

开封市 2023 届高三年级第一次模拟考试

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,考生作答时,将答案答在答题卡上(答题注意事项见答题卡),在本试题卷上作答无效。考试结束后,将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项:

1. 本考试设试题卷和答题卡两部分,所有答题必须用 2B 铅笔涂(选择题)或用黑色签字笔写(非选择题)在答题卡上,做在试卷上一律不得分。
2. 答卷前,务必用黑色中性笔在答题卡正面清楚地填写姓名、准考证号。
3. 考试时间 120 分钟。试卷满分 150 分。

第 I 卷

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. What are the two speakers doing now?

- A. Walking upstairs. B. Taking a lift. C. Climbing a hill.

2. What time is it now?

- A. Three thirty. B. Three o'clock. C. Four o'clock.

3. What language is spoken in the film?

- A. Japanese. B. Chinese. C. English.

4. How will the man get to Boston?

- A. By car. B. By train. C. By air.

5. How long has he been in the company?

- A. 10 years. B. 4 years. C. 6 years.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 they mainly talking about?
A. Going out for food. B. Going shopping. C. Going for a picnic.
7. What will the man most probably do the day before they go?
A. Prepare the car. B. Buy some food. C. Write the report.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~9 题。

8. Why didn't the man show up last night?
A. His brother was getting married.
B. His car went wrong.
C. His car was getting repaired.
9. What do we know about the man?
A. He is very poor. B. He is very kind. C. He is a little crazy.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10~12 题。

10. What size did the woman want?
A. A size 28. B. A size 38. C. A size 48.
11. What color sweater did the woman buy in the end?
A. A gray sweater. B. A green sweater. C. A black sweater.
12. What do you think of the woman?
A. She was rude. B. She was clever. C. She was forgetful.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13~16 题。

13. Why is the British government planning to tax plastic bags?
A. To go with the rules in Ireland.
B. To make them not too expensive.
C. To reduce the amount of rubbish.
14. In which countries can you go to prison for using plastic bags?
A. Britain and South Africa. B. Bangladesh and Ireland. C. South Africa and India.
15. Why are plastic bags also stopped in Bangladesh?
A. They cost a lot to produce.
B. They caused serious flood.
C. They were dangerous for animals.
16. What's the woman's attitude towards the taxing of plastic bags?
A. She is all for it. B. She is against it. C. She cares little of it.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17~20 题。

17. Who is the speaker talking to?
A. People showing interest in the theater.
B. People working in the building.
C. People visiting the university.

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18. What is the video showing today?
A. The teachers in the university.
B. The history of the theater.
C. The buildings in the city.
19. How soon will people meet again?
A. In an hour and a half. B. In half an hour. C. In an hour.
20. What is the purpose of the speaker's talk?
A. To tell people the rules they should follow.
B. To give people some brief introduction.
C. To show people the direction.

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,从每题所给的四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

As one of the most popular Podcasts(播客), we're excited to announce that applications for the Code Switch Fellowships Class of 2022 are now open. There are two fellowships designed to allow experienced, working journalists to develop and report an in-depth story about race, identity and social justice. Fellowships are open to all mid-career journalists and storytellers.

What we're looking for in a fellow

Ideally, you're a mid-career journalist and already have a story in mind, but could use guidance and resources to report. You would benefit from weekly check-ins with a dedicated editor, training on how to report, script and produce sound-rich narratives, and working with a team that has expertise covering race and identity. You might have a track record covering stories about race, working in audio or both. You're excited to spend 6-7 months working on one story, from ideation to reporting, scripting and production.

What you should expect

These fellowships are designed to be flexible, so that fellows can continue working their current jobs while crafting their stories for Code Switch. Fellows will receive a stipend(津贴) of \$12,000 to cover travel and reporting related costs, worked out together with the fellow's current employer. Up to two candidates will be selected.

How to submit an application

Applicants must submit a detailed proposal for the story or project they wish to pursue and the resources and financial support they'll likely need to complete it. Applicants should submit their proposal and a resume (attached as PDFs) to codeswitch@sina.com, with the subject line "Code Switch Mid-career Fellowship Application".

The deadline for applying for this reporting fellowship is September 30, 2022. If you have any questions, click here to reach out to the Code Switch editors.

21. What do we know about the fellowships?
- A. Fellows need to quit their current jobs.
 - B. Fellows will receive editorial support to report a story.
 - C. Fellows need to spend a long time covering a story on their own.
 - D. Fellows will have to pay for their travelling and reporting expenses.
22. What is required while submitting an application?
- A. The resume should be in the form of JPG.
 - B. The application should be submitted by post.
 - C. The application should be sent with a subject line.
 - D. The submission shouldn't be earlier than September 30, 2022.
23. Where is this text most likely to be taken from?
- A. A magazine.
 - B. A website.
 - C. A research report.
 - D. A novel.

