

华大新高考联盟 2023 年名校高考预测卷(全国卷)

英 语

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本试卷共四部分,共 12 页。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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。

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。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. What time is it now?

A. 8 : 00.

B. 8 : 03.

C. 7 : 57.

2. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Improve her efficiency.

B. Participate in the Paralympics.

C. Get another job.

3. What do we know from the conversation?

A. The boy has eaten five bowls of rice.

B. The boy's mum is rather slim.

C. The boy's mum is brilliant at cooking.

4. What is the relationship between the man and the woman?
A. Husband and wife. B. Emperor and Minister. C. Tour guide and tourist.
5. Which is true about the man?
A. The man works as a trainee.
B. The man is a full-time engineer.
C. The man will graduate in two 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. Why did the man hate going shopping with his father?
A. His father spent plenty of time reading food labels.
B. His father didn't trust food manufacturers.
C. His father always shopped for too long a time.
7. What reason does the woman offer to persuade the man to read food labels?
A. People who make food are not trustworthy.
B. It's better if you know what is taken into your body.
C. Reading food labels is interesting.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man ask the woman to do?
A. To stand on ceremony.
B. To wait for other guests.
C. To sit at the head of the table.
9. Which of the following is right?
A. It is typical of Cantonese food to be oily.
B. Hunan food tends to be spicy.
C. Shanghai food is often a little light.
10. What can be inferred from the conversation?
A. This is a formal dinner.
B. Chinese dishes taste great though looking ordinary.
C. The woman thinks highly of the dinner.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What will the man do in the library?
 - A. Read some weekly publications.
 - B. Look for some books and study.
 - C. Return some books.
12. What can we learn from the conversation?
 - A. There is a swimming pool at the library.
 - B. It has been two years since the man last swam.
 - C. They are preparing for the final exam.
13. What will the woman do next?
 - A. Go to the library.
 - B. Go to the gymnasium.
 - C. Go to the class.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where did the woman get her master's degree?
 - A. Prague, the Czech Republic.
 - B. Madrid, Spain.
 - C. Sydney, Australia.
15. Which is the case in Prague?
 - A. Students spend much time in the library researching and reading.
 - B. A lot of international students study there.
 - C. There are quite many exchange programs.
16. In what way are Japan and Spain similar?
 - A. Students spend much time in the library.
 - B. The atmosphere is serious.
 - C. Teachers dominate the class.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Jigme Dorje become a postal driver?
 - A. In 2019.
 - B. In 1989.
 - C. In 1926.
18. Which is the feature of the postal route?
 - A. It runs across three counties.
 - B. It is near the sea.
 - C. It's 209 kilometers long.

19. What difficulties did Jigme Dorje face?
- A. Being trapped in heavy snow several times.
 - B. Drinking bitter water.
 - C. Walking along railway lines.
20. What good deeds did Jigme Dorje perform?
- A. Sharing his medicine with the villagers.
 - B. Transporting materials for railway and road construction workers.
 - C. Paying for the parcels.

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 domestic film market hard-hit from the pandemic for almost three years is handing in an impressive report card. Here are some top films at the box office in 2022.

The Battle at Lake Changjin II

Release date: Feb 1

Box office: \$ 607.20 million

Retelling a lesser-known yet extremely brutal mission that almost changed history during the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea (1950—1953), the sequel acted by Wu Jing, Yiyangqianxi and so on recounts how Chinese People's Volunteer Soldiers sacrificed to destroy the bridge near the Funchilin Pass to cut US force's withdrawal to the 38th Parallel.

Moon Man

Release date: July 29

Box office: \$ 463.28 million

Dugu Yue, a spacecraft maintenance man, is unintentionally left on the moon after the evacuation of the crew of Lunar Shield. Witnessing the catastrophic hit from the moon, Dugu believes the Earth is completely destroyed and he's the last human in the universe. However, what he doesn't know is that the surviving people are all watching his every move from the Earth.

Too Cool To Kill

Release date: Feb 1

Box office: \$ 392.66 million

Wei Chenggong, a nameless extra actor, believes it's finally his turn to shine when he was "given the opportunity to play the role" of the male protagonist (主角), Carl the killer. Little does he know that he has become a killer in real life accidentally. What will he encounter in the course of his "performance"?

Lighting Up The Stars

Release date: June 24

Box office: \$ 255.30 million

Funeral home worker Mo Sanmei meets orphan Wu Xiaowen at a funeral shortly after his release from prison. The appearance of Xiaowen unexpectedly changes Mo Sanmei's attitude toward his career and life.

21. Which film seems to be a science fiction?

- A. *Too Cool to Kill*.
B. *Lighting Up The Stars*.
C. *The Battle at Lake Changjin II*.
D. *Moon Man*.

