

2023 届高三一轮复习联考(一) 全国卷
英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,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。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 does the woman mean?
A. She admires those who go camping.
B. She dislikes going camping.
C. She believes going camping is enjoyable.
2. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. Outside a theater. B. Inside a stadium.
C. Beside a bookstore.
3. What color is the skirt the woman is trying on?
A. Yellow. B. Orange.
C. Blue.
4. What do we know about John?
A. He likes doing sports.
B. He rides a bicycle to school.
C. He plans to read novels.
5. How long has Henry worked for the organization?
A. 3 years. B. 12 years. C. 15 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。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 size of cars does the man recommend to the woman?
A. A mini-size one. B. A full-size one. C. A mid-size one.
7. How much will the woman have to pay?
A. 90 dollars. B. 108 dollars. C. 120 dollars.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where will the woman go?
A. To the playground. B. To the park. C. To her house.

9. What has the woman been doing recently?
A. Taking care of plants. B. Babysitting. C. Practicing basketball.
10. How often does the man play basketball?
A. Every day. B. Every two days. C. Once a week.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the man finishing his Chinese course?
A. He doesn't enjoy it.
B. He has chosen another course.
C. He wants to start a career.
12. What might the man's first job be?
A. An engineer. B. A social worker. C. A charity organizer.
13. How soon will the woman graduate?
A. In three months. B. In two terms. C. In one term.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Which of the following does the woman want to know?
A. The man's hobbies.
B. The man's travel experiences.
C. The man's marriage.
15. What does the man think of the job?
A. Challenging. B. Boring. C. Interesting.
16. What will the man do next?
A. He will travel abroad.
B. He will go to work with the woman.
C. He will wait for the result of the job interview.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which of the following may turn off Alarmy?
A. Taking a photo of a sofa. B. Shaking the phone once. C. Touching a button.
18. What can Alarmy do besides waking people up?
A. Provide the latest news.
B. Recommend tips for studying.
C. Give information about weather.
19. Why does the speaker use Sleep Cycle?
A. To fall asleep more easily.
B. To avoid being late for work.
C. To wake up at the right time.
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. Ways to fall asleep. B. Two useful apps. C. The favorite alarm.

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

The Sherlock Holmes Museum

Location and history

The Sherlock Holmes Museum, located in London, England, is dedicated to the historical era and life of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's fictional detective Sherlock Holmes and his companion, Doctor John H. Watson. Founded in 1990, the museum is housed in a Georgian townhouse that is actually located between 237 and 241 Baker Street at number 239 but uses the 221b Baker Street address with

the permission of the City of Westminster. Visitors to the Sherlock Holmes Museum should note that it is a recreation of a fictional setting and not the fictional detective's actual home.

The Sherlock Holmes Shop

After your visit to the 221b Baker Street museum, you must pop inside the Sherlock Holmes Shop! It's an entire Victoriana boutique (精品店) dedicated to all things about the Great Detective. As the shop sign suggests, it's filled with "Souvenirs, Books, Antiques and Curios"! You'll find Sherlock Holmes novels, puzzles, mugs, key rings, music boxes, sweets, clothes, old London matches, Sherlock Holmes busts (半身像), and even rubber ducks. You could spend hours here browsing everything it has to offer. Make sure you purchase something to remember your visit to the home of Sherlock Holmes!

Opening hours and pricing information

The Sherlock Holmes museum is open daily from 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. for tours. Due to the size of the museum, only small groups can go inside at any one time.

It is recommended to book online to avoid disappointment but tickets can be purchased on the day from the Sherlock Holmes shop next door!

The ticket price is £ 15 for an adult. Children under 16 are £ 10 a ticket and children under 6 can visit for free with an accompanying adult.

21. What do we know about the Sherlock Holmes Museum from paragraph 1?
 - A. It has a history of half a century.
 - B. Three people once lived in here.
 - C. It's not Sherlock Holmes' real home.
 - D. Its neighbor's address is the 223b Baker Street.
22. What can visitors do in the Sherlock Holmes Shop?
 - A. Learn about Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
 - B. Read some novels by Sherlock Holmes.
 - C. Have meetings and drink coffees with friends.
 - D. Buy souvenirs to remember the visit.
23. How much do a couple with 3 children (twins aged 8 and a baby) have to pay to visit the museum?
 - A. £ 45.
 - B. £ 50.
 - C. £ 54.
 - D. £ 60.

