



2022—2023 学年度上学期高三年级六调考试

英 语

本试卷 8 页。总分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

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。

1. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a supermarket. B. On a farm. C. At home.
2. What does the woman want the man to do?
A. Meet a client.
B. Translate a document.
C. Prepare meeting materials.
3. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. A play. B. An actor. C. A case.
4. What does the woman think of Jacob?
A. He's competent. B. He's experienced. C. He's bad-tempered.
5. Who is the woman probably talking to?
A. A doctor. B. Her husband. C. Her son.

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 is the man's attitude towards AI?
A. Supportive. B. Disapproving. C. Objective.
7. What will the speakers do next?
A. Go to the bank. B. Order some food. C. Return home.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. When does the conversation take place?
A. On December 15th. B. On December 10th. C. On December 5th.
9. What is the woman's nationality?
A. Chinese. B. Japanese. C. Korean.
10. What does the man always do on his birthdays?
A. Have longevity noodles. B. Have seaweed soup. C. Go out to sing karaoke.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the woman study Russian?
A. She's interested in it.
B. She's going abroad.
C. She wants to make more friends.
12. What does the woman find difficult in learning Russian?
A. Pronunciation. B. Vocabulary. C. Grammar.

13. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Read Russian aloud every morning.
B. Do more grammar practice and reflect.
C. Memorize the words frequently.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. Why will the man go to California?
A. For sightseeing. B. For a wedding. C. For a meeting.
15. Where are the speakers?
A. In Texas. B. In Nevada. C. In Alaska.
16. How much does the man need to pay?
A. \$ 300. B. \$ 320. C. \$ 340.
17. How will the man pay?
A. By check. B. By credit card. C. In cash.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What happened to boats and ships in the Bermuda Triangle?
A. They disappeared.
B. They crashed into each other.
C. They caught fire without reason.
19. When did the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle become a popular story?
A. In the 15th century.
B. In the 20th century.
C. In the 17th century.
20. What does the speaker say about the Bermuda Triangle?
A. All of the reports on it are untrue.
B. It is a dangerous area in the ocean.
C. It is completely safe at the moment.



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

If you have no difficulty in understanding what native English speakers say in daily life, there is a whole new world of brilliant podcast(播客) series to explore. If you aren't sure where to start, have a look at these well-liked series:

	<p style="text-align: center;">The Joe Rogan Experience</p> <p>The Joe Rogan Experience is a great learning device because of its interesting English conversations between Rogan and his guests. At the time of writing, there have been over 1,660 episodes with subjects ranging from comedy and science to politics and sports. Rogan is also a famous stand-up comedian, so the show is full of cultural references and idioms.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">This American Life</p> <p>This American Life is a great choice for English learners who want an insight into the culture of the United States. It is a mixture of journalism and storytelling, focusing on real-life tales from citizens of all regions of the country. The stories are new and varied. One episode was taped for 24 hours in an all-night restaurant, another interviewed workers on strike.</p>

 THE WRITER'S VOICE	<p style="text-align: center;">The Writer's Voice</p> <p><i>The New Yorker</i> is a famous American magazine, and every week it prints a new short story. In this podcast, the week's story is read aloud by its writer. The published works cover a wide range of life experiences across the United States and beyond. Listening the podcast is a great way to enjoy some of the best new fiction in the country.</p>
 OVERHEARD	<p style="text-align: center;">Overheard at National Geographic</p> <p><i>National Geographic</i> is a much-loved American magazine (and TV channel) famous for incredible stories and photography related to science and the environment. Overheard at National Geographic is about the discussions the employees have had while taking breaks. Expect crazy stories from explorers, photographers, and scientists from around the world.</p>

21. What should you do to fully enjoy these podcasts?
- A. Have interaction with hosts. B. Have good English competence.
 C. Be interested in being a podcaster. D. Be familiar with American social life.
22. Which podcast gives you more stories behind the scene?
- A. The Writer's Voice. B. This American Life.
 C. The Joe Rogan Experience. D. Overheard at National Geographic.
23. What do these podcasts have in common?
- A. They enjoy great popularity. B. Their stories are set in America.
 C. They are attached to magazines. D. Their works are updated weekly.

B

Growing up in rural Jiangsu Province, Yu Jigao showed a strong interest in fine arts at an early age and studied on his own for years. His hard work paid off later. In the early 1950s, he made his way to Nanjing Normal University, where he learned painting theories and techniques from some famous artists. It was then that Yu found his lifelong artistic zeal for *gongbi*. *Gongbi* paintings usually describe birds and flowers, symbols of beauty and joy, in an artistic way with intense colors.

