

# 扬州市 2023 届高三考前调研测试

## 英 语

本试卷共 8 页，满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液，不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁；考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

### 第一部分：听力（共两节，20 小题，每题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

第一节 听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Why does the man want to go to the library?  
A. To return reference books.                      B. To finish his term paper.                      C. To borrow some books.
2. What does Lucy probably think of the book?  
A. It's worth reading.                                  B. It's complicated.                                  C. It's quite easy.
3. What will the woman do next?  
A. See a film.    B. Go to work.    C. Board a train.
4. Where are the speakers probably?  
A. In a cinema.    B. In a supermarket.    C. In a restaurant.
5. What does the woman advise the man to do?  
A. Look at a brochure.                                  B. Take a museum tour.                                  C. Go shopping.

第二节 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 is the man doing?  
A. Making a reservation.                                  B. Helping check out.                                  C. Confirming information.
7. What is the date today?  
A. October 21st.    B. October 24th.    C. October 27th.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How long does the man usually sleep every day?  
A. 6 hours.    B. 7 hours.    C. 8 hours.
9. What is the woman probably?  
A. A teacher.    B. A student.    C. A programmer.
10. How does the woman usually spend Sunday mornings?

A. By washing clothes.

B. By visiting friends.

C. By sleeping all morning.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who does the woman want to speak to?

A. Andy.

B. Janice.

C. Mr. Franks.

12. What will Janice do on Thursday morning?

A. Meet with clients.

B. Pick up her boss.

C. Hold a staff meeting.

13. When can Mr. Franks meet Janice on Friday?

A. At 9:00 a.m.

B. At 9:30 a.m.

C. At 10:00 a.m.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why did younger kids feel unhappy at first?

A. They weren't willing to attend the trip.

B. They thought the trip would be boring.

C. They didn't get used to the environment.

15. What did the children do on the first day?

A. They visited a castle.

B. They had a history class.

C. They did some sports activities.

16. How did the children feel about the guide in the end?

A. Bored.

B. Satisfied.

C. Disappointed.

17. What was the children's favourite activity?

A. Sailing.

B. Horse-riding.

C. Barbecue.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where should the listeners take part in the cross-cultural session?

A. In Room 203.

B. In Room 230.

C. In Room 302.

19. What should the listeners return to the session chairman?

A. Their keys.

B. Grammar books.

C. Discussion records.

20. When should the listeners gather to take the coaches?

A. By 4:30.

B. By 5:10.

C. By 5:15.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

### Four Must-Eat Chicago Sandwiches

On a hit list of Chicago's must-eat dishes, you'll find various meals on bread. Let's take a look at four of them.

#### Italian beef sandwich

Known around the city simply as a "beef", this giant sandwich piles thinly sliced roast beef and green peppers on brown French bread, which has roots in the Italian American community in 1938. Dozens of Italian beef joints now exist in Chicago area, including Johnnie's Beef in Elmwood Park and Plant-Based Italian Beefless Sandwich. The latter is popular among people who favor vegetable products.

#### Italian sub

Italian subs exist all over the country with different names. Chicago's version originates from Vincenzo Graziano's first sandwich store in 1922, who came to Chicago in 1905 without any money. At J.P. Graziano, now managed by Graziano's great-grandson Jim Graziano, the Italian sub features hot pork sausage, plus tomato, red wine

vinegar, which adds a deeper, richer flavor.

### Reuben

Made with roasted beef, Swiss cheese and salted vegetables, the Reuben was invented in the Blackstone Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska in 1925 and won the National Sandwich Idea Contest in 1956. At Manny's, you can taste the classic Reuben served with the award-winning roasted beef, which is the restaurant's signature.

### Chicago-style hot dog

Dating back to 1929, a Chicago Red Hot is made up of nine ingredients (原料). They include an all-beef frank, a steamed bread roll and a salad bar of toppings. As one of the city's most popular spots for a Chicago dog, the family-owned roadside stand, Superdawg Drive-In, has served hot dogs since 1948. If you order a Chicago dog, the really critical detail is that you can't see tomato source, which would ruin the perfect balance of the food.

21. Among the four must-eat Chicago sandwiches, which one has the longest history?

- A. Italian beef sandwich.
- B. Italian sub.
- C. Reuben.
- D. Chicago-style hot dog.

22. In which restaurant can you taste an award-winning sandwich?

- A. Johnnie's Beef in Elmwood Park.
- B. J.P. Graziano.
- C. Manny's.
- D. Superdawg Drive-In.

23. Which section of a magazine is this passage probably taken from?

- A. Transport.
- B. Health.
- C. Travel.
- D. Science.

