

# 2023 届普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

## 英 语

全卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

### 注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考场号、座位号、考生号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题的答案后，用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，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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. When does the woman suggest the man leave?

- A. At 8:30.                      B. At 9:30.                      C. At 10:00.

2. What is probably the woman?

- A. An applicant.                      B. A reporter.                      C. A secretary.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In an office.                      B. In a restaurant.                      C. In a coffee shop.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student.                      B. Classmates.                      C. Colleagues.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Preparations for a camp.  
B. Activities to do at a camp.  
C. Meanings of a camp.

#### 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 was the weather like yesterday?

- A. Windy.                      B. Fine.                      C. Rainy.

7. What will the man probably do next?

- A. Go home.                      B. Have some tea.                      C. Buy some coffee.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman worrying about?  
A. Her future career.      B. Her major courses.      C. Her learning method.
9. What does the man think of the woman's problem?  
A. Serious.      B. Common.      C. Confusing.
10. What does the man advise the woman to do for guidance?  
A. Consult a local guide.  
B. Talk to a police officer.  
C. Have a talk with Mr. Carson.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How was Collins' academic performance at school?  
A. Excellent.      B. Average.      C. Poor.
12. How long will the training be?  
A. Six months.      B. Eight months.      C. Twelve months.
13. Why will Collins have to wait two weeks for the result of the interview?  
A. She has to pass more exams.  
B. It is the rule of the company.  
C. There are many applicants.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the woman make the phone call?  
A. To ask about her package.  
B. To order a gift for a friend.  
C. To show thanks to the man.
15. How does the woman feel now?  
A. Tired.      B. Anxious.      C. Surprised.
16. What might the date be today?  
A. November 14.      B. November 16.      C. November 20.
17. What does the woman decide to do next?  
A. Make calls again and again.  
B. Check the phone number at once.  
C. Wait for her package to arrive.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do beef producers suspect about plant-based meats?  
A. They cheat consumers in price.  
B. They harm people's health.  
C. They were advertised too much.
19. What advantage do many people think plant-based products have?  
A. They contain more nutrients.  
B. They are rich in protein.  
C. They benefit the planet.
20. What kind of products do consumers desire according to the talk?  
A. Natural products.  
B. Creative products.  
C. Highly processed products.

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。

A

Best Nonfiction Books of 2022

**To Boldly Grow: Finding Joy, Adventure, and Dinner in Your Own Backyard**, by Tamar Haspel

\$ 18 At Amazon

This how-to guide by Tamar Haspel digs into the joy of “first-hand food”. The self-assumed “gardener” wants to show others how growing, fishing, or even hunting for our own food can change the way we think about not just what we eat but also who we are.

**Release date:** March 8, 2022

**The Lonely Hunter: How Our Search for Love Is Broken**, by Aimée Lutkin

\$ 12 At Amazon

After finding herself at a dinner party surrounded by couples asking about her dating life, writer Aimée Lutkin decided to start a social experiment. She set out to see if there’s a trick to escaping loneliness by going on hundreds of dates, reading books by all the experts, and exploring the wellness industrial complex.

**Release date:** February 8, 2022

**The Nineties: A Book**, by Chuck Klosterman

\$ 15 At Amazon

*New York Times* best-selling author Chuck Klosterman analyzes the iconic (象征性的) decade that was the 1990s. He talks about it all: the fall of the Berlin Wall, *Titanic*, the rise of the Internet, 9/11, *Seinfeld*, *Cop Killer*, and much more.

**Release date:** February 8, 2022

**In the Margins: On the Pleasures of Reading and Writing**, by Elena Ferrante

\$ 19 At Amazon

Although she may not have wanted to show her identity, famous Italian novelist Elena Ferrante is willing to share the origins of her literary talents. In four essays, she talks about herself as a reader and writer, her influences and the challenges she’s faced.

**Release date:** March 15, 2022

21. Which book might be suitable for you if you are interested in food?

- A. *The Nineties*. B. *To Boldly Grow*.  
C. *In the Margins*. D. *The Lonely Hunter*.

22. What do *The Lonely Hunter* and *The Nineties* have in common?

- A. They are both aimed at experts. B. They both cover the same topics.  
C. They have the same release date. D. They are written by best-selling authors.