After graduating from the art school, Yu began his professional career at the Jiangsu Traditional Chinese Painting Institute in 1957. He has since published a series of art collections. Since 1959, Yu has contributed a series of works to many important sites. Yu's works have also been displayed in a range of national and international exhibitions. From 1986 to 1997, he held his exhibitions in such places as Beijing, Guangzhou and New York. Both the themes and artistic techniques have won widespread praise in the past years.

While observing traditional rules, he uses accurate lines, powerful brush movements as well as the interplay between dark and light to represent the harmony of nature. Though he adopts a realistic style, he tries to enrich his works with spiritual beauty through his brush. Yu says, "That feeling turns into the images of singing birds and elegant flowers in my paintings." Thanks to his careful observation of nature and artistic sensitivity, Yu is able to combine realistic description with artistic expression in his brushwork.

Now as a national top-level artist, Yu maintains a simple and easy-going style. In addition to artistic creation, Yu has devoted himself to promoting his painting style as the cultural heritage of China. "Art is part of my life," Yu says. "I am proud to be a flower-bird painter. I hope to create a bright future for it through my efforts."

24. What does the underlined word “zeal” in paragraph 1 mean?
A. Request. B. Passion.
C. Justice. D. Fund.
25. What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us about Yu?
A. His school life.
B. His painting techniques.
C. His achievements in painting.
D. His contributions to the art school.
26. Which is Yu’s painting feature?
A. Adopting abstract objects.
B. Excluding plants and animals.
C. Combining traditional rules with a realistic style.
D. Representing the imbalance between nature and humans.
27. What does Yu expect of his painting style?
A. It will be passed on.
B. It will change over time.
C. It will look more complicated.
D. It will reach the top international level.

C

Coca-Cola announced on Wednesday that it will begin transitioning(转变) from green to clear plastic on August 1 to increase the material’s likelihood of being remade into new beverage(饮料) bottles. The beverage giant is committed to making 100% of its packaging recyclable by 2025 and using at least 50% recycled material in its packaging by 2030.

Sprite, an important brand of Coca-Cola, currently uses plastic bottles containing a green additive called Polyethylene Terephthalate(PET). These bottles are commonly changed into single-use items like clothing and carpeting that can’t be recycled into new PET bottles.

“Taking colors out of bottles improves the quality of the recycled material,” said Julian Ochoa, CEO of a plastics group, which is working with Coca-Cola to improve bottle-to-bottle recycling. “When recycled, clear PET Sprite bottles can be remade into bottles, helping drive a circular economy for plastic.”

Sprite, the popular lemon-flavored soft drink, which first hit shelves in 1961, is also getting a new logo and packaging design. Sprite’s packaging will keep the brand’s recognizable green color and include noticeable “Recycle Me” message. Other drinks that use green bottles will also transition to clear packaging in the coming months.

Both Coca-Cola and PepsiCo have been criticized for contributing to the world’s plastic pollution. In 2021, both companies ranked as the world’s top plastic polluters for the 4th consecutive(连续的) year by the environmental organization Break Free From Plastic. Global beach cleanups were carried out by more than 11,000 volunteers in 45 countries to identify the most common plastic polluters. Break Free From Plastic found that 20,000 Coca-Cola branded products were picked up, representing more pollution than the next two top polluters combined.

Coca-Cola announced its “World Without Waste” sustainable packaging program in 2018, in which it promised to make all of its packaging recyclable—excluding the caps and labels—as well as have at least 25% of its beverages sold in refillable packaging by 2030.

28. What’s the purpose of the first paragraph?
A. To state the main idea of the text.
B. To introduce Coca-Cola’s new product.
C. To draw people’s attention to Coca-Cola.
D. To give the news’ background information.

29. What do we know about green bottles from the text?
- A. Their material is of low quality.
 - B. They can widely be changed into single-use items.
 - C. They contain less pollutants than clear bottles.
 - D. They are more expensive to recycle.
30. What did Break Free From Plastic find?
- A. 20,000 Coca-Cola products were produced in 2021.
 - B. Plastic was the most common polluter in 45 countries.
 - C. The top three and four polluters made less pollution than Coca-Cola in 2021.
 - D. Coca-Cola and PepsiCo were responsible for the environmental protection.
31. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Coca-Cola's releasing new soft drinks.
 - B. "Recycle Me" message on the clear Sprite bottles.
 - C. Colored bottles reduce the quality of the recycled material.
 - D. Sprite is retiring its signature green plastic bottles after more than 60 years.

D

Tina Brigham, a 50-year-old store owner from a suburb of Washington, DC, wrestled with the puzzles while waiting for customers. "If it's a 30-minute puzzle, I try to figure it out in 12 minutes," she said. After several years, she found she could easily put together employees' work schedules in her head. "A lot of stores use an electronic scheduling tool, but I have all the data in my mind," she said. "I think my brain seems sharper and more focused because of the game."

