

2023 年天津市十二区重点学校高三毕业班联考（一）

英语试卷

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷两部分，共 130 分。考试用时 100 分钟。第 I 卷 1 至 6 页，第 II 卷 7 页。

答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号涂写在答题卡上，答卷时，考生务必将卷 I 的答案填涂在答题卡上，卷 II 答在答题纸上，卷 II 答在试卷上的无效。

第 I 卷（共 95 分）

注意事项：

1. 每小题选出答案后，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。

2. 本试卷共 55 题。在每题给出的四个选项中，只有一个选项正确。

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节；满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

1. ---Let's walk to that village together.

--- _____ . How can we two girls do that in the dark?

- A. I agree with you. B. That's a good point.
C. You must be joking! D. That's not your opinion!

2. Nothing taught by others has the same effect on you as _____ learned by yourself.

- A. one B. that C. those D. it

3. The steamboat was fully furnished with life preservers. The passengers might be saved _____ accidents.

- A. in spite of B. instead of C. in case of D. in place of

4. Zhang Guimei, a famous moral model, _____ a better life, but caring for neither, she devoted herself to changing the fates of children in the mountains.

- A. could have enjoyed B. may enjoy
C. must have enjoyed D. can enjoy

5. This book gives a brief _____ of the history of the castle and details of the art collection in the main hall.

- A. outline B. reference C. article D. outlook

6. Turkish officials are saying that the number of people who _____ by the earthquakes that took place in southeastern Turkey _____ at least 20 million.

- A. had been affected; reaches B. has affected; reach
C. was affected; reach D. have been affected; reaches

7. -Jim, what's the result of the final?

—Believe it or not, China _____ beat its strong opponent France.

- A. narrowly B. casually C. initially D. typically

8. The number of tickets _____ will be determined by the size of the stadium.

- A. adaptable B. acceptable C. advisable D. available

9. In January 2023, a new year film, Full River Red, _____ in Song dynasty, was released and made a hit immediately.

- A. set B. setting C. having set D. to set

10. She hurriedly ran home, never once looking back to see whether she _____.

- A. would follow B. was following
C. has followed D. was being followed

11. As many as five courses are provided, and you are free to choose _____ suits you best.

- A. whatever B. whichever C. whenever D. wherever

12. The mother goes mad every time she washes the T-shirt _____ her son wipes his dirty hands.

- A. that B. where C. which D. when

13. A university is an educational institution which _____ degrees and carries out research.

- A. rewards B. awards C. promotes D. presents

14. The engine of the ship was out of order and the coming typhoon _____ the helplessness of the crew at sea.

- A. added to B. resulted from C. turned out D. made up

15. When we visited the ward the next morning, we were amazed to see that _____, both boys were still alive.

- A. against all odds B. above the horizon
C. beyond all praise D. behind the schedule

第二节：完型填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

Like most young couples, my husband and I didn't have money for expensive gifts on our first wedding anniversary, but we were 16 to exchange thoughtful anniversary cards. We boxed each other and no 17 on the earth could even 18 our love for one another.

So when the 19 knocked on the door, I was very surprised to see a package from my mother. Eager and 20 to see what in it, I quickly tore open the box and 21 my eyes filled with tears. Inside the box was a neatly folded 22 my mother had made by hand. It was white with rose 23, gold thread and its backing was made up of beautiful purple flowers. Together with the quilt was a note from my mother 24: "Stephanie and Corey, Happy Anniversary! Enclosed is your Wedding Ring quilt. May this quilt keep you warm when times are cold and 25 you of the promise you made at your wedding.

I was touched 26 words. I knew my mom 27 had sacrificed to be able to make it. I could 28 in mind my mother coming home from a long day at work and 29 piecing（拼接）the quilt together. My husband and I both knew that with each stitch（一针），a part of my mom's 30 was sewn right into the quilt. Many years have passed 31 we celebrated our first anniversary together, but neither of us has 32 the quilt. My husband always 33 that the best anniversary gift I have ever 34 wasn't from him but from my mother, and I agree.