22. If a student was free from Jan 20 to Mar 1, which films could he probably choose?

- A. *Too Cool To Kill* & *The Battle at Lake Changjin II*.
B. *Moon Man* & *Lighting Up The Stars*.
C. *Lighting Up The Stars* & *Too Cool To Kill*.
D. *The Battle at Lake Changjin II* & *Moon Man*.

23. What do these films have in common?

- A. They may be all related to a certain mission.
B. Their themes are all about romantic love.
C. They are all box office successes.
D. All of them are tragedies.

B

As ninety approached, many things had changed for Mom except one: She wanted a big birthday party. But because of a fractured (断裂的) hip just 3 weeks before, we could only arrange a small one at the rehab (康复中心) instead of giving her a big celebration in a restaurant.

Mom's husband, Fred, was also in the facility, admitted to the dementia (痴呆) unit prior to her admission. Mom visited him a few times each week, but these visits distressed her because he was usually asleep and did not respond to her. She often left in tears and was sad for days.

On the day of the party, we decorated the dining room with balloons, and a sheet cake was decorated in her favorite colour. Surrounded by her loved ones, Mom was overwhelmed with happiness. Only one other person could have made this day happier: Fred, her husband of thirty years. Because the party was held in the nursing facility, we had taken him to the party, too. When an attendant brought him into the room, Mom shouted with joy. We positioned them side-by-side in their wheelchairs. He sat there with his eyes closed, unresponsive, and the party went on.

A short time later, there was a buzz in the room: "Fred's awake!" And he was! Mom spoke to him, and he responded. He said, "I love you." He ate the birthday cake and ice cream. He stayed for the rest of the party. After I sent him back to his nursing unit, the remaining guests were still talking about Fred

and his miraculous awakening, just in time to share his wife's ninetieth birthday. Mom was very happy, crying that his presence was the best gift of all.

God works in strange ways. We were able to give Mom a lovely celebration after all, and with her husband at her side, a happy birthday indeed.

24. Why couldn't Mom enjoy a big birthday party?
- A. Because her husband got sick.
 - B. Because she herself got injured.
 - C. Because she preferred to celebrate it with her husband.
 - D. Because we didn't want to arrange one for her.
25. What can be inferred about Fred?
- A. He was admitted to the rehab after Mom.
 - B. Mom felt disappointed with him.
 - C. He was unconscious most of the time at the rehab.
 - D. He had been married to Mom for nearly twenty years.
26. Why did the attendant bring Fred to the dining room during the party?
- A. To inspire him to get better.
 - B. To help us get close to him.
 - C. To celebrate his birthday.
 - D. To make him keep his wife company.
27. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Mom's Unexpected Birthday Gift
 - B. Fred's Amazing Recovery
 - C. Mom's Miraculous Party
 - D. Mom's Strange Birthday

C

Tapping, also known as Emotional Freedom Technique, or EFT, is an alternative therapy that's gaining a lot of interest as a low-cost, non-invasive way to help manage stress and anxiety.

Tapping involves tapping on various points of your body while saying your feelings out loud. It draws on the idea of energy meridian lines (能量经络) from Chinese medicine, suggesting that tapping on these lines can re-balance energy in the body and help manage negative emotions.

While there is limited research about tapping, some studies have shown it can help with anxiety and many people are using the technique to help them manage their mental health. Caroline Fitzgerald from Galway in Ireland is one of them.

Since she started tapping three years ago, Caroline has felt like a different person. "I've never felt

more supported in terms of my own mental health and my emotional well-being,” she says. Tapping has helped Caroline overcome over 20 years of anxiety and insomnia. “After exhausting so many other paths—CBT (认知行为治疗), counselling, medication, talk therapy and so on, EFT tapping has allowed me to process so many limiting beliefs and memories—it has allowed me to change my thinking,” she says.

“By physically tapping on 14 key easy-to-reach points on the body while talking about how you are feeling signals are sent to the amygdala in the brain,” says Sarah Tobin, EFT practitioner and trainer, and founder of Tapping for Mums, “which can help tell the brain you are safe and turn off the stress response in the body. ”

“Tapping is the hack that tells your brain you are safe, so by tapping in moments of stress or anxiety you are able to calm your nervous system, reduce the cortisol (皮质醇) and adrenaline (肾上腺素) and start to feel safe again,” Sarah says. While it can look slightly unusual, “the act of talking about how we are feeling while we are tapping effectively releases the negative emotion, making us feel lighter and the emotional intensity itself lessens,” says Sarah, who has been tapping since 2014 and now teaches other people how to use the technique.

Some critics of EFT say it can prevent people from seeking more traditional forms of help for physical or mental health problems, but as long as it’s practiced with care and as a complementary practice the risks are very low.

28. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us about tapping?

- A. Its case study.
- B. Its origin.
- C. Its teaching method.
- D. Its function.