B

Liu Yexi has taken Douyin by storm. As of Nov. 17, the virtual idol, who appeared on the social media platform on Oct. 31, had only released two short videos but attracted over 5 million followers.

Different from other virtual idols, Liu is defined as a “virtual beauty vlogger”. In her first video, Liu is doing makeup with an eye brush while dressed in a traditional Chinese costume. When she turns around, the onlookers are terrified, except one boy. Then Liu slightly brushes the boy's eyes, allowing him to see the fantasy world in her own eyes.

The internet users were impressed by its storyline, science-fiction elements and special visual effects with cyberpunk style. Liang Zikang, the CEO of the production team, told China Newsweek that the team spent two months making the video.

Liu's instant popularity online further reflects that the virtual idol industry in China has been booming. There are over 32,400 virtual idols that have opened accounts on video-sharing platform Bilibili in the past year, seeing a year-on-year rise of 40 percent, Chen Rui, the CEO of Bilibili, said in a speech.

“Compared with real idols and stars, the virtual ones seem to be more approachable for fans,” Shine News noted. Additionally, these virtual web celebrities won't have scandals.

As more young people are fascinated by these virtual figures, their commercial value has been on the rise. Generally, they earn money by endorsements(代言), online concerts, livestreaming and related products. For example, Luo Tianyi, a well-known virtual singer, cooperated with livestreamer Li Jiaqi to promote goods in 2020.

Therefore, some people are wondering whether they will replace real humans. “These so-called virtual idols have real human teams to back them up and control them. They are not really virtual,” Ding Daoshi, an independent analyst in the internet sector, told the Global Times. The real virtual idol will come when artificial intelligence achieves a new level of self-learning and self-training and

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then interacts with others, he added.

24. Which of the following contributes to the popularity of Liu Yexi's video?

- A. The video involves sci-fi elements.
- B. The video features funny visual effects.
- C. The video teaches useful makeup skills.
- D. The video tells a traditional Chinese story.

25. Which is an advantage virtual idols have over real idols?

- A. They can attract more followers.
- B. They have higher commercial value.
- C. They can be approached more easily.
- D. They are equipped with better talents.

26. What do we know about the current virtual idols according to Ding?

- A. They can interact with each other.
- B. They will replace human idols soon.
- C. They are dependent on human teams.
- D. They can learn and train by themselves.

27. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. Virtual idols are sweeping the Internet.
- B. People raise concern about virtual idols.
- C. AI technology has made a new breakthrough.
- D. Social media platforms are gaining popularity.

C

Around the globe, 50 UNESCO World Heritage sites are home to glaciers and about 18,600 glaciers are found in these World Heritage sites, which represent about a tenth of the glacierized area on Earth. Those glaciers are losing some 58 billion tons of ice each year and contribute to almost 5% of observed sea level rise globally. A new study warns that glaciers in a third of these World Heritage sites will disappear by 2050 due to carbon emissions warming the planet. The other two-thirds can still be saved — but only if global temperatures don't exceed 1.5 degrees Celsius compared with pre-industrial times.

The last remaining glaciers in Africa are predicted to melt by 2050, including those at Kilimanjaro National Park and Mount Kenya. The fastest melting glaciers on the list are those at Three Parallel Rivers National Park in China's Yunnan province. Glaciers there have already lost more than 57% of their mass in the last 20 years. In the U. S., the glaciers in Yellowstone and Yosemite National Parks will likely have disappeared by 2050. The glaciers found along the U. S. -Canadian border at the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park have already lost more than a quarter of their volume in the last 20 years. Other endangered glaciers include those in Italy's

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Dolomites, France's Pyrenees, Argentina's Los Alerces National Park, Peru's Huascarán National Park, and New Zealand's Te Wahipounamu.

The melting glaciers have an impact not only on the environment, but on people, said Bruno Oberle, director-general of the International Union for Conservation of Nature in a statement released Thursday. "When glaciers melt rapidly, millions of people face water shortage and the increased risk of natural disasters such as flooding, and millions more may be displaced by the resulting rise in sea levels," Oberle said. "This study highlights the urgent need to cut greenhouse gas emissions and invest in Nature-based Solutions, which can help mitigate climate change and allow people to better adapt to its impacts," he added.

