

绝密★启用前

名校联盟·2023 届高三 5 月冲刺压轴大联考

英 语

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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 suggest the woman do?
A. Find more materials.
B. Communicate with others.
C. Sign up for an online course.
2. Which class will the speakers have next Monday?
A. Biology. B. Chemistry. C. English.
3. What kind of symptom does the woman have after getting a shot?
A. A sore throat. B. Headaches. C. Muscle pains.
4. How does the woman feel about the man's idea?
A. Great. B. Serious. C. Unrealistic.
5. How much would it cost to stay at the Swiss Chalet for a week?
A. 100 dollars. B. 115 dollars. C. 126 dollars.

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. Where probably are the speakers?
A. In a bank. B. In a restaurant. C. In a hotel.
7. How will the man pay for the service?
A. By credit card. B. By WeChat Pay. C. In cash.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What mainly causes the woman's retirement?
A. Her age. B. Her injury. C. Her kid.
9. How does the woman feel about giving up dancing in public?
A. Sad. B. Satisfied. C. Hesitant.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the probable relationship between Carol and Leo?
A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Salesperson and customer.

【高三英语 第 1 页(共 10 页)】

11. What does Leo probably want to buy?
A. A sofa. B. A cupboard. C. Office supplies.
12. What will Carol do next?
A. Go shopping. B. Attend a meeting. C. Make a phone call.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. How much did the man pay for the return ticket?
A. \$ 20. B. \$ 30. C. \$ 40.
14. How did the man get his ticket today?
A. From the ticket office.
B. From the ticket machine.
C. From the Internet.
15. What does the man say about the train?
A. It was late today.
B. It's improved a lot.
C. It serves expensive food and drinks.
16. What was the man satisfied with today?
A. The ticketing service.
B. The train schedule.
C. The network signal.

线
Z S W

线
Z S W

- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What should the listeners bring on Monday?
A. Jacket. B. Sandwiches. C. Drinks.
18. What will the listeners do on Tuesday?
A. Bike to the top of Mount Lama.
B. Enjoy the fantastic views.
C. Cycle back to the camp.
19. When can the listeners make a purchase?
A. On Wednesday morning.
B. On Wednesday afternoon.
C. On Thursday evening.
20. Who is this speech probably intended for?
A. Music lovers. B. Astronomers. C. Tourists.

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

Some Internet Buzzwords of 2022

The chosen laborers

Derived from the Chinese term da gong ren which means “laborers” or “working people”, “the chosen laborers” refer to those who stay healthy during the pandemic, allowing them to go to work every day.

Begone

In a viral video, a woman in a parking argument was caught on camera,

【高三英语 第 2 页(共 10 页)】

stomping (跺) her feet, waving her arms and repeatedly telling the other person to “begone”. The odd repetition of the Chinese term tui reminded many people of a traditional ceremony to ward off evil spirits, and the woman’s words quickly became an incantation(咒语) to protect users from bad luck or misfortune.

I have nothing to say

Literally meaning “thank you so much”, the term is now ironically used by Chinese social media users to express “being speechless”. They originally created “栓 Q” to joke about the English accent of Liu Tao, a farmer who claims to be a self-taught English enthusiast on Douyin. Liu has accumulated over 2.6 million followers by sharing videos about his hometown in Guilin, in Chinese and English.

Online mouth double

Many netizens find it hard to express themselves clearly. So when they find someone who has spoken out on an issue they care about in a more persuasive way online—such as on a talk show, in a media interview, or in an online comment—they call them their *hu lian wang zui ti*, or “online mouth double”, as a way to express agreement and appreciation.

Cyber pickle

Just like Zha cai, or pickled vegetables, a side dish on Chinese dinner tables, cyber pickle is the perfect televised comfort food to accompany any meal. Ranging from scene plays like *Friends* to various short videos, cyber pickle is the embodiment(体现,化身) of empty calories.