B

Zheng Qinwen announced herself as a major new force in women's tennis with an important French Open debut (首秀) last month. Now the Chinese teenager hopes the fighting spirit she showed at the Grand Slam (大满贯) tournament can encourage kids starting out in the sport to chase their dreams on the court with the same determination.

"If tennis is your dream, I think you always have to fight for your dream. Because we only have one life, you shouldn't have any regrets," Zheng said last week in an interview.

The 19-year-old showed she possesses the talent to be a contender at the very top level of tennis with a breakout campaign at French Open.

Accounting for two-time Grand Slam winner Simona Halep along the way, Zheng's journey was ended in the fourth round by a three-set defeat to eventual champion Iga Swiatek. Zheng, though, gave the Polish world No. 1 a big scare, battling back from 3-0 down in the first set to force, and win, a tiebreak (平分决胜局).

"That was the first time I had played the world No. 1, so I really wanted to grab this chance so I could judge her level and test myself," said Zheng. "I didn't want to give her the match so easy like that. It was pretty difficult for me to hold on in that match because of what my body was going through, but I wanted to show her I'm not easily beaten."

Looking back at Zheng Qinwen's performances in this year's French Open, there's no doubt that she's a true fighter. Zheng says she avoids being discouraged by higher-ranked opponents by simply focusing on the next point, one shot at a time. Supported by her team, she hopes she can one day win a Grand Slam title.

Zheng's impressive French Open run has inevitably led to comparisons with China's solitary Grand Slam singles champion, Li Na, who won the 2011 French Open and 2014 Australian Open titles.

"When I was a kid, Li Na showed that Asian people also can do something really good in tennis. She was the first one. I will just focus on my own game, and then let's see if I can really compete at the highest level," said Zheng.

24. What does the underlined word "contender" in paragraph 3 mean?
A. Organizer. B. Announcer. C. Competitor. D. Designer.
25. What is the result of the match between Zheng and Iga Swiatek?
A. Iga Swiatek beat Zheng easily. B. Zheng lost to Iga Swiatek at last.
C. Zheng won the match despite her pain. D. Iga Swiatek lost because of her mistakes.
26. Why is Li Na mentioned in paragraph 7?
A. To explain why Li Na has achieved a lot.
B. To prove failure is the mother of success.
C. To show how excellent Zheng Qinwen is.
D. To compare the difference between Zheng Qinwen and Li Na.
27. Which of the following can best describe Zheng Qinwen?
A. Optimistic and generous. B. Struggling and determined.
C. Independent and helpful. D. Adventurous and realistic.

C

The waters off the northeastern coast of the United States are some of the fastest warming in the world. New research published in *Global Change Biology* shows that this region's tiger sharks are making swift and significant changes to their range to cope with and take advantage of the extreme warming.

Neil Hammerschlag, a shark researcher at the University of Miami, and his colleagues captured 47 tiger sharks off southeast Florida, southwest Florida and the northern Bahamas and outfitted them with satellite tracking devices to monitor the sharks' movements from 2010 to 2019. The team combined these new, detailed tracking data with the times and locations of 8,764 tiger sharks that were caught and tagged by scientists and fishers between 1980 and 2018.

The study found that the northern edges of the tiger shark's preferred water temperature range has shifted about 186 miles poleward in the cold season and about 248 miles poleward in the warm season over the last 40 years. Meanwhile, their northern edges shift about 186 miles north in the cold season and 270 miles north in the warm season compared to the 1980s.

Hammerschlag isn't sure what the ecological result of a large shark pressing farther north as the seas heat up will be, but off the coast of California, great whites (大白鲨) are offering an example of the unpredictable new interactions that can occur. Salvador Jorgensen, a shark researcher who wasn't involved in the study, says juvenile (少年的) great whites have extended their territory up the California coast as the warmer waters they prefer have stretched farther north. This range expansion has led them to overlap with sea otters (海獭), which have shown an accompanying increase in fatal biting.

The findings have implications for the species' conservation because as these tigers of the sea move farther north, they're spending more and more time outside of waters with some form of

protection from commercial fishing. "The wild tiger shark population is relatively stable," says Hammerschlag. "But if these sharks start getting killed in greater numbers, that could change."