The games do seem to work. In one 2020 study, Gary Small, chair of psychiatry at Hackensack University Medical Center, found that 1,091 women and men who frequently played cards, bingo, or did crossword puzzles had sharper thinking and memory skills—equivalent to an IQ up to 5.6 points higher—than those who rarely did. The study didn't prove that the puzzles directly led to the higher IQs, but it did show that even people who played these games in their 70s seemed to get brain benefits within a few years.

Exactly how games sharpen memory and cognitive function is still something of a mystery. But advances in neuroimaging(神经影像学) allow researchers to study how the brain reacts to all sorts of outside stimulation. Small later included 60 women and men completing Latin squares. As the puzzles grew more difficult with fewer clues, players slowed down and made more mistakes. That's when he discovered something surprising: More regions of the brain got involved, especially in the prefrontal cortex(前额叶皮质区), an area involved with problem-solving, judgment, and memory.

Small suggested that if you found yourself debating whether to spend the next 20 minutes taking a walk or playing a brain game, you should choose the walk. Physical activity could help deliver oxygen and fuel to your brain cells. "If you do one thing to help your brain, I'd say it's exercise," he said. "Getting good sleep and keeping a balanced diet are also important. But brain games work best as part of a whole package of brain-healthy strategies. And remember: A little fun never hurts."

32. How does the author introduce the topic in paragraph 1?
- A. By sharing a story.
 - B. By comparing facts.
 - C. By reporting findings.
 - D. By presenting figures.
33. What can we know from Gary Small's study?
- A. Puzzles directly lead to higher IQs.
 - B. People in their 70s benefit more from brain games.
 - C. How games sharpen minds has not been clearly understood.
 - D. Physical activities play an equally important role in brain games.

34. Why does Small mention good sleep and a balanced diet in the last paragraph?
- A. To advocate good sleep and a balanced diet.
B. To advise what we should do to keep healthy.
C. To stress the importance of good sleep and a balanced diet.
D. To explain that brain games function best as part of brain-healthy strategies.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Puzzles make brains sharp and focused.
B. Physical activities play an important role in sharp thinking.
C. Brain games are beneficial to memory skills and cognitive function.
D. Sharp memory and cognitive function depend largely on brain games.

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。

What Is the History of Music Festivals

Outdoor music festivals have become a fixture of summertime for many adults. Many different types of music now have their own festivals, often attracting large audiences. 36 While music festivals appear to be a relatively recent development, their history goes back much further.

The earliest known music festival occurred during the Pythian Games in the 6th century BC. These games took place every four years and were similar to the ancient Olympic games. 37 These festivals were opportunities for contests and games to take place. Musical performances also became common as part of the entertainment.

In the early 19th century, the Bayreuth Festival became one of the first formal and annual musical festivals. This festival began as an occasion to promote the composer Richard Wagner, who wanted to popularize his music. 38 Wagner did become a well-known artist from the period. For later festivals, this showed artists that music festivals could be highly effective to promote their work.

39 Perhaps the first formal rock festival was the Monterey Pop Festival in 1967, which brought that band to the attention of American audiences. Another early festival was the Isle of Wight Festival in 1968. It started as an event with about 10,000 people and featured many famous performers.

Throughout the early 1970s, open-air concerts became more popular. Music festivals were part of larger events at that time. But by the mid-twentieth century, promoters found music festivals holding their own weight in bringing in money. Then music festivals became well established as part of summer culture. 40

- A. However, the result disappointed him.
B. The festival was effective in achieving this.
C. What put music festivals on the map was Woodstock in 1969.
D. Today, it's hard to imagine summer without musical festivals.
E. Some large festivals are attended even by hundreds of thousands.
F. By the late 1960s, rock bands began to organize their own music festivals.
G. By the Middle Ages, music festivals became more common in towns across Europe.

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。

No one is born a winner. People make themselves into winners by their own efforts.

I learned this lesson from a(n) 41 many years ago when I took the head 42 job at a school in Georgia.

It was a tradition for the school's old team to 43 the new team at the end of spring practice. The old team had no 44 and they even didn't prepare for the game. Being the coach of the new team, I was excited because I knew we were going to win, but disappointedly, we were defeated. I couldn't 45 I had got into such a situation. Thinking hard about it, I came to 46 that my team might not be the number one team, but they were 47 me. I had to change my attitude about their ability and potential.

I started doing anything I could to help them build a little 48. Most importantly, I began to treat them like 49. That summer, when the other teams enjoyed their vacations, we met every day and practiced.

Six months after suffering our defeat, we won our first game and our second, and continued to 50. Finally, we faced the number one team in the state. I felt it would be a 51 for us even if we lost the game. But my boys beat them, giving me one of the greatest 52 of my life!