29. What does the underlined word “amygdala” in Paragraph 5 most probably refer to?

- A. The region associated with speech.
- B. The area concerned with blood pressure.
- C. The organ considered as the centre of emotions.
- D. The part governing the fight, flight and stress response.

30. Which word can best describe the author’s attitude to tapping?

- A. Skeptical.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Conservative.
- D. Indifferent.

31. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. How Do We Use Tapping to Save People?
- B. Can Tapping Help with Anxiety?
- C. How Does Tapping Cure Illness?
- D. Can Tapping Work with Western Medicine?

D

For decades, scientists and engineers have been working to develop computer programs that can

understand and generate natural language. This has been a challenging task, but recent advances in machine learning have allowed us to create powerful language models.

The above paragraph was not written by a human. It was generated by a chatbot called ChatGPT, an artificial intelligence technology designed to mimic human conversation and language while drawing upon a vast wealth of knowledge to answer questions and solve problems. What ChatGPT offers seems more capable — and is potentially even more of a threat to jobs — than existing AI chatbot technology.

AI chatbots have been a routine feature of British life for a few years already. Logging onto many companies' websites today triggers a popup window saying "Hi, I can answer your questions!" Telephoning restaurant chain Cafe Rouge, for example, puts you through to an audio chatbot that can recognize common questions and plays pre-recorded responses.

While ChatGPT is not infallible, Oxford's Wooldridge compares its output to well-written undergraduate work. For example, when asked "what is artificial general intelligence" the chatbot responds, "It refers to a type of artificial intelligence that is capable of understanding or learning any intellectual task that a human being can. In other words, AGI is a type of AI that is able to perform any cognitive function that a human being can, rather than being limited to a specific set of tasks." This level of output poses a threat to those at the lower end of the employment market. According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS), around 1.5 million jobs nationwide can be automated away, with those at greatest risk including restaurant waiters.

Those least likely to see machines taking over their jobs include legal professionals, doctors and university lecturers. Such occupations are classed as highly skilled. The ONS says, "There is not so much that robots are taking over, but that routine and repetitive tasks which can be carried out more quickly and efficiently by an algorithm written by a human, or a machine designed for one specific function."

The chairman of Parliament's Business Committee, Darren Jones, hails ChatGPT as the "start of a new trend" in sophisticated AI tech. He says, "It will become common practice to use tools like this at work with time."

32. What is the function of ChatGPT?

- A. To help humans order food from restaurants.
- B. To answer questions and solve problems for humans.
- C. To automate away all human jobs sooner or later.
- D. To accompany human beings by chatting with them.

33. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?

- A. ChatGPT's output can be compared with undergraduate work.
- B. ChatGPT could threaten lower-end jobs potentially.
- C. It explains what artificial general intelligence is.
- D. It illustrates that ChatGPT is limited to a specific set of tasks.

34. According to this passage, which of the following careers are most likely to be replaced by ChatGPT?
- A. Doctors
B. Lawyers
C. Musicians
D. Warehouse Keepers
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. ChatGPT, a Powerful Chatbot Posing Threats to Lower-End Jobs
B. AGI, a Unique Type of AI Performing Cognitive Function
C. AGI, an Outdated AI Technology Taking Over All Jobs
D. ChatGPT, a Routine Feature of Our Daily Life for Years

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据短文,从后面的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。其中两项为多余选项。

Conservation is the main focus of most zoos today. Public perception has, to a large extent, not yet caught up with this shift in focus. Zoos put an enormous effort into educating the public about their valuable role as conservation centers.

At the same time, most people come to zoos at least in part to be entertained. 36 The recent addition of a giraffe-feeding platform at the Reid Park Zoo in Tucson, Arizona, has been wildly successful. Most of the program's profits go to conservation projects around the world.

Zoo professionals put a great deal of effort into tools and activities that provide animals with stimulation (刺激). It has been proven that captive (圈养) animals with habitat enrichment do much better than those without it. 37 Zookeepers may spend months developing a new form of enrichment and then discover that an animal has no interest in it.

Zookeepers often stimulate natural behaviors by using techniques such as hiding food in enclosures so that animals need to search and reach for it. 38 Some zoos make frozen taste treats for their animals, including rats and fish.

Many zoos do some amount of behavioral training of animals—often as a way to enable staff to provide better care. For example, lions and tigers can be trained to touch a “target” or to put their tails through a fence. Later, they will accept an injection in the same manner. A baboon (狒狒) can be trained to present a shoulder for the same purpose. 39

A constant concern at all zoos is where money is going to come from. It takes a huge amount of money to keep and care for zoo animals, maintain exhibits, and pay staff salaries. 40 Every zoo has a “wish list” of projects, including updating exhibits and developing new ones.

- A. Zoos must always look for ways to pay for expenses.
B. Other forms of enrichment include things that stimulate the senses.
C. Zoos vary greatly in size and in the amount of money they have for expansion.
D. Such training can help zoo vets provide better, and often less intrusive care.