28. What did the researchers do for their study?
- A. They cooperated with some fishers. B. They referred to the previous data.
C. They controlled the sharks' movements. D. They produced satellite tracking devices.
29. How does extreme warming affect the tiger sharks according to the study?
- A. It is putting them in danger. B. It is damaging their habitat.
C. It is disturbing their lifestyle. D. It is changing their migrations.
30. What can we know from paragraph 4?
- A. Sharks hate the warmer waters. B. Shark's territory is becoming small.
C. Shark's migration is affecting ecology. D. Sharks live with sea otters peacefully.
31. What might the tiger sharks face when pressing farther north?
- A. Humans' threats. B. Natural disasters.
C. Physical exhaustion. D. Frequent starvation.

D

Mark Twain looked down upon those people who think it is possible for someone to learn how to write a novel. "A man who is not born with the novel-writing gift has a troublesome time of it when he tries to build a novel," he said.

But now new technology is making a difference to help an author write a novel. Michael Green, a US data scientist-turned-novelist, felt that technology could help him.

He said that the process had become difficult to manage: "In the midst of editing, I got to the point where I started feeling like I had a lot of plots and characters," he said.

"I had all these documents on the deeper aspects of the world I was creating. I was worried about not being able to keep track of it all. That is when I switched into my more data science-minded approach to solving a complex problem with a lot of different places."

Green went on to create Lynit, a digital platform to help authors plan and weave together the many elements that form a story, such as the themes, characters and major events.

"As the author gets a new idea that they want to bring into the story, they are able to input it into a natural framework," he said, "Piece by piece they are adding to the story. As new ideas come in, they change, maybe by creating new nodes (节点), new relationships."

Once the book has been published, technology is also playing an ever-increasing role in publicity and connecting with readers. Websites and APPs from specialist firms allow authors to participate in live-question-and-answer sessions with their audience.

Michael Green believes technology will become even more important as a new generation of tech-savvy (精通技术的) writers becomes more well known.

"What I'm finding with the Generation Z and even younger writers is that they are looking for technology to give them guidance," he said, "They see it as a tool to learn and grow with rather than extra work."

32. What difficulty did Green face in writing his book?
- A. He felt that he was not creative enough.
B. He would leave out important plots.
C. He had trouble organizing his thoughts.
D. He was afraid the characters wouldn't appeal to readers.
33. What is an advantage of technology according to the text?
- A. It creates new relationships for others.
B. It can generate images based on words.

- C. It can translate thoughts into sentences.
 D. It brings authors closer to their readers.
34. Which of the following would Green most probably agree with?
 A. Tech-savvy writers become known thanks to technology.
 B. Young writers rely too heavily on technology.
 C. Technology should be dismissed as extra work.
 D. New technology matters to growing young writers.
35. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?
 A. What Can We Learn from Mark Twain?
 B. Can Technology Help Authors Write a Book?
 C. How Can Authors Become Skilled in Technology?
 D. Do We Really Need Technology as Our Guidance?

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Trekking is an activity in which people take multi-day hiking trips through rural, often rugged territory. Many people who are trekkers engage in longer trips through entire regions of the world. 36 It also can be incorporated with other outdoor sports, such as rock climbing or backpacking.

This activity is different from other types of travel for several reasons. It tends to be less structured than other sorts of travel, because weather conditions and topography (地形) can influence trekkers' travel plans more than plane flights or hotel availability. 37 Many trekkers travel through isolated areas and get a travel experience that is much different from that of people who travel in organized groups to popular destinations. This often allows trekkers to interact with nature while doing things such as climbing a rock wall or navigating through a mountain range.

38 Certain areas are particularly popular with trekkers, including mountainous regions such as the Himalayas in Asia and the Andes in South America. Treks also have been organized in other less-visited areas on almost every continent.

This type of trip can be as long or as short as participants decide, from a few days of hiking to an expedition that lasts more than a year. 39 The less-structured nature of this activity and a world of possible destinations help attract a wide variety of participants.

Several pieces of gear help make trekking more enjoyable for many people. One is a comfortably fitting backpack. Another item that is considered important is a high-quality pair of hiking boots. When covering long distances, wearing the right pair of boots can make the difference between enjoying a trip and being in pain. 40

- A. Trekking can be done anywhere in the world.
 B. They use trekking as a way of getting from place to place.
 C. A beginning trekker should go with someone who has experience.
 D. It also can be as athletic and adventurous as the participants decide.
 E. Trekking can also be a means of necessity in places where there is no vehicular transport.
 F. Survival equipment such as warm clothing and a first aid kit is also essential for trekkers.
 G. As travelers move on foot through often-rural areas, trekking gives them an up-close view of the scenery.