21. What can the Chinese term tui make people think of?
- A. An old ceremony to prevent evil spirits.
 - B. A way to escape from severe epidemic.
 - C. A condition to keep healthy during the pandemic.
 - D. A religious ceremony that can prevent people from bad luck.
22. Nowadays, the term “I have nothing to say” is designed to _____.
- A. express thanks
 - B. embody empty calories
 - C. convey “being speechless”
 - D. joke about the English accent of Liu Tao
23. Which of the following can best describe that the views on ChatGPT posted on the Internet by Smith are well received?
- A. The chosen laborers
 - B. Online mouth double
 - C. I have nothing to say
 - D. Cyber pickle

B

The South African town Hamburg is situated by one of the most beautiful estuaries(河口) in the Eastern Cape. It’s known for its rich Xhosa culture. It is also home to a group of women who have produced a series of extraordinary artworks that have been exhibited around the world.

Keiskamma Art Project was created to teach local women embroidery(刺绣) skills to help them at a tough time economically and socially, but unexpectedly it has grown into something much bigger. Having been shown at international art

【高三英语 第3页(共10页)】

galleries, many of their tapestries(挂毯) are now being displayed under one roof for the first time, at an exhibition in Johannesburg.

Their story began in 2000, when Dr. Carol Hofmeyr moved from Johannesburg to Hamburg. She found that the town was struggling with high unemployment and that local women were desperate to find ways to feed their families. Having studied embroidery herself, she hoped that passing on that knowledge to local women would help empower them.

From humble beginnings, more and more women heard about the project through word of mouth. Now, over 150 women are part of the project. Selling their works provides a source of income, but the project has also created a support system for the women.

Initially, the women started out simply creating cushions(坐垫) and small handbags to sell to tourists. Eventually, they started receiving tasks for larger pieces. They were given panels about a meter in size to work on at home. By joining the completed panels together, they created the first of their large works and one of their most celebrated, “The Keiskamma Tapestry”, which tells the history of the Xhosa people who were subjugated(征服) through colonization and the Xhosa British Frontier Wars from 1776 to 1876.

Another celebrated piece is “The Keiskamma Altarpiece”, which was produced by 130 women. The four-meter-high, four-meter-wide piece reveals the struggles that elderly Xhosa women endured when the youth in their community were hit by HIV two decades ago, and they stepped in to care for children.

Recent artworks engage with contemporary issues. “COVID Resilience Tapestry” deals with the pandemic; “A New Earth and Our Sacred Ocean” is a call for environmental consciousness.

24. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?
- A. To inform readers of the situation. B. To bring in the topic of the text.
C. To introduce an ancient culture. D. To promote the local artworks.
25. What is beyond people’s expectation for Keiskamma Art Project?
- A. It helps a lot of women.
B. It gains international fame.
C. It helps develop local economy.
D. It sponsors an exhibition in Johannesburg.
26. Which of the following can best describe the process of making “The Keiskamma Tapestry”?
- A. Historical. B. Game-changing.
C. Cooperative. D. Time-consuming.
27. What do we know about “The Keiskamma Altarpiece”?
- A. It shows the Xhosa people’s sufferings.
B. It reflects on some contemporary issues.
C. It covers some pandemic-related content.
D. It aims to arouse the environmental awareness.

【高三英语 第4页(共10页)】

C

Photosynthesis(光合作用) is a unique skill of green plants—they turn water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and food via sunlight. A group of Chinese scientists, however, have “copied” the process on animals.

To understand the new breakthrough, it is important to know how photosynthesis works. Plants take in carbon dioxide and water from the air and soil. Within the plant cell, the water is oxidized. This transforms the water into oxygen and the carbon dioxide into glucose(葡萄糖). The plant then releases the oxygen back into the air and stores energy within the glucose molecules.