## B

When humans are feeling lonely, we can call or video chat with friends and family who live far away. But, scientists asked, what about pet parrots? New research suggests that these chatty creatures may also benefit from virtually connecting with their peers.

The idea for this study was not random: In the wild, parrots tend to live in large groups. But when kept in as pets, these social birds are often on their own. Feeling bored and lonely, they may develop psychological issues and can even turn to self-harming behaviours like pulling out their feathers.

In the study, researchers wanted to see whether 18 pet parrots could learn to make and receive video calls when they needed to help reduce loneliness. In the initial stage, the birds learnt to ring a bell and then touch a photo of another bird on a tablet screen to start a call to that bird. Calls would only work when caregivers were able to assist at both ends. In the second stage, the parrots could choose to call other birds at their own will by ringing the bell then selecting the bird they wanted to call. During a two-month study period, owners said they recorded 147 deliberate calls between birds.

"We saw some really encouraging results from the study," said researchers. The parrots seemed to grasp that they were truly engaging with other birds onscreen and their behaviour often mirrored what we would expect from real-life interactions between these types of birds. "She came alive during the calls," one pet owner said about her bird, according to a Northeastern University statement.

The team has previously designed similar technology such as DogPhone, which allowed pet dogs to shake a ball to communicate with their owner. "The animal Internet is already here—there are hundreds of products on the market that let pet owners interact with their animals remotely over the net, but their design is primarily focused on what humans want, not what their pets need," Hirskyj-Douglas from the University of Glasgow added.

24. Why did researchers want to teach parrots to make video calls?

- A. To assess the effects of video calls on animals.
- B. To train parrots' communication skills.

- C. To help get pet parrots out of bad moods.  
D. To improve the relationships between parrots.
25. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?  
A. The subjects of the experiment.  
B. The procedures of the experiment.  
C. Caregivers' role in the experiment.  
D. The significance of the experiment.
26. Why is a pet owner's statement mentioned in the passage?  
A. To indicate video calls saved his parrot's life.  
B. To show pet parrots like video calls very much.  
C. To show pet owners are satisfied with the study.  
D. To illustrate the study produced positive results.
27. What is the difference between this study and previous ones?  
A. It uses the Internet technology.  
B. It enhances human-animal interaction.  
C. It satisfies pet owners' needs.  
D. It focuses on animals' needs.

### C

Benedict Morelli, one of New York's top-rated lawyers, owns Morelli Law Firm, which has offices, lawyers, cases and experts all over the country. Benedict Morelli and his team of experienced lawyers are expert at handling a wide variety of cases, from auto and truck accidents, to construction injuries, to complex employment discrimination.

One critical reason for their success is that unlike many firms, Morelli Law has the experience, patience, and resources to pursue all difficult cases. Since founding the firm, Mr. Morelli and his team have successfully dealt with an impressive list of outstanding cases in the industry. In fact, they have delivered more than a billion dollars on behalf of their clients. Impressive firm results include a \$95 million settlement in a sexual discrimination case involving Aaron's Inc., as well as a \$62 million settlement for Mark Perez, a construction worker who fell from a roof and suffered a brain injury.

When asked whether they would feel afraid when facing difficult opponents in court, "At my core, I'm a trial lawyer," said Benedict Morelli. "Because of our experience and accomplishments in the courtroom, our opponents know that we're prepared to pursue the best result possible. Going to trial does not intimidate us."

The firm is devoted to realizing its clients' goals both inside and outside of the courtroom. For example, in a drunk driving case, the firm worked with the client to strengthen New York laws that punish drunk drivers. This effort has made it easier for lawyers in New York to charge drunk drivers. Moreover, Mr. Morelli and his team are also committed to helping those who have been wronged achieve the justice they deserve, no matter the difficulty of the circumstances.

Corporations are powerful actors in society and Mr. Morelli and his team feel fortunate to be in a position to provide the highest level of service to their clients.

28. What contributes to Morelli Law Firm's success?  
A. Talents, Strategies and funds.  
B. Attitude, passion and resolution.  
C. Experience, patience and resources.  
D. Management, devotion and knowledge.
29. What does the underlined word "intimidate" in paragraph 3 probably mean?  
A. Scare.  
B. Threaten.  
C. Benefit.  
D. Excite.
30. What can we learn about the company Morelli Law Firm?  
A. It has made more than a billion dollars from their clients.  
B. It focuses mainly on bringing justice to the wrongful cases.  
C. It aims to help clients obtain good outcomes in and out of court.