From the experience I learned a lot about how the attitude of the leader can 53 the team. Instead of seeing my boys as losers, I pushed and 54 them. I helped them to see themselves 55, and they built themselves into winners.

Winners are made, not born.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. experiment | B. experience | C. adventure | D. vacation |
| 42. A. operating | B. editing | C. consulting | D. coaching |
| 43. A. play against | B. work with | C. answer for | D. stand for |
| 44. A. player | B. coach | C. supporter | D. volunteer |
| 45. A. agree | B. believe | C. describe | D. regret |
| 46. A. realize | B. claim | C. permit | D. demand |
| 47. A. worrying about | B. looking for | C. depending on | D. caring about |
| 48. A. relationship | B. culture | C. fortune | D. pride |
| 49. A. leaders | B. partners | C. winners | D. learners |
| 50. A. relax | B. improve | C. expand | D. defend |
| 51. A. shame | B. burden | C. victory | D. favor |
| 52. A. chances | B. thrills | C. concerns | D. offers |
| 53. A. impact | B. serve | C. interest | D. surprise |
| 54. A. caught | B. protected | C. punished | D. encouraged |
| 55. A. honestly | B. individually | C. calmly | D. differently |

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。

China plans to establish a scientific station on the moon and has started preparatory research, according to a key figure in the country's lunar exploration program.

"The next steps in our lunar exploration endeavor (努力) will be challenging and demanding as we aim to set up a 56 (science) outpost (前哨基地) on the moon's south pole. In the near future, we will also send our 57 (astronaut) to land on the moon," said Wu Weiren, chief designer of China's Lunar Exploration Program and 58 academician (院士) of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, on Tuesday. He is now working 59 the planning and research for the proposed scientific station and the lunar program's fourth step. In China's lunar mission, the Chang'e 4 robotic probe (探测器), 60 consists of an unmovable lander and a lunar rover (月球车) named Yutu 2, 61 (lift) on top of a Long March 3B carrier rocket in December 8, 2018 at the Xichang Satellite Launch Center in southwest China's Sichuan Province, 62 (mark) the country's fourth lunar exploration and the world's first expedition to the far side of the moon.

The probe landed 63 (soft) on the far side on January 3, 2019, and then released Yutu 2 64 (survey) the landing site in the South Pole-Aitken basin. So far, the lander and rover 65 (operate) for more than 1,000 days. Yutu 2 has traveled more than 1,000 meters on the lunar soil.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校学生会主席李华,你校学生会邀请体育老师 Mr. Zhou 开设太极拳(Tai Chi)课。请用英语写一则书面通知。内容包括:

1. 上课的时间、地点;
2. 太极拳的益处;
3. 欢迎同学们参加。

注意:更多试题与答案,关注微信公众号:三晋高中指南

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

NOTICE

The Students' Union

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 was a single mother in my 30s who lived down and out with my daughter Peggy in a small apartment, struggling hard to make our needs meet.

One day, I headed to the downtown for an interview. I sat down in the streetcar, and there against the seat was a beautiful silk umbrella with a silver handle decorated with gold, on which there was a name carved.

On impulse(冲动) I determined to find the owner myself. I got off the streetcar in the heavy rain and thankfully opened the umbrella to protect myself. Then I searched a telephone book for the name. I found it immediately and called it, waiting patiently, and then a lady answered.

"Yes," she said in surprise, with extreme excitement, "It was my umbrella which had been stolen a year ago."

So appealing was her pleasure that I forgot I was looking for a job and went directly to her small house. She took the umbrella, with teary eyes, explaining with choking voice that the umbrella was given by her parents, now dead. Her happiness at recovering this special possession was such that to have accepted her reward would have ruined something, so I refused her offer and left.

The following months were hard. I could only obtain temporary employment, for a small salary. What was worse, I had just lost my last job before Christmas, with only fifteen dollars left. Unless a miracle(奇迹) happened, I would be homeless in January, foodless and jobless. I had prayed steadily for weeks, and there had been no answer but this coldness and darkness.

The air was full of Christmas merriment, with the bells ringing and children shouting in the bitter dusk of the evening dreaming of the gifts from Santa Claus(圣诞老人). But there should be no Christmas for me, I knew, no gifts, no remembrance whatsoever.

Thinking of this, I couldn't control my tears on my way home, but I managed a smile so I could greet my little daughter. She opened the door for me and threw herself in my arms, screaming joyously and demanding desirably for her Christmas gift. There I stood, frozen, overcome by sorrow.

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。

Suddenly, the doorbell rang and Peggy rushed to answer it, calling that it must be Santa Claus.

I was still in confusion when a note attached to the package caught my eyes.

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