23. Whose book is the most expensive?

- A. Tamar Haspel’s. B. Aimée Lutkin’s.  
C. Elena Ferrante’s. D. Chuck Klosterman’s.

B

After talking about it for years, I finally got to visit Puglia in 2021. Not for a week or two but an entire month. I sure am glad that I married a half-Italian.

A little background, my husband’s father’s family is from Salento in Puglia and they even have a place to stay there on the beach. I have heard about this place ever since I got married. I

ended up visiting it six years after being married.

Honestly, it wasn't my first time in Italy. I was in the Trentino region before but most of the Italians told me that "the real Italy only starts from the south of Rome". Anyway, I was all set to have a very "average" experience in the south of Italy in every sense but I was in for a surprise. That's because I have visited a lot of amazing beaches and islands. Moreover, I have also visited countries that are known for their amazing food and I thought I'd find Italian food very "plain and basic", but I was wrong. I didn't expect to love it so much.

If there's one country that's so culturally powerful that everyone has to experience it at least once, it has got to be Italy. In terms of culture, family, food, art, architecture and music—they all play an important part individually and wholly. Italians take pride in their culture.

It is hard to describe how it is to experience a new culture. I come from a country where culture plays a very visible part and I felt something similar in Italy. Even if you arrive in Italy with a closed mind, over time the country will win you over because you can't help but fall in love with it.

24. Why does the author always want to visit Puglia?

- A. It's where she was born.                      B. It's a famous tourist site.  
C. She is interested in Roman culture.        D. She has heard of it for long.

25. How does the author feel after visiting the south of Italy?

- A. Curious.                      B. Proud.                      C. Amazed.                      D. Disappointed.

26. What impressed the author most about Italy?

- A. Its culture.                      B. Its architecture.  
C. Its scenery.                      D. Its geographical location.

27. Where does this text probably come from?

- A. A travel diary.                      B. A science report.  
C. A geography textbook.                      D. An advertising brochure.

C

Scientists have discovered what they believe is the world's largest plant, an underwater field of sea grass that stretches for 112 miles off the west coast of Australia. This huge meadow(草地) has spread widely all through Shark Bay. The sea grass plant is believed to be around 4,500 years old.

Many plants create new plants by growing flowers and spreading seeds. The DNA of the plants that grow from these seeds is slightly different from the DNA of the plants that the seeds came from. By comparing the DNA from their samples, the scientists hoped to get an idea of how many different sea grass plants there were in the meadow.

What they learned shocked them—all of the grass samples had almost exactly the same DNA. That meant that they were all just one plant, one big sea grass plant spreading out over 77 square miles. This makes it the largest known plant in the world by far.

So how has the Shark Bay sea grass grown so large? Instead of spreading with flowers and seeds, it spreads by cloning(克隆) itself. As its roots spread out under the sea floor, new plants shoot up from those roots.

The sea grass in Shark Bay is also unusual in another way. It's a "polyploid". Usually, an organism(有机体) has two parents, and gets half of its DNA from each. But polyploid organisms have all of the DNA from both parents, meaning they have twice as much DNA. The scientists think the extra DNA may make it easier for the sea grass to survive in difficult conditions.



The Shark Bay sea grass generally grows and spreads about 14 inches a year. Because of the history of Shark Bay and the rate of growth, the scientists believe that the plant is about 4,500 years old.

28. Why do scientists compare the DNA of the sea plants?
- A. To find ways to protect sea plants.
  - B. To discover the diversity of sea plants.
  - C. To identify the oldest plants in the sea.
  - D. To explore the unknown ocean resources.
29. What can we learn about the sea grass in Shark Bay?
- A. Its DNA cannot be cloned.
  - B. It blooms and bears many seeds.
  - C. Its roots are a connected whole.
  - D. It is the fastest growing grass in the world.
30. What is one of the advantages of polyploid organisms?
- A. Gaining the ability to grow bigger.
  - B. Getting parts of the parents' DNA.
  - C. Having an advantage over every sea plant.
  - D. Being more adaptable to tough conditions.
31. What is the best title for this text?
- A. Genetic Changes in Sea Grass
  - B. Ecological Status of the Sea Floor
  - C. Scientists Found World's Largest Plant
  - D. New Underwater Grass Is Discovered

**D**

A study finds that urban trees can survive increased heat and insect pests fairly well—unless they are thirsty. Lack of water not only harms trees, but allows other problems to have an extra effect on trees in urban environments.

