

哈师大附中 2023 年高三第三次模拟考试

英语试卷

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)

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. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a hotel. B. On a street. C. In a car park.

2. What will the woman do next?

- A. Go back to her flat. B. Wait to meet the man. C. Have dinner.

3. When will Mr. Johnson be at this office this week?

- A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

4. How will the speakers find out about the restaurant?

- A. By going on the Internet. B. By asking their classmates. C. By reading the notice.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Performances. B. Clothes. C. A celebration.

第二节(共 15 小题;每题 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 want to do?

- A. Go home. B. Do an experiment again. C. Go to the lab with the man.

7. What does the man ask the woman to do in the end?

- A. Leave the lab. B. Fix the equipment. C. Remember to turn off the light.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why is the man going to California?

- A. To work there. B. To join his family. C. To continue his education.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and employee. B. Customer and agent. C. Interviewer and interviewee.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What will the woman do in Singapore?
A. Go shopping. B. Stay on a beach. C. Visit her friend.
11. How will the woman go to Siem Reap?
A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By boat.
12. Where will the woman stay during her trip?
A. In small guesthouses. B. In her friend's house. C. In big hotels.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What were the speakers doing?
A. Working. B. Shopping. C. Having a meeting.
14. What will the woman do at 5:00 p.m.?
A. Attend a meeting. B. Visit her brother. C. Go to Newtown.
15. When will the woman probably get back home?
A. At 7:00 p.m. B. At 8:00 p.m. C. At 10:00 p.m.
16. What is the man's opinion about the new working place?
A. It is far. B. His office is small. C. The traffic is heavy.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Where can the listeners read stories of UFOs?
A. On the ground floor. B. On the first floor. C. On the second floor.
18. What can be seen on the first floor?
A. Videos of the UFOs.
B. Photographs of the UFOs.
C. Objects from areas near sightings.
19. What does the speaker remind the visitors to do especially?
A. Visit the gift shop. B. Talk with Dr. Charles. C. Buy a guidebook.
20. When is the Center Theater closed?
A. At 3:50 p.m. B. At 4:00 p.m. C. At 4:30 p.m.

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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Whatever your interests, Hong Kong has a museum to suit your tastes.

Hong Kong Museum of Art

The Hong Kong Museum of Art collection includes hundreds of art works of old Hong Kong. There are seven exhibition galleries, among which two special exhibition galleries show collections of works of art drawn from around the world to keep the visitors up to date with international artistic trends.

Open: 10am-6pm Friday to Wednesday. Closed Thursday.

Location: 10 Salisbury Road.

Hong Kong Museum of History

A popular visitor highlight is "The Hong Kong Story" Permanent Exhibition, which outlines the natural environment, folk culture and historical development of Hong Kong from 400 million years ago until the return to China in 1997. Guided tours are available on weekends and public holidays.

Open: 10am-6pm Monday & Wednesday to Saturday; 10am-7pm Sunday and most public holidays. Closed Tuesday.

Location: 100 Chatham Road South.

Hong Kong Science Museum

Learning has never been more fun! Five hundred interesting exhibits, 80 percent of which are hands-on, offer an insight into a wide range of science-related subjects. Science and technology topics included in the exhibition cover robotics, transportation and much more.

Open: 1pm–9pm Monday to Wednesday & Friday; 10am–9pm Saturday, Sunday and most public holidays. Closed Thursday.

Location: 2 Science Museum Road.

Hong Kong Space Museum

Learn all about astronomy and space technology here. There are two exhibition halls — Hall of Space Science and Hall of Astronomy. It is renowned for its Space Theatre which features Omnimax and Sky shows several times daily.

Open: 1pm–9pm Monday, Wednesday to Friday; 10am–9pm Saturday, Sunday and most public holidays. Closed Tuesday.

Location: 11 Salisbury Road.

21. Which museum will you visit if you are available at 11 am on Thursday?

- A. Hong Kong Museum of Art B. Hong Kong Museum of History
C. Hong Kong Science Museum D. Hong Kong Space Museum

22. What is special about Hong Kong Space Museum?

- A. It provides guided visits.
B. It presents amusing items.
C. It offers inviting themed shows.
D. It updates visitors on the latest development.

