give up the performance. C. Take advantage of the vacation.
2. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a gallery. B. In a library. C. In a bookstore.
3. What does the woman mean?
A. She likes animals. B. She prefers a parrot. C. She knows little about birds.
4. What does the woman think about the air tickets?
A. Cheap. B. Expensive. C. Reasonable.
5. What should the man do next?
A. Check the book again. B. Understand the mission. C. Reprint an old textbook.

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 are the speakers discussing about the interview?
A. How to prepare for a question.
B. How to get a good impression.
C. How to dress up properly.

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7. What quality is the most important according to the man?
A. Being on time. B. Being modest. C. Being formal.
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. What is the woman's weekend arrangement?
A. To do morning exercises. B. To join in an activity. C. To establish a club.
9. Why does the man think rock climbing hard?
A. He lacks everyday exercise.
B. He fails to get others' support.
C. He thinks the mountain is high.
10. What is the man's final decision?
A. He will do something else. B. He will count on the woman. C. He will accept the invitation.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Workmates. B. Roommates. C. Classmates.
12. Why do the speakers mention the environment pollution?
A. To promote clean energy. B. To advocate to take the bus. C. To stress the bad effect of traffic.
13. What do the speakers think of to solve the problem?
A. Refusing driving a car. B. Working online at home. C. Asking the boss for a solution.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the most possible occupation of the woman?
A. A newspaper chief. B. A column journalist. C. A college teacher.
15. How does the man enlarge his vocabulary?
A. By learning and practising in daily life.
B. By carrying a dictionary everywhere.
C. By collecting various English menus.
16. What's the man's attitude towards grammar?
A. It can't help us avoid making mistakes.
B. It won't be used in our daily communication.
C. It shouldn't be a barrier to the communication.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the first step for producing a movie?
A. To form the screenplay. B. To create an original idea. C. To edit from a new novel.
18. Who is the big boss of the movie?
A. The director. B. The main star. C. The producer.
19. Why are the special people hired?
A. To replace the key characters.
B. To perform dangerous actions.
C. To add sound and music effects.
20. What does the speaker mainly want to tell us?
A. Different people play different roles.
B. Every single effort will be treasured.
C. Making a movie is a team achievement.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分60分)

第一节(共15小题; 每小题3分, 满分45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 Smithsonian Science Education Center is collecting a group of high school students aged 14–19 to participate in a collaborative (合作的) action research program on the topic of Sustainable Communities. Through this virtual program, young people will produce an action project video that will be shared at the 2023 Nobel Prize Summit. This Summit is hosted by the Nobel Foundation and the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) and will be held during July 24–26, 2023, in Washington, DC, both virtually and in person.

Who are we looking for?

- Young people aged 14–19 who represent communities around the world.
- Young people skilled in both written and spoken English.
- Individuals who can commit to participating for 3 months from program start date (From March 1, 2023–May 26, 2023), and who can devote roughly 2–3 hours per week to this project.

How do you apply?

- By June 22, 2023, fill out the following form: <https://forms.office.com>
- We will inform you of selection no later than June 24.

What are some benefits of participating?

- A certificate acknowledging your participation, your name listed on the Smithsonian Science Education Center website, and your videos hosted on the SSEC, Nobel Foundation, and NASEM websites.
- The opportunity to engage and collaborate with other youth from around the world and to bring new ways of thinking and acting for a better future to your own community.

21. When will the 2023 Nobel Prize Summit start?

- A. On July 24, 2023.
- B. On March 1, 2023.
- C. On June 22, 2023.
- D. On May 26, 2023.

22. Who is most likely to be accepted by the program?

- A. An English teacher who retired recently.
- B. A young student representing his school.
- C. A teenager having a good command of English.
- D. An individual committing 2–3 weeks to the program.

23. What can participants get from the experience?

- A. A video produced by NASEM.
- B. An interaction with foreign students.
- C. A creative thought about your future.
- D. An opportunity to travel all over the world.

B

In 2018, Danika Whitsett was attending college when she got into a car accident that left her unable to move from the waist down. She was asleep in the SUV she was riding in when the driver lost control and the car rolled just outside of Phoenix, Arizona. At the time, Whitsett said she felt lucky to be alive after being told that only 20% of people survived during the accident.