In the study, the researchers from Zhejiang University developed an independent and controllable photosynthetic system, according to the study published in *Nature* in early December, 2022. They separated thylakoids(内囊体), a part of the cell where light reactions take place in plants, from young spinach(菠菜) leaves. The scientists then wrapped the thylakoids with the cover of animal cells, which made the implanted thylakoids more acceptable to foreign bodies. The mice used in the study were suffering from arthritis(骨关节炎), meaning cells in their cartilage(软骨) had **degenerated** and could not be repaired by themselves. With the thylakoids implanted into the mice and exposed to light, the mice recovered. Their metabolism(新陈代谢) returned to normal. In arthritis, patients usually have energy loss since fewer energy-carrying molecules are generated. The implant, however, can correct the imbalance by storing more energy via photosynthesis. The researchers also claimed that their tests would have medical usage. It can be used as part of the solution for degenerative diseases because the natural photosynthesis system may repair cells. It may also delay the aging process in cells.

The study showed “an exciting achievement that opens up possibilities of metabolism engineering,” commented one of the paper’s reviewers Francisco Cejudo, from the University of Seville in Spain, reported *Xinhua*.

28. What does the study focus on?

- A. Whether photosynthesis works on animals.
- B. How photosynthesis prevents degenerative diseases.
- C. Why degenerative diseases are harmful.
- D. What the scientists have done for the metabolism engineering.

29. What does the underlined word “degenerated” probably mean?

- A. Engaged.
- B. Infected.
- C. Worsened.
- D. Reproduced.

30. What can we learn from the text?

- A. The study has greatly facilitated metabolism engineering.
- B. Energy loss partially accounts for degenerative diseases.
- C. The tests succeed in undergoing clinical trials.
- D. The implant can generate more energy.

31. What does the paper reviewer think of the tests?

- A. They are inefficient.
- B. They are demanding.
- C. They are unfounded.
- D. They are promising.

【高三英语 第 5 页(共 10 页)】

D

There's no single known cause for autism(自闭症), but researchers now point the finger at higher lithium(锂) levels in drinking water. Their new study found that pregnant women in Denmark whose household tap water had higher levels of lithium were more likely to have kids with autism, compared to pregnant women living in areas where tap water had lower levels of this element.

“Maternal prenatal(妊娠期) exposure to lithium from naturally occurring drinking water sources in Denmark was associated with an increased autism spectrum disorder risk in the offspring,” said study author Dr. Beate Ritz, a professor of neurology. “This suggests a potential fetal neurotoxicity(神经毒性) of lithium exposure from drinking water that needs to be further investigated.”

For this latest study, researchers analyzed lithium levels from about half of the country's water supply. When the investigators compared children with autism to those without this developmental disorder, they found that when lithium levels increased, so did the risk of autism.

Kids born to moms who lived in areas with the highest lithium levels in the water were 46% more likely to be diagnosed with autism than those born in areas with the lowest amount of lithium in drinking water, the study showed. Lithium levels increased the risk for all types of autism in this study.

Lithium leaches into drinking water from soil and rocks, but these levels could rise in the future from waste in lithium batteries. While more research is needed to confirm this association, Ritz suggested using filtered water and testing it for lithium levels while pregnant. Bottled water isn't necessarily the answer. “A lot of bottled water is not tested either,” she said. “Some bottled water is just filled up from regular drinking water sources.”

Dr. Max Wiznitzer, director of the Rainbow Autism Center, urged caution before jumping to conclusions, though. “It's an interesting association, but causation is definitely not proven,” Wiznitzer told CNN. “We have to see if there's a workable and biologically plausible(似乎合理的) mechanism by which a small amount of lithium in the water supply can somehow do this, yet pharmacologic(药理学) dosing of lithium in women with bipolar disorder has not been reported to be causing increased risk of ASD (Autism Spectrum Disorder).”

32. What might cause women in Denmark to have kids with autism?
- A. Lower levels of lithium in tap water.
 - B. Higher lithium levels in drinking water.
 - C. Maternal prenatal exposure to neurotoxicity.
 - D. Naturally occurring drinking water sources.
33. What can we infer from Paragraph 3 to Paragraph 5?
- A. The risk of autism declined with lithium levels increasing.
 - B. Lithium in drinking water mainly came from lithium batteries.
 - C. Kids were 46% more likely to be diagnosed with autism than moms.
 - D. Bottled water could not be always safely used for its lack of filtering and testing.
34. What is Max Wiznitzer's attitude towards the findings?
- A. Favourable.
 - B. Shocked.
 - C. Cautious.
 - D. Indifferent.

