

2023 届高三重点热点诊断测试

英语

注意事项

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求。

1. 答题前，请您务必将自己的姓名、学校、考位号用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔填写在答题纸上。
2. 请认真核对监考员在答题卡上所粘贴的条形码上的姓名、考试证号与你本人的是否相符。
3. 答题时，必须用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔写在答题纸上的指定位置，在其它位置作答一律无效。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

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。

1. Why does the woman avoid the news on TV?

- A. It is boring. B. It's only on at night. C. It makes her upset.

2. Where is the woman?

- A. At the man's home. B. On the sidewalk. C. In a car.

3. What did the woman probably do?

- A. She turned the power off by accident.
B. She turned the power on too early.
C. She connected the wires wrong.

4. What is the woman's advice for the man?

- A. Take exercise. B. Eat less candy. C. Stop smoking.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Unique clothes. B. Hair styles. C. Famous designers.

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 man probably hand the woman?

- A. A tissue. B. A blanket. C. Some soup.

7. How does the man feel?

- A. Calm. B. Angry. C. Afraid.

15. How much will the man pay if he takes one course and lives in the dormitory?

A. 400 yuan.

B. 450 yuan.

C. 500 yuan.

16. What is the woman busy with?

A. Preparation for the courses.

B. Explanation of the courses.

C. Inquiry about the courses.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What will the money raised by the event go to this year?

A. A sports team.

B. A homeless shelter.

C. A hospital.

18. How much should people pay if they buy the ticket on October 31st?

A. \$25.

B. \$30.

C. \$40.

19. What benefit does a membership card provide?

A. The right to enter first.

B. A discount on drinks.

C. Less entry fee.

20. What might be the last event of the night?

A. A special meal.

B. A costume competition.

C. A dance contest.

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, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Writing for Academic Publication

Online Session, 10 weeks

Do you need to publish your research in an international journal? If so, you are certainly not alone. However, writing for academic publication is not a “natural talent”—it is a craft scholars need to learn and develop. This course is designed to give you the necessary tools for that craft, to write research articles in *your specific field*.

This online course aims to help students develop an awareness of the Research Article (RA) genre, different approaches to RA development, and how to navigate (领航) the academic publishing process in general.

The course is designed for international graduate students (MA and PhD), but may be useful to anyone seeking to develop their RA writing skills. Participants may begin the course at any stage of the research process, but the course will be especially useful to those who already have some data collected.

- Open to graduate students and upper division (毕业水平) students working on major research projects.

- Students enrolling as undergraduates should contact the Summer English Language Studies office for registration permission.

Involvement of the student's advisor is encouraged, but not a must.

By the end of the course, you will demonstrate that you can write a draft of a full research article in your specific academic field. You can use this article as an example for new manuscripts (手稿) you write in the future.

Additional information about the course and instructor can be found on this page.

Note: This is a unique opportunity this year to take this UC Berkeley course from anywhere in the world. This course does not require students to be in the Berkeley-area during the course. Students with internet access may enroll and participate in the course wherever it suits them.

21. Who might be interested in the course?

- A. An undergraduate with great writing talents.
- B. A scholar hoping to have an essay published.
- C. An upper division student with no Internet access.
- D. A scholar seeking to develop the teaching designs.

22. What is a student expected to do at the end of the course?

- A. Recommend an academic advisor to our course.
- B. Write an initial draft for future research essays.
- C. Graduate with a specific academic qualification.
- D. Contact Summer English Language Studies office.

23. What is special about this year's course?

- A. It is held online.
- B. It lasts longer.
- C. It develops more skills.
- D. It needs more advisors.

B

In spring 2015, after 39 years with Columbia Pictures, I retired and found myself with lots of free time to spare.

I decided to use that time to volunteer. While tutoring with the adult literacy (识字) program at my local library, a flyer (传单) for a neighborhood group called Westchester Villages caught my eye. Its main job is about matching aging neighbors with local volunteers who help them in a number of different ways: Making short visits, being a walking partner, or driving to doctors' appointments and the like.

I am happy to offer myself as a responsible person and a comfort to someone who is nervous about their appointment and concerned about getting there safely on time. I'm usually available to stay with the person I'm driving during their visit and accompany them back to my car for the ride home. These drives also can be ideal times for relaxing conversation. I've had many discussions with them, discovered many common interests, and heard numerous extended stories of past travels and family histories.

