

2023 年大连市高三双基测试卷

英语

命题人：孙越 张宁宁 李佳晨

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答时，务必将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。

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标涂到答题卡上。

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 did the match actually start?
A. At 5:45 pm. B. At 6:15 pm. C. At 6:30 pm.
2. What does the man mean?
A. He prefers study to a picnic. B. He dislikes autumn. C. He is rather busy.
3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Interviewer and interviewee. B. Boss and secretary. C. Host and guest.
4. What does the man intend to do?
A. Make friends. B. Collect papers. C. Do the typing.
5. Which shoes are more expensive?
A. The red ones. B. The white ones. C. The blue ones.

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. Why does the woman want the man to turn the TV up?
A. To watch the weather report. B. To watch the news. C. To watch advertisements.
7. What's the winter like in this area?
A. It's not cold. B. It is often windy. C. It seldom snows.

英语试卷 第 1 页（共 10 页）



听第7段材料，回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. What does the man want to do?
A. Open an account. B. Save some money. C. Withdraw some money.
9. Why does the man have to wait?
A. The power is off.
B. There are many people.
C. The computer is down.
10. When will the man take the money?
A. A few minutes later. B. Tomorrow. C. Several hours later.

听第8段材料，回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. What's the Course Five-one-four about?
A. Children's literacy. B. Testing. C. Advanced maths.
12. What can help the woman change the course?
A. Her records. B. Her papers. C. Her degree.
13. What is the woman going to do next?
A. Sign her name. B. Fix the paper up. C. Go to another office.

听第9段材料，回答第14至第17四个小题。

14. Who is the man?
A. A physician. B. An operator. C. A nurse.
15. What's wrong with the woman's brother?
A. He hurt his leg. B. He was out of breath. C. He lost consciousness.
16. What information is needed?
A. The brother's name.
B. The woman's location.
C. The woman's phone number.
17. What is the man's suggestion?
A. Keeping cool. B. Sending for a doctor. C. Moving to a safe place.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至第20三个小题。

18. What is the talk mainly about?
A. The basic information of milu deer.
B. The importance of deer conservation.
C. The relationship between deer and man.
19. What do the milu deer eat in autumn?
A. Grass. B. Fruits and nuts. C. Dry leaves.
20. What makes a milu deer different from other deer?
A. A better sense of smell. B. Brighter colour. C. Bigger feet.

英语试卷 第2页 (共10页)



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 四个选项选出最佳选项。

A

WRITE TO US! SEND US YOUR STORIES,
JOKES AND LETTERS OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE

WE PAY...

£50 for the star letter and
£30 for regular letters.

Email readers_letters@readersdigest.co.uk
or go to readersdigest.co.uk/contact-us

WE ALSO PAY...

£30 for the true stories and
£20 for jokes in Laugh!

Email excerpts@readersdigest.co.uk
or go to readersdigest.co.uk/contact-us

SORRY!

We cannot acknowledge or return
unpublished items. Do not send

SAEs. Long stories, poetry
and cartoons are not requested.

Ensure submissions are not
previously published.

CUSTOMER SERVICES

Contact Customer Services for renewals (续订),
address changes, payments, account
information and all other information.

Call 033 0333 2220 or email
customer_service@readersdigest.co.uk

TALKING MAGAZINES

Readers Digest is also available in audio
and etext editions from RNIB Newsagent,
for blind and partially sighted readers.

Call the RNIB Helpline on 030 3123 9999
or visit rnib.org.uk/newsagent

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Annual subscriptions are available to be
delivered monthly direct to your door.

For our latest offers, please visit
readersdigest.co.uk/subscribe

Gift subscriptions are also available.

21. Which of the following submissions are welcome?
A. Funny jokes. B. Fantasy stories. C. Poems. D. Published letters.
22. How can readers get talking magazines?
A. Email excerpts@readersdigest.co.uk. B. Go to readersdigest.co.uk/contact-us.
C. Call 033 0333 2220. D. Visit rnib.org.uk/newsagent.
23. What can subscribers do?
A. Buy any previous issue.
B. Enjoy home delivery service.
C. Pay subscription fees monthly.
D. Contact Customers Service for latest offers.

英语试卷 第 3 页 (共 10 页)

B

Cities have been described as essential to climate change solutions, but they can also raise the kinds of ecologists that will bring us into a more comprehensive biological future.