23. Where should visitors go if they prefer doing something themselves practically?

- A. 10 Salisbury Road. B. 100 Chatham Road South.
C. 2 Science Museum Road. D. 11 Salisbury Road.

B

As I write this, you have been dead for over six years. It sounds like a long time, but it doesn't feel like it. Perhaps that's because I still think about you every day. You've taught me so much, and you continue to do so.

Granny, you are a model of a perfect woman in my heart; beautiful, brave and passionate. In 1964, you, Grandpa and your young children were exiled (被流放). Your courage and your commitment to justice at such a young age never ceases to amaze me. Decades later, you fought cancer with the same strength of personality. Supremely positive, you made it far further than expected. You still died too young, but the fighting spirit that made your life so extraordinary never weakened.

Grandpa, you are the man I love most in the world. Like Granny, you dedicated your life to the struggle for the liberation of African colonies. Your work as a journalist took you across the continent; you interviewed Nelson Mandela in hiding and then refused to reveal where he was. In 1973, you told the world the story of the Ethiopian famine (饥荒). Your life may have been full of conflict and struggle, but you remain the gentlest, loveliest person I have ever known. You loved us all and loved Granny with a depth and sincerity. You took care of her until the end.

You were both only 70 when you died. But your lives were rich and full, and you did more and loved more than most people do in their lifetime. You have taught me what it means to fight for justice, to speak up for uncomfortable truths when staying silent would be easier. Because of you, I understand the power that every individual has to change the world.

You also threw light on what it is to love another person to me. Until the very end, you were as in love with each other as a pair of silly teenagers. Your commitment to justice went hand in hand with your

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commitment to one another, and you faced the world's problems together, side-by-side and shoulder-to-shoulder.

You are the architects of our family, and all of us would be lesser people had we not known you. Because of you I have chosen to live my life with bravery and emotion. You may be dead, but you are not gone.

Love always,
Lucy

24. What did the author's grandparents have in common?
- A. They both died of cancer. B. They both were exiled.
C. They both worked as reporters. D. They both met Mr. Mandela.
25. What does the author mean by mentioning the "uncomfortable truths"?
- A. Keeping silent keeps you safe in the face of difficulties and hardships.
B. Good ability of expression and social skills are crucial to changing the world.
C. One should stand up for one's beliefs and struggle against the silent majority.
D. Quiet individuals may have the great power to fight for their ideals and beliefs.
26. What is the fifth paragraph mainly about?
- A. The grandparents' problem solving.
B. The grandparents' mutual affection.
C. The grandparents' love for children.
D. The grandparents' commitment to justice.
27. What's the author's purpose of writing this letter?
- A. To convey deep gratitude and apologies.
B. To evaluate her grandparents objectively.
C. To express her feeling of missing **thankfully**.
D. To eagerly get in touch with her **grandparents**.

C

For many years we have talked about education in a changing society but have done little to educate for uncertainty. Perhaps the **best insurance** we can offer for this uncertainty is the presence of a good mind. To develop a good mind **the student must** learn how to learn and develop a taste for learning. The world of tomorrow needs **flexible individuals**, **intelligently mobile individuals**, **individuals who can land on their feet** when their jobs become **technologically outdated**, and **individuals who can cope with the unexpected**.

To educate for flexibility we must distinguish between training and education. To train is to emphasize immediate goals to neglect the long-term growth. To educate, however, is to foster (培养) limitless growth to develop the good mind.

An inevitable element in education for flexibility is an attitude favorable to change. This is hard to develop. It requires faith in oneself and in the future. Then, what can the school and college do to build an attitude more favorable to change? Certainly they can and must develop the self-confidence of students, and build them up with repeated success instead of constant failure. Schools and colleges can help students admire what is admirable and provide continuing guidance in how to become a real person having faith in the future and having a good mind of his own.

To meet the striking social changes of the future, continuing education is a necessity. As *Native Americans* noted, you should keep on learning as long as you're ignorant. The flexibly educated person knows that today's fact may be tomorrow's misconception. So we should raise awareness of lifelong learning.

The test of a modern society capable of meeting change with accelerated evolution instead of revolution



does not lie in asking, "Is everybody learning?" To be learning is not only a condition for survival; it is also the basis for being richly alive.