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。

Eight years ago, an Idaho man started looking at ways to help his community over the festive

season. While hosting a Church event, Luke discovered that one poor family couldn't even 41 to buy beds for their children. The father of three kids decided to get 42 of his local youth group engaged in the local community by building the bed as a team. Using his daughters' bunk bed (双层床) as a 43, Luke set to work. He then started making a second bed out of the leftover wood, asking his wife and children to help with the 44.

The family made their first 45 over the Christmas holidays. They gave the bed to a single mother who was 46 to put food on the table. The woman had only just found a place to live 47 a period of homelessness, and her six-year-old daughter had never slept in a(n) 48 bed before. "She 49 us her room where we put the bed and there was nothing more in it except for a few beat-up toys and clothes 50 in a corner where she slept," Luke explained. "I was 51. She was so happy and excited and couldn't help 52 it."

Since that day, Luke has made it his life's 53 to give every child a place to sleep at night. In 2012, he launched a bed-making 54 from his own garage. His non-profit, Sleep in Heavenly Peace, has now sent 60,000 beds worldwide, helping those in need 55.

The 43-year-old has 56 much in the pursuit of his dreams. He has 57 his job as a manager at a local company, taking a great pay cut to 58 his charity work. Although Luke only earned half as much as before, he said he couldn't be 59. His idea is simple: "No kid is going to sleep on the 60 in my town."

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. avoid | B. expect | C. afford | D. hesitate |
| 42. A. members | B. kids | C. students | D. friends |
| 43. A. joy | B. model | C. donation | D. practice |
| 44. A. purchase | B. build | C. reform | D. chance |
| 45. A. enquiry | B. settlement | C. delivery | D. appointment |
| 46. A. demanding | B. struggling | C. arranging | D. rushing |
| 47. A. following | B. reminding | C. comparing | D. forgiving |
| 48. A. abstract | B. imaginative | C. clean | D. real |
| 49. A. showed | B. praised | C. encouraged | D. cast |
| 50. A. wrapped | B. piled | C. composed | D. hidden |
| 51. A. determined | B. refreshed | C. shocked | D. inspired |
| 52. A. spreading | B. guaranteeing | C. maintaining | D. hugging |
| 53. A. experiment | B. attitude | C. lesson | D. mission |
| 54. A. competition | B. charity | C. process | D. performance |
| 55. A. apparently | B. fortunately | C. slightly | D. sincerely |
| 56. A. sacrificed | B. reduced | C. limited | D. applied |
| 57. A. described | B. accepted | C. researched | D. quit |
| 58. A. concentrate on | B. figure out | C. straighten up | D. turn down |
| 59. A. poorer | B. sadder | C. happier | D. stronger |
| 60. A. uniform | B. cushion | C. floor | D. carpet |

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。

According to a report on the traditional culture trend in 2021, 61 (release) on February 3 by Bilibili, an online video-sharing platform popular among younger people, more than 177 million of the platform's users were in favor of 62 (video) featuring traditional culture.

That approval reflected the way the "China Chic" (中国风) phenomenon has been 63 (warm) embraced by the younger generation in recent years.

China Chic, or guochao, features fancy designs mixed 64 elements from traditional culture. It became widely known in 2018 after the sportswear brand Li-Ning took the fashion world by storm with its oriental-style designs at New York Fashion Week. That led to 65 increasing number of Chinese brands joining the trend and creating a wave of China Chic.

China Chic has changed from a consumption trend to a cultural phenomenon. The 2022 Winter Olympic Games in Beijing can be seen as a good example of 66 young people have embraced China Chic. Young athletes 67 (wear) sports clothing bearing Chinese elements, such as dragons and pandas.

China Chic expresses traditional culture with the language of pop culture, bringing it 68 (close) to young people and making it more acceptable to them. Eager to show their personalities to the world, young people find national identity a good way to distinguish 69 (they) from others, and culture is the perfect medium 70 (explain) why young people are passionate about traditional culture.

