

佩佩教育·2023年普通高校招生统一考试  
湖南四大名校名师团队模拟冲刺卷(1)



英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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。录音部分结束前,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. When does the man want to arrive in Washington?

A. By 9:00 am.

B. By 8:30 am.

C. By 7:30 am.

2. What is the man doing now?

A. Fixing his car.

B. Working to make money.

C. Planning to get a mechanic.

3. What will the man do while the woman is away?

A. Water her plants.

B. Plant for her house.

C. Buy some water for her.

英语试题 第1页(共13页)



4. Why doesn't Jane eat her chocolate cake?

- A. She has no tooth.
- B. She has other choice.
- C. She has trouble with her tooth.

5. What can we learn about the boy?

- A. He often finds excuses to be off.
- B. His grandfather is often ill.
- C. His grandfather died.

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 does the woman ask to do at first?

- A. Change the gloves.
- B. Return the gloves.
- C. Try the gloves.

7. How much will the woman pay to get the gloves she likes?

- A. \$ 29.95.
- B. \$ 35.25.
- C. \$ 5.3.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What happens when the speakers are walking in the street?

- A. They see a First Aid car coming.
- B. They see a man lying on the ground.
- C. They see a man falling off the ladder.

9. What do the speakers do then?

- A. They call the First Aid Center for help.
- B. They take the man to the nearest hospital.
- C. They move the man to the side of the street.

10. Which of the following might be true?

- A. The speakers are nurses and doctors.
- B. The man must be badly injured.
- C. The police come and help.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the likely relationship between the two speakers?

- A. They are director and actress.
- B. They are husband and wife.
- C. They are reporter and actress.

英语试题 第 2 页(共 13 页)



12. What does the woman do in the play?

- ☒ A. She acts a young lady.
- ☐ B. She directs the play.
- ☐ C. She writes the play.

13. What does the woman want to be after this play?

- ☐ A. A singer.
- ☒ B. A director.
- ☐ C. A film star.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14) What is the woman doing?

- ☒ A. She is having a job interview.
- ☐ B. She is interviewing a famous sports star.
- ☐ C. She is making a self introduction in public.

15. Why was the woman out of school for half a year during high school?

- ☐ A. Because she was badly ill.
- ☐ B. Because she failed some exams.
- ☒ C. Because she went to America with her father.

16. What part time job did the woman do at college?

- ☒ A. A teacher.
- ☐ B. A designer.
- ☐ C. A travel guide.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- ☒ A. Academic courses.
- ☐ B. Oral presentation.
- ☐ C. Visual aids.

18. What are students required to do in a classroom setting?

- ☐ A. Make a power point.
- ☐ B. Mark their short talks.
- ☒ C. Provide information orally.

19. What is NOT likely to happen during students' public speaking?

- ☒ A. Students' arguing with audience.
- ☐ B. Students' speaking individually.
- ☐ C. Students' speaking as a group.

20. What is included in a speech according to the speaker?

- ☒ A. Visual aids.
- ☒ B. Interaction.
- ☒ C. Audience.

英语试题 第3页(共13页)





第二部分 阅读理解(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

ABOUT MUSUME

Who We Are

Musume offers contemporary Asian cuisine and fantastic sushi(寿司) in the heart of downtown Dallas within the Hall Arts district. Musume, which translates to "Daughter" in Japanese is from Rock Libations restaurant group. Musume serves lunch Monday through Friday and dinner every night of the week. Musume features the country's largest premium saki(清酒) program with over 120 selections and also possesses the largest Japanese Whisky collection in the Dallas/Fort Worth area, which pair wonderfully with our large party menus. Operations are overseen by Josh Babb and Sean Clavir.

Private Events at Musume

Our elegant private dining room located in Dallas highly acclaimed Hall Arts District comfortably seats 15 to 50 people. From cocktail gatherings with passed starters to seated formal dinners, Musume specializes in hosting unique private events. We offer a wide variety of special event menus that are served family style with something for everyone.

Location

Hall Arts District 2330 Flora St. Suite 100  
Dallas, TX 75201 (214) 871-8883

Hours

Monday-Thursday: 11:00 am-2:00 pm, 5:00 pm-10:00 pm.