28. What does the underlined words "land on their feet" mean in Paragraph 1?
A. Rise to their feet. B. Keep the feet on the ground.
C. Stick to convention. D. Get out of a difficult situation.
29. What can schools and colleges do to develop flexibility?
A. They can offer short-term training to students.
B. They can help students develop a good attitude to life.
C. They can build up students' confidence with constant success.
D. They can stimulate the sense of pride of students and teachers.
30. What can we infer from the passage?
A. Real education is aimed at long-term growth.
B. A flexible mind could turn misconception into truth.
C. Evolution speeds up the changes of the modern society.
D. Lifelong learning is the only guarantee of a bright future.
31. What is the text?
A. A news report. B. A book review. C. An essay. D. A diary.

D

Monitoring groups of animals in the wild is a tricky business. **Fixing** radio transmitters to them is invasive, and can alter their behaviour in unexpected ways. **Hidden cameras** is an alternative, but individual beasts are hard to tell apart. And nocturnal (夜行的) **creatures** are difficult to see in the first place. Fortunately, there is another less obvious **way to monitor animals** recently: by eavesdropping (窃听) on them.

A network of underwater microphones has **already been** used to count and track migrating whales by identifying their individual calls. At a meeting of the **Acoustical Society** of America in Columbus, Ohio, earlier this month, researchers **from Ohio State University** explained how they have now applied a similar technique to bats.

Working in the university's **Bat Lab**, Stephen Burnett and Mitchell Masters recorded a total of 1,449 echo-location calls — the **high-pitched sounds** that bats use to probe their surroundings — from 24 big brown bats. They then used **signal-analysis** software to analyse each call according to ten numerical parameters describing length, time, frequency and so on. Cluster analysis, a statistical technique that groups things together on the basis of similarity, found 29 distinct clusters of calls, which was reasonably close to the actual number of bats.

Indeed, even when presented with just two calls from each bat, rather than several dozen, the software provided a fairly accurate estimate of numbers. This **suggests that**, by recording bat sounds in one place over the course of a few nights, it should be possible to estimate the size of the local bat population.

Similar bio-acoustic (生物声学的) techniques are being tried on other animals. Christopher Clark of Cornell University, who pioneered the acoustic monitoring of whales, is now involved in a project to monitor elephant populations in the Central Africa. Unlike their tropical cousins in eastern and southern Africa, these animals are mostly resident in forests. That makes them difficult to count by such conventional means as flying over them with a pair of field-glasses.

Using microphones, Dr. Clark hopes to identify both the elephant making each call and the place the call was made from. It should then be possible to determine the population, track the migration of different groups of animals, and monitor their health — merely by listening.

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32. How many ways of monitoring animals are mentioned in Para 1?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
33. What's the author's attitude to the new monitoring technique?
A. Supportive. B. Skeptical. C. Indifferent. D. Neutral.
34. Why is it hard to count the populations of elephants in the Central Africa?
A. They live separately.
B. They live mainly in forests.
C. The microphones are not available.
D. The technique fails to analyse signals.
35. What can be the best title of the passage?
A. How to Monitor Wild Animals
B. Wild Animals Being Protected
C. How to Count the Number of Bats
D. A New Animal Monitoring Technique

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Imagine an oxygen mask drops down right in front of you. What's happened? Yes, a plane crash. But the chances of being killed are very slim. You're more likely to drown in a bubble bath, choke on your breakfast or die in a car accident on your way to the airport. 36 So, what do you do with this yellow mask if it suddenly drops from the ceiling? Here are four things.

● 37

Your flip-flops (人字拖) may be comfortable, but they're not going to perform well in case of an emergency. And neither will your high-heeled shoes. It's reported that 68% of passengers in plane accidents die from injuries in post-crash fires. So go for long pants and long-sleeved shirts — they'll protect you from flames and sharp objects.

● Be wise about where your seat is.

Where is the safest place to sit? According to *Popular Mechanics*, your best bet is to sit as far back in the airplane as possible unless the plane goes down tail-first. There is no such thing. It all really depends on the situation. Regardless of what section you're sitting in, know where the emergency exits are. 38 So, you can find it even if the cabin is filled with smoke.