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。

The moment we entered the Baihua Park last Sunday, Tom and I attracted by its beautiful scenery, and we walked along the beautiful lake happy. Soon, we noticed a elderly man practicing calligraphy on the ground, in a bucket of water aside. Hold a big writing brush in his hand, he wrote some beautiful Chinese characters. We as well as other tourist couldn't help but to admire his skills. To our amaze, the elderly man invited Tom to have a try. With her help, Tom completed his first calligraphy task, the two Chinese characters for "China", quite successfully. Before we left, we take a photo together to memorize this valuable experience.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假如你是李华,在上周举办的主题为“Music Star”的校音乐节上,你演唱了一首歌并且赢得了一等奖。请你写邮件给你的英国笔友 Carl,分享你的经历和感受。内容包括:

1. 歌名和选择这首歌的原因;

2. 这首歌带给你的感受或影响。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Carl,

How is everything going? _____

Yours,
Li Hua

2023 届高三一轮复习联考（一）全国卷
英语参考答案及评分标准

听力

1-5 BACAB 6-10 CBCAA 11-15 CABCA 16-20 CACCB

阅读理解

21-23CDB 24-27 CBCB 28-31BDCA 32-35CDDDB 36-40BGADF

完形填空

41-45 CABBC 46-50BADAB 51-55CDDDB 56-60ADACC

语法填空

61. released 62. videos 63. warmly 64. with 65. an 66. how 67. wore 68. closer 69. themselves 70.
to explain

短文改错

第一处: attracted 前加 were

第二处: happy→happily

第三处: a→an

第四处: in→with

第五处: Hold→Holding

第六处: tourist→tourists

第七处: 去掉 but 后面的 to

第八处: amaze→amazement

第九处: her→his

第十处: take→took

书面表达

Dear Carl,

How is everything going? Our school held a music festival themed Music Star last week. I signed up for it and to my delight, I won the first prize at the music festival.

The song I chose to sing was "My Motherland and Me". Because it enjoys wide popularity, there's no doubt that it attracted the audience's attention when I started to sing. I fell in love with the song the first time I heard it. It shows the deep love for the motherland and makes me feel greatly proud of being a Chinese.

What do you think of the song? I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

书面表达评分总原则:

1. 总分为 25 分, 按五个档次给分;
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求衡量, 确定或调整档次, 然后给分;
3. 评分时应注意的主要内容为: 内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性;
4. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面, 评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档 (21 分~25 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整，覆盖所有内容要点；
- 2) 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇；
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面基本无误；
- 4) 有效地使用了与语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑；
- 5) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 (16分~20分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容涵盖主要要点；
- 2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求；
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面应用基本准确；
- 4) 应用简单的语句连接成分，使全文结构紧凑；
- 5) 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 (11分~15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖了大部分的主要内容；
- 2) 所用语法和词汇能满足任务的要求；
- 3) 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解；
- 4) 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档 (6分~10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容不完整，漏掉一些主要内容，或是要点的简单罗列不连贯，偏离题意或表意不清；
- 2) 所用词汇有限，语法错误较多；
- 3) 有一些语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解；
- 4) 较少使用过渡性连接语句，内容缺少连贯性；
- 5) 未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档 (1分~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 未能理解题干要求而偏离题意，明显遗漏主要内容；
- 2) 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对写作内容的理解；
- 3) 缺乏过渡性语句连接，内容缺少连贯性；
- 4) 表意未能传达给读者。

不得分 (0分)

未传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

阅读理解

A 篇 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了参观夏洛克·福尔摩斯博物馆的一些信息。

21. C 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知，福尔摩斯博物馆的参观者应该注意，它是对虚构环境的再现，而不是虚构侦探的实际的家。故选 C。

22. D 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知，确保您购买一些东西来纪念您访问福尔摩斯的家！故选 D。

23. B 细节理解题。根据票价介绍可知，一对有一对 8 岁的双胞胎和一个婴儿的夫妇要花 (£15 × 2 + £10 × 2 = £50) 才能参观博物馆。故选 B。

B 篇 第一次参加法国网球公开赛，中国网球小将郑钦文就证明了自己的天赋、实力和决心，法网的历练，也让郑钦文更坚定了自己的梦想。

24. C 词义猜测题。根据划线词前后语境可知，这位 19 岁的球员在法网公开赛中的突出表

现证明了她拥有成为顶级网球“_____”的天赋。结合选项，竞争者最符合语境，故划线词 contender 与 competitor 相近。

25. B 细节理解题。根据第四段中的...Zheng's journey was ended in the fourth round by a three-set defeat to eventual champion Iga Swiatek 可知，由于第三盘输给最终冠军 Iga Swiatek，郑的赛程在第四轮告终。

