

2022—2023 学年高三考前模拟考试

英 语

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2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 man want to do?

A. Take the train.

B. Have a meeting.

C. Take a taxi.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On a farm.

B. In the classroom.

C. In a restaurant.

3. What did the man do?

A. He lost a dress.

B. He broke a plate.

C. He missed an appointment.

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

A. Teacher and student.

B. Manager and secretary.

C. Doctor and patient.

5. What does the woman think of *Playboy*?

- A. It usually doesn't tell the truth.
- B. It's really an interesting magazine.
- C. It has no useful information in it.

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. Why is Karim going to the market?

- A. To buy vegetables.
- B. To buy masks.
- C. To buy clothes.

7. What's the woman's suggestion for Karim?

- A. Staying indoors.
- B. Wearing a mask.
- C. Keeping social distance.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What problem does Mache have?

- A. He hasn't got his bike repaired.
- B. He is too busy to go boating.
- C. He can't find the sports center.

9. What does Mache offer to do for Julia?

- A. Take good care of her bike.
- B. Take her out for a dinner.
- C. Help her with the homework.

10. What is Julia worried about?

- A. Her book report.
- B. The mid-term exam.
- C. Mache's weekend plan.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What sport are they talking about?

- A. Basketball.
- B. Volleyball.
- C. Football.

12. What do we know about the man?
- A. He is taller now than in college.
 - B. He played baseball well in high school.
 - C. He doesn't like other games except baseball.
13. What does the woman think of baseball?
- A. Boring.
 - B. Challenging.
 - C. Interesting.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What's the woman's problem?
- A. She has difficulty with study.
 - B. She wastes too much time.
 - C. She has few friends to talk to.
15. How can the woman solve her problem?
- A. By having a rest.
 - B. By helping her friends.
 - C. By talking with her classmates.

16. How does the woman feel after hearing the man's advice?
- A. Surprised.
 - B. Delighted.
 - C. Disappointed.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What's the speaker's good news?
- A. She has got a pay rise.
 - B. She has found a new job.
 - C. She has moved into a new apartment.
18. How long has she been working for the company?
- A. Three years.
 - B. Four years.
 - C. Five years.
19. What's the speaker's job in the company probably?
- A. An engineer.
 - B. A sales person.
 - C. A secretary.
20. Which of the following makes the speaker feel satisfied?
- A. Her personal image on TV.
 - B. Her family life.
 - C. Her relationship with her coworkers.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Paris Events for March 2023

Sayed Haider Raza

First solo(个人的) exhibition of paintings by this Mumbai artist who lived in France between 1950 and 2010, with emphasis on the transcultural phenomena in his work.

Dates: March 6—19, 2023

Tickets: € 15 adults plus € 3 online booking fee; book in advance with a reserved time slot.

Location: Rue de Rivoli

Musée de l'Homme (Anthropology Museum)

Discover masterpieces of prehistoric art from around the world and trace the power of human creativity since the dawn of time.

Dates: March 11, 2023

Tickets: € 13 adults; book in advance for free admission with a Paris Museum Pass.

Location: 17 Place de Trocadero

Paris Martial Arts Festival

The Paris Martial Arts Festival features the greatest athletes from the world of martial arts at the Accorhotels Arena in the 12th district. Join other fans at this highly-rated international festival as over 300 experts, masters and champions from all disciplines put on a spectacular show.

Dates: Through March 22, 2023

Tickets: € 8 adults.

Location: Accorhotels Arena

One Thousand and One Orchids Show

Chase away the cold of winter at the Botanical Garden's annual display of 700

amazing orchids (兰花) (just a tiny part of the Garden's collection of 92,000 specimens) arranged in natural settings throughout the garden's enormous greenhouses.

Dates: March 6—26, 2023

Tickets: €7 adults; buy online or at the greenhouse entrance.

Location: Greenhouses, Jardin des Plantes

21. What's the theme of the Mumbai artist's exhibition?
- A. Natural beauty. B. Cultural diversity.
C. Climate change. D. French history.
22. What makes the event on March 11, 2023 special?
- A. It has the most participants. B. Its tickets are the most expensive.
C. It allows conditional free entry. D. It enjoys international popularity.
23. Where can you see exhibits in a natural environment?
- A. Rue de Rivoli. B. Accorhotels Arena.
C. Greenhouses, Jardin des Plantes. D. 17 Place de Trocadero.

