

开封市2023届高三年级第二次模拟考试

英语

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

注意事项：

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

第I卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项，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. When does the notice say the sports meet will begin?

- A. On April 12th.
- B. On April 20th.
- C. On April 22nd.

2. What will the woman probably do before eight?

- A. Visit a friend.
- B. See a doctor.
- C. Go to a movie.

3. How does the woman feel about the man?

- A. Thankful.
- B. Dissatisfied.
- C. Proud.

4. Why does the woman look troubled?

- A. Because she has to leave her friend.
- B. Because she doesn't like living in the dorm.
- C. Because she can't manage to move house herself.

5. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a clothing store.
- B. At the doctor's.
- C. At home.

第二节 (共15小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题5秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料, 回答第6至第7题。

6. Why is the man talking to the woman?

- A. To do a task for a program.
- B. To sell books.
- C. To do a survey.

7. Who does the woman admire most?

- A. An actress.
- B. A writer.
- C. A dancer.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至第9题。

8. How much will the man pay for the room per night?

- A. \$50.
- B. \$62.
- C. \$75.

9. What does the man care about most?

- A. The telephone.
- B. The television.
- C. The Internet.

听第8段材料, 回答第10至第12题。

10. What is the man doing?

- A. Telling the woman about a teacher.
- B. Introducing a course to the woman.
- C. Helping the woman with her homework.

11. What does the man like most about Dr. Miller?

- C. The Internet.
- A. His patience.
- B. His seriousness.
- C. His understanding.

12. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The woman is going to take Dr. Miller's class.
- B. The man had a teacher like Dr. Miller before.
- C. Dr. Miller has been teaching in England for 10 years.

听第9段材料, 回答第13至第16题。

13. How much does the man have to pay to join the club?

- A. £ 1.50.

B.£ 2.

C.£ 5.

14. Why does Video Club hold a meeting?

A. To send out a list of films.

B. To introduce films from abroad.

C. To collect information on popular films.

15. What films are most people interested in?

A. British films.

B. American films.

C. Australian films.

16. How will the man get the form?

A. He'll have it by post.

B. He'll pick it up himself.

C. He'll get it from the club's website.

听第10段材料，回答第17至第20题。

17. When does the speaker usually go to the health club?

A. In the evening.

B. At noon.

C. In the morning.

18. What does the speaker have in the morning?

A. A sandwich.

B. Some coffee.

C. A hamburger.

19. Where does the speaker have her lunch?

A. In her office.

B. At her home.

C. In a restaurant.

20. What does the speaker usually do on Sunday evenings?

A. Play soccer.

B. Play tennis.

C. Go swimming.

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Planned track closures

We are always working to improve our infrastructure (基础设施) and technology to make sure our customers can enjoy a safe, reliable and comfortable experience on trains and at our stations. Sometimes we need to

temporarily close tracks or stations to complete upgrades or work to ensure our trains run safely and on time. Additionally, some track closures will affect Cross River Rail, which is Queensland's largest rail infrastructure project. Most works are scheduled outside of peak times to minimise disturbance.

Here are lines affected in February.

2 to 5	Roma Street to Northgate and Ferny Grove, Doomben, Airport, Lindum and Coopers Plains
6 to 7	Roma Street to Yeerongpilly
10 to 11	Bowen Hills to Ferny Grove, Roma Street to Moorooka and Murarrie
18	Roma Street to Ferny Grove and Northgate
19	Park Road to Kuraby
20 to 22	Roma Street to Corinda
26 to 27	Bowen Hills and Albion to Park Road and Milton
28	Roma Street to Ferny Grove and Northgate

Service arrangement:

Buses will replace trains and operate as close as possible to the train timetable. During certain closures, some train services will be operating to an altered timetable.

More information:

·If you are travelling during this time, plan your journey at translink.com.au, call 13 12 30 or download the My TransLink app.

·For ticket information, please ask at your local station or call 13 16 30.

·Many stations have wheelchair access from the car park or entrance to the station platforms. For assistance, please call 13 16 17.

21. What can we say about Cross River Rail?

- A. It is closed frequently.
- B. It operates to an altered timetable.
- C. It is mainly used to deliver goods.
- D. It is important to Queensland's transport.

22. Which line will close on 21 February?

- A. Park Road to Kuraby.
- B. Roma Street to Corinda.
- C. Roma Street to Yeerongpilly.
- D. Bowen Hills to Ferny Grove.

23. How can travellers with a mobility problem get help?

- A. By calling 13 16 17.
- B. By visiting translink.com.au.
- C. By asking at the local station.
- D. By checking the My TransLink app.