26. C 细节理解题。根据第七段可知，郑的令人印象深刻的法网公开赛不可避免地导致与中国唯一的大满贯单打冠军李娜进行比较，此处提及李娜，旨在说明郑钦文在法网公开赛中的表现是如此的出色以至于可以与李娜相提并论。

27. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 the fighting spirit she showed at the Grand Slam tournament can encourage kids 与第五段中的 It was pretty difficult for me to hold on in that match because of what my body was going through, I wanted to show her I'm not easily beaten. 可知，她在比赛中是努力拼搏的，而且她尽管身体不适，但她还是要坚持证明自己没那么容易被击败，因此她意志是坚定的。

C 篇 美国东北海岸附近的水域是世界上变暖最快的水域之一，该水域的虎鲨也因此正在迅速调整其活动范围。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知，研究者将新的跟踪数据与 1980 年至 2018 年期间科学家和渔民捕获和标记的 8,764 只虎鲨的时间和地点结合起来。由此可知，他们参考了过去的的数据。

29. D 推理判断题。根据第三段可知，在这 40 年间，虎鲨活动范围在寒冷的季节和在温暖的季节都进行迁徙，温暖的季节迁徙地更多。与 20 世纪 80 年代相比也是如此。由此可推知，极端变暖改变了虎鲨的迁徙。

30. C 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“...what the ecological result of a large shark pressing farther north...”以及后面提到了大白鲨扩大了它们的地盘，这种范围的扩大导致它们的空间与海獭的重叠，越来越多的海獭被咬伤。由此可推知，鲨鱼的迁徙会影响生态。

31. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“as these sharks of the sea move farther north, they're spending more and more time outside of waters with some form of protection from commercial fishing” 和“if these sharks start getting killed in greater numbers, that could change”可知，这些鲨鱼向北移动，可能被捕杀。由此可知，鲨鱼向北移动时可能会面临人类的威胁。

D 篇 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了科技是如何让作家在组织规划人物故事情节等方面受益的。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第三段可知，他说，这个过程变得很难管理：“在编辑过程中，我开始觉得自己有很多情节和角色。Green 感觉自己小说中的角色和情节太多，思路不好管理。由此可推知，他在写作过程构思方面遇到了困难。

33. D 推理判断题。根据第七段可知，这本书出版后，技术在宣传和与读者联系方面也发挥着越来越大的作用。专业公司的网站和应用程序允许作者与读者一起参与现场问答环节。即新技术拉近了作者与读者的距离。

34. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知，Green 发现 Z 一代甚至更年轻的作家正在寻找科技来指导他们，他们认为它是一种学习和成长的工具，而不是额外的工作。即 Green 认为科技对于年轻一代的作家来说至关重要。

35. B 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了科技是如何帮助作家组织规划人物故事情节的，B 项正是作者想要表达的中心论点，最能概括本文的主旨。

七选五 徒步旅行是一种人们在通常崎岖的乡村地区进行多日徒步旅行的活动。

36. B 许多徒步旅行者在世界各地进行长途旅行，B 项“他们将徒步旅行作为一种从一个地方到另一个地方的方式”承接上文，符合语境。

37. G 下文提到许多徒步旅行者穿越偏远地区,获得的旅行体验与有组织的团体前往热门目的地的旅行体验大不相同。这通常允许徒步旅行者在攀登岩壁或穿越山脉等活动时与大自然互动。G项“当旅行者步行穿过经常是农村地区时,徒步旅行可以让他们近距离观看风景。”引起下文。

38. A 本段提到某些地区特别受徒步旅行者欢迎,包括山区,如亚洲的喜马拉雅山脉和南美洲的安第斯山脉。几乎每个大陆的其他人迹罕至的地区也组织了徒步旅行,A项“徒步旅行可以在世界任何地方进行”符合语境,可作为本段的主旨句。

39. D 上文提到这种类型的旅行可以长或短,由参与者决定,从几天的徒步旅行到持续一年多的探险。下文提到这项活动结构性较少和目的地众多,有助于吸引各种各样的参与者,D项“它也可以像参与者决定的那样运动和冒险”承上启下。

40. F 本段提到几件装备有助于使许多人的徒步旅行更加愉快,随后又提到合适的背包和靴子。F项“诸如保暖衣物、急救箱等生存设备对于徒步旅行者来说也是必不可少的”符合语境。

完形填空 这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Luke 发现一个贫穷的家庭买不起床,他决定为这样的家庭动手做床并送给他们,他希望在他的镇上再没有孩子睡在地上。