B

Just months ago, 54-year-old Jimmy Fraser was begging on George Street when he was asked for directions to a pub by Annis Lindkvist and her younger sister Emma.

An unlikely friendship began, with Annis and Jimmy staying in touch by text after swapping numbers when she returned to say goodbye. But Annis wanted to do more and so invited Jimmy home for Christmas, going as far as buying his tickets and sending money for a new passport to help make it happen.

Now back in the Capital, Jimmy—who moved to Edinburgh 13 years ago after a family breakdown left him homeless—said he still couldn't believe what had happened. "I couldn't believe it anyway at first," he said. "People tell you 'See you tomorrow', 'I'll get you a drink' and then nothing happens but this did happen actually, so it was really weird (离奇的)."

"I got their phone number and texted them saying 'hope you have a safe journey home'. We just started texting each other after that and next thing you know I've got a passport in my hand and that was it, I was flying away somewhere."

Annis lives in the Swedish town of Sågmyra with her husband Daniel and three children, who all welcomed Jimmy open-armed into their annual Christmas celebrations. Trips to an ice hockey match, Christmas markets and midnight mass followed, with Jimmy also getting to meet many of Annis' s extended family.

However, Jimmy admitted being wary when approached by Annis due to previous abuse he had met while begging. He said, "If somebody' s lying on the street, you don' t know if they' re drunk or having a fit. People just walk past—they don' t even bother and leave you lying there whereas people like Annis will pick you up and help you. It was amazing."

24. What did Annis do after leaving the pub on George Street?

- A. She asked Jimmy for directions.
- B. She thanked Jimmy by texting him.
- C. She flew to Edinburgh for Christmas.
- D. She asked for Jimmy' s phone number.

25. What did Jimmy think of people who ever promised him a drink?

- A. They were not trustworthy.
- B. They were kind and generous.
- C. They were playing a trick on him.
- D. They were ready to offer help anytime.

26. What does the underlined word "wary" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Excited.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Honored.
- D. Fortunate.

27. What does Jimmy stress in the last paragraph?

- A. His present situation.
- B. His thankfulness to Annis.
- C. The image of beggars.
- D. People' s cold attitude.

C

A new study by UCL researchers suggests that when actors take on a new character, they may be able to suppress(抑制) their everyday self—implying that theatre training may have a big impact on the fundamental mechanisms of the human brain.

Researchers worked with Flute Theatre, who creates and delivers interactive productions of Shakespeare for autistic(自闭的) individuals and their families, using a series of sensory drama games, known as the Hunter Heartbeat Method. The team used wearable brain imaging technologies pioneered at UCL' s department of Biomedical Engineering to evaluate the brain activity of actors as they rehearsed(排练) scenes from Shakespeare' s *A Midsummer Night' s Dream*.

The findings showed that when the actors heard their own name during the performance, their response was suppressed in the left front part of the brain, which is usually associated with self-awareness. The same result was witnessed consistently in six actors who were tested when rehearsing several times over a week. Meanwhile, when the performers were not in acting conditions, they responded normally to hearing their own name.

Lead author, PhD candidate Dwaynica Greaves, said: “We used new brain imaging methods to see into the brains of professional actors as they rehearsed Shakespeare, to understand the neuroscience of complex dynamic social interactions.”

“The shout of a person’s own name is a powerful and compelling sound which normally makes the subject turn their head. It also engages the prefrontal cortex (前额皮质) of the brain. However, our findings suggest that actors may learn to suppress their sense of self as they train in the theatre and take on a different character. This is the first time that neuroscientists have been able to record brain activity in actors as they perform a role. We hope that this study will help us understand what theatre training does to the brain and build new connections between neuroscientists and theatre professionals,” said Dwaynica Greaves.

28. Why does Flute Theatre create Shakespeare’s works?

- A. For entertainment.
- B. For cultural education.
- C. For mental treatment.
- D. For commercial benefits.

29. How did the researchers get their findings?

- A. By having interviews.
- B. By doing experiments.
- C. By adapting great works.
- D. By analyzing historical records.

30. How did the actors behave when hearing their own name shouted in acting?

- A. They turned their head at once.
- B. They answered immediately.
- C. They didn’t respond as usual.
- D. They forgot their role entirely.