As a black wildlife biologist from Philadelphia, I stood out among my coworkers. My presence in ecology has challenged assumptions about not only what a biologist looks like, but also where a biologist comes from. In the U.S., ecology was and is mainly white and conducted in rural landscapes, but I had no history of camping, fishing, hunting or hiking. I had yet to recognize that Philadelphia, with its four seasons and richness of squirrels (松鼠), row homes and festivals, was actually my first ecological classroom. There I witnessed wild cats eating birds and rats, people shooting bats from their homes and snakes being killed by lawn mowers (割草机). This is as much ecology in action as anything we witness in fields and forests.

Urban wild animals exhibit many features and behaviors that set them apart from their rural twins: they may be bigger, eat more diverse food sources, are active at different times of the day, move differently and have different personalities. Some biologists argue they are even "smarter". Besides, urban wildlife balances more risks—such as road chemical poisons and diseases from domestic animals—with rewards. Some of those rewards come from humans providing food and some from the distribution of our parks and water bodies.

In our professional lives as biologists, living with such wild animals can make us more tolerant of species diversity, which can benefit the natural world. Nature is no longer only primitive wilderness but includes sounds of human laughter and garbage trucks. We expect more biologists from urban settings because urban environments naturally train keen observers who are the future of ecology.

24. Which makes the author stand out among his coworkers?
- A. His nationality. B. His city background.
C. His interest in outdoor activities. D. His love for animals.
25. What does the underlined "they" in paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Urban wild animals. B. Rural animals.
C. Domestic animals. D. Wildlife biologists.
26. What do we know about urban wild animals?
- A. They have trouble in getting food. B. They enjoy safer living conditions.
C. They do better in fighting diseases. D. They are more adaptable to environment.
27. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Urban Wild Animals Survive.
B. Benefits of City Conservation.
C. Cities Build Better Biologists.
D. A Black Biologist from Philadelphia.

英语试卷 第4页 (共10页)



C

Chatting in her bright two bedroom flat, Shirley Meredeen, aged 91, doesn't hesitate in describing the benefits of living here. "It keeps my brain going. We are all very active because there is so much to do...We're really lucky to have such a supportive community."

In 1998, Meredeen first heard of the concept of cohousing as developed in the Netherlands and decided to copy its model in the UK and create the Older Women Cohousing (OWCH) with her friends. But they didn't imagine that it would be an 18-year struggle. The novelty of the idea coupled with the lack of data to prove the social and economic benefits made it difficult for them to access public money. Councils always compared their idea to sheltered accommodation and saw it as a burden for their already overstretched budgets.

In fact, the community-led housing is a departure from the conventional understanding of later life. Now, the community comprises 25 flats as well as a shared kitchen, meeting room, laundry, garden, car park and a guest room. People live together based on interdependence. They can take control of their future instead of relying on their families or care homes. All the neighbours look out for each other, not after each other, which means accompanying to medical appointments, doing the local shopping, having family contacts in preparation for an emergency... But the limits of such informal care among residents still need to be worked out.

OWCH has paved the way to alternative living arrangements in later life and the support for community-led housing is starting to emerge in the form of guidance and funding, according to UK Cohousing Network.

28. What do we know about Meredeen?
- A. She first tried cohousing in the Netherlands.
 - B. She is a regular visitor to OWCH.
 - C. She is a pioneer in elderly care service.
 - D. She founded OWCH single-handed.
29. Why did it take such a long time to set up OWCH?
- A. It didn't benefit social economy.
 - B. It didn't keep up with the time.
 - C. It called for careful budgeting.
 - D. It was hard to get public funding.
30. Which is probably the reason why seniors choose OWCH?
- A. They are more independent.
 - B. They are responsible for each other.
 - C. They receive more care services.
 - D. They can rely on their relatives.
31. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To describe an ambitious figure.
 - B. To introduce a new lifestyle of seniors.
 - C. To ensure elderly people's welfare.
 - D. To inspire the aged to achieve their dreams.

英语试卷 第5页 (共10页)



D

We live in an age when all scientific knowledge — from the safety of vaccines (疫苗) to the reality of climate change — faces organized and often angry opposition. Doubters have declared war on the consensus (共识) of experts. It seems that people have turned argumentative overnight.