B

Rural Patagonia is famous for its wonderful nature. A Google search for "bicycle tour Patagonia" led my friend Rachel and me to the Carretera Austral: a 770-mile stretch of mostly unpaved highway. We packed our bikes into boxes and flew to Puerto Montt, a port city some 650 miles south of Santiago. From there, we continued south for several days and set foot on the Carretera.

It took about two weeks to cycle the route through wild forests, windswept plains, and snow-capped mountains. On our last full day along the Carretera-and three days into a constant rainstorm-we found ourselves at a loss for where to sleep. We were cold and wet.

We were still 30 miles from Villa O'Higgins, which marked the end of the Carretera and the promise of a hot shower. From there, we'd ride about 600 miles further along somewhat better roads to Ushuaia.

There was no way we were going to make O'Higgins by nightfall. We hadn't passed a nice campsite in hours. We'd just stopped beside a small stream when we spotted a cowboy-looking man walking out of the trees. And we saw that the stream led to a small house. The man came to the road. "Do you know a dry place to camp?" Rachel asked.

The man invited us into his home. We shared hot chocolate and conversation in his warm, rough kitchen. He brought out an old copy of Patagon Journal, and we were amazed to see a photo of our host, Erasmo Betancourt, on the cover. It turns out that our new friend was a well-known cowboy-turned-activist who had been an outspoken opponent of the damming (筑坝) of Patagonia's rivers. In recent decades, local farmers, fishermen, and conservationists have fiercely resisted the construction of hydroelectric (使用水力发电的) dams on the region's mighty rivers. Our adventure wouldn't have been possible if not for their fierce love of this beautiful land and devotion to its protection.

The next morning, we thanked our host and hit the road. Is there anywhere on Earth so remote that one cannot encounter humanity?

24. Where were the author and Rachel headed the next day?

- A. Ushuaia.
- B. Santiago.
- C. Puerto Montt.
- D. Villa O'Higgins.

25. What was the major problem facing the author and Rachel that night?

- A. Where to find a dry campsite.
- B. How to satisfy their hunger.
- C. How to find their way in the forest.
- D. Where to get some drinking water.

26. What was Betancourt's attitude to building hydroelectric dams on Patagonia's rivers?

- A. Supportive.
- B. Disapproving.
- C. Tolerant.
- D. Uncertain.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Dams on mighty rivers ruined our adventure.
- B. A bicycle tour of Patagonia revealed nature to us.

- C. A cowboy-turned-activist saved Patagonia's rivers.
- D. We encountered kindness in one of the wildest places on Earth.

C

Isaac Newton's book, the Principia, transformed human understanding of the forces of nature, providing a mathematical basis for the movement of planets, moons, and comets(彗星), as well as objects on Earth. Recently, a new survey has more than doubled the known number of first editions of the book, including the first ones found in Asia. Nearly 200 first editions of Principia were newly identified in the survey, bringing the total known number to 386. The volumes cover 27 countries on five continents, including Africa and Australia.

Until now, the size of the Principia's first edition had been thought to be small-around 250-based on a 1953 survey that put the number of copies at 189. That figure partly reflects a long-held idea that the book, formally titled the Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica, was virtually incomprehensible outside of a small circle of expert mathematicians. But the new survey suggests that the great volume, at 500 pages and written in Latin, may have been popular in many parts of the world.

Behind the pages of the Principia, in which Newton laid out his three laws of motion, is an interesting history that involves the astronomer Edmond Halley and other great figures. Most famous today for the comet that bears his name, Halley sought Newton's input on the shape of planetary orbits, a question that Halley and his colleagues had been puzzling over. Excited by Newton's answer-an ellipse(椭圆), and even more so by a paper he later sent to show his calculations, Halley pushed Newton to write the Principia, then funded its publication and was key to promoting it.

Such a precious book of knowledge carries enormous value. "In a sense, the Principia combined all the work that was done for the previous hundred years," says Mordechai Feingold, a science historian at the California Institute of Technology. "It took Newton to put together the ideas, that Kepler, Galileo, Descartes and other scientists had put forth insofar as heavenly bodies(天体) are concerned, to realize that Earth is a planet like any other planet and there's a mutual(相互的) attraction between all those heavenly bodies."

28. What does the new survey say about first editions of the Principia?

- A. They were written in different languages.
- B. They failed to be seen in Africa.
- C. They included 386 copies altogether.
- D. They reached a wide audience.

