

高三年级 2022~2023 学年 4 月份模拟考

英 语

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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收回。
4. 本卷主要考查内容:高考范围。

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. What does the man specialize in?
A. African countries. B. African languages. C. Body languages.
2. Why does the man feel good?
A. He did exercise. B. He finished his papers. C. He will go swimming.
3. What will the man probably do?
A. Drink coffee. B. Walk his dog. C. Work in a lab.
4. What idea will physicians probably agree with?
A. Positive people may live longer.
B. Watching TV makes the elderly healthy.
C. People will be happier in the future.
5. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Hostess and guest. C. Husband and wife.

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 are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Chinese restaurants. B. Chinatown. C. Favourite food.

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7. What's the woman going to do?
A. Cook the best meal for the man.
B. Go to a restaurant with the man.
C. Teach the man to cook the best meal.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Why does Steven feel down?
A. He doesn't like reading.
B. His friends died in an earthquake.
C. He got bad news from the newspaper.
9. How many people were injured?
A. About 3 thousand. B. More than 10 thousand. C. About 13 thousand.

10. What will the speakers do to help people in disaster?
A. Donate some money. B. Deliver relief supplies. C. Call for people to help.

听第8段材料,回答第11至14题。

11. Which ping-pong bat will the woman buy?
A. The blue one. B. The red one. C. The pink one.
12. What does the man think of the pink bat?
A. It looks good. B. It is suitable for games. C. It feels hard.
13. How much is the tax on the bat?
A. Eight yuan. B. Sixty yuan. C. Sixty-eight yuan.
14. How will the woman pay for the bat?
A. By credit card. B. In cash. C. By check.

听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。

15. How do the speakers feel about the scenic spot?
A. Awful. B. Crowded. C. Wonderful.
16. Where are the speakers?
A. In a high building.
B. On the top of the mountain.
C. In the centre of Gulin City.

17. What do we know about the man?
A. He is fond of wildlife.
B. He protects endangered birds.
C. He is interested in bird-watching.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Why did the speaker's mother do four jobs?
A. She had a big family to raise.
B. She tried to live a better life.
C. She wanted to make the speaker's life better.
19. What happened to the speaker at the age of eleven?
A. She became an actress.
B. She held her solo show.
C. She got discouraged by a director.
20. What did the speaker's mother tell her to do?
A. Believe in herself. B. Trust others. C. Fight.

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,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

We are Dr. David and Shannon Biegel, founders of the popular vacation website *EnjoyYourParks.com* (established 2008). We'd like to briefly introduce the following parks to you.

Glacier(冰川) National Park is unquestionably one of the most beautiful places on this planet. It is home to hundreds of glacier-carved peaks, over 600 lakes, hundreds of rivers, waterfalls and streams, and over 730 miles of maintained hiking trails. Glacier National Park is known as "The Crown of the Continent" and the "American Alps" for a good reason—this place is so beautiful that words cannot begin to describe it.

Yellowstone National Park is one of the most amazing places on the planet, and is indeed one of America's most famous symbols. Created in 1872, Yellowstone National Park is the world's first national park. It is even older than Tongariro National Park. And Yellowstone Park was created 4 years before Custer's Last Stand at the Battle of the Little Bighorn! This magical wonderland is one of America's most valued treasures.

Grand Teton National Park is home to one of the most famous mountain ranges on Earth. The Teton Range is not only a mountain climber's paradise(天堂), but it is also so beautiful that you'll find that you've walked right into a beautiful post card! Grand Teton National Park is breathtaking, and it's all yours to explore and discover. We absolutely love Grand Teton National Park and we're really excited to share everything we know about it with you!

Our passion for National Parks shines through in everything we do. Let our passion for these parks, as well as our knowledge, help you plan the trip of a lifetime. You have one chance to plan your vacation right. We'll show you exactly where to go, what to do, where to see animals and where to stay. Call us at 406-404-0222 and let's start planning your trip today!

21. What do we know about the national parks in the text?

- A. Glacier National Park is the most beautiful park.
- B. Grand Teton National Park is printed on post cards.
- C. Yellowstone National Park is the oldest national park.
- D. Tongariro National Park is near Yellowstone National Park.

22. Which national park is favoured by mountain climbers?

- A. Glacier National Park.
- B. Grand Teton National Park.
- C. Tongariro National Park.
- D. Yellowstone National Park.