● Save yourself not your possessions.

If you get to evacuate (撤离) from the plane, do it as quickly as possible. Don't try to get your carry-on to take with you. 39

● Stay awake during take-off and landing.

The first three minutes after take-off and the eight minutes before landing are the most dangerous times of the entire flight. Make sure to keep your shoes on, your seatbelt fastened. Put your carry-on items under the seat in front of you to keep your legs from being broken. And pay attention to the emergency instructions. 40 Not all planes are the same, though.

- A. Count the rows to the closest one.
B. After all, life is full of dangers like those.
C. You've been on a plane many times before.
D. Dress as if you have to run away from a fire.
E. Put on lace-up shoes in case you need to run.
F. Yet we can all feel nervous when stepping on a plane.
G. You might end up getting stuck with it in the time you waste.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The history of human beings is naturally a process to pursue happiness, which is the ultimate purpose of life. Happiness makes us cope with our careers energetically and harmonise life 41. However, the word "pursue" evidences that happiness is like a horizon (地平线), when we move further, it 42 away.

Obviously, defining happiness has 43 mankind for thousands of years because individuals all have their own 44 and, more critically, human desires are almost limitless. 45 is the common standard for happiness of merchants, yet their dreams of being billionaires and even zillionaires always follow the fulfilments of the dreams of being millionaires. The process of struggling for may-be happiness always ends in must-be 46. Thus, the definition of happiness can hardly be 47.

Nevertheless, although happiness is indefinable, it is still easy for us to find the 48 examples of happy people, who, in fact, share three features in common: optimistic mentality, 49 body, and stable income. It is apparent that most of the sufferings are 50 by external surroundings and they are nearly unavoidable. Thus, one can only change his mentality to 51 them. Meanwhile, without health one cannot sustain happiness to enjoy the 52 of life.

Furthermore, to be realistic, a beggar, while struggling in poverty, can never be as peaceful as a millionaire 53 on the Pacific ocean. Hence, stable income is also significant for achieving happiness.

To summarise, to define happiness will not be so hard if humans can understand happiness in a standard way and eliminate (消灭) their 54 totally. However, before the realisation of this 55, being optimistic, healthy, and financially independent may be the "keys" to happiness.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. instantly | B. optimistically | C. permanently | D. definitely |
| 42. A. gives | B. breaks | C. backs | D. puts |
| 43. A. helped | B. changed | C. confused | D. interrupted |
| 44. A. interpretations | B. compositions | C. solutions | D. options |
| 45. A. Fame | B. Health | C. Liberty | D. Wealth |
| 46. A. dissatisfaction | B. sacrifice | C. motivation | D. success |
| 47. A. copied | B. settled | C. expected | D. expanded |
| 48. A. unique | B. walking | C. rare | D. running |
| 49. A. weak | B. slim | C. sound | D. large |
| 50. A. brought about | B. held back | C. cut down | D. pulled up |
| 51. A. find | B. grasp | C. test | D. clear |
| 52. A. luxury | B. cycle | C. outcome | D. sunshine |
| 53. A. singing | B. living | C. sailing | D. flying |
| 54. A. greed | B. fear | C. dream | D. poverty |
| 55. A. value | B. goal | C. cause | D. potential |

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

JongMay Urbonya is an American lady full of surprises; she is fluent in Mandarin; she is so enthusiastic about Hanfu as 56 (wear) that every day.

JongMay thought it was her "Chinese-style princess dream" 57 led her back to China. She launched a company in April aiming for the 58 (promote) of traditional Chinese culture through social media videos.

The inspiration for her career choice originated from the rise of Guochao, a style in China 59 (feature) modern designs mixed with traditional cultural elements. Whether the youth in China 60 Gen Zers (Z世代人) abroad, they are jumping on the fashion wagon. JongMay is one of them and the rise has brought her dream within much 61 (easy) reach. "The traditional culture 62 (view)

not just as history that appears on stage or in movies, but as 63 new fashion that has integrated with modern life," she said.