I often begin rides by reassuring (使放心) a nervous neighbor by calmly saying, "I know where we're going, the most direct route, and the best place to park. You're in good hands with me." These driving experiences also have afforded me opportunities for reflection and insight. I've come to feel united with the neighbors I have come to know, and a keener awareness of the aging process we all share. In living through so much time with them, I realize I'm going through the same stages.

A final irony (讽刺) for this movie lover is that I no longer need to go to a darkened theatre and gaze at a big screen in search of high drama. Whether it's a World War II-era family story or anxiety about current events or good news from a doctor, I experience all from a decidedly front row seat.

24. What did the author decide to do during his free time?

- A. Work for the local library.
- B. Give rides for aging neighbors.
- C. Offer neighbors medical care.
- D. Teach adults in a neighborhood.

25. Which of the following can best describe the author?

- A. Creative and capable.
- B. Devoted and considerate.
- C. Talented and hard-working.
- D. Ambitious and warm-hearted.

26. What might the author's driving experiences remind him of?

- A. Passengers' words of comfort.
- B. The value of conversations.
- C. A driver's responsibility.
- D. His own aging process.

27. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. The author has been anxious about his health.
- B. The author has no interest in dramas anymore.
- C. The author has found a new way of experiencing life.
- D. The author prefers watching movies from a front row.

C

After decades of argument, psychologists have apparently agreed that arranging one's features into the shape of a smile helps brighten the mood. In other words, if you want to feel a little happier, try looking a little happier first.

The idea has a rocky history, though. To settle the matter once and for all, Nicholas Coles, a research scientist at Stanford University, organised the Many Smiles Collaboration to conduct an experiment that advocates, critics and those on the fence could all agree.

The psychologists recruited (招募) nearly 4,000 people from 19 countries and divided them into three groups. The first adopted the pen-in-mouth method to activate facial muscles for smiling. The second imitated the facial expressions of smiling actors. The third was told to move the corners of their lips towards their ears and raise their cheeks, using only the muscles in their face.

The volunteers then rated their happiness as they pulled the faces, wore neutral expressions, and looked at a blank screens or images of puppies, kittens, flowers and fireworks. According to a report in Nature Human Behaviour, the pen-in-mouth method did little for emotions—perhaps because people had to bite their teeth together. But the other two approaches boosted happiness, though the effect was small.

“Some people believe that emotional experience is very cognitive (认知的)—that's it's driven by our evaluations of what's going on in the world. This work, however, suggests that it's also physiological (生理的),” said Coles. “Emotional experience appears to be built, in part, off feedback or sensations from the nervous system. The accelerated heart can make people feel anxious and the stretch of a smile can make them feel happy,” he added.

Dr Magdalena Rychlowska, who works on facial expressions, emotions and culture at Queen's University, Belfast, said such studies were “tremendously beneficial” for psychology. “As a researcher working on how facial movements influence our feelings, I am delighted to see that an independent study found support for the facial feedback assumption,” she said.

28. What does the underlined sentence in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. People are divided on the idea.
- B. People refuse to accept the idea.
- C. The idea gains popularity quickly.
- D. The idea has stood the test of time.

29. On what basis did the psychologists get their finding?

- A. How the volunteers felt.
- B. How the volunteers acted.
- C. How the volunteers looked.
- D. How the volunteers thought.

30. Why does Coles make these remarks in paragraph 5?

- A. To praise his research work.
- B. To state his research finding.
- C. To put forward a new project.
- D. To criticize the mistaken belief.

31. What does Rychlowska talk about concerning the research finding?

- A. Its independence.
- B. Its practical application.
- C. Its significance.
- D. Its appeal to the public.

D

Collingwood Children's Farm is an inner-city oasis (绿洲). For 40 years, this scenic farm with pigs, chickens and vegetable gardens has provided a taste of the countryside in Melbourne.

The four-hectare patch is no throwback to the past. It is providing a glimpse of our future. In a time where a changing climate and population growth are causing concerns about food security, the farm is becoming a model for how we might change our approach to inner-city food production.