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A book review.
- B. A travel advertisement.
- C. A news report.
- D. A course plan.

B

After his eighth attempt, 30-year-old Liu Zheng finally passed the National Judicial Examinations in January, the professional qualification exam that everyone wishing to be a lawyer in China must pass, in addition to getting a degree in law.

After graduating with a bachelor's in automobile engineering from the Hebei College of Science and Technology in 2015, he took a job at Peking University as a security guard in the hopes that he would someday be able to pursue a master's at the prestigious(有声望的) university.

"I dreamed of studying somewhere famous, but my family's financial situation meant I had to work while I prepared for the exams," he said. As he studied in his spare time, Liu developed an interest in law and decided to prepare for the National Judicial Examinations,

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which have a pass rate of only 10 to 15 percent.

He later became a facilities manager at the Peking University Law School to help him better prepare. Liu works from 5 p. m. to midnight. He follows a simple routine, shuttling from his dormitory to the school canteen, to classrooms and to his job and wakes up early so that he can arrive at the law school by 8 a. m. for lectures, or to study by himself for a few hours.

He said that despite his having to work, his teachers and other students have been helpful. Professors have sent textbooks and invited him to their courses, and students have sent notes of encouragement. "Nobody has treated me differently. I am just another face in the class."

Looking back over the past seven years working and studying at PKU, Liu said the experience has **reaffirmed** his determination to shape his future through education.

24. What can be learned from Paragraph 1?

- A. Liu Zheng's path to law has not been straightforward.
- B. Most people in China are willing to become lawyers.
- C. It usually takes eight years to become a good lawyer.
- D. No one can be a lawyer until he is over thirty years old.

25. What prevented Liu from going on to pursue his dream?

- A. Loss of interest.
- B. Fear of exams.
- C. Limit of time.
- D. Lack of money.

26. Which of the following can best describe Liu Zheng?

- A. Helpful.
- B. Sympathetic.
- C. Devoted.
- D. Generous.

27. What does the underlined word "reaffirmed" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Repaired.
- B. Reconfirmed.
- C. Changed.
- D. Removed.

C

A treasure trove (无主埋藏物) of jewelry was uncovered at La Almoloya, a site in Murcia, southeastern Spain. La Almoloya was a centre of politics and wealth in the El Argar territory, and although the discovery was made in 2014, experts are now taking a closer look at the political background of the unearthed treasure.

The remains of a woman, along with a man who may have been her husband, were discovered in the hills of the area. Researchers believe that the burial happened around 1700 BC, and that the woman was buried with much more treasures than average people, which may imply her role in her community.

The pair were found with 30 objects containing precious metals and stones. Experts believe that the man in the grave was probably a fighter, because wear and tear on his bones indicated he spent a lot of time on horseback. The woman, called the "Princess of La Almoloya", was buried a short time after the man. The grave goods of the woman were worth tens of thousands of dollars in today's money. "We have two ways of interpreting this," says Roberto Risch of the Autonomous University of Barcelona. "Either you say, it's the wife of a king; or you say, no, she's a political personality by herself."

Previous findings have revealed that women were considered adults at a much younger age than boys were. For example, grave goods have showed that girls as young as six were buried with knives and tools, but boys would be in their teens by the time they would be buried alongside such things. The discovery at La Almoloya shed new light on the politics and gender relations in one of the first urban societies of the West.

28. What can we infer from the text?

- A. The pair lived after 1700 BC.
- B. The man was buried after the woman.
- C. The woman may be an important person.
- D. Experts began to study the trove in 2014.

29. What can indicate that the man was a fighter?
A. Injuries on his bones. B. Metals buried with him.
C. The time he was buried. D. Horses next to him.
30. Who was regarded as an adult according to the text?
A. A girl at the age of four. B. A seven-year-old boy.
C. A six-year-old girl. D. A boy at the age of nine.
31. What is the text mainly about?
A. The identity of a buried woman is not clear.
B. A pair were newly discovered with great treasure.
C. Women might be less powerful in the ancient world.
D. Further study at an unearthed trove leads to new findings.

D

Electric cars are already greener than fossil(化石) fuel cars in almost every part of the world today, according to researchers. They say electric cars are “a no-regret choice”.

Some previous studies have suggested fossil fuel cars produce fewer carbon emissions(排放) over their lifetime than battery-powered cars. Yet these analyses have often compared only two models of car.