“We would see some vibrant urban trees covered in scale insects (甲壳虫),” says Emily Meineke, a researcher at Harvard and first author of a paper on the study. “We wanted to know what allowed these trees to deal with these pests so much more successfully.”

The researchers collected detailed data on 40 urban willow oaks over the course of two years. The data included temperature, how water-stressed the trees were, and the density (密度) of scale insects which are well-known tree pests.

They also conducted laboratory experiments using willow oak seedlings. In these experiments, the researchers controlled the temperature, water and the presence of scale insects. They found that higher temperatures could actually have a positive effect on tree growth, as long as the trees had adequate water. And scale insects had little or no bad effect on the trees if the trees were not water-stressed. They also found that water stress limited tree growth all by itself. But the presence of increased heat and/or scale insects, when combined with water stress, had a multiplier effect—limiting growth far more than water stress or scale insects alone.

“This tells us that management strategies aimed at increasing tree hydration (水合作用) in cities may reduce the bad effects of all three of these key stressors,” says Meineke. “And that is likely to become increasingly important as water availability, temperature and pest abundance are affected by further urbanization and climate change.”

“For example, urban planners should design urban landscapes that keep storm water in vegetation; invest in hydration strategies, such as appropriate soil quality and soil volume; and

plant drought-tolerant tree species in the hottest parts of their cities,” says Frank, an associate professor of entomology.

32. What does the underlined word “vibrant” in paragraph 2 probably mean?  
A. Weak.                      B. Broken.                      C. Full of years.                      D. Full of life.
33. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?  
A. Threats to urban trees.                      B. The researchers’ findings.  
C. The effects of water on cities.                      D. The protection of urban trees.
34. How can we help urban trees grow well according to Meineke?  
A. By controlling insects.                      B. By stopping city expanding.  
C. By lowering the temperature.                      D. By increasing tree hydration.
35. What is the purpose of this study?  
A. To reduce pollution in big cities.                      B. To offer advice to urban planners.  
C. To promote common knowledge.                      D. To find effective ways of planting.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分) 全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》

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

People love to sing! Whether you sing in the shower or with a chorus, raising your voice in song comes with some very surprising benefits. From improving your mood to making you healthier, there is scientific evidence that singing is good for your body and your mind. 36

**It helps relieve stress.**

Singing can help relieve stress by reducing cortisol(皮质醇), a hormone that is known as the “stress hormone”. It is naturally produced by your body. 37 A study measured the amount of cortisol in the participants before and after singing. The researchers found that cortisol levels were lower after singing.

38

People who sing use deep breathing and control the use of the muscles in their breathing systems. While singing cannot treat lung diseases, anything that helps to strengthen the throat muscles could help people breathe easier.

**It helps you have a sound sleep.**

If your sleep is interrupted by snoring(打鼾), try singing. 39 A 2008 UK study about the effect of singing on snoring compared singers with non-singers. The researchers found that far fewer singers snored, and they recommend singing as a potential treatment for snoring.

**It may improve memory.**

40 A study found that besides remembering the lyrics(歌词), singing brought back other memories too. The researchers found that singing songs that were learned in childhood actually caused a return of very specific memories and that gave the participants a feeling of hope and positivity.

- A. It helps improve mood.  
B. It may improve lung function.  
C. So go ahead and sing to your heart’s content.  
D. Too much cortisol is very bad for your health.  
E. Older people with memory loss can often recall song lyrics.  
F. It makes no difference whether they sing alone or in a group.  
G. That’s because singing strengthens throat muscles, which in turn reduces snoring.

### 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。

Every night, I hold my precious boy in my arms. When I 41 him to sleep, I can feel the unconditional love and 42 my little angel has for me. He is a 43 little boy with dark hair and big dark brown eyes. We 44 him when he was four days old and we 45 him Eric Daniel.