Mother's love is the beautiful emotion of human beings, which is not 35 with heart of profit and wealth.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 16. | A. anxious | B. content | C. excited | D. disappointed |
| 17. | A. fortune | B. wedding | C. gift | D. feeling |
| 18. | A. reward | B. review | C. represent | D. renew |
| 19. | A. salesman | B. mailman | C. dustman | D. milkman |
| 20. | A. worried | B. angry | C. surprised | D. curious |
| 21. | A. regularly | B. immediately | C. obviously | D. recently |
| 22. | A. quilt | B. card | C. coat | D. blanket |
| 23. | A. materials | B. patterns | C. labels | D. sizes |
| 24. | A. saying | B. drawing | C. covering | D. printing |
| 25. | A. command | B. direct | C. remind | D. inform |
| 26. | A. over | B. through | C. between | D. beyond |
| 27. | A. impossibly | B. surely | C. merely | D. rarely |

28. A. remembered B. noticed C. pictured D. appreciated
 29. A. looking up B. standing up C. waking up D. staying up
 30. A. sympathy B. love C. gratitude D. pride
 31. A. before B. when C. since D. as
 32. A. forgotten B. faded C. inquired D. liked
 33. A. complains B. jokes C. determines D. argues
 34. A. made B. received C. sent D. bought
 35. A. mixed B. separated C. convinced D. distinguished

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）

A

Choosing a major, which is the specialized area of your college study, can be overwhelming. But have no fear! Your choice of major will not lock you into a specific career for the rest of your life. And the major you choose will neither predict nor guarantee your future. Consider these factors when picking your major.

Career Prep

Choose a major because it will prepare you for a specific career path or advanced study. Maybe you already know that you want to be a nurse, a day trader, or a web developer. Before you declare, take a class or two in the relevant **discipline**, check out the syllabus for an advanced seminar, and talk to students in the department of your choice. Make sure you're ready for the coursework required for the career of your dreams.

Earning Potential

Future earning potential is worth considering-college is a big investment, and while college can pay you back in many ways beyond salary, this can be a major factor for students who are paying their own way or taking out loans. According to PayScale. com, the majors that lead to the highest salaries include just about any type of engineering, actuarial mathematics, computer science, physics, government, and economics. Keep your quality of life in mind, too-that six figure salary may not be worth it if you're not happy at the office.

Subjects You Love

Some students choose a major simply because they love the subject matter. If you love what you're studying, you're more likely to fully engage with your classes and college experience, and that can mean better grades and great relationships with others in your field. If your calling is philosophy, don't write it off just because you're not sure about graduate school, or what the job

market holds for philosophers. Many liberal arts majors provide students with critical thinking skills and writing abilities that are highly valued by employers.

Undecided? Explore your interests.

If you truly have no idea what you want to study, that's okay-many schools don't require students to declare a major until you are a second-year student. That gives you four semesters to play the field. Exploring your interests will help you find your best fit major-and maybe even your ideal career.

36. You don't need to feel fearful when choosing your major because ____.

- A. your major has completely nothing to do with your future
- B. changing career fields are unavoidable in your life
- C. you only spend a little time on whatever subject you choose
- D. you are not limited to only one particular career for your whole life

37. The underlined word discipline is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. theory
- B. rule
- C. field
- D. knowledge

38. What do we learn about from Para. 3?

- A. High salary will not be worthwhile at the cost of your unhappy office work.
- B. Future career earning is viewed as the top concern for most college students.
- C. Your college investment will be all given back to you in the form of high salary.
- D. If you choose engineering-related majors, you are sure to earn high salary.

39. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. You are advised to choose liberal arts majors for what are provided.
- B. Worse grades result from poor relationships with others in college.
- C. Some students don't necessarily need to decide their choices of majors upon entering college.
- D. Employers like liberal arts majors more than science majors in job market.

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Why is it difficult to choose a major.

- B. What influences your choice of a major.
- C. How can a major affect your career.
- D. When should you decide your major.

B

I had not hugged a friend or a family member for more than two years until recently when my sister-in-law flew in for a brief visit. For everyone's safety, we met outside. Despite the wintry weather, her hug warmed me from the inside out. It's strange, but only now do I truly realize how much I've missed embracing loved ones--the warmth that remains long after our arms have loosened.

Growing up through war in my hometown of Sarajevo, Bosnia, every moment was full of danger. On one peaceful morning, I had begged my mom to let me go outside after spending weeks wilting (蔫) indoors. She finally agreed. I was outside for only 10 minutes when I was caught in an explosion. I ran to my neighbor's house for safety and threw my arms around her neck just as my legs collapsed underneath me. She hugged me with both arms and dragged me into her house. I was still in her arms when the ambulance arrived.

Thankfully, I made a full physical recovery, but the emotional scars never left me. Years later there was another explosion near my house. I was safely inside, but my father had left to buy a loaf of bread. He had only just missed the blast. When he came back inside, I gave him the biggest hug imaginable. I was caked in tears as I held him tight.