Instead, Florian Knobloch at Radboud University in the Netherlands looked at the average across many classes of car to get a clearer global picture. The researchers looked at the carbon emissions generated on average over a car's lifetime, including during its production, while it is being driven and when it is destroyed, for all the conventional and electric cars sold in 59 regions across the world in 2015. These represent 95 per cent of the world's current road traffic. They found that electric cars already have fewer carbon emissions in 53 of those 59 regions. Only in areas containing countries that use coal heavily, such as India and Poland, were electric car emissions worse than those of conventional fossil fuel cars.

Combined with data on the sources that provided electricity to those regions in 2015, they found that the average electric car is greener than the average new petrol car. Many countries' electricity supplies have seen huge growth in the past five years, so Knobloch says electric cars are likely to be even better now. The researchers think that the gap between fossil fuel and electric cars will only grow bigger as power grids(电厂) get greener. By 2030, they expect the average carbon intensity of electric cars to be 20 per cent lower than in 2015, and 30 per cent lower by 2050.

32. Why are the previous studies different from today's analyses?
A. The subjects for analysis are limited.
B. The studies aren't conducted correctly.
C. Battery-powered cars have been updated.
D. The time for the studies isn't long enough.
33. What's the finding of Florian Knobloch's study?
A. Electric cars are greener in most areas.
B. India and Poland use more fossil fuel cars.
C. Electric cars may be replaced by fossil fuel cars.
D. Electric cars have fewer carbon emissions in India.
34. What can we know from the last paragraph?
A. Fossil fuel cars will get greener in 2030.
B. Fossil fuel cars will be abandoned in a few years.
C. Electric supplies were improved in many countries.
D. The gap between petrol and electric cars is narrowed.

【高三英语 第5页(共8页)】

35. What's the best title for the text?

- A. Electric Cars Make Great Progress
- B. Carbon Emissions Will Be Reduced
- C. Electric Cars May Replace Fossil Fuel Cars
- D. Electric Cars Are Greener than Fossil Fuel Cars

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。

Modern humans have only existed for a relatively short time, and maybe we'd like to stick around a lot longer. But how can we do that?

Figure out climate change.

36 There have been times in the past when it's been hotter than it is today, and times when it's been cooler. But there is something different about the past century. As far as we can tell from the record, there has been no time in Earth's entire history when the climate has warmed so much in such a short amount of time. 37 There are more frequent and more severe extreme weather events like tornadoes and hurricanes; droughts increasing; more changeable weather, with seasons beginning to lack regularity; and sea level rises. While climate change doesn't necessarily pose an existential threat to human existence, it surely poses a threat to how we like to live our lives in modern society.

Figure out nuclear weapons.

A single nuclear weapon doesn't pose a threat to all of humanity, but the thousands of them in the world right now certainly do. 38 Just consider all the "near misses" in recent history, where nuclear war was avoided thanks only to the quick thinking of individuals. We can only try our luck for so long. And one accident can lead to larger scale nuclear conflict. 39

Figure out asteroids(小行星).

If you want to know the terrible consequences for ignoring space-borne threats, just ask the dinosaurs how well it worked out for them. Asteroids have the ability to cause massive extinction events, wiping out vast numbers of entire species. 40 For humanity to make it to the long-term, we need to equip ourselves with asteroid detection and reduction strategies.

- A. The consequences can't be avoided.
- B. Countries are joining hands to solve it.
- C. Now the chances of one nuclear explosion increase.
- D. The earth's climate has changed for millions of years.
- E. While these kinds of events are rare, the risks are severe.
- F. And we can see the effects of climate change everywhere.
- G. We need to disarm as much as possible to reduce the risk of disaster.

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。

Recently I found my dog Luna occasionally drag her right back foot. I 41 she might have a problem. Several days later, I noticed she was starting to 42 her two back feet. I knew something was 43. I took her to the animal hospital, and was told that she has degenerative myelopathy(退行性脊髓病), a 44 rare disease. Dogs usually 45 six months to three years from when they first start showing symptoms(症状).

After getting the disease, her 46 became harder and harder. She struggled with walking upstairs, and we often had to 47 her to lift her back feet. She could not get into

【高三英语 第6页(共8页)】

my 48 for rides without our help. Care can be provided to ease her 49. Exercise is great to maintain weight and muscle mass, but exercising can 50 injury. We've discussed the possibility of wheels when she loses use of her 51.