When Eric came to this world, he had to stay in the 46 because of an infection. On the fourth day, Eric was 47 from the hospital and was able to go home with us. What a wonderful day that was! I just 48 at this precious angel. I couldn't 49 after all these years that I was now the mother of this beautiful child.

It took 10 months for the adoption to become 50. On that day we stood before the Judge 51 Eric legally ours. I had 52 in my eyes, and when I looked at my husband John, he had tears too. That was a very 53 day for us. It has been over two years now since we were 54 with Eric and I truly have 55 every day that I spend as a mother.

I plan on 56 Eric someday that he is adopted. His birth mother loved him enough to choose to give him 57 and to give him to a family who 58 adores him. Eric will always know that he is very much 59 and cherished. Of course, I didn't 60 him, but he grew inside my heart.

- |                      |                |                 |                  |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. inspire       | B. fool        | C. rock         | D. force         |
| 42. A. respect       | B. duty        | C. trust        | D. wisdom        |
| 43. A. weak          | B. clever      | C. disabled     | D. beautiful     |
| 44. A. adopted       | B. discovered  | C. met          | D. abandoned     |
| 45. A. considered    | B. named       | C. promoted     | D. found         |
| 46. A. hotel         | B. house       | C. town         | D. hospital      |
| 47. A. driven        | B. released    | C. delivered    | D. protected     |
| 48. A. stared        | B. glared      | C. laughed      | D. pointed       |
| 49. A. believe       | B. remember    | C. stand        | D. resist        |
| 50. A. personal      | B. normal      | C. final        | D. unusual       |
| 51. A. remarking     | B. declaring   | C. permitting   | D. expecting     |
| 52. A. sadness       | B. fears       | C. anger        | D. tears         |
| 53. A. busy          | B. ordinary    | C. long         | D. memorable     |
| 54. A. charged       | B. bored       | C. blessed      | D. faced         |
| 55. A. wasted        | B. enjoyed     | C. ruined       | D. imagined      |
| 56. A. telling       | B. warning     | C. reminding    | D. recognizing   |
| 57. A. education     | B. faith       | C. life         | D. wealth        |
| 58. A. eventually    | B. aimlessly   | C. usually      | D. absolutely    |
| 59. A. encouraged    | B. loved       | C. appreciated  | D. missed        |
| 60. A. give birth to | B. put up with | C. take care of | D. take pride in |

#### 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 is home to 56 UNESCO World Heritage sites. With troops of naughty monkeys, large bears, all kinds of snakes, precious plants, and beautiful ancient architecture, the 61 (amaze) beauty of Fanjing Mountain in Tongren city, Guizhou province, is 62

Internet sensation(轰动).

The area's fame 63 (reach) its peak in 2018, when Fanjing Mountain was added to the UNESCO's Natural World Heritage List due 64 its rich biodiversity(生物多样性).

"It's important to promote a region's unique value from a global perspective to apply for the list, and Fanjing Mountain meets that standard," says Rong Li, a professor from the School of Geography and Environmental Science, Guizhou Normal University, one of the experts 65 participated in the site's application.

66 (establish) in 1978, Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve was aimed at protecting the area's precious wild animals and plant species. It is an issue for such a nature reserve to balance ecological 67 (protect) and tourism development. The goal can't 68 (achieve) without input(投入) from 69 (local), the authorities and experts.

"The 70 (success) entry into the list saw tourism to the mountain hit record numbers in 2019," says Tao Huayuan, head of Wuling Scenic Area Management company, which is in charge of the Fanjing Mountain scenic area.

#### 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 had a pleasant holiday last year. It was two-day trip to my hometown. That time I was not alone. I went with my college roommate. He has heard of my hometown before he went to college. He was really exciting to visit it. We stayed with my parents, who were happy and made us a lot of delicious local snack for us. We spent two whole days visited some nice places, like the square, the beach or the opera house. That interested my roommate most was food. He said the food was such delicious and unique that he was eagerly to come back to visit my hometown again.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你校成立了英语角, 你的留学生朋友 Tom 对此感兴趣, 请你给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 写邮件的目的;
2. 介绍英语角的情况;
3. 表达期待。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

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Yours,  
Li Hua