She learned to use a wheelchair, which she is expected to be in for the rest of her life. Whitsett has been using the same wheelchair since 2018, and sadly, it has fallen into disrepair. The wheels have curved inwards toward her body, leaving open wounds on both of her upper legs. Whitsett is in

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the process of getting a new wheelchair but found out that even with her insurance, the cost would be \$5,200, which is a cost she cannot afford.

So Whitsett unwillingly posted a video on the social media platform TikTok, tearfully sharing her situation with the world. “I desperately need this new chair and I hate ever asking for help or for money but I know sometimes it’s our only option,” wept Whitsett.

“All the while I am trying to save money for my new chair so that I can actually be as independent as possible and it is much needed. Anything helps — literally \$1 would mean the world to me. Thank you guys for your continuous patronage. I’m so appreciative of you all and I love you guys, thank you.”

Her story quickly spread and she raised the entire \$5,000 in just a day! But thanks to the kindness of strangers, the donations have continued rolling in, and have now climbed to almost \$22,000.

Whitsett is overwhelmed by the generosity. She hopes that sharing her story will help to effect change and make critical medical necessities, like wheelchairs, more affordable and accessible to others in similar situations.

24. What was Whitsett doing when the accident happened?
- A. Riding a bike. B. Sleeping in a car.
C. Driving a bus. D. Wandering around.
25. Why did Whitsett need to buy a new wheelchair?
- A. The old one was stolen. B. The old one was out of fashion.
C. The old one was beyond repair. D. The old one was ruined in the accident.
26. What does the underlined word “patronage” mean in paragraph 4?
- A. Support. B. Greeting. C. Patience. D. Change.
27. What’s Whitsett’s purpose of sharing her story?
- A. To get more donations for herself. B. To become better-known in the world.
C. To complain about her worrying situation. D. To make a difference to helping the disabled.

C

To adapt to climate change, some flowers are darkening their color to protect themselves from the sun’s radiation, new research shows.

The study suggests that over the past 75 years, the ultraviolet (UV) pigments (紫外线色素) in flowers have increased in response to rising temperatures and a thinning ozone layer(臭氧层). The flowers won’t look any different to humans, but insects consider the higher levels of UV pigments as a darker color, which could be confusing when they try to find out colorful flowers to land on.

The UV-absorbing pigments in flowers work like sunscreen and protect sensitive cells from harmful radiation, Matthew Koski, a plant ecologist at Clemson University, says. He and his team hoped to determine if changes in pigments were a result of environmental change — and if so, what are the plants responding to?

The team collected dried, pressed plants across North America, Australia, and Europe. In total, they studied 1,238 samples from 42 different species dating back to 1941. Then, using a UV-sensitive camera, they photographed flower petals from each species to see how the pigment level changed over time. Next, they paired the photographs with historic local temperature and ozone level data from the time the plant was picked.

The researchers found that the changes in pigments differ by species, a result of the flower’s structure. Flowers with open, exposed pollen (花粉) had more UV-absorbing pigments when ozone levels were low and radiation was high. But flowers with pollen surrounded by the petal responded to temperature, not ozone levels.

As climate change continues to intensify, these changes in flowers' color can affect plant-insect interactions. When the whole flowers get darker, insects might miss the flowers entirely. "This has a negative influence on plant reproduction," Koski says.

28. What is the cause of flowers' color changing according to the research?
- A. The impact of climate crisis. B. The loss of natural habitats.
C. The harm of nuclear radiation. D. The thickening of ozone layer.
29. What are Koski's findings based on?
- A. Photographs of flowers from different species.
B. Analysis of how levels of UV pigments change over time.
C. Collection of abundant samples from various species.
D. Historic local temperature and ozone level database.
30. What can we learn about the change in pigments?
- A. It exists in flowers with exposed pollen only. B. It responds to temperature and sea levels.
C. It remains the same regardless of species. D. It varies depending on the flower's structure.
31. What is Koski's attitude towards the change in flowers' color?
- A. Concerned. B. Indifferent. C. Unclear. D. Optimistic.

D

The world's first robotic self-portraits (自画像), painted by a robot called Ai-Da, have been displayed at a new art exhibit in London. The surprisingly accurate images question the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in human society and challenge the idea that art is totally a human trait (特征), according to her creators.