- E. Other sensory enrichment may include stimulating the sense of smell with cooking spices.
- F. Zoos must keep the public interested, so they are always working to develop new programs and exhibits.
- G. The goal of enrichment is to keep animals stimulated for as long a time as possible, and efforts involve a great deal of trial and error.

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,从每题所给的四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A lost pet won a rosette (玫瑰花饰) at a dog show after the man who found her entered her into the contest.

Bonnie, a five-year-old beagle (毕尔格猎犬), was 41 by John Wilmer as he 42 his own two dogs to the competition in Felbridge, Surrey. He was 43 late for the show when he found the dog, who wasn't wearing a collar, 44 alone near the village of Bolney in West Sussex. Wilmer 45 to pick her up and post a message on Facebook asking if anyone knew whom she 46. This was seen by her 47, the Closier family.

Peter Closier said he went to feed the dog when he noticed Bonnie was 48. "Then we did a 49 search of the house. I couldn't see her," he said. "When I saw the gate had 50, I thought 'Oh no'."

"She had no 51 on—we had taken it off the night before. Our three-hour search was 52 fruitless."

Closier said his wife, Paula, had phoned the police before seeing Wilmer's 53. "When my wife contacted him he said Bonnie was found within spitting 54 of where we live," he said. "As soon as he knew everything was going to be OK, he thought, 'I might as well 55 her into the competition'."

"When she was missing I had five different 56 in my head, the 57 being that she came back. This was even better than that—she 58 with a rosette." Closier said. "We're so 59 she's safe and well and also a 60. You couldn't make this stuff up."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. learned | B. needed | C. spotted | D. invented |
| 42. A. walked | B. drove | C. cycled | D. camped |
| 43. A. running | B. feeling | C. going | D. knowing |
| 44. A. wandering | B. remaining | C. exploring | D. wondering |
| 45. A. intended | B. continued | C. pretended | D. decided |
| 46. A. belonged to | B. cared for | C. calmed down | D. signed up |
| 47. A. friends | B. owners | C. strangers | D. mates |
| 48. A. found | B. tired | C. excited | D. gone |
| 49. A. clean | B. full | C. small | D. loud |

50. A. shut B. locked C. swung D. dug
51. A. clothes B. collar C. hat D. shoes
52. A. totally B. partly C. slightly D. vaguely
53. A. event B. action C. post D. plan
54. A. length B. width C. ability D. distance
55. A. enter B. take C. leave D. bring
56. A. chances B. angles C. parts D. outcomes
57. A. easiest B. fastest C. best D. rarest
58. A. went away B. left home C. went out D. came back
59. A. unsatisfied B. amused C. thrilled D. terrified
60. A. owner B. winner C. leader D. companion

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

A grand exhibition kicked off on Friday at the National Museum in Beijing 61 (mark) 30 years of China's manned space program.

The exhibition features models of China's newly 62 (complete) space station, its famous Long March carrier rockets, future models for China's lunar missions and historical memorabilia to tell the story of three decades of 63 (innovate) and development.

"We hope the exhibition will pass our passion 64 the cause to more people. And now in the new era, Chinese people will explore even 65 (far) and contribute to all humankind with our quest," said Hao Chun, director of China Manned Space Agency, at the opening ceremony of the exhibition.

He added that the Chinese people had consistently worked to achieve new advances and breakthroughs in space exploration 66 1992 when the program started. "And in recent years we 67 (work) to build the China Space Station, making our previous China's 'three-step' dream 68 reality," he said.

China's next-generation carrier rocket has a thrust of over 2,600 tonnes, three times more than the Long March-5B carrier rocket, according to Zhang Zhi, the chief designer of the vehicle from China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology.

The Long March-5B is 69 (current) the most powerful heavy-lift launch vehicle in China, 70 is responsible for transporting the core module and two lab modules for China's space station. "The academy is also developing a reusable rocket for low-Earth orbit transportation", Zhang added. The exhibition will run for three months.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(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。

Nowadays, students are engaged in preparing for the college entrance examination. In order to let students release much pressure as well as get close to the nature, our school arranged us to participate in a picking event on a farm last Sunday. The air on the farm was such sweet because of the blooming flowers. On our arrival, we set off to pick some juicy apples and pears. Surrounding by tall trees, we had to work together to pick them down, from which I came to realize the importance of teamwork. The activity was nearing its ends, and all of us were reluctant to leave. We released the pressures and appreciated the fantastic beauty. What a significant and unforgettably event it is!

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

学会面对失败和挫折是中学生成长路上必不可少的一课。你校英文校刊正在以“Learn From Failure”为话题组织征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿。

内容包括:1. 你的一次失败经历;

2. 你从失败中所学到的东西。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Learn From Failure