29. How was the Principia traditionally regarded?

- A. It was not very easy to understand.
- B. The number of its pages totaled 600.
- C. It was not written by Isaac Newton.
- D. The title of the book was inaccurate.

30. What interested Halley most according to paragraph 3?

- A. Three laws of motion.
- B. The comet named after him.
- C. Newton's answer to the shape of planetary orbits.
- D. Newton's intention to write and publish the Principia.

31. Which of the following can best describe Newton's work according to Feingold?

- A. Arguable.
- B. Inclusive.
- C. Meaningless.
- D. Independent.

D

"If the self or person of today, and that of tomorrow, are not the same, but only like persons, the person of today is really no more interested in what will befall (降临到……头上) the person of tomorrow, than in what will befall any other person," Joseph Butler, a well-known philosopher wrote in 1736.

The theory caught the attention of a researcher called Hal Hershfield, who suspected that a disconnection from our future selves might explain many unreasonable elements of human behaviour including our unwillingness to exercise often.

To find out, Hershfield first had to find a way to measure someone's "future self-continuity". He settled on a simple graphic that presented pairs of circles representing the current self, and a future self (see below). The circles overlapped (重叠) to varying degrees, and the participants had to identify which pair best described how similar and how connected they felt to a future self 10 years from now.



He then compared these responses to his participants' real-life behavior. Hershfield first looked at his participants' real-life savings and he found that the more the participant felt connected to their future self, the more money they had already squirrelled away. What's more, people who score highly on the future self-continuity measure have higher moral standards than the people who struggle to identify with their future selves.

Hershfield confirmed that someone's (in)ability to identify with their future self can have long-term consequences for their overall wellbeing and that our sense of connection to our future selves can be strengthened. You might consider a simple imaginative exercise in which you write a letter to yourself 20 years from now, describing what is most important for you now and your plans for the coming decades.

It might seem strange to start a "conversation" with an imagined person but once your future self becomes alive in your mind, you may find it much easier to make the small personal sacrifices (牺牲) that are essential to preserve your wellbeing.

32. What do we learn about the assumed person described by Joseph Butler?

- A. He is a self-centered person.
- B. He is curious about his future life.
- C. He is bored with the same old routine day after day.
- D. He is seldom worried about the long-term consequences of his actions.

33. What were the participants required to do in Hershfield's experiment?

- A. Draw a simple graph.
- B. Select a pair of circles.
- C. Predict their overall wellbeing.
- D. Compare their real-life behaviours.

34. Which of the following best explains "squirrelled away" underlined in paragraph 4?

- A. Cost.
- B. Taken out.
- C. Donated.
- D. Set aside.

35. What is a way to lead a happier life according to the text?

- A. Considering your future self.
- B. Being grateful for what you have.
- C. Reflecting on your previous behavior.
- D. Making personal sacrifices to help others.

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。

The weather forecast calls for a slight chance of thunderstorms, but you can only see a few white clouds overhead. 36 You spend a few minutes warming up and then wait! Is that thunder you hear? Was that a lightning flash?

What do you do? Keep playing until the thunder and lightning get closer? Go sit on the metal bench (长椅) under the trees to see what happens? Or get in your car and drive home? Correct answer: If no substantial, non-concrete shelter is nearby, get in your car and wait out the storm. Why?

37 Although the odds of being struck by lightning in a given year are less than 1 in a million, some factors can put you at greater risk. Lightning most often strikes people who work outside or engage in outdoor recreational activities. 38 Florida is considered the "lightning capital" of the country, with more than 2,000 lightning injuries over the past 50 years. From 2009 to 2018, lightning caused an average of 27 deaths per year in the United States. 39

· If the weather forecast calls for thunderstorms, postpone your trip or activity.

· When thunder rolls, go indoors. Find a safe, enclosed shelter. Safe shelters include homes, offices, shopping centers, and hard-top vehicles with the windows rolled up.

· 40 After you see lightning, start counting to 30. If you hear thunder before you reach 30, go indoors. Suspend activities for at least 30 minutes after the last clap of thunder.

· If you are caught outside with no safe shelter nearby, crouch (蹲下) down in a ball-like position with your head tucked (收拢) and hands over your ears.

- A. Don't forget the 30-30 rule.
- B. Avoid using electronic equipment of all types.
- C. So you and your tennis partner head for the tennis court.
- D. Here are some tips to reduce your risk of being struck by lightning.
- E. Perform the following actions if you are accidentally caught in an open area.
- F. Because being outside when lightning is present is not something to take lightly.
- G. Regional differences can also affect your risk of being injured by lightning.