31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. How Actors Can Get in and out of Character
- B. Actors Have to Learn a New Skill for a Role
- C. What Actually Happens to Your Brain in Acting
- D. Actors Can Control Their Sense of Self in Acting

D

When most people think about igloos (冰屋), they picture a small, dome-shaped structure built entirely out of blocks of ice. They might imagine a small tunnel leading into the igloo. Actually, this image is surprisingly accurate.

We share a pretty similar perception of igloos in large part due to the many television shows and cartoons that have featured them over the years. The classic 1950s cartoon “Chilly Willy”, about a clever and adventurous Alaskan penguin, mainly features his igloo. Overlooking the fact that penguins live neither in igloos nor in Alaska, the classic “Chilly Willy” igloo does resemble the most basic igloos inhabited by Inuit hunters.

However, igloos can vary widely from the popular image. In fact, igloos can range from as small as a one-person hunting shelter to large, ceremonial structures joined to smaller igloos. The innovative architect can also create igloo villages by building attaching corridors and walls. This effectively turns a single-family dwelling into a multi-room compound capable of housing 20 people.

Smaller igloos are typically used by Inuits for fishing and hunting trips. The larger, more permanent structures were created to form villages for longer-term, although still temporary, needs. Some of the largest villages boasted halls for special occasions such as dances and feasts. Most igloos are self-sustaining due to the strength of ice. But when spring hits, the sun and warmer temperatures turn igloos into slush (雪泥). It’s best to keep away from defrosting igloos to avoid being caught in a cave-in.

The igloo has stood the test of time as a living establishment. Some experts say that a well-constructed igloo, coupled with a very small oil lamp and plain old body heat, can warm an igloo up to 40 degrees above the outside temperature.

It should be noted that the right type of snow is necessary to build an igloo. The soft, powdery stuff that falls in most backyards is not hard or packed tightly enough to build a reliable igloo. But if you’re lucky enough to find the right kind of snow, you can try your hand at making your own igloo.

32. Why does the author mention “Chilly Willy” in paragraph 2?

- A. To contradict a belief.
- B. To give more details.
- C. To provide an example.
- D. To introduce a new topic.

33. What information can we get about igloos?
- A. They can only last for limited periods.
B. They are perfect shelters for penguins.
C. They are mostly connected to each other.
D. They can stand temperatures of up to 40°C.
34. What did the Inuit usually use larger igloos to do?
- A. Create villages. B. Trap animals.
C. Store food. D. Hold ceremonies.
35. Which aspect of an igloo does the last paragraph stress?
- A. Its design. B. Its material. C. Its function. D. Its popularity.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Self-rescue tips in an earthquake

* Keep calm and do not panic.

36 Therefore, do not panic in this short period so that you can make a decision to keep safe. If you live in a bungalow(平房), you can quickly run out. However, if you live in a building, you should resist the temptation(诱惑) of running out before the earthquake ends. 37 Please cut off the electric, turn off the gas, find some parts of a building framework as shelters and hide under them, such as the toilet or tables, beds, etc. Then quickly withdraw after the earthquake so as to avoid strong aftershocks.

* Find a safe place to hide when you are in a crowded place.

When you are in schools, shops, theaters or other crowded places, please do not panic and hide immediately under a desk, chair, or solid objects. 38 Teachers and other staff on site are ordered to direct people to evacuate(撤离) and should not run first in the evacuation to give a bad example.

* 39

Keep your distance from high buildings and use your hands to cover your head to the middle of the street if you are on the street. Stay away from the cliff, steep

slopes, river banks and high-tension lines, etc, if you are at the outskirts. And you must immediately stop your moving car or train.

* Keep energy when you are buried.

If you would be buried in the debris(残骸), the first thing that you should do is to keep calm and try ways to save yourself. The next is to try to find water and food to keep your energy and create conditions for surviving. 40

- A. Stay away from the risk area.
- B. Create an earthquake safety plan.
- C. Of course, do not jump down either.
- D. Then move out in order after the earthquake.
- E. And you may be hurt by the falling objects.
- F. What you should do then is to wait for the rescue team.
- G. The average time of an earthquake can only last 12 seconds.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In some places, smiling at a stranger may 41 that you're either silly, crazy, or just American. This is most famously true of tourists who show themselves by smiling in Russia, a move that can look 42 in an anonymous sea of stoney countenances(面容). It's not that Russians don't have 43 in their hearts. It's just that smiling in Russia is something you only do when you really 44 it.