That same night my parents managed to arrange my escape from our war-torn city. They desperately wanted at least some of my childhood to be normal. I was 16 and came to America on my own. A generous host family took me in and I began learning English and going to school. They had a large dog called Oscar. Over the next several months, I secretly struggled with feeling homesick and worried about my family back home. Despite managing quite well at school, I couldn't express my feelings. The only way I shared how I felt was by giving Oscar a big hug.

It is yet another sad aspect of our pandemic lives that hugging a stranger is the last thing on our minds.

For many of us, even hugging a relative or a friend comes with stress and anxiety over risks and precautions (防范). Perhaps we have undervalued the impact of a simple hug. As I look back on my past, I count myself truly lucky to have been held, shielded and encouraged at some of the

most key moments of my life by the almost super power of a hug. I pray that in the not-so-distant future we can safely hold one another again—a friend, relative, or even a stranger.

41. Why did the author mention her sister-in-law's visit at the beginning?

- A. It reminded the author of her past hugs.
- B. It encouraged the author to hug strangers.
- C. It made the author think of her large family.
- D. It made the author forget the pandemic temporarily.

42. What happened to the author when she lived in her hometown of Sarajevo, Bosnia?

- A. Her leg collapsed in an explosion.
- B. Her mother loved her too much to send her to America.
- C. She was warmed by her neighbor's hug.
- D. She recovered quickly from the wounds of the war.

43. How did the author feel when she hugged her father?

- A. Frightened
- B. Relieved
- C. Embarrassed
- D. Astonished

44. What problem did the author find after she came to America?

- A. She was treated badly by her host family.
- B. She couldn't catch up with her classmates at school.
- C. She couldn't adapt to the new environment.
- D. She missed and worried about her family members.

45. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?

- A. To express how she feels about war.
- B. To share how important hugs are to her.
- C. To introduce the ups and downs in her life.
- D. To complain about the impact of the pandemic.

C

Do you play video games? If so, you aren't alone. Video games are becoming more common and are increasingly enjoyed by adults. The average age of gamers has been increasing and was

estimated to be 35 in 2016. Changing technology also means that more people are exposed to video games. A new breed of casual gamers has come, who play on smart phones and tablets at spare moments throughout the day. But do they have any effect on our brains and behavior?

Over the years, the media have made various claims about video games and their effect on our health and happiness. “Games have sometimes been praised or demonized, often without real data backing up those claims. Moreover, gaming is a popular activity, so everyone seems to have strong opinions on the topic”, says Marc Palaus, who with his colleagues wanted to see if any trends had appeared from the research to date concerning how video games affect the structure and activity of our brains. They collected the results from 116 scientific studies, 22 of which looked at structural changes in the brain and 100 of which looked at changes in brain functionality and behavior.

The studies show that playing video games can change how our brains perform; and even their structure. For example, playing video games affects our attention, and some studies found that gamers show improvements in several types of attention, such as sustained attention or selective attention. Video games can also be addictive, and this kind of addiction is called “Internet gaming disorder”. Researchers have found functional and structural changes in the neural (神经的) reward system in gaming addicts. These neural changes are basically the same as those seen in other addictive disorders.

So, what do all these brain changes mean? “We focused on how the brain reacts to video game exposure, but these effects do not always translate to real-life changes,” says Palaus. As video games are still quite new, the research into their effects is still in its babyhood.

46. What factor causes a new breed of casual gamers to appear?

- A. Video games become more and more attractive.
- B. The pressure from work becomes bigger and bigger.
- C. Modern adults are usually very curious about new things.
- D. The development of technology makes games easily accessible.

47. What does Palaus' research focus on?

- A. Why video games affect brains.
- B. How video games function in daily life.
- C. What effects video games have on gamers' brains.
- D. Which brain regions are affected by video games.

48. By what way does Palaus carry out his research?

- A. By experiencing video games.
- B. By interviewing video gamers.
- C. By doing scientific experiments.
- D. By analyzing new scientific studies.

49. According to the research, why do some gamers get addicted to video games?

- A. Because their physical health is damaged.
- B. Because their memory systems are disturbed.
- C. Because their neural reward systems are changed.
- D. Because their communicative ability is weakened.