She has confidence 64 the international appeal of traditional Chinese culture. "Even though 65 (I) social media channels started recently, positive feedback from viewers worldwide has flooded in," she smiled.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

你校组织以“the future smart life”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你根据下列要点展开畅想写一篇英文演讲稿。

1. 家庭方面;
2. 学习方面。

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。

Good morning, everybody! It's an honor to speak here. _____

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。

My mom is a world class chef, at least in my eyes. She is capable of the most dangerous cooking crafts, ranging from southern to northern Chinese cuisine, spiced with some Western influences.

As her daughter, I felt it a responsibility to use this time living at home to learn a few family dishes. I grew up watching my mom spin in the kitchen and I dutifully ate all the remainders. It seemed that Chinese cuisine was full of flexible rules and the ways could be dangerous and thrilling. It's about time that I should stir (搅动) my appetite for cooking and not just for eating.

I was starting to cook at the not-so-tender age of 18. I could actually pull off a few Western dishes in fashion. But Chinese food was a whole new scene. I stepped into the new world with some great fear. Ahead of me was a war of massive mission — cutting, frying, chopping. HOT OIL. BURNING. But at least I figured I might find some cooking genes.

We began with a simple but hearty Chinese noodle dish; the egg and tomato noodle with green onion. With my mom's excited looks, I pulled over my apron (围裙). The beginning of the lesson started off smoothly enough. I washed the tomatoes with great expertise. I proceeded to wash the eggs.

It started getting heated when I was separating the egg yolks from the egg whites. It was quite depressing. It took a good 10 minutes before the mission was completed. The next step was beating the eggs with just a small amount of water. This wasn't too bad. Even cutting up the tomatoes wasn't too difficult.

The worst part was to come — the eggs frying in a pot. I'm deadily afraid of hot oil. I danced around nervously, waiting for the oil to get to the right temperature. "See if the oil is ready," my mom asked. I gave her a question mark. She sighed in despair, "Go put your hand over the oil."

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。

"You want me to dangerously drop my hand over the hot oil?" I repeated unbelievably. _____

Eventually, I placed my "masterpiece" on the table. _____



听力原文

(Text 1)

I: Hello, Room 157, please.

W: Here's your key.

M: Thanks. Oh, I've left my car just round the corner. It's a blue BMW.

W: OK, I'll get someone to park it for you.

(Text 2)

W: Excuse me, would it be OK to have a look at the spare flat now?

M: Could you come here 20 minutes later? We're right in the middle of the dinner.

W: OK.

(Text 3)

M: Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr. Johnson, please.

W: Johnson is not at this office today. He's at the head office. He's there Monday, Wednesday and Friday this week.

(Text 4)

I: Do you know where the new restaurant is?

W: I tried to go online earlier to find out, but the wi-fi wasn't working. Isn't there a big notice about it on the wall?

M: Yeah. Let's go and read it. Has anyone in our class been to the restaurant yet?

W: Sophia is.

(Text 5)

W: Did you have fun at the celebration?

I: Yes. It was great. People gathered together in colorful clothes to give all kinds of performances.

(Text 6)

W: May I go to the chemistry lab before going home, Mr. Liu?

I: What for?

W: I want to do that experiment once again.

I: Then you must follow me.

W: I'm sure I can do it myself.

M: Well—all right. You can go by yourself. Make sure everything is taken good care of, especially the electrical equipment.

W: I certainly will. Anything else?

M: Don't forget to turn off the light before you leave.

W: I won't.

(Text 7)

W: Pacific Bell. May I help you?

M: I'd like to have my phone disconnected.

W: May I ask why?



M: Well, I've graduated and I'll move to California for a new job there.

W: All right. I say I have your phone number, please?

F.I: 7765-8769. And my name is Jefferey Schaefer.

W: I. I. Schaefer, may I have your date of birth, please?

M: It's June 5, 1993.

W: How, when would you like it to be disconnected?

F.I: Tomorrow by 5:00 p.m.

(Text B)

F.I: Hi, L. Laria. What are you up to?

W: I'm just trying to plan my trip to Southeast Asia.

F.I: Where are you planning to go?

W: Well, I'm going to start by flying to Singapore. I have a friend there who I haven't seen for a long time.

Then I'll fly to Vietnam, and take a bus down to Ho Chi Minh City.

F.I: And then where will you go?