In a sense, all this is not surprising. Our lives are affected by science and technology as never before. The world seems full of real and imaginary dangers. Though scientists agree that the Ebola virus is spread only by direct contact with blood or body fluids (液体), if you type “airborne Ebola” into an Internet search engine, you’ll find that some people believe that this virus has almost supernatural powers.

In this often confusing world, we need to rely on science to decide whether what we choose to believe has a basis in the laws of nature or not. But science doesn’t come naturally to most of us. Science has often led us to truths that are really mind-blowing. For example, although the roundness of the Earth has been known for thousands of years, some still feel it hard to accept.

Even when people become scientifically educated, most of them still try to make sense of the world by relying on personal experience, stories or emotions rather than statistics. When they hear a number of cancer cases in a town with a dangerous waste dump (垃圾场), they believe pollution caused the cancers. Yet two things happening together doesn’t mean one caused the other. Even when they turn to the Internet, they let in only the information they agree with to strengthen beliefs that have already been shaped by their worldview.

How can scientists convince doubters? Throwing more facts at people may not be enough. More efforts are supposed to be made.

32. What’s the text mainly about?
- A. How people view the world.
B. What challenges science faces.
C. Whether science is worth respect.
D. Why people show disbelief in science.
33. What does the underlined word “mind-blowing” probably mean?
- A. Unbelievable. B. Desirable. C. Dangerous. D. Obvious.
34. How do “people” in paragraph 4 understand the world?
- A. They apply logical thinking.
B. They stick to their own beliefs.
C. They form the views on assumptions.
D. They rely on the information on the Internet.
35. How does the author prove his opinions?
- A. Through comparison. B. Through quotation.
C. By giving examples. D. By making definitions.

英语试卷 第 6 页 (共 10 页)



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一个填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Back in January, I was determined to get fit seriously. 36 But then just as I was close to giving up again, I discovered a brilliant new way to make exercise better: by turning it into a video-game.

Zwift is essentially a cycling game that you control by riding your real bike, which is equipped with a device called a turbo-trainer. This makes it like an exercise bike. As you ride, the trainer sends signals to your computer or tablet to control the character on screen. 37 For example, as you're cycling up a hill in the game, you can actually feel the different levels of resistance on the bike.

After signing up for a £12/month subscription, you can participate in virtual cycle rides in 3D-recreations of real places, like London or in fantastical fictional locations invented by the game designers. 38 As you cycle along The Mall towards Buckingham Palace, other real human cyclists appear alongside you, sharing the journey. Though it is obviously only a game, just seeing the character move is surprisingly motivating.

39 Go a little faster and you'll be rewarded with a little achievement marker. If you ride harder, you might win a race against another real player and unlock a new item in a regular video game, which can never be matched by a traditional exercise bike.

I'm not the only person who has noticed this. 40 Today there are many other companies chasing the same audience, and they all offer their own unique twists on the formula.

- A. Zwift makes it easy to work out.
- B. And importantly, you're not alone.
- C. The rest of the tech industry has, too.
- D. I played Zwift, a cycling game for training.
- E. And then the game sends instructions back to the trainer.
- F. Smartly, the tricks of video-games will keep pushing you.
- G. This would mean hours' stretching and sweating each week.

英语试卷 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, 从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I'm approaching the Knight Street Bridge in my car. It's 5:15 pm. The traffic is already 41 and then it comes to a full stop. I'm 42 even before getting on the bridge. Ahead of me are endless rows of 43, roughly 300.

When I finally 44 it onto the bridge, the traffic is still moving at a slow pace. Tired and hungry, I become very 45.

Just then I hear a weak sound in the distance. The sound gradually becomes louder, until I can 46 it as an emergency vehicle approaching from behind. What do we do? The bridge is 47. There's no room for us to move.

But I'm wrong. Every single car quickly, yet 48, moves to the side. Without thinking, I follow suit. The lane (车道) remains 49 for a few seconds, during which the ambulance 50 through. Afterward, we close up the emergency lane, ready to continue our wait. Back in my 51, my anxiety is gone. I start 52 what we just did.