【高三英语 第6页(共10页)】

35. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. Lithium in Water Supply Linked to Uptick in Autism Risk
 - B. Lithium in Drinking Water Did Harm to Mental Health
 - C. Lithium in Drinking Water Decreased the Risk of ASD
 - D. Lithium in Water Supply Linked to the Chance of Pregnancy

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。

Getting older involves changes in all realms of life, from the physical to the mental, to the social, emotional, sexual, and more. Ideally, you'll have already been practicing healthy habits throughout your life. But even if you haven't, it's never too late to start taking active steps to maintain and even improve your health. Adopting even a few of the habits will start you on the right track.

36 According to Medline Plus, exercising regularly can improve your balance, help keep you mobile, improve your mood by reducing feelings of anxiety and depression, and contribute to better cognitive functioning. 37 Any exercise at all is better than none. CDC recommends 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity each week; you can further break this down into 30 active minutes a day for five days a week.

One article found that participants who reported higher levels of social activity were more likely to experience more positive moods, fewer negative feelings, and higher levels of physical activity. If you don't currently have an active social life, look for opportunities to reconnect with old friends or make new ones. 38

Regular checkups with your doctor are opportunities to catch problems early and treat them before they become bigger problems. If you are experiencing memory or mobility issues, or have been recently hospitalized, you may want to schedule an appointment with geriatricians(老年病学专家). 39 Following an initial consultation, they can help you create a care plan tailored to your needs.

It may seem like a no-brainer, but it bears repeating that you should always take any medication prescribed to you exactly as directed by your doctor. However, it's also worth doing a periodic medication review with your primary care doctor to discuss whether all of your prescriptions are still necessary. 40

- A. It's also an important part of managing some chronic diseases.
- B. They specialize in the care and treatment of older people.
- C. Keep in mind that your pharmacist is another resource for information.
- D. Seek out like-minded others that corresponds to an interest of yours.
- E. Keeping physically active can help reduce many of the effects of aging.
- F. Feeling constantly exhausted or depressed is not normal at any age.
- G. It's important to know what's normal for your body as you age.

【高三英语 第7页(共10页)】



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 teach economics at UNLV three times per week. Last Monday, at the beginning of class, I cheerfully asked my students how their 41 had been. One young man said that his weekend had not been so good. He had his wisdom teeth 42. The young man then proceeded to ask me why I always seemed to be so 43.

His question reminded me of something I'd read somewhere before: "Every morning when you get up, you have a choice about how you want to 44 life that day," I said. "I choose to be cheerful."

"Let me give you an example," I continued, 45 all sixty students in the class. "In addition to teaching here at UNLV, I also teach out at the community college in Henderson, 17 miles down the 46 from where I live. One day a few weeks ago, I drove those 17 miles to Henderson. I exited the freeway and turned onto College Drive. I only had to drive 47 quarter mile down the road to the college. But just then my car died. I tried to start it again, but the engine wouldn't 48. So I put my flashers on, 49 my books, and marched down the road to the college.

"As soon as I got there I called AAA and arranged for a tow truck to meet me at my car after class. The 50 in the Provost's office asked me what had happened. "This is my lucky day," I smiled. She was puzzled.

"My car broke down in the perfect place: off the freeway, within walking distance of here. If my car was 51 to break down today, it couldn't have been arranged in a more 52 fashion," I added. The secretary's eyes opened wide, and then she smiled. I smiled back and headed for class. So ended my story.