41. C 根据后文可知,卢克决定和社团成员为这个家庭做一张床,说明这个贫穷的家庭应该买不起床,afford符合句意。

42. A 根据后文中的 local youth group 可知,这里指“成员”。

43. B 根据前文“He discovered that a poor family couldn't even afford to buy beds for their children.”可知,卢克就用自己的双层床可以当作样本,model符合句意。

44. B 他在妻子和孩子的帮助下,用剩余的木料又做了一张床,build符合题意。

45. C 根据前文可知,他们又制作了一张床,这里指把做好的床送出去,delivery符合句意。

46. B 根据语境可知,她们的生活非常贫困.put food on the table 意为“赚钱养家”,此处struggle表示艰苦地挣钱。

47. A 根据语境,这位女士在经历了一段时间的无家可归之后……,following符合句意。

48. D 根据语境,real符合句意。

49. A 根据语境可知,这位女士指她可以放床的房间。

50. B 根据语境可知,这位女士基本上是无家可归,东西都是堆在一起的,故用piled形容符合语境。

51. C 从文中女士的房间的破败可知,他很震惊。

52. D 根据语境,这位仅能喂饱肚子的母亲得到别人帮助时是开心地,激动地,情不自禁地拥抱床,hugging符合句意。

53. D 根据后文可知,Luke采取行动去帮助那些穷得没有床睡觉的孩子,所以此处表示他把帮助别人作为自己的使命,mission符合句意。

54. B 根据后一句的“non-profit, Sleep in Heavenly Peace”和最后一段的“concentrate on his charity work”可知,他们创办了一个慈善机构。

55. D 根据前文“His non-profit, Sleep in Heavenly Peace, has now sent 60,000 beds worldwide.”可知,他创办的慈善机构真诚地帮助了需要帮助的人,sincerely符合句意。

56. A 根据下文“He has quit his job as a manager at a local company, taking a great pay cut to concentrate on his charity work.”可知,他为了做慈善辞去经理职务,收入减少,由此可知,他牺牲了很多,sacrificed符合句意。

57. D 根据上下文可知,他辞去工作来专注做慈善,quit符合句意。

58. A 根据后文可知,辞去经理职务致使工资减少了,但能使他更专注于慈善工作。

59. C 虽然卢克挣的钱只有以前的一半,但是他比之前更开心,前后是转折关系,happier

符合句意。

60. C Luke 希望每个孩子都有床可以睡觉，不让一个孩子睡在地板上，floor 符合句意。

语法填空 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过分析和举例说明了“中国风”现象受到了年轻一代的热烈欢迎。

61. released 考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知，空处为后置定语，修饰前面的名词 a report，故用过去分词作后置定语，相当于一个定语从句。

62. videos 考查名词。根据句意可知，此处名词应有复数意思。

63. warmly 考查副词。修饰动词应该用其副词形式。

64. with 考查介词。be mixed with 为固定短语，表示“混合”。

65. an 考查冠词。根据句意和 increasing number of 可知，此处应用不定冠词，increasing 为元音音素开头，用不定冠词 an，短语 an increasing number of 表示“越来越多……”。

66. how 考查宾语从句引导词。句意：2022年北京冬奥会可以看作是年轻人如何接受中国风的一个很好的例子。年轻的运动员穿着带有中国元素的运动服，比如龙和熊猫。分析句子可知，这里用 how 引导宾语从句。

67. wore 考查时态。空格处为句子的谓语，冬奥会已经结束，时态用一般过去时。

68. closer 形容词比较级。根据后文空格处含有比较的意思。

69. themselves 考查代词。空处为宾语，由句意可知，主语 young people 与宾语为同一人称，所以此处用反身代词作宾语。

70. to explain 考查非谓语动词。此处用动词不定式作后置定语，修饰前面的名词 medium。

短文改错 本文是记叙文，讲述的是作者和汤姆去公园的一次经历。

第一处: attracted 前加 were。此处表示“被吸引”，故用被动语态。

第二处: happy→happily。修饰动词应该用其副词形式。

第三处: a→an。elderly 是以元音音素开头的单词，不定冠词应该用 an。

第四处: in→with。此处是 with 的复合结构作状语。

第五处: Hold→Holding。此处不是谓语动词，故用现在分词作伴随状语。

第六处: tourist→tourists。根据前面的定语 other 可知，此处表示其他的游客，是复数含义。

第七处: 去掉 but 后面的 to。couldn't help but do 是固定用法，意思是“只能做”，故去掉 to。

第八处: amaze→amazement。to one's amazement 是固定用法，意思“使某人大为惊奇”。

第九处: her→his。根据第二句中的 man 可知，这是一位男性，故用 his。

第十处: take→took。根据文章时态可知，这里表示过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时。

听力文本

Text 1

M: A lot of people enjoy going camping. How about you?