The farm's primary purpose has always been to support those in the community experiencing disadvantage. However, the not-for-profit has also spent the past year becoming a model of best-practice inner-city agriculture.

Since mid-2020, an unused field has slowly been transformed into a bio-intensive vegetable garden. On top of that, new horticulturalists (园艺专家) have been employed to help build vegetable gardens that will help the soil.

Horticulturist Rachel Freeman is head of the farm's vegetable gardens. Freeman says she is a big believer in the importance of "linking people to food systems and showing people what you can do". When it comes to showing how to educate and engage the community, this farm is hard to beat.

In 2019, Collingwood Children's Farm had an average of 15,000 visitors each month. In April 2020, 17,000 people came through. At that time, Ash and Shacklock were harvesting fast-growing turnips (萝卜) they had sown between cabbages to make the most of the growing space.

Freeman says the land had a long history of food growing before it became the children's farm in 1979. The Wurundjeri people cultivated food here for thousands of years before a group of nuns (修女) began growing vegetables on the site in the 1860s.

Freeman says that the farm has been "in this amazing state of" change with many new projects under way. However, they are happening at a snail's pace due to the farm's focus on involving volunteers, especially people with disadvantage. "We do the work slowly with volunteers," Freeman says. "This is an active space not a botanical one."

32. What is the main purpose of the farm?
- To deal with global climate change.
 - To produce safe food for local people.
 - To set a model for inner-city agriculture.
 - To support poor people in the community.
33. What belief does Freeman hold?
- People should get closely connected.
 - Farms should be built big and strong.
 - Involving people in farming matters.
 - Education is the key to great success.
34. Why did they sow turnips between cabbages on the farm?
- To satisfy children's curiosity.
 - To help cabbages grow better.
 - To attract more visitors to join.
 - To use the growing space fully.

35. What can we learn from these new projects?

- A. They are aimed at involving volunteers.
- B. They have put volunteers at a disadvantage.
- C. They are gaining popularity among children.
- D. They have got into some financial difficulties.

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。

Talents may be artistic, technical, personal or social. Your talent needn't be rewarding or useful, but it will always be your own. 36 That might take some work, but will benefit you a lot.

One of the best ways to find out what hidden talents you might have is to talk to people who know you best. We tend to overlook our abilities. 37 If you're lucky enough to have family and friends who care about you, they won't be shy about pointing out your talents.

38 Blind Willie Johnson was blinded, but it was just because of his blindness that he was thought to be a more talented guitar player. So don't let shortcomings or challenges discourage you from trying new things and developing talent.

Don't be easily affected by others' opinions. 39 Some people think James Marshall "Jimi" Hendrix was the best guitar player of all time, but a classical musician may consider him to be of no talent. Don't let others tell you being an excellent rider isn't a real talent, or that making good cheese doesn't count.

Practice is also important. Even if you have no talent for the guitar, practicing two hours a day will guarantee you'll get a lot better. Someone who practices will always end up more talented than someone who never does. 40

- A. Hard work always pays off.
- B. Sometimes talents lie in your interests.
- C. Playing music may make for a bright future.
- D. So we miss out too often on what makes us great.
- E. Ideas about talents may vary from person to person.
- F. Learn to look for your talents and build them into abilities.
- G. You should face your weakness positively to develop your talent.

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。

I am a patrolman (巡逻警察), sent to check on the family. The young woman sat 41 at one of the back tables of a small restaurant on a highway where truck 42 stopped. Two girls, perhaps four and five years old, watched their mother 43.

A flash of fear crossed the older child's eyes as I 44 her. "Daddy left us," she said. "He 45 put our stuff out of the car while we were in the bathroom."

"Is that so, little lady?" I said. "I want you two to climb on those benches over there and order something to eat."

After a while, they crossed to the benches, and I called the waitress to take their 46.

We sat there 47 organizations and government agencies that could help her. When the waitress 48 hot dogs and French fries to the little girls, I went to the counter and took out my wallet to pay.

"The owner says no 49," the waitress said. "We know what's going on."

"Officer, excuse me," a man said to me. He was a big man in jeans next to the waitress standing by the 50. I noticed the restaurant was quiet; the customers, mostly long-distance truck drivers, sat 51 in our direction.