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。

A Florida man likes to shop at garage sales for old plaques (纪念匾) so he can reuse the wooden backs. Recently, he was looking through a 41 he bought years ago when one 42 a small ball caught his eye.

The man took a moment to 43 what was written on the plaque and quickly realized there was a 44 stone inside the ball—a piece of moon rock brought back on the Apollo 17 mission in 1972. The plaque and rock had been a 45 to the state of Louisiana by then-President Richard Nixon but 46 ended up in a garage sale for the man to find years later.

“I can’t even tell you how long I 47 it for. I’m not even sure how much I 48 for it. The wood in the plaques is such nice wood and that is what I 49 them for,” the man said. The man 50 the Louisiana governor’s office, which 51 him to the Louisiana State Museum. The man hand-delivered his 52 to the Louisiana State Museum. He didn’t want to take a chance that something might happen to it during 53. The museum’s director is 54 for his generosity and 55 for reuniting the state with this priceless object. “It is an extraordinary piece of Louisiana history,” he said. “We’re 56 to take possession of this piece and to share it with our audiences.”

After Apollo 17 57 on Earth, Nixon 58 379 pieces of the satellite stone to all the states as well as foreign nations. Over time, those gifts began to 59. A 2002 search found that many were unaccounted for. To date, the fate (命运) of 171 rocks remains 60

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11. A. painting | B. ball | C. book | D. collection |
| 12. A. linking | B. featuring | C. sharing | D. obtaining |
| 43. A. read | B. stress | C. think | D. remember |
| 44. A. normal | B. new | C. precious | D. similar |
| 45. A. gift | B. signal | C. threat | D. change |
| 46. A. sometimes | B. somehow | C. instead | D. never |
| 47. A. borrowed | B. returned | C. owned | D. lost |
| 48. A. paid | B. earned | C. saved | D. charged |
| 49. A. carry | B. prepare | C. push | D. buy |
| 50. A. passed | B. contacted | C. recognized | D. trusted |
| 51. A. attracted | B. added | C. pointed | D. reported |
| 52. A. work | B. find | C. receipt | D. letter |
| 53. A. delivery | B. discovery | C. construction | D. treatment |
| 54. A. eager | B. responsible | C. famous | D. grateful |
| 55. A. reason | B. demand | C. concern | D. claim |
| 56. A. likely | B. free | C. embarrassed | D. excited |
| 57. A. landed | B. existed | C. wandered | D. failed |
| 58. A. threw away | B. put aside | C. turned in | D. handed out |
| 59. A. improve | B. disappear | C. drop | D. matter |
| 60. A. unforgettable | B. unacceptable | C. unknown | D. undoubted |

第II卷

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’s Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope (FAST) has detected a repeating fast radio burst (FRB)—mysterious radio 61 (signal) from outer space for the first time. Scientists on the FAST project with the National Astronomical Observatories of China revealed the news 62 Wednesday.

The FRB originated some three billion light years away from Earth. FRB is one of the 63 (hot) ever topics in

astronomy. It was not until 2007 64 the first FRB was discovered by humans. Fewer than 100FRBs have been detected internationally to date. There is still no convincing 65 (explain) for the origin of FRB in the international scientific community at present.

FRBs mostly only appear once, which makes them very hard 66(track). The FRB detected by FAST's real-time detection terminal, however, is one that has been observed before. 67 (know) as FRB121102, it was first discovered in 2012 and found to repeat in 2015. Analysis of data later 68 (indicate) that the signal came from a dwarf galaxy (矮星系) three billion light years away. The first pulse from FRB121102 69(spot) by FAST on August 30. After this, 70 telescope recorded dozens of pulses from the FRB over the course of days. On September 3 alone, more than 20 pulses were detected.

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 (Λ), 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。

It's normal to feel angry from time to time in respond to certain situations. However, we can't allow ourselves to be consumed with anger. There are several helpful way to control your anger. Firstly, stop talk. If you let angry words fly, you are more likely do more harm than good. So pretend your lips are gluing together. This moment with speaking will give you time to collect your thoughts. Secondly, write down what you are feeling and that how you want to respond, which helps you reassess the event. If the first two steps doesn't work, go for the walk. Exercise is usefully for improving fitness and reducing anger.

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

假定你是李华, 你校将举办题目为“*How to be a better self*”的英语沙龙活动, 请你为此准备一份发言稿, 谈谈自己的看法。

内容包括

1. 对*a better self*的理解;
2. 具体做法。
3. 题目已为你拟好。

注意: 1. 100词左右; 2. 可添加细节, 以使行文连贯。

How to be a better self

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