

## 第八届湖北省高三(4月)调研模拟考试

# 英语试卷

2023.4

本试卷共 10 页,共 67 题。本试卷满分 150 分,考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 happened to the woman?  
A. She bought a bag.                      B. She found a bag.                      C. She lost her bag.
2. Where are the speakers going first?  
A. Shoe shop.                      B. Bookshop.                      C. Computer shop.
3. Who has got the car key?  
A. The man.                      B. The woman.                      C. The woman's mother.
4. What will the woman bring to the picnic?  
A. Salad.                      B. Pizza.                      C. Biscuits.

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 10 页)



请听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did the speaker join the circus?  
A. When she was a child.      B. When she was a teenager.      C. When she was an adult.
18. Where did the circus start?  
A. In the UK.      B. In America.      C. In Australia.
19. Why has the circus been blamed recently?  
A. It uses animals.      B. It changes a lot.      C. It performs poorly.
20. Why does the speaker think live performance is attractive?  
A. Audience can get close.  
B. Audience can feel its realness.  
C. Audience laughs and cheers.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

### 第一节(共 15 小题,每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列材料,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

#### A

There's much more to Sydney than just Bondi Beach and the Opera House. This short list of things to do and see in Sydney should point you in the right direction.

#### 1. Explore Sydney's hottest neighborhoods

Many of the big-ticket attractions can be found in or around the Circular Quay area, right by the harbor, in the city center. Here, you can get on ferries(渡轮) to faraway islands or go on a walking tour of the Sydney Opera House, Royal Botanic Gardens, Museum of Contemporary Art and Museum of Sydney all nearby.

#### 2. Catch a show

The first place that jumps to mind is the *Sydney Opera House*. But it's not the only place in Sydney putting on a show. The 1920s State Theatre, in the central business district, is known to host international ballets, concerts and world-class orchestras. Travelers will find live music and comedy shows every night at *Enmore Theatre*; *The Metro* in the CBD; and the *Factory Theatre* in Marrickville. In Surry Hills, the *Belvoir Street Theatre* puts on award-winning shows year after year.

#### 3. Go to the zoo

Taronga Zoo Sydney is an extremely popular zoo in Australia, which hosts more than 4,000 animals, including giraffes, kangaroos, koalas, chimps and more. Adults and children alike will find that there is plenty to see and do at this zoo. Traveling to the zoo is usually quite convenient for tourists, due to its popularity, and there are multiple options for out of town guests. Parking is available on the Sydney zoo grounds, for about 500 cars. City buses also make trips to the zoo throughout the day, and leave from the Wynyard bus station frequently. The Sky Safari cable car also operates daily between the zoo wharf and the top zoo entrance.

英语试卷 第 3 页(共 10 页)

21. How can visitors explore Royal Botanic Gardens in the Circular Quay area?  
A. On foot.                      B. By ferry.                      C. By bike.                      D. By bus.
22. Where can you enjoy live shows every night?  
A. Sydney Opera House.                      B. State Theatre.  
C. Belvoir Street Theatre.                      D. Enmore Theatre.
23. How many options of transportation are mentioned for tourists to the zoo?  
A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.                      D. Five.

**B**

Don't call Madison Stewart an environmentalist. She sees herself simply as an individual taking action in defense of something she loves that's in need of protection.

Despite her youth, the 24-year-old is an undersea veteran(老手). She grew up sailing around the Great Barrier Reef on her parents' boat and spent her early life free diving while patiently waiting for the day when she could get her scuba diving(水肺潜水) certification, aged 12. Already impressed by sharks, Madison was now pleased to be able to observe them in their own world. "I got to know the sharks ... I could recognize them by sight," Madison says. "Other people had dogs around them growing up. I had sharks. "

But within a couple of years, she saw a great reduction in shark numbers on the reef. "One day I went in the water and couldn't find my sharks anywhere, sharks I'd spent my childhood with," she says. "They'd been caught and killed." It was a great moment for Madison.

She left school at 14 to be homeschooled so she could spend more time in the ocean. She taught herself to shoot underwater video to document sharks in their own world and share her sense of wonder with others. She launched a YouTube channel and built a huge following for her documentaries where she focuses on issues like inadequate protection for some shark species and the global shark fin(鳍) industry.

In 2014 Madison was the subject of the encouraging documentary Shark Girl, which introduced her to a global audience. In 2017 she appeared as an "Ocean Guardian" in the documentary Blue that explored a lot of threats to the world's marine environments, including the damaging effect of the global shark fishery. The film encourages viewers to get involved and includes practical steps to guide them to do so. It shows Madison's philosophy that the power of the individual to make a difference by their own direct action should never be underestimated.

24. What did Madison do before getting her scuba diving certification?  
A. She went sailing often.  
B. She went boating alone.  
C. She practised free diving.  
D. She protected the Great Barrier Reef.