Despite our tiredness, we collectively drew on our compassion (同情心) and 53 to help the stranger who needed the time more 54 than we did without any orders. Although I may seem alone stuck on the bridge, I'm 55 to all the other drivers. Together we could make the impossible possible.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. rushing in | B. turning up | C. pulling over | D. slowing down |
| 42. A. stuck | B. fixed | C. lost | D. wrapped |
| 43. A. passers-by | B. drivers | C. vehicles | D. taxis |
| 44. A. reach | B. make | C. step | D. get |
| 45. A. disappointed | B. joyful | C. excited | D. anxious |
| 46. A. realize | B. identify | C. imagine | D. sense |
| 47. A. filled | B. locked | C. packed | D. narrowed |
| 48. A. carefully | B. gradually | C. casually | D. suddenly |
| 49. A. open | B. messy | C. crowded | D. convenient |
| 50. A. crashes | B. breaks | C. jumps | D. flashes |
| 51. A. car | B. seat | C. spot | D. sight |
| 52. A. bringing up | B. reflecting upon | C. referring to | D. focusing on |
| 53. A. gratitude | B. generosity | C. intelligence | D. expectation |
| 54. A. desperately | B. patiently | C. flexibly | D. temporarily |
| 55. A. devoted | B. connected | C. exposed | D. abandoned |

英语试卷 第 8 页 (共 10 页)



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 个适当的词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The famous Chinese folk song, *Jasmine Flower* (茉莉花), has reached a 56 (globe) audience with its catchy tune and lyrics. 57 (equal) popular is the traditionally made Jasmine tea, 58 elegant taste fascinates countless tea drinkers.

59 it comes to Jasmine, Chen Chengzhong has a big say. The 72-year-old tea maker from Fuzhou City is a master in the 60 (produce) of Jasmine tea. According to his introduction, the hot and wet climate and the red soil in East China's Fujian province provide favorable conditions for jasmine and tea plants 61 (grow), becoming the high-quality ingredients (原料) that 62 (need) for jasmine tea.

"When 63 (harvest), the jasmine flowers are mixed with layers of tea leaves. It takes at least nine scenting (增香) processes to produce jasmine tea with an extraordinary flavour and smooth taste — the criteria for evaluating top-level jasmine tea," Chen said.

Having been appointed 64 the representative of Fuzhou Jasmine tea, Chen now focuses more on 65 (pass) on the scenting techniques, giving lectures to students.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假设你是校英语报“读者来信”栏目的主编李华, 学生张明写信向你寻求帮助, 他对父母充满感激之情, 却又不知如何表达, 有点苦恼, 请给他回信, 内容包括:

1. 表达理解;
2. 给出建议。

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 Zhang Ming,
Li Hua

英语试卷 第 9 页 (共 10 页)



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 Community Puts on a Dazzling Display of Support

In Sara's family, putting up Christmas lights was always a big day of celebration. Every year, just after Thanksgiving Day, her dad Anthony, 70, would visit local stores to check out new decorations and then excitedly string lights and hang decorations in and out of the house. The dazzling (绚烂的) display made him a hit in the community.

On 2020 Christmas Eve, as usual, the whole house twinkled with lights, and gifts were piled under the tree. While everyone was looking forward to enjoying another Christmas together as a family, Sara, got a call: the whole family had tested positive for COVID-19. Their Christmas celebration had to be canceled.

At first, everyone's symptoms (症状) seemed manageable. But right after the new year, Anthony started having trouble breathing and unfortunately passed away two weeks later, though the rest had recovered from COVID-19. The following week of planning the funeral was the worst for Sara and her husband, Frank. Sorrow left them doubled over in pain. The saddest of all was that no neighbours attended her father's funeral. Only the twinkling Christmas lights at night brought them a little bit joy. The lights were one of the last moments they had of their beloved father, so they kept them up.

One morning in February, Sara received an envelope. "Take your Christmas lights down! It's Valentine's Day!!!" the unsigned letter read. Sara looked at the paper in shock. Then she got angry. She could have bottled up that anger, but she decided to write about it instead. She logged on to a local community Facebook group and shared the letter. She ended the post with this: "We all had a tough year. Be kind to people because you never know what they are going through."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡上的相应位置作答。

Half an hour later, Frank rushed into the room excitedly, with his phone in the hand.

When night fell, Sara and Frank were surprised by what they saw outside.

英语试卷 第 10 页 (共 10 页)



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