Friday: 11:00 am-2:00 pm, 5:00 pm-11:00 pm.

Saturday: 5:00 pm-11:00 pm.

Sunday: 5:00 pm-10:00 pm.

Welcome to book now!

21. Which can be found in the writing above?

- A. Musume's location.
- B. Discount information.
- C. The popularity of Musume.
- D. The information about minimum charge.

英语试题 第 4 页(共 13 页)



22. If a person wants to dine in Musume, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has no choice but Japanese cuisine  
B. has no chance to taste alcohol there  
C. can go to Musume at noon on Sunday  
D. can call Musume to make a reservation
23. Which is an UNLIKELY place for you to spot the writing above?  
A. A textbook. *ʌnlaɪk*  
B. A web page.  
C. A leisure magazine.  
D. A business column.

B

How do I know if I have a cold, the flu or COVID-19?

/ Experts say testing is the best way to determine what you have since symptoms of the illnesses can overlap, which means the symptoms are similar to each other. The viruses that cause colds, the flu and COVID-19 are spread the same way—through droplets from the nose and mouth of infected people.

△ The time varies when someone with any of the illnesses will start feeling sick. Some people infected with the coronavirus(冠状病毒) don't experience any symptoms, but it's still possible for them to spread it.

3 Cough, fever, tiredness and muscle aches are common to both the flu and COVID-19, says Kristen Coleman, as assistant research professor at the University of Maryland School of Public Health. Common colds, meanwhile, are often milder with symptoms including a stuffy nose. Fevers are more common with the flu.

↪ Despite some false descriptions online, the viruses have not merged(合并) to create a new illness. But it's possible to get the flu and COVID-19 at the same time, which some are calling "flurona". "A co-infection of any kind can be severe or worsen your symptoms altogether," says Coleman. "If flu cases continue to rise, we can expect to see more of these types of viral co-infections in the coming weeks or months."

With many similar symptoms caused by the three virus types, testing remains the best choice to determine which one you may have. Some pharmacies(药房) offer testing for both viruses at the same time, Coleman notes. "This can help doctors offer the right treatment. But most do not have the ability to routinely do this, especially during a COVID-19 surge(激增)," Coleman says.

Getting vaccinated(打疫苗) helps to reduce the spread of the viruses. The

英语试题 第5页(共13页)



U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention says it is safe to get a flu and COVID-19 shot or booster at the same time.

24. What conclusion can we draw from the second paragraph?

A. People with COVID-19 can spread it to others only when they are having obvious symptoms.

B. People with COVID-19 start to feel sick much earlier than people with other illnesses.

C. People start to feel sick around the same time with colds, the flu, or COVID-19.

D. People start to feel sick at different times for each illness.

25. What is NOT mentioned as symptoms of a cold, the flu or COVID-19?

A. Cough.

B. Tiredness.

C. Throat aches.

D. A high temperature.

26. What can we know from the fifth paragraph?

A. Necessary testing contributes to proper treatment.

B. COVID-19 is out of control due to lack of testing.

C. Doctors can't treat patients without testing results.

D. Pharmacies can offer testing only with doctors' permission.

27. What is recommended in the passage to avoid COVID-19?

A. Getting tested.

B. Getting treated.

C. Getting assisted.

D. Getting vaccinated.

C

French fries and chips are commonly eaten around the world. However, a growing global potato shortage is limiting french fry orders in various countries.

The coronavirus pandemic and extreme weather have caused supply chain break, which has led to a number of popular items, including cream cheese, going short. Potatoes are the latest items to join the list.

In Japan, McDonald's locations stopped offering large and medium-size french fry orders in late December. Pandemic-related supply chain issues and floods in the Port of Vancouver in British Columbia delayed potato shipments.

Days later, South Africa's leading makers of potato chips warned that potatoes were in disturbingly short supply. A bad frost and too much rainfall led to low local yields. Global sourcing shortages were already a problem.

In Kenya this January, Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) locations took

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french fries off of their menus. Shipping delays caused by the pandemic held up containers full of potatoes for more than a month. KFC allowed customers to swap in other menu items in place of fries in combo meals(套餐).