D. It works with New York to pass laws on banning drinking alcohol.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Morelli Law Firm

B. A top-rated lawyer

C. Morelli and his cases

D. Corporations in society

### D

Hospice (临终安养院) services benefit only about one person in three who dies in the US. "There are still over one million Americans who die each year without receiving hospice services," according to a report produced in 2003. And for most who do get hospice care, their time in hospice is so short that staff members often lack the opportunity to provide the best care for their physical and emotional needs.

There are several reasons that more patients do not go into hospice care earlier. One is that Medicare (医疗保险) doesn't cover the cost of patients' life-extending treatment if they enter hospice. Medicare also requires that the doctor referring someone for hospice care must declare that the patient is expected to die within six months. As a result, some doctors hesitate about making an early referral to avoid being accused of cheating. Finally, there are simply not enough hospice centers and services available to meet the needs of dying patients throughout the country.

Many patients still have some concern over how hospice works. The philosophy of hospice is to neither accelerate nor postpone death. As Dr. Matt Kestenbaum, a hospice director, put it: "We let nature take its course, and we give patients all the things they need to be comfortable."

Dying "naturally" in hospice does not deny patients the treatment for common diseases like blood clots. Hospice expenses are automatically covered by Medicare and most insurers provide hospice coverage as well.

Choosing hospice care does not mean patients lose the services of their personal doctors. They can return to regular insurance benefits when they leave hospice care because their condition improves or they want a therapy the hospice does not provide.

One thing bothering doctors is that patients will lose hope if they go into hospice. But the goal should be to refocus hope on what might be realistically achieved in the time remaining. A patient who enters hospice can have the opportunity to spend quality time with family and friends and settle unfinished business.

32. Why don't many patients go to hospice earlier?

A. Because patients have to stay in hospice for a long time.

B. Because Medicare requirements aren't in favor of hospice.

C. Because doctors can't predict how long patients will live.

D. Because most hospice services are far away from patients.

33. What is the aim of hospice services?

A. To extend patients' life.

B. To ease patients' sufferings.

C. To reduce patients' costs.

D. To settle patients' business.

34. What concern might patients have about entering hospice?

A. They will lose treatment for common diseases.

B. Hospice can't provide the treatment they need.

C. Doctors may give them unrealistic hope.

D. They will be separated from their family.

35. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?

A. To criticize America's Medicare system.

B. To explain why hospice is unpopular.

C. To introduce the way hospice works.

D. To popularize hospice services.

## 第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Nowadays, many of us are finding ourselves tired out, struggling to build balance back into our lives. 36 Spending time near oceans, lakes, rivers and other blue spaces can provide a range of benefits including reducing anxiety, easing mental tiredness and refreshing us. Here is some advice on how to take advantage of the healing power of water.

37 You likely have some water close by, even if it is just a pond alongside the road. Start there. Then get out to water you can visit on the weekend or a vacation. Urban water counts—rivers, canals and fountains.

38 If you can't get to actual water, then paintings, photographs, videos and movies can produce some of the same benefits. Even virtual reality helps.

Go often. A little bit makes a big difference. 39 But an environmental psychologist found that spending a similar amount of time near water has the same benefits. Even people who look into aquariums (水族箱) have lower heart rates and better moods after just 15 minutes.

Listen. One of the most calming characteristics of water is its sound, typically steady and soft. The water sounds people find having the strongest healing power are rain in a rainforest, waves patting a beach, and a running stream. When the sounds of living things are added to the sounds of water, people like them even better. Make an audio recording of your favorite water. 40

- A. Remember that all water counts.
- B. It will bring back happy memories.
- C. Stay in a place surrounded by water.
- D. According to researchers, water can help us.
- E. So does domestic water—in pools, bathtubs, even by fish tanks.
- F. Spending some time every day near water can speed up our recovery.
- G. It takes at least two hours a week in nature to improve our well-being.

## 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“Is there a doctor aboard?”

No physician wants to hear these words while flying. We were over the North Atlantic, and my husband and I were on our way home from a European holiday. The cabin (座舱) was darkened for the inflight 41 when “Wake up! Oh, help!” 42.

I was out of my seat, fast. The flight attendant and I arrived together to see a 43 elderly woman holding the hand of her husband, who wasn't 44 to her. His head was back, his mouth open.

I did a quick 45: irregular but steady 46, colour good, no evident pain, breathing regularly without 47. I sat on the arm of the seat, still 48 his pulse, and asked the woman about her husband. At 90 years old, he had a clean 49 history. The couple had travelled to Scotland to celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary, and they were on their way home. It had been a good holiday, but 50.

Soon after, I reported it to the 51.