W: Well, from there, I'll take the boat up a river to Siem Reap and see the famous temples. From there I'll fly to Bangkok and try to get to the Chatuchak Market. I hear it's really great for shopping.

F.I: And then?

W: I was thinking of just staying on a beach in the south.

F.I: Where are you going to stay in those places?

W: Mmm, I don't have much money, so I'll just stay in small guesthouses rather than big hotels.

(Text 9)

W: It's really hard work! I'm glad it's over. Do you want to go home now?

M: Yes, I think I'll take the things we bought home.

W: Okay, I'll go to the office. I've got lots to do.

M: I'd better hurry. My brother's waiting at the house to help carry these things in.

W: I hope he'll still be there when I get home. I haven't seen your brother for ages. No, wait. I forgot to tell you, I'll be late home tonight. I've got a meeting at 5 o'clock.

F.I: When do you think it will end?

W: I'm not sure. At least two hours. Still, I should be home at eight.

M: Okay. It's nice now that your office is in City Square. You don't have to travel very far at all.

W: But you'll never see how terrible the traffic is in the rush hour.

M: I'm going to the new branch of my company in Newtown tomorrow, but I'm not looking forward to it. It is in a quiet place and my office is much more spacious than the old one, but I have to travel two hours on the train.

(Text 10)

W: Hello, everyone. My name's Jane Baker and I'd like to welcome you all to our show, "Alien Earth". Now before you start your tour of the show, I'd like to give you some important information to make your visit more enjoyable. The show is on two floors. On the ground floor, you'll find our wonderful collection of

photographs of UFOs from 1990 to the present day. You can also read stories and watch videos of UFO sightings. On the first floor you can see a collection of objects collected from areas near sightings. You can also speak to Dr. Charles who is a UFO expert for the government. Also on the first floor there is a gift shop selling books of UFOs and other gifts and a small coffee shop where you can buy a cup of coffee. Let me remind you, ladies and gentlemen, the guidebooks are available at the reception desk for \$3.50 and you can buy one. And finally, remember that this Center Theater is open until 4 o'clock every day. Thank you and enjoy your visit.

哈师大附中 2023 年高三第三次模拟考试 英语答案

1—20 ABCC BCABC CABAB AACCB

21-23 BCC

24-27 BCBC

28-31 DCAC

32-35 CABD

36-40 FDAGC

41-55 BCCAD ABBCA DDCAB

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61. easier 62. is viewed/ has been viewed 63. a 64. in 65. my

作文一：(仅供参考，适当删减)

Good morning, everybody! It's an honor to speak here. Today, I'd like to talk about the smart future life, which is all about using technology to make our lives more convenient and secure, our study more engaging and effective.

Imagine a world where your home is fully automated, and you can control everything with just a few taps on your smartphone. Your home, equipped with sensors, will detect your presence and adjust the lights, temperature and music to your preference. So will your security system. Apart from smart homes, education will also benefit from technology as students will have access to interactive learning tools. For example, virtual reality technology will allow you to explore new worlds and concepts, making learning more fun and exciting.

In conclusion, the smart future life will bring countless benefits to society. We must embrace it and prepare ourselves for the challenges and opportunities it'll bring.

Thank you!

作文二：(仅供参考，适当删减)

"You want me to dangerously drop my hand over the hotpot?" I repeated unbelievably. "This is how we Chinese chefs do things." My mom explained seriously. The sides of the pot started to spit smoke. Gathering all my courage, I reached out my hand to test and yelled as I poured in the eggs. With one eye closed, I stirred the eggs which were forming into little islands. I wished I had more hands with her flooding instructions to fry the tomatoes and boil noodle. I was doing fine until my mom directed me to put in the seasoning. She knew exactly how much to add. However, a bit of salt or sugar didn't translate so well to me.

Eventually, I placed my "masterpiece" on the table. It was the fruit of my first experiment. Though a little over-cooked and over-salted, I was more than satisfied. Swelling with pride, I urged my mom to taste it. With an enormous bite came my mom's thumbs-up. She praised me for my bravery and potential cooking gift. I took it as a future invitation to come and join her in the kitchen. Digging more inherited genes and adding various flavors to my life sounded inviting. Feeling fulfilled, I was looking forward to my next adventure in the wonderland.

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