Jacques Theunissen, KFC's chief executive for East Africa, told a Kenyan newspaper that it could not easily switch to Kenyan local potatoes because of global quality standards. "All suppliers need to go through the global quality assurance approval process," he said.

The United States are among the world's top potato producers. However, in 2021, U.S. farmers had to destroy millions of potatoes. Lockdowns and stay-at-home orders led to a sharp decline in demand, including from restaurants. Being the USA's largest overseas market for potatoes sent by ship from North America, McDonald's in Japan said it was considering flying in potatoes to meet demand until the backup in Vancouver was resolved. However, heavy snow in early January further delayed shipments. After, the company announced that it would be sticking with its small-order maximum for at least another month.

28. Which is the BEST definition of the underlined word "yield"?
- A. quantities produced.                      B. harvests delayed.  
C. crops destroyed.                          D. farms created.
29. How did shipping delays affect KFC in Kenya?
- A. They caused KFC to limit the number of potatoes people could buy.  
B. They caused KFC to give customers other items instead of potatoes.  
C. They caused KFC to establish a new quality assurance process.  
D. They caused KFC to start buying potatoes from local farms.
30. According to the article, why did U.S. farmers destroy their potatoes?
- A. Much of their potato crop was affected by a plant disease.  
B. Stay-at-home orders led to a decrease in demand for potatoes.  
C. Flooding at the Port of Vancouver prevented the shipment of U.S. goods.  
D. McDonald's restaurants in Japan allowed people to order only small fries.
31. What is the main idea of the article?
- A. Supply chain has broken due to bad weather.  
B. Supply chain break has caused Kenya's KFC to use local potatoes.  
C. Shipping delays has made the USA's farmers destroy their potatoes.  
D. A growing global potato shortage is affecting french fries from Japan to Kenya.



## D

As Alexandria Country Day School's sixth-graders created miniature 3D printed villages to address homelessness, they learned lessons far beyond technology.

"It Takes a Village" began as a project for a science class, inspired by life-size 3D-printed homes built by Austin, Texas-based technology company Icon.

No strangers to classroom 3D projects, the students were fascinated by Icon's use of a similar process to create homes made of inexpensive concrete-like material. Unlike standard construction methods, the process of building these durable homes takes just a few days.

While creating their mini 3D buildings, the students explored how such technology allows design freedom and quick changes. Mathematical conversions helped get the relations right. For example, a real 25-foot-by-20-foot one-bedroom house would be printed as 40-millimeter-by-32-millimeter (about 1 1/2 inch by 1 1/4 inch) for their mini village. Salwa Seman, 11, said that getting the dimensions and settings correct before construction began was challenging as she created a curved-wall amphitheater(圆形剧场).

The tech-focused project quickly evolved into "an exercise in empathy(共情), innovation and cooperation designed to bring about lasting change". "When most people think of helping the homeless, they think of food and clothing drives," said Juliet Galicia, 11. "While necessary, those are temporary fixes. Even housing by itself is not a complete solution."

In designing their leave-homelessness-behind neighborhoods, priorities were shelter, food stores, schools, and health centers. But to build a sense of belonging and purpose, the miniature communities also emphasized areas for frequent interaction among residents. "We wanted to make it feel more like a real community," said Luke Wazorko, 11. A community garden, a place to raise chickens, an amphitheater for shared events, bus stops for access to jobs, and infrastructure for Wi-Fi and cellphones to help in job searches were important features to offer formerly unhoused residents.

Amber Fogarty, president of a nonprofit organization tackling homelessness in Austin, said, "Housing alone will never solve homelessness, but community will. People need a place where they are known, cared for and loved."