How is it that smiling faces are 45 more favorably in some countries, but assumed to be less 46 or knowledgeable in others?

Different cultures have different "soft 47" around smiling. Americans have a particularly wide, toothy smile, which can look kind of rude in some places where smiling with one's lips is more 48.

Before the Beijing Olympics, Chinese organizers had Olympic workers bite chopsticks between their teeth to 49 their smiling muscles. Many American transnational companies have had 50 experiences of training staff in more

stone-faced countries. The 51 of McDonald's into Russia is one particular example that comes to mind. Hilariously(滑稽地) enough, Russia's retail workers now 52 more than America's.

53, you should do research before visiting another country. When 54, it's probably wise to 55 smiling at random strangers on the street. This can 56 others as strange at best, and potentially offensive at worst.

If you just can't help but crack a wide smile on your 57, however, it probably won't 58 you too much. The locals in most popular travel destinations are 59 Americans and their big grins(露齿而笑). Smiling in Russia is certainly one way to 60 where you're from, but you'll probably be just fine either way. After all, service apparently comes with a smile there as well.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. guarantee | B. indicate | C. witness | D. warn |
| 42. A. interesting | B. practical | C. improper | D. misleading |
| 43. A. joy | B. dream | C. standard | D. weakness |
| 44. A. reserve | B. admire | C. mean | D. ignore |
| 45. A. rated | B. taught | C. observed | D. compared |
| 46. A. flexible | B. accessible | C. intelligent | D. conservative |
| 47. A. rules | B. bases | C. roots | D. signs |
| 48. A. awkward | B. common | C. sensitive | D. specific |
| 49. A. remove | B. check | C. save | D. strengthen |
| 50. A. comfortable | B. similar | C. regular | D. scary |
| 51. A. immigration | B. research | C. expansion | D. transformation |
| 52. A. earn | B. talk | C. suffer | D. smile |
| 53. A. Gradually | B. Basically | C. Immediately | D. Occasionally |
| 54. A. in shape | B. in sight | C. in danger | D. in doubt |
| 55. A. keep | B. admit | C. avoid | D. delay |
| 56. A. strike | B. classify | C. expose | D. count |
| 57. A. assistants | B. pictures | C. guests | D. travels |
| 58. A. satisfy | B. change | C. improve | D. disturb |
| 59. A. worried about | B. accustomed to | C. different from | D. tired of |
| 60. A. advertise | B. discuss | C. advocate | D. forget |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Chinese music can date back 7,000-8,000 years and has one of the world's oldest and most advanced music 61 (system). The music originated from imitating sounds in nature such as the calls of birds or the flow of a river. In historical records, it's been found that it was used in courts and sung for 62 (enjoy) by farmers.

Chinese music is 63 (remarkable) unique with classical instruments unlike any other in the world. *Yi Jian Mei* used some classical instruments such as Erhu and Dizi. 64 that may seem like the end of the story of *Yi Jian Mei*, it has miraculously (奇迹般地) made a recent comeback because of the Internet.

In January 2020, Beijing actor and director Zhang Aiqin, 65 (post) a video of himself 66 (sing) the song while walking in a snow-covered park on the social media platform Kuaishou. Zhang's performance popularized the song, and it has now reached 67 wider audience, many referring to it 68 Xue Hua Piao Piao—the lyrics to the melody.

Yi Jian Mei introduced so many people to Chinese music and culture. From it, we can see how a simple video can bring people together 69 (learn) about unique parts of culture. There are many more extraordinary things in culture 70 I believe, with small actions, could be shared with each other.

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。

I once worked at a center for adults with special needs. But a house I lived in wasn't close to the center. To get there I had to walk through a forest, where was home to wild animal. One night I got lost in the forest. I was supposed to walk straight ahead, and by mistake I was turned left. With no one to turn for help, I walked aimless with a flashlight for quite a while. Frightening as I was, I managed to find the right path. I have never been happier to see my house again!

It was such scary an experience that I probably will not forget it for years to come.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你校英文报正在开展以“从我做起,奉献社会”为主题的讨论。请你写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 你对自我价值的认识;
2. 你的建议。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 短文的题目和首句已为你写好,不计入总词数;

3. 可适当发挥,以使行文连贯。

How Can We Contribute to Society as Students

A Chinese saying goes that “There must be a use for my talent”.