We know the time to say 52 to her will come sooner than we hoped. But we will be 53 for the lessons she has taught us along this journey.

We have learned so much from Luna as she 54 her disease. She knows things are not right with her, but she is determined to walk and do the things she enjoys if we provide her with the tools to make it easier. We have learned 55, as Luna trusts me to do what is best for her.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. concluded | B. recognised | C. suspected | D. advised |
| 42. A. bite | B. drag | C. break | D. lose |
| 43. A. wrong | B. new | C. strange | D. certain |
| 44. A. simply | B. sincerely | C. barely | D. relatively |
| 45. A. wait | B. survive | C. suffer | D. affect |
| 46. A. life | B. attitude | C. appetite | D. future |
| 47. A. argue | B. force | C. help | D. ask |
| 48. A. room | B. car | C. train | D. box |
| 49. A. mind | B. burden | C. stress | D. pain |
| 50. A. cause | B. avoid | C. follow | D. treat |
| 51. A. hands | B. eyes | C. legs | D. ears |
| 52. A. goodbye | B. no | C. hello | D. sorry |
| 53. A. pleased | B. thankful | C. regretful | D. surprised |
| 54. A. escapes from | B. dies of | C. suffers from | D. fights against |
| 55. A. wisdom | B. honesty | C. trust | D. fun |

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。

For the public, cultural activities are gradually becoming necessities of 56 (they) lives. For Liu Ziqi, 57 eight-year-old museum lover in Beijing, this winter vacation has proved a rather busy one, as she made a to-go list for newly opened exhibitions in the Chinese capital. The museums are changing their forms these days 58 (attract) more people.

During the seven-day Spring Festival holiday 59 (start) from Jan. 21, museums in Beijing received 1.01 million visits, up 34 percent year on year. Like Liu, more and more young people, some not 60 (necessary) big fans of museums, chose to spend some of their leisure time in a museum.

"There were more special exhibitions and more joint exhibitions, especially the one 61 the National Museum and the Palace Museum," Liu said, 62 she was asked about the most notable change during her latest museum visit.

A 63 (profession) museum tour guide for over 10 years, Bai Xuesong observed that more visitors were expecting specialized introductions to the ins and outs behind the cultural relics. "Visitors 64 (begin) asking questions, and sometimes we couldn't give an answer," Bai said, adding that this indicated a change in the relationship between tour 65 (guide) and visitors—from "teaching" to communication and learning.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是高中生李华,你的英国朋友 Peter 不喜欢运动,请你给他写一封信,鼓励他参加体育锻炼。内容如下:

1. 运动的重要性;
2. 推荐的运动项目。

【高三英语 第 7 页(共 8 页)】

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。

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。

Coming out of your comfort zone is tough in the beginning, chaotic in the middle, and awesome in the end... because in the end, it shows you a whole new world. —Manoj Arora

"I'm sorry, Lisa, but Debbie and I are going to move back into the house. You're going to have to find another place to live."

I couldn't quite believe what Neil, my landlord(房东), was telling me on that warm April night. I'm going to have to move? But I want to stay right here where I am. This is my home!

I had tears in my eyes, and so did he. I had lived on the first floor of his Staten Island two-family house for more than twelve years—longer than I had lived in any place since my childhood home. Ever since I moved back to the New York City area in 2000, Neil had been like family to me.

Originally, Neil lived on the second floor of the house. But a few years ago, he had moved a few miles away into his wife Debbie's house. He rented out his old apartment to some young people. But after his company broke, he and Debbie had decided to sell her house and move back here.

Neil had never raised my rent, which was \$ 750 a month, dirt-cheap for New York City. That was part of the problem. Neil was making a lot more money from the new tenants(租户) upstairs, so it made sense for him to keep those tenants and move into my apartment. Now, I was going to have to find a new apartment and pay more. He was very nice about it, and gave me six months to find a new place.

Nevertheless, I was worried. I was so upset that I got into bed, pulled the covers over my head and cried. It was only 8:30 p. m., but I just wanted to go to sleep and forget this was happening.

Around 12:30 a. m, I was so sad that I couldn't sleep. So I called Jon, my best friend, a very positive person.

注意:来源:高三答案公众号

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。

"Look on the bright side, and maybe you will find a place you like better," he said.

As I started to find a new apartment, I began to think about new possibilities.

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