英语试题 第 8 页(共 13 页)



32. Which can be used to describe homes created by Icon?
- A. Hard-sided. B. Long-lasting.  
C. Rough-edged. D. Strong-minded.
33. What conclusion can we draw from Galicia' words?
- A. Juliet Galicia has participated in food and clothing drives in the past.  
B. Temporary solutions have proved to be of little help to unhoused people.  
C. Providing unhoused people with a place to live will solve all of their problems.  
D. A comprehensive approach is required to fully address the issue of homelessness.
34. The author may agree to the ideas EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_.
- A. a team of people can use 3D printing to build homes  
B. builders can adapt a 3D-printed design to fit a person's preferences  
C. the students faced challenges in building their miniature communities  
D. places for personal interactions are an important aspect of a community
35. What is the purpose of the sixth paragraph?
- A. To emphasize community gardens as the most important part of neighborhoods.  
B. To illustrate technology has nothing to do with helping unhoused people.  
C. To show specific ways the students focused on more than just housing.  
D. To promote the project as a profitable design to Austin.

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。

You might have heard that no two snowflakes(雪花)are alike. 36 What all snowflakes have in common, though, is their source. They form from the moisture in clouds that hover(悬浮)at least 1 kilometer above the ground. 37

In winter, the air up there in the clouds is very cold, and 38 To form snowflakes, those clouds need temperatures below freezing. However, if the air gets too cold, a cloud won't hold enough water for any snowflakes to fall. This requires a balance. Snow can form in cooler environments, but the colder it gets, the less moisture there is to make a snowflake.

In fact, moisture must supersaturate a cloud's air for a flake to form, which means there is more water in the air than would normally be possible. When there is too much water in the air, 39 Some of that water can flash freeze

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into crystals. These crystals then lazily fall to the ground. We call them snowflakes.

40 Scientists call it a nucleus, which serves as the center around which an ice crystal forms. Without something to attach to, water droplets(水滴) can't freeze. Even when the air temperature is well below freezing, water droplets will remain liquid. They freeze only when they have a solid object onto which they can stick. However, in the right conditions, drops of water will attach to a nucleus. They do it one by one, building an ice crystal.

- A. it gets cooler the higher you go.
- B. But how exactly does this work?
- C. a cloud will try to rid itself of the extra water.
- D. Clouds need one more thing to turn moisture into a flake.
- E. Take a close look at snowflakes and you might be surprised.
- F. Snowflakes do in fact come in a wide range of shapes and sizes.
- G. they encounter slightly different atmospheric conditions along the way.

### 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。

Last year marked 20 years since the deadliest accident in the history of Italian aviation(航空). In October 2001, the Linate Airport disaster 41 more than 100 people lose their lives 42 a ground crash at Milan's most centrally-located commercial airport. The 43 involved a Scandinavian Airlines McDonnell Douglas MD-87 and a private Cessna Citation CJ2.

The date of the accident was October 8th, 2001. On this day, MD-87 was set to 44 a direct flight from Milan Linate to Copenhagen in Denmark. This 45 had 104 passengers and six crew onboard.

Also set to 46 Milan Linate that morning was the Cessna CJ2. Headed for Paris, there were just four people onboard.

On the morning of October 8th, 2001, foggy conditions prevailed(占优势) at Milan Linate Airport. Such weather can 47 visibility to minimal levels, potentially causing 48 operational trouble at airports. There is a very real 49 to it, as misunderstandings can be deadly in low visibility. 50, Vincenzo Fusco, the airport's director, stated that conditions were still 51 for flying. The Cessna's pilots, 52 in the fog, took a wrong turn on the

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runway, which could have been 53 if there had been a ground radar(雷达) system at the airport.

At 08:09, air traffic control advised MD-87's pilots that they were clear to take-off. Less than a minute after this clearance, the departing MD-87 54 with the Cessna as it crossed the runway. The crash and the resulting fire destroyed both of the aircraft, leaving all the passengers and pilots 55 in the tragedy dead.