“We can put the plane down 52 20 minutes in Gander,” he told me, “or 53 for two hours and 54 in Toronto. What do you want me to do, doctor?”

“Put it down,” I said. It wasn't worth taking any chances, and the safest thing was to get him hospital care

quickly.

Three weeks later, I received a lovely thank you note from this man, who will 55 remain in good health for years to come.

- |                      |               |                |                 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. boxing        | B. dances     | C. dinner      | D. rest         |
| 42. A. took out      | B. turned out | C. rang out    | D. put out      |
| 43. A. amazed        | B. frightened | C. calm        | D. flexible     |
| 44. A. responding    | B. sticking   | C. leading     | D. contributing |
| 45. A. experiment    | B. trick      | C. examination | D. research     |
| 46. A. step          | B. pulse      | C. voice       | D. stomach      |
| 47. A. effort        | B. efficiency | C. effect      | D. order        |
| 48. A. bothering     | B. stopping   | C. observing   | D. checking     |
| 49. A. medical       | B. criminal   | C. career      | D. online       |
| 50. A. exciting      | B. tiring     | C. amusing     | D. inspiring    |
| 51. A. participant   | B. customer   | C. pilot       | D. passenger    |
| 52. A. for           | B. over       | C. by          | D. in           |
| 53. A. get on        | B. look on    | C. try on      | D. carry on     |
| 54. A. land          | B. fly        | C. drive       | D. sail         |
| 55. A. unfortunately | B. hopefully  | C. immediately | D. universally  |

## 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。

As China's coffee and tea markets are both developing quickly, new-style, tea-based drinks have become a new trend for young people. One such product is mixing traditional Chinese tea with coffee, which 56 (be) a popular refreshment option in Hong Kong for long.

To follow the market, tea chains including Hey Tea, CoCo and Chabaidao, are continuously launching new products 57 (feature) Chinese tea or other Chinese cultural elements. During the 2023 Spring Festival holiday, these tea chains all 58 (see) increased sales.

For young customers, new tea products have become a window through 59 they can understand and learn about traditional tea culture. They may also develop an interest in traditional tea drinking, especially because young people are now having a preference 60 a healthier lifestyle: less sugar and lower calories.

Shen Dongmei, a researcher focused on tea culture, says, "Coffee drinking is more about office culture, while tea drinking suits a 61 (great) number of occasions." She notes that it's suitable for both personal and group 62 (consume), and can be drunk quickly 63 enjoyed for a whole afternoon.

"Tea has more cultural features. Young people enjoying new tea drinks is 64 reflection of cultural confidence," she says. Experts also suggest that tea chains adopt a new direction in traditional tea drinking 65 (satisfy) the diverse needs of younger customers.

## 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你所在的城市正在创建全国文明城市, 请写一篇演讲稿, 呼吁全体同学行动起来, 为创建文明城市作出自己的贡献。

内容包括:

1. 创建文明城市的内容与意义;
2. 呼吁同学们从身边小事做起 (不少于两点)。

词汇: 文明城市 civilized city

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。

Boys and girls,	
_____	▲
_____	▲
_____	▲
Thank you.	

## 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。

*Roses are red, violets are blue,*

*Sugar is sweet, and so are you.*

Those words were what one of my new classmates wrote to me in an autograph book (签名簿) when I moved with my family to a new country, feeling extremely lonely.

Having settled in a completely unfamiliar place, my father and mother worked day and night to provide for the family, though we were still in debt. I spoke a little English and was sent to a public school. Being ten years old, I was placed in the fourth grade. Some of the children in the class tried to be friendly but I didn't have time to hang around with them after my lessons because I had to help with the housework and look after my little brothers and sisters.

At the end of the school year all the kids were excited about going to camp, a concept that was quite foreign to me. Also foreign to me were some of the customs the children had. The strangest one was the "autograph book"! It was a blank book, about four by six inches, with pages in different colors. My schoolmates exchanged their autograph books with each other and wrote silly messages on the pages. These messages made no sense to me: "Yours till the kitchen sinks." "Yours till the horse flies." "Yours till Niagara falls." (永远属于你) Teachers and older relatives wrote more serious and practical words like a prayer or wish—I remember something about a "wise owl living in a tree" (少说话多做事的人).

The boy whose desk was next to mine asked me to write a few words in his autograph book. I didn't know what to say, so I just signed my name. Then he asked if he could write in my autograph book. I explained I didn't have one, embarrassed and upset.

注意:

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

That night when I went to bed, I felt sorry for myself.

The next day, the boy sitting beside me whispered he wanted to give me something at break.