"Here," he said, giving me a handful of paper money. "We made a 52. There should be enough to get the woman and her girls on their way."

When I 53 the money to the woman, she began to cry again. Then I called the police station and told the officer who sent me out that the situation had been 54.

A police officer sees the worst in people most of the time. It is good to be 55 that kindness and love exist out there, even at a truck stop in East Tennessee.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. crying | B. eating | C. talking | D. phoning |
| 42. A. repairmen | B. salesmen | C. cleaners | D. drivers |
| 43. A. patiently | B. carelessly | C. anxiously | D. hopefully |
| 44. A. declined | B. approached | C. comforted | D. recognized |
| 45. A. once | B. just | C. still | D. ever |
| 46. A. food | B. time | C. order | D. seat |
| 47. A. advocating | B. exchanging | C. announcing | D. discussing |
| 48. A. brought | B. introduced | C. treated | D. lifted |
| 49. A. choice | B. problem | C. charge | D. wonder |
| 50. A. counter | B. truck | C. highway | D. bathroom |
| 51. A. laughing | B. staring | C. shouting | D. weeping |
| 52. A. deal | B. living | C. donation | D. fortune |
| 53. A. left | B. moved | C. handed | D. threw |
| 54. A. evaluated | B. resolved | C. predicted | D. submitted |
| 55. A. persuaded | B. questioned | C. required | D. reminded |

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。

The influence of Chinese tea culture has been intertwined (交织) with the nation throughout much of its history. It 56 (add) to the UNESCO list of intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) on Nov 29, 2022.

Traditional tea processing techniques consist of the knowledge, skills and practices. These traditional techniques are 57 (basic) found in provinces such as Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Fujian and Hunan, among others. The popularity of traditional tea culture and favorable weather conditions lead to the 58 (form) of many plantations (茶园) in these provinces.

Tea is common in Chinese people's daily lives. 59 (boil) tea is served in homes, workplaces, tea houses, restaurants and temples 60 used as an important medium for communication in socializing and 61 (ceremony) such as weddings and sacrifices.

China now has 43 items 62 the intangible cultural heritage list, 63 (continue) to be the most enlisted country in the world.

Wang Yongjian, head of the delegation to the UNESCO session, told Xinhua that 64 list will make this cultural heritage more visible to the public, 65 helps promote respect for cultural diversity and human creativity.

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, 是一名国际学校的高中生, 在你校举行的成人礼上你作为学生代表发言。请你用英语写一份发言稿, 内容包括:

1. 表达感恩;
2. 担起责任;
3. 畅想未来。

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;
3. 参考词汇: 成人礼—the Coming-Of-Age Rite。

Dear teachers, parents and fellow guys,

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。

I had always enjoyed living in my flat on the top floor of a Victorian building in Wimbledon. Being so high up made me feel safe and secure, and I enjoyed wonderful views across the tree tops. I had never expected that I would experience a fire in the flat.

One night I went to sleep as usual after setting my alarm clock for 7 am and switching off the bedside light. A few hours later, I woke up puzzled. I could smell smoke and I could see that the bedroom was extremely dark. Then I realized the room was so dark because it was filled with smoke. I immediately left my bed and stood by the door. I was in panic. I was also convinced that I had somehow caused the fire without knowing it. I thought, "What will my neighbors think? I must get rid of the smoke before it gets into their flats."

I managed to make my way to the curtains and tried to draw them open. This simple everyday act proved quite beyond me. When I finally opened the window, I saw all my neighbors standing on the lawn below, tightly wrapped up in their dressing gowns (晨衣) against the December cold. Then I realized it wasn't me that had caused the fire. It was someone else.

Even though I had taken many fire awareness courses at work, I forgot everything I'd ever been taught at that time. My one instinct (本能) was to flee down the stairs.

"There's a fire! Stay by the window!" someone shouted below the building. And that man's words of warning stopped me and helped save my life. If I had opened my front door at the top of the stairwell to escape, the flames raging below would have been drawn upwards by the rush of oxygen and would have swept over me in an instant. I knew I should go to the kitchen and wait for help by the window there. I knew the firemen would save me using a ladder.

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。

So I went to the kitchen. _____

Finally, the firemen arrived. _____