As the world's climate leaders gather for COP27, UNESCO is calling for the creation of an international fund for glacier monitoring and preservation that would support research, strengthen ties between stakeholders(股东), and implement disaster risk and early warning measures. "This report is a call to action," UNESCO director-general Audrey Azoulay said in a statement. "Only a rapid reduction in our CO₂ emissions levels can save glaciers and the exceptional biodiversity that depends on them."

28. What is the purpose of listing figures in paragraph1?
- A. To indicate the loss of cultural heritages.
B. To stress the value of the World Heritage sites.
C. To prove the importance of glaciers to the Earth.
D. To show the urgency of saving the melting glaciers.
29. In which of the following places are the glaciers melting the fastest?
- A. Three Parallel Rivers National Park. B. Kilimanjaro National Park.
C. Yellowstone National Park. D. Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.
30. Which is closest in meaning with the underlined word "mitigate" in paragraph 3?
- A. Accelerate. B. Relieve. C. Maintain. D. Worsen.
31. The international fund will be used to do the following things except _____.
- A. supporting research
B. reducing CO₂ emissions
C. strengthening ties between stakeholders
D. carrying out disaster and early warning measures

D

A recent study by a group of researchers found that there is a link between happiness and a term that the researchers coined called "relational diversity."

Using public data from sources like the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the World Health Organization, the researchers were able to analyze data sets and survey responses from people who had shared their daily habits, schedules and interactions. They noticed a clear relationship between



Hanne Collins, a Harvard Business School doctoral student who co-authored the study, says that relational diversity is composed of two elements: richness and evenness.

Richness measures relationship categories, or how many kinds of people you interact with in a day. That could be your romantic partner, a family member, a neighbor or a stranger. "The more relationship categories they talk to in a day and the more even their conversations are across those categories, the happier they are. And we find this in a large sample across many countries," Collins said.

Evenness relates to the distribution of conversations among those different relationship categories. Some people may find themselves interacting with colleagues at work more than, say, their family members. "If you have a few conversations with colleagues, a few with friends, a few with a romantic partner or a couple chats with strangers, that's going to be more even across these categories," Collins explained.

Ultimately, Collins says, the study gives insight to the idea that humans are social creatures at heart. Having a support system is important, but it goes beyond your inner circle. "It's about this mix. It's about connecting with people who are close to you, who are maybe less close to you, who connect you with other people, who provide different kinds of support," she said. "Essentially, the idea is that the more diverse your social portfolio(社交档案), the happier you are and the higher your well-being."

Next time you consider striking up a conversation with a stranger in line at the grocery store or while waiting at the coffee shop, keep in mind that it might be beneficial to your well-being.

32. How does the author explain the term "relational diversity"?
- A. By listing statistics. B. By making comparison.
C. By giving definitions and examples. D. By describing the process.
33. Who is the happiest according to the study?
- A. A person who interacts most with his family members.
B. A person who communicates frequently with his friends.
C. A person who seldom strikes up conversations with strangers.
D. A person who has even conversations with many different people.
34. Which of the statements about the study is true?
- A. Researchers came up with a new concept.
B. It shows that a support system is not necessary.
C. Researchers collected data by conducting experiments.
D. It was led by a doctoral student from Harvard Business School.
35. What is the writer's attitude towards the result of the study?
- A. Neutral. B. Skeptical.
C. Opposed. D. Approving.



第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文的内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

On Friday of my first week, I had headshots taken at a photography studio in New York City. NPR was going to use these photos for its website and for promotional materials. I was worried. I feel comfortable in front of a mic, but not so much in front of a camera. What should I do with my hands? 36

I knew nothing about how to take good photos, but I did know someone who does: my friend Liesel Robinson. 37 And she offered several helpful tips:

Consider color.

When it comes to clothing, wear colors that look best on you and complement the color of the environment, she says.

38

"If you pick something that makes you feel fabulous — something that always works — it's probably going to work for your photo too," says Robinson. For her, it's her denim jumpsuit.

Don't fake a smile.

39 Before my shoot began, Robinson suggested I spend a minute visualizing something that makes me happy. Her husband Casey suggested I bring a chocolate chip cookie to the shoot and take a big bite of it before I get photographed, because my face lights up when I eat chocolate.

40 But after 20 minutes or so, I started to relax a little bit. I like how the headshots turned out — but if I had to do this again, I'd try to pose with a neutral expression, rather than a smile, in more of the photos.