英语试卷 第4页(共10页)



25. Why did Madison shoot underwater video to document sharks?
- A. To record sharks' world of wonder.
  - B. To popularize her photography works.
  - C. To raise awareness of shark conservation.
  - D. To spare more time to accompany sharks.
26. Which of the following may agree with Madison's philosophy?
- A. Many hands make light work.
  - B. Action speaks louder than words.
  - C. Together we can make a difference.
  - D. Personal influence can't be ignored.
27. What's the purpose of writing this passage?
- A. To introduce an influential conservationist.
  - B. To advertise some encouraging documentaries.
  - C. To inspire people to protect whatever they love.
  - D. To inform people how to preserve marine wildlife.

C

Doctors at the University of California, San Francisco, in the US, have developed a piece of software that can read minds. The project, supported by Facebook, hopes to help people who, because of medical conditions, are unable to communicate with others.

Until now, technologies that have helped speech-impaired (语言障碍) people communicate have been too slow to allow a natural conversation. People find these things upsetting to use. This new way uses brain signals to change a person's thoughts into text. When we want to speak, the brain sends signals to make the lips, jaw and tongue move in the right way to make an understandable sound. By discovering these brain signals, the new software is able to predict what a person wants to say quickly enough to hold a conversation.

The brain-reading software was tested on three volunteers who could all speak like healthy people. They were being treated for epilepsy (癫痫). As part of their treatment for epilepsy, each patient had electrodes (电极) placed onto their brain. Edward Chang, who led the study, used these electrodes to record the signals in the patients' brains while they listened to a list of questions and answered them.

Chang and his team then built a computer program that learned to match the patients' brain signals to the words the patients heard and the words the patients spoke. For the questions, the software matched the correct words 76% of the time. For the answers, it matched the correct words 61% of the time.

Now, the mind-reading software works only for the limited set of sentences on which it was trained. Scientists hope that this early system will help them develop a more powerful one that could understand thoughts in real time to give people their voices back. Chang said, "We as scientists should try our best to help people to bring that most important and basic human ability back."

英语试卷 第5页(共10页)

28. What is the disadvantage of previous technologies?
- A. They couldn't read people's minds correctly.  
B. They couldn't make communication understandable.  
C. They couldn't serve the purpose of natural conversation.  
D. They couldn't let medical conditions change for the better.
29. How does the software help people?
- A. By changing people's mind into text.      B. By sending signals to their lips.  
C. By organizing conversations for them.      D. By training them how to speak.
30. What can we know about the mind-reading software according to the last paragraph?
- A. It has been used on a wide scale.  
B. It has restored the basic human ability.  
C. It still has plenty of room for improvement.  
D. It has enhanced human real-time conversation.
31. What is the attitude of the author towards the mind-reading software?
- A. Favorable.      B. Objective.      C. Intolerant.      D. Doubtful.

**D**

More cities, states and regions are committing to comprehensive climate plans to decarbonize(减少碳排放) transportation by 2040. The need for action is now, and we need to rise to the challenge quickly. Google technology is unlocking our ability to generate climate-related insights and impact on the globe.

The transportation sector is where global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are rising the quickest. In 2018, Google launched the Environmental Insights Explorer(EIE). Using AI, the systems analyze transportation trends in a city by mode, helping local governments assess their progress in tackling GHG emissions. GHG inventory processes (温室气体排放清单) traditionally take months and multiple data sources to collect, and are now highly efficient, allowing government staff to reduce the cost and personnel burden of reporting.

In pursuit of helping more cities take action against climate change, we will make transportation insights available in EIE for over 20,000 cities and regional governments by the end of the year, making it one of the largest ever collections of high-quality, globally consistent environmental data sources.

With EIE, cities have free access to Google's unique mapping data and insights so they can decide on cleaner transport policies. As part of Google's most ambitious decade of climate action, we've committed to helping more than 500 cities and local governments reduce a total sum of 1 billion tons of carbon emissions per year by 2030 and beyond.

As the window continues to narrow on carrying out policies and plans to reduce emissions, we're collaborating with other associations, committed to addressing climate change. Our work with Cities Climate Leadership Group(C40) will help us better support the needs of cities. Together we can provide higher-quality transportation activity data to measure and track GHG emissions at a global scale, while also giving state and local governments resources to better understand what's working at a local level.

英语试卷 第6页(共10页)

32. What can we learn about EIE from paragraph 2?
- A. It takes over government staff's work.  
B. It predicts transportation trends in a city.  
C. It results in the rising of GHG emissions.  
D. It deals with data collection and analysis.
33. What is the purpose of the project EIE?
- A. To promote Google's ambitious climate action.  
B. To help cities make more sustainable decisions.  
C. To provide environmental protection resources.  
D. To partner with 40 countries for climate solutions.
34. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "collaborating" in the last paragraph?
- A. Cooperating.    B. Compromising.    C. Competing.    D. Corresponding.
35. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Google helps calculate people's carbon footprint with EIE.  
B. Local governments benefit from environmental data sources.  
C. Technology does its part in the action against climate change.  
D. Technology can increase people's environmental consciousness.

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。

When I read that we spend almost three hours every day checking our smartphones, I was shocked. What was I missing in the real world when walking down the street, lost in a virtual world of social media updates and videos of dogs on bicycles? I promised myself I would use my smartphone less, but it didn't happen. Then one day my phone died and I had to wait a week for a new one. 36 I thought it would be hard, but in fact it was quite easy—and surprising in a good way for a number of reasons!