- |                       |                    |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. offered        | B. saw             | C. affected       | D. predicted      |
| 42. <u>A.</u> due to  | B. despite         | C. apart from     | D. with regard to |
| 43. A. occasion       | B. situation       | <u>C.</u> tragedy | D. adventure      |
| 44. A. unfold         | B. command         | <u>C.</u> operate | D. distribute     |
| 45. <u>A.</u> company | B. profession      | <u>C.</u> trade   | D. service        |
| 46. A. depart         | B. transform       | C. orbit          | <u>D.</u> enter   |
| 47. A. increase       | <u>B.</u> reduce   | C. enhance        | D. recover        |
| 48. <u>A.</u> current | B. magical         | C. odd            | D. severe         |
| 49. <u>A.</u> danger  | B. loss            | C. prejudice      | D. response       |
| 50. A. Therefore      | B. Thankfully      | C. Literally      | D. However        |
| 51. A. necessary      | <u>B.</u> suitable | C. convenient     | D. ready          |
| 52. A. engaged        | B. connected       | <u>C.</u> lost    | D. experienced    |
| 53. A. noticed        | B. emphasized      | C. ignored        | D. generated      |
| 54. A. replaced       | <u>B.</u> crashed  | C. contrasted     | D. quarreled      |
| 55. A. dressed        | B. absorbed        | <u>C.</u> buried  | D. involved       |

## 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。

World Tourism Day focuses on promoting tourism in various parts of the world. 56 (start) by the United Nations World Trade Organization (UNWTO), the day 57 (honor) every year on September 27 and has been celebrated 58 in 1980.

The official World Tourism Day 59 (celebrate<sup>ion</sup>) this year was held in Bali, Indonesia, and designed around the theme of "Rethinking Tourism," with the goal of 60 (inspire) debate about rethinking tourism for development, including through education and jobs, as well as tourism's impact on the planet and opportunities to grow more 61 (sustainable).

Last Monday, tourism ministers of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa met via video conference 62 (discuss) the green and sustainable

development of tourism and the countries' recovery measures during <sup>63</sup> ~~the~~ COVID-19 pandemic.

The UNWTO urges everyone on World Tourism Day, including tourism workers, <sup>64</sup> (travel)<sup>ey</sup>, corporations and governments, to consider <sup>65</sup> ~~the~~ might be done to boost tourism.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假设你是李华,你的笔友 Jane 将来中国做一年的交换生,她写信向你寻求尽快适应中国中学校园的建议。请你用英语给她回一封电子邮件,提出至少两点建议。

注意:1. 词数:80 词左右;

2. 可适当增加细节。


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。

The homemade book bag was sprawled (随意放在) across my bed. It appeared to have taken over the entire room. I closed my eyes for a second, trying to imagine the large shoulder bag gone. I opened my eyes again. It was still there. I knew that my mom had spent all day happily sewing. Worse still, I realized that the fabric (布料) was actually left over from a toy horse that my mom made for me when I was a baby. My mother had even quilted (缝制) little running horses along each side and wrote my name on one side to make certain that no one would be confused as to who owned this furry monster.

"Do you like it? If you don't like it, you don't have to use it," Mom said.

"Oh no, Mom, I love it," I lied, picking the bag up and rubbing (摩挲) the soft fabric against my face. The last thing I wanted to do was to hurt her feelings.

The next day I was to start seventh grade at a new school. I was nervous and

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excited. That first day at school I heard the whispers. "Have you seen the new girl? Did you see that big furry bag?" Then there were giggles.

Because I started school in the middle of the year, all of the lockers had been assigned to other kids. There was no storage available for me, so I was forced to haul all my stuff around in the oversized fuzzy bag. Wild stories flew back and forth about what I kept in the bag that never left my side. Drugs? some kids wondered. Clothes? Is she homeless?

There was nothing interesting in that bag, just my coat during cold weather, school books, papers and pens. Eventually, most students pretty much ignored me, but some of the kids teased me about the fuzzy horse bag. People grabbed at it, pretended to pat it like a dog and tried to toss their trash into it. My teachers didn't seem to notice, probably because I didn't ever complain or ask for help.

As the year progressed, I started to hate that bag. I blamed all my problems on it. I felt helpless and alone, miserable, and homesick for California and my old friends.

One day toward the end of the school year, my math teacher assigned each student a partner to work with on word problems. I was told to work with Debbie, a popular redheaded girl who was in several of my classes.

注意:1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;

2. 续写部分分为两段,每段开头语已为你写好。

She smiled and waved me over toward her desk, so I grabbed my bag and quietly moved toward her. \_\_\_\_\_

Then Debbie started to laugh—not at me, but at the situation. \_\_\_\_\_

## 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。

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