Ai-Da is a life-size android artist powered by AI that can paint, sculpt, and talk. Ai-Da is designed to look and act like a human woman with a female voice. She is named after Ada Lovelace, the pioneering English mathematician who is considered one of the first computer programmers.

In the past, Ai-Da's work was made up of abstract paintings based on complex mathematical models, and her first exhibition raised over \$1 million in art sales. Now Ai-Da has created what are believed to be the first self-portraits made by a machine.

Three of these robot selfies went on display at the Design Museum on May 18 in an exhibition titled "Ai-Da: Portrait of the Robot," which is free to the public and will remain on display until Aug. 29.

"These images are meant to unsettle," said Aidan Meller, the gallery owner behind the creation of Ai-Da. "They are meant to raise questions about where we are going. What is our role as humans if so much can be copied through technology?"

Ai-Da's new self-portraits are a combination of constantly updated AI, inbuilt programming and advanced robotics. Her eyes are actually cameras that allow her to "look" at what she is painting or sculpting, in this case, herself, and copy it. Ai-Da did not decide to create the self-portraits; rather, her creators gave her those instructions. Ai-Da's creators hope that her existence will make us think more about the role of technology, in particular, AI, in our everyday lives.

32. What is special about the displayed self-portraits by Ai-Da?
- A. It features surprising images. B. It challenges traditional crafts.
C. It poses academic questions. D. It makes history in art exhibition.
33. Why are three robot selfies displayed at the Design Museum?
- A. To enhance Ai-Da's sense of achievement.
B. To increase the gallery's popularity with locals.
C. To raise money for creating abstract paintings.
D. To arouse people's reflection on the role of technology.

34. What can be inferred about Ai-Da from the last paragraph?
A. She helps creators make decisions. B. She is trained in photo techniques.
C. She has no self-awareness actually. D. She is programmed to auto updates.
35. What is the best title for the text?
A. The Far-reaching Impact of Art B. The Essential Role of High-tech
C. An Art Exhibit: Selfies without a Self D. Ai-Da: The First AI-powered Robot Artist

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 3 分,满分 15 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。

Most people want to live a life that feels meaningful. 36, especially if you're young. By exploring yourself and your passions, you will figure out what matters to you and make your life significant. Here are a handful of ways to make your life matter.

• 37

If you want to have a meaningful life, the first step is to understand your own life story. When have you felt strongest and happiest? How you interpret the events of your life impacts how you see yourself. There's a lot of power in being able to construct your own sense of meaning and purpose.

• **Living with compassion (共情)**

Compassion is key to leading a meaningful life. If you want to influence those around you in a meaningful way, try to develop a sense of compassion for others. Pay attention to the body language of those around you. 38.

• **Connecting with the world**

Try to build positive, meaningful relationships with people who support you and build you up, like your friends and family. 39. Your life will feel more meaningful if you make an effort to express yourself and your emotions.

• **Giving back**

40. Try giving back to your community through service to organizations that are important to you. However, giving back does not just mean donating your time to charity. You should also work to be kind to those around you. This can help you feel your life matters as you'll have a positive impact on friends and family members.

- A. Making lifestyle changes
B. Figuring out who you are
C. It can be difficult to make it
D. This can give you insight into their emotions
E. Pay attention to the needs of those around you
F. Volunteering can be a great way to feel your life has meaning
G. Meanwhile, self-expression is a great way to interact with the world

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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。

Chris Hammans and his son Lewis shared a passion for football, and Hammans took Lewis to games from an early age.

At four years old, Lewis was diagnosed (诊断) with muscular dystrophy, a genetic disorder that causes muscles to 41 over time. In 2008, Hammans 42 an ad for powerchair football, run by Albion in the Community. They attended an 43 session and for Lewis, it was 44 at first sight.

45 , the games were recreational (娱乐的), but “a core of players wanted to take it a bit 46 ”, says Hammans, and so Brighton & Hove Albion Powerchair FC was born. Hammans, who had a(n) 47 in football, became the coach, leading the team to 48 in the national championship. After that, they regularly travelled to 49 in kinds of games, during which they would stay and eat together, making the team 50 . Sadly, Lewis passed away at age 20 after suffering heart attacks. The team played their first game without Lewis in February 2020. As 51 as it was, Hammans continued 52 .