I 53 the sixty faces in my economics class at UNLV. Despite the early hour, no one seemed to be 54. Somehow, my story had touched them. Or maybe it wasn't the story at all. In fact, it had all started with a student's 55 that I was cheerful.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. task | B. weekend | C. class | D. sleep |
| 42. A. removed | B. planted | C. brightened | D. abandoned |
| 43. A. thoughtful | B. grateful | C. delightful | D. cheerful |
| 44. A. approach | B. sustain | C. enjoy | D. lengthen |
| 45. A. monitoring | B. questioning | C. addressing | D. inquiring |
| 46. A. district | B. street | C. freeway | D. path |
| 47. A. other | B. another | C. certain | D. extra |
| 48. A. turn into | B. turn out | C. turn away | D. turn over |
| 49. A. grabbed | B. left | C. hid | D. covered |
| 50. A. consultant | B. secretary | C. minister | D. assistant |
| 51. A. supposed | B. thought | C. meant | D. committed |
| 52. A. considerable | B. valid | C. convenient | D. intentional |
| 53. A. inspected | B. scanned | C. observed | D. saw |

【高三英语 第 8 页(共 10 页)】



54. A. asleep B. alike C. available D. active
55. A. proposal B. faith C. emphasis D. observation

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。

In the remote Chinese village of Caizhai, a series of wooden pavilions step down a slope next to a babbling(流水潺潺) brook. Through big picture windows, day-trippers look inside, 56 (watch) big barrels of soya make the journey from bean to tofu.

Before this facility was built in 2018, families would produce small batches in their home workshops. However, 57 the conditions didn't meet the food safety standards for the tofu to be sold in supermarkets, they struggled 58 (make) a living. Fortunately, with a new village cooperative running this purpose-built factory, they are processing 100 kg of soybeans a day and selling the 59 (improve) product to the cities. Visitors to Caizhai have increased 20-fold, creating demand 60 further cafes, guesthouses and related businesses nearby.

“We have tried to make something 61 restores the villagers' pride in their local identity, as well as creating a local economic network,” says Xu Tiantian, 62 (found) of DnA.

Over the last seven years, Xu has been working with county leaders to build new facilities around the region. “Since we began, over 600 people 63 (return) to Songyang to start new businesses,” says Xu.

The fate of the Chinese countryside has been under the spotlight since the new national priority of “comprehensive rural 64 (revive)” was declared. The past two decades of uncontrollable city-building in China have led to “rural hollowing (农村空心化)”, with working-age adults flocking to the cities. The focus is now on arousing motivations for 65 return.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是学生会主席李华,学生会举办的首届生活技能云端展示活动(Work Creates a Better Life)得到了外教 Patrick 的大力支持。活动已经圆满结束,请你给他写一封感谢信。内容包括:

1. 表示感谢;
2. 外教的帮助;
3. 活动的反响。

注意:

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。

Dear Patrick,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

A Sailor's Christmas Gift

Last year at Christmas time my wife, three boys and I were in France on our way from Paris to Nice. For five miserable days everything had gone wrong. Our hotels were tourist traps; our rented car broke down; we were all restless and annoyed in the crowded car. On Christmas Eve, when we checked into a dark and dirty hotel in Nice, there was no Christmas spirit in our hearts. It was raining and cold when we went out to eat.

We found a drab(饭馆) little shoddily decorated for the holidays. It smelled oily. Only five tables in the restaurant were occupied. There were two families and an American sailor, by himself. In the corner, a piano player listlessly played Christmas music. I was too stubborn and too tired and miserable to leave. I looked around and noticed that the other customers were eating in stony silence. The only person who seemed happy was the American sailor. While eating he was writing a letter, and a half-smile lighted his face. My wife ordered our meal in French. The waiter brought us the wrong thing, and I scolded my wife for being stupid. She began to cry. The boys defended her, and I felt even worse. All of us here were overwhelmed by an unpleasant blast of cold air.

Through the front door came an old French flower woman, who wore a shabby dripping overcoat and moved along slowly. "Flowers, monsieur? Only one franc." No one bought any. Wearily she sat down at a table between the sailor and us. To the waiter she said, "A bowl of soup. I haven't sold a flower all afternoon." To the piano player she said hoarsely, "Can you imagine, Joseph, soup on Christmas Eve?" He pointed to his empty tip plate. The young sailor finished his meal and got up to leave.

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。

He walked over to the flower woman's table, picking out two flowers.

My wife waved her flower in time with the music.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线