- A. Wear something that makes you feel confident.
- B. Wear fancy clothes that make people impressed.
- C. Having photos taken can be very difficult sometimes.
- D. Despite the guidance, I felt nervous at the photoshoot.
- E. Am I going to make that weird face that I hate in photos?
- F. As an actress, she's had a lot of headshots taken for theater, television and commercials.
- G. Instead of trying to move the muscles in your face to mimic a smile, channel the energy you want to express.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共三节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(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四个选项(A, B, C和D)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。

When I was a kid, my family was very poor. So I was taught how to save and 41 money and deeply understood the value of it. My father, as a rag-and-bone man, would take me on the back seat of his bicycle, showing me how to find 42 that stored garbage to sell. Meanwhile, 43 poverty, I learned to wait for the tourists to leave to 44 and sell the empty bottles they had left in

the garbage bin to 45 my tuition fees next term.

All of those experiences at first made me feel 46, but gradually, I found that everyone in my village has the 47 of collecting wastes and turning them into something 48, which has helped me understand that there is no 49 in trying to make a decent living.

But the situation is 50 now. The financial literacy I acquired as a kid 51 me as I continue my life as a graduate student. The school's class 52 financial knowledge did help me know more about money, but still I lack the 53 of saving money for myself. The root cause of it

54 the fact that saving money alone cannot solve money problems. I once went to a 55 to have a wisdom tooth pulled and it 56 me 500 yuan, which was a huge 57 for me. Since then, I found that the best financial literacy was to be tested by life itself, since one can never know how to value money 58 they make it themselves and spend it on tiny things.

I do agree that financial literacy should be 59 at school, but I would like to 60 that financial literacy should also be taught by life and experience of poverty.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. direct | B. manage | C. borrow | D. charge |
| 42. A. households | B. customers | C. passers-by | D. merchants |
| 43. A. but for | B. as for | C. due to | D. in case of |
| 44. A. collect | B. sort | C. select | D. classify |
| 45. A. submit | B. exchange | C. calculate | D. cover |
| 46. A. ridiculous | B. awkward | C. disappointed | D. confused |
| 47. A. interest | B. hobby | C. habit | D. rule |
| 48. A. valuable | B. artistic | C. available | D. delicate |
| 49. A. doubt | B. shame | C. denying | D. use |
| 50. A. changeable | B. similar | C. different | D. difficult |
| 51. A. shapes | B. instructs | C. influences | D. escapes |
| 52. A. with | B. at | C. to | D. on |
| 53. A. practice | B. courage | C. knowledge | D. confidence |
| 54. A. gives in | B. results in | C. invests in | D. lies in |
| 55. A. physicist | B. barber | C. dentist | D. psychologist |
| 56. A. paid | B. spent | C. afforded | D. cost |
| 57. A. debt | B. income | C. burden | D. credit |
| 58. A. when | B. until | C. while | D. after |
| 59. A. praised | B. taught | C. prohibited | D. expanded |
| 60. A. add | B. confirm | C. approve | D. predict |

第 II 卷

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

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Many of us 61 (work) as volunteers before. Some have experience as mechanics, repairing and maintaining machines. Others are experienced medical workers 62 have volunteered to help those with disabilities. This summer, one Chinese volunteer, Liu Fei, will serve 63 a management consultant for AIDS projects in an African country. Liu's impression of the country is that it is developing rapidly but suffers from much 64 (stable) and violence. Many people there have contracted AIDS, which means Liu's work with a local organization engaging in AIDS prevention will surely be 65 (challenge). Liu's path to Africa was long and bumpy. Although he had met all the 66 (requirement) for the volunteer application, his family was opposed to his choice at first. It took Liu some time to explain the importance of building a 67 (share) future for mankind. 68 (ultimate), his family decided to sing the same tune as Liu and respected his right 69 (choose) his own path. Liu is looking forward to sharing his knowledge and skills with needy communities. He hopes his input can make 70 difference in distant Africa.

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(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,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。

Poetry probably dates back tens of thousands of years ago, when writing had not been inventing. People would sit around the fire at night sang songs to entertain themselves, that reflected themes from the people's daily lives. Since nothing was written down, over the years different versions of these songs developed and each area would have its own respectively rhythm. In an addition, people would recite stories of past hero. While in the beginning such songs and stories had very simple formats, over time it became more complicated and more polished. These were no longer the works of amateurs sitting around a fire, and works of true poets who cared about their art and sometimes makes a living from it.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

这两年,受疫情影响,越来越多的人在假期选择到周边地区进行短途旅行,微旅行成为一种趋势。请你就此话题写一篇短文,谈一谈微旅行的优势。

注意:词数 100 左右。

参考词汇:疫情 pandemic 微旅行 micro-tourism

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