“I genuinely love the game,” he says. “It’s a great sport and I think Lewis would have wanted me to 53 . His story is a reminder that disability doesn’t have to 54 one’s love for sports and that it is this love that 55 them to persevere (坚持) and ultimately achieve success.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. weaken | B. relax | C. stretch | D. grow |
| 42. A. ignored | B. posted | C. spotted | D. observed |
| 43. A. advanced | B. introductory | C. unprepared | D. extraordinary |
| 44. A. love | B. concern | C. pity | D. memory |
| 45. A. Partly | B. Obviously | C. Eventually | D. Originally |
| 46. A. straighter | B. further | C. longer | D. larger |
| 47. A. magic | B. attraction | C. test | D. interest |
| 48. A. survival | B. adventure | C. success | D. challenge |
| 49. A. compete | B. reunite | C. appear | D. encounter |
| 50. A. grateful | B. ambitious | C. close | D. casual |
| 51. A. boring | B. complicated | C. normal | D. tough |
| 52. A. consulting | B. coaching | C. playing | D. operating |
| 53. A. carry on | B. hold back | C. try out | D. give up |
| 54. A. declare | B. limit | C. control | D. foster |
| 55. A. invites | B. requires | C. forces | D. motivates |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 20 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。

Recently, residents in a youth apartment building in downtown Shenzhen have planted the seed, cultivating(形成) 56. _____ unique city lifestyle. They can farm their own land, which can 57. _____ (access) just an elevator ride away to the top of their building. There they can grow vegetables, while 58. _____ (communicate) with other renters and taking in the skyline of the city.

Huang Suyun, the founder of the youth apartment building, 59. _____ (see) positive changes in her own life since “farming” and other social activities were introduced to the rooftop of it. 60. _____ (additional), the experience of tending the gardens allows her 61. _____ (make) friends and get to know others who either live in the building or visit from outside.

The rooftop heaven covers a total area of 450 square meters and consists 62. _____ a sightseeing zone, a shaded leisure area as well as the urban farming section. “There’s space to exercise, like doing yoga at the leisure zone, and then to walk over to check the vegetables,” says Xie Jing, an architect 63. _____ undertook the project.

An increasing number of urban 64. _____ (resident) at home and abroad have started to seek a social life that promotes environmental 65. _____ (protect) and personal health, which is good news for sustainability and community activity development, experts say.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

“五一劳动节”期间,你校英文报发起“劳动最光荣”主题征文活动,请你结合自身经历写一篇稿件参赛,内容包括:

1. 劳动经历;
2. 你的感受。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 短文的题目和首句已为你写好;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Labor: Learning and Growing Up

During the Labor Day, one of my own experiences came into my mind.

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。

I sat next to my new friend Karina on the first day of the summer camp. “You like banana chips?” she said in a surprised voice. “They’re my favorite snack, but I don’t know any other kids who eat them.” “My aunt brought some the last time she visited, and I’ve been craving (渴望) them ever since,” I said. It was then that I knew that Karina and I were meant to be friends forever.

Whenever we got to pick a partner at camp, we picked each other. Whenever we had a break, we hung out together. And the more time we spent together, the more we realized how amazingly alike we were. We both had two adorable cats, we both had awesome younger siblings, we both liked baking extra-creative cookies, and we both had the same favorite song.

But then something happened. The summer camp was next to a piece of beautiful land that had a bunch of giant old trees on it. Whenever it was nice out, we’d get to eat our lunch at picnic tables that were right by some of those trees.

Karina surprisingly spotted zillions of holes all the way up and down a trunk one day. The discovery attracted our interest and we were curious about how in the world they got there. Our friend LeVar explained to us that a special kind of wood keeper makes those holes to store acorns (橡子). We were astonished by the cool fact, making a decision to keep this magical forest as clean and perfect as it was when we got here.

“Hey, have you guys heard that shopping mall rumor?” LeVar said suddenly. That’s when things got complicated.

“Yeah,” said Karina. “They want to cut down a bunch of those trees to make room for a shopping center.”

“That’s terrible!” I said. “We have to stop that.”

“I disagree,” argued Karina. “My parents said the shopping center would make new jobs for people who really need work.”

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。

It surprised me that Karina didn’t share my opinion.

Just then, LeVar stood up and broke the silence.

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