W: Believe it or not, that is the last thing I ever want to do.

Text 2

W: The concert ticket is 180 yuan per person. I think that's pretty expensive for us.

M: But if we have student cards, we can get in for two.

W: Really? Let's have a try.

Text 3

W: What do you think of this skirt?

M: Hmm...I still think you look better in warmer colors. That blue doesn't suit you as much as yellows and oranges that you usually wear.

Text 4

W: What are we going to get for John's birthday?

M: How about a best-selling book?

W: You know he cannot sit for long.

M: Then I guess we can buy him a bicycle. He likes exercise.

Text 5

W: Hi, Henry. I've heard you are among the fast workers in our organization.

M: Yeah. It was set up 15 years ago. And I joined it the third year. Last year, I was promoted to manager of this new branch and moved here.

Text 6

M: What can I do for you, madam?

W: Oh, I want to rent a car. I'll be traveling in the city with my husband from Thursday. Our son and a friend will join us on the weekend.

M: We have mini-size, mid-size and full-size cars for you to choose from. In your case, I suggest a mid-size car. It is for 4 adults and provides 2 bags. When will you return it?

W: We'll return it this Sunday evening.

M: The mid-size car is 30 dollars a day. You can get a 10 percent discount as you'll rent it for more than 3 days.

W: OK. Then I'll take this one.

Text 7

M: Hello, Jane. Would you like to do some exercise with me?

W: Sorry. I have to be home in an hour.

M: What for?

W: I am taking care of a few baby plants these days.

M: That sounds interesting. Could you tell me more about it?

W: Sure. First, I plant the seeds. Then I water some of them regularly to protect them from going dry. I grow both flowers and vegetables. It makes me really excited to see them grow slowly from seeds into something useful and beautiful.

M: Yeah, gardening sounds pretty wonderful.

W: What about you? I guess you are attracted to playing basketball.

M: Right. I play basketball with my friends on the playground every afternoon. It can keep my body fit and relax my mind as well.

W: Good for you. Maybe someday you can teach me to play basketball.

M: No problem. See you next time.

Text 8

M: Hi, Sue, how is your study in China?

W: Hi, Frank. It's fine. What about yours?

M: Not bad. I'm finishing my Chinese course, though.

W: Why? Don't you enjoy it?

M: I like it. But I think it's time to step into the real world, find a job, and experience the social life.

W: Do you have some plans?

M: Well, first I want to work as an engineer. And then, I want to set up a charity to help children left behind by their parents who go to big cities to seek their fortune.

W: It sounds good. I just began the course on art this term and have another two terms to go before I graduate.

M: Good for you. You will make it as you always do. Time to go. Bye.

W: Bye!

Text 9

W: To start with, tell me about your education, please.

M: All right. I shall graduate from Columbia University of Foreign Studies next year. I major in International Trade.

W: Are you single or married?

M: I'm still single. I'd rather secure my career before settling down in a family.

W: That's the kind of man we are looking for. Our promotion work needs much travel. So, do you mind many business trips? There will be six to ten times traveling abroad a month.

M: Six to ten? Oh, that is indeed...

W: OK. So I would say this work is indeed demanding.

M: Er... I think it will be a challenge for me, but I am glad to take it.

W: It has been pleasant talking with you. We'll notify you of our final decision within one week.

M: Thank you, Mrs. Hudson, for your interview with me. I hope to see you again.

W: Goodbye.

Text 10

If you happen to be a heavy sleeper who always wakes up about 20 minutes late for lectures, then Sleep If U Can, also called Alarmy, is for you. Sleep If U Can is an alarm app for students. Users need to complete some small tasks to turn the alarm off. For example, you need to take a photo of something specific or shake the phone a number of times. In addition, Sleep If U Can will also give you the latest weather conditions so that you can decide whether to take an umbrella with you before leaving home. However, if you don't want to be woken up at the wrong time in the morning like me, then you can try Sleep Cycle. It is an app that aims to correct its users' sleeping pattern by waking them up during their lightest sleep phase. The app does this by monitoring users' movements and the time when the users go to sleep. This means that you will feel less sleepy when you wake up in the morning. And that's why I love using this app.