50. The last paragraph indicates that ____.

- A. video games bring harm instead of benefits
- B. the influence of video games needs a further study
- C. there should be certain laws to regulate video games
- D. the average age of video gamers has been increasing

D

According to the majority of Americans, women are every bit as capable of being good political leaders as men. The same can be said of their ability to dominate the corporate boardroom. And according to a new Pew Research Center survey on women and leadership, most Americans find women indistinguishable from men on key leadership traits such as intelligence and capacity for innovation, with many saying they're stronger than men in terms of being passionate and organized leaders.

So why, then, are women in short supply at the top of government and business in the United States? According to the public, at least, it's not that they lack toughness, management talent or proper skill sets.

It's also not all about work-life balance. Although economic research and previous survey findings have shown that career interruptions related to motherhood may make it harder for women to advance in their careers and compete for top executive (领导层) jobs, relatively few adults in the recent survey point to this as a key barrier for women seeking leadership roles. Only about one-

in-five say women's family responsibilities are a major reason why there aren't more females in top leadership positions in business and politics.

Instead, topping the list of reasons, about four-in-ten Americans point to a double standard for women seeking to climb to the highest levels of either politics or business, where they have to do more than their male counterparts to prove themselves. Similar shares say the electorate (选民) and corporate America are just not ready to put more women in top leadership positions.

As a result, the public is divided about whether the imbalance in corporate America will change in the foreseeable future, even though women have made major advances in the workplace. While 53% believe men will continue to hold more top executive positions in business in the future, 44% say it's only a matter of time before as many women are in top executive positions as men. Americans are less doubtful when it comes to politics: 73% expect to see a female president in their lifetime.

51. What do most Americans think of women leaders according to a new Pew Research Center survey?

- A. They have to do more to distinguish themselves.
- B. They have to strive harder to win their positions.
- C. They are stronger than men in terms of willpower.
- D. They are just as intelligent and innovative as men.

52. What do we learn from previous survey findings about women seeking leadership roles?

- A. They have unconquerable difficulties on their way to success.
- B. They are lacking in confidence when competing with men.
- C. Their failures may have something to do with family duties.
- D. Relatively few are hindered in their career advancement.

53. What is the primary factor keeping women from taking top leadership positions according to the recent survey?

- A. Personality traits.
- B. Sex discrimination.
- C. Family responsibilities.
- D. Lack of vacancies.

54. What does the passage say about corporate America in the near future?

- A. More and more women will sit in the boardroom.
 - B. Gender imbalance in leadership is likely to change.
 - C. The public is undecided about whether women will make good leaders.
 - D. People have opposing opinions as to whether it will have more women leaders.
55. What do most Americans expect to see soon on America's political stage?
- A. A woman in the highest position of government.
 - B. More and more women actively engaged in politics.
 - C. A majority of women voting for a female president.
 - D. As many women in top government positions as men.

第 II 卷（共 35 分）

第三部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，按照要求完成阅读任务。

Growing up poor and having parents who didn't receive a good education, I often struggled at school. What was worse, my parents often moved to different places. They likely did not realize the damaging effects it had on my learning as they moved from apartment to apartment, year after year.

I attended seven different schools from kindergarten through the 8th grade. With a fragmented (片段的) education, I entered high school, not doing well in literacy and math. But it was not until I attended a major public state university that I really understood the academic gaps that I had in comparison to my peers. I had to work particularly hard to not only understand the textbooks and lectures, but also catch myself up in basic skills of writing and comprehension. But I wasn't the one to forgo. No matter how hard it was, I persisted.

Today, I have many degrees, three of them are Master's Degrees and I am currently in my second year of studying for my doctorate in Educational Leadership.

I share my story for various reasons, but mainly due to the hope that another young child, possibly growing up poor, can realize that an education is the ticket to the quality of life. It can happen for that child. One can be successful! One can overcome all obstacles.

Some days will be extremely tougher than others and someday those accomplishments will glow (发光), but giving up is not a wise choice. It certainly won't lead to the light at the end of the tunnel. Therefore, we should take advantage of the challenges and difficulties to make us stronger and reflect on how to beat all the differences. We should foster our thinking that current challenges have been designed to build upon our strength, not tear us down. In this way, we can fulfill our long-term goals.

56. What made the author's study much worse when he was a child? (no more than 5 words)

57. What did the author realize after attending a major public state university? (no more than 10 words)

58. How do you understand the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2? (no more than 10 words)

59. Why did the author want to share his story? (no more than 15 words)

60. What do you learn from the author's story? (no more than 20 words)

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，你校体育部计划与学习部合办主题为“体育与健康”的英语征文比赛，请写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 学生参与体育运动的情况；
2. 体育运动的重要性；
3. 提出倡议。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

（此处不答题）