The first consequence was quite amazing—On the first day in the office without my phone, I was thinking more deeply and concentrating more. I rediscovered my brain! 37 Another consequence was that I actually talked to people more and felt more connected to them. I realized I was being more responsive to their news and sympathetic to their problems because I wasn't constantly checking my phone. 38 Their kindness made me feel welcome, and I discovered my brain has very good GPS!

At the very beginning, I was worried that I would be bored without my phone, but actually I enjoyed it—I'd forgotten how much I love books and newspapers. 39 And I also sensed that I slept so much better and felt more awake in the morning.

At times it was inconvenient to have no mobile internet connection, but all in all, there were a lot of benefits from not being connected 24/7. So, if you think you use your smartphone too much, put it away for a few days and see what happens. 40

英语试卷 第7页(共10页)



- A. Would I survive?  
 B. What's the problem?  
 C. You never know, you may become smarter!  
 D. Without a phone at hand I was more productive.  
 E. Reading every day made me feel a lot more special.  
 F. I'm a lot more careful about how much I use it now.  
 G. Another day I was in a new city and I asked people for directions.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

#### 第一节:完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面的短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Chick-fil-A is known for their incredible customer service. But the restaurants often find special ways to 41 in times of crisis, too. And this North Carolina Chick-fil-A helped Hurricane Florence relief 42 by opening its doors on Sunday.

You'll always hear "My pleasure" from Chick-fil-A 43 when they serve you. And the Wilmington, North Carolina Chick-fil-A, owned by Donovan and Nikki Carless, was quick to serve locals on Sunday after Hurricane Florence left thousands of people 44.

By then, the hurricane had already 45 the lives of 43 people. Rescue missions 46 around 5,000 people from dangerous conditions. And the Governor of North Carolina, Roy Cooper, announced that floodwaters were still a(n) 47 to the state.

With this in mind, the restaurant owners asked their employees who would be 48 to serve food on Sunday. It's a day the company usually closes in honor of its Christian beliefs. But on this particular Sunday, the doors opened and served the miserable 49.

According to ABC News 11, the team 50 the opportunity to help. 51 the Red Cross, the team was able to give 500 sandwiches and 1,200 biscuits at three different 52. Other fast-food chains also 53 in rescue work. And this is 54 what community is all about. In times like these, it's always 55 to see businesses put their bottom dollar aside and instead look to see how they can give back.

- |                      |                  |                        |                   |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. remain        | B. respond       | C. reflect             | D. refresh        |
| 42. A. effort        | B. fund          | C. supplies            | D. staff          |
| 43. A. leaders       | B. residents     | C. colleagues          | D. employees      |
| 44. A. motionless    | B. fearless      | C. homeless            | D. speechless     |
| 45. A. claimed       | B. lost          | C. confirmed           | D. dominated      |
| 46. A. hid           | B. separated     | C. recovered           | D. prevented      |
| 47. A. warning       | B. threat        | C. reminder            | D. interruption   |
| 48. A. proud         | B. reliable      | C. curious             | D. willing        |
| 49. A. victims       | B. villagers     | C. rescuers            | D. attackers      |
| 50. A. opened up     | B. waited for    | C. benefited from      | D. jumped at      |
| 51. A. In command of | B. In reward for | C. In association with | D. In contrast to |
| 52. A. companies     | B. habitats      | C. shelters            | D. settlements    |
| 53. A. engaged       | B. delighted     | C. succeeded           | D. invested       |
| 54. A. merely        | B. surely        | C. probably            | D. truly          |
| 55. A. challenging   | B. inspiring     | C. astonishing         | D. puzzling       |

英语试卷 第8页(共10页)



第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

China will build the world's largest national park system, and a layout plan will be released soon. The plan is being drafted 56 (meet) the requirements of building a system with the largest scale of protection, the most diverse geographical features and the highest conservation value in the world. Under the plan, which 57 (launch) by the administration in 2019, about 50 areas have been selected as candidates for national parks. The parks are expected to cover 10 percent of the 58 (country) land area and preserve more than 80 percent of the key national 59 (protect) wild plant and animal species. In October, China announced its first group of five national parks, covering 60 total land area of more than 230,000 square kilometers. Since their establishment, the parks 61 (make) achievements in environmental and species protection. "At the same time, a new group of national parks are being established 62 an orderly manner and will be put into use as soon as possible," emphasized Li, the National Forestry and Grassland Administration official. Li also said at the news conference on Monday 63 China's planted forest conservation area has reached 87.6 million hectares, 64 (rank) No 1 in the world. China is also one of the 12 countries with 65 (rich) biodiversity in the world, he added.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节:书面表达(满分15分)

假设你是李华,从小练习国画,你的美国朋友 Thompson 邀请你参加主题为 Amazing Nature 的青少年画展。请给他回复一封邮件,同意参加并介绍你的参展作品。

1. 写信目的;
2. 作品简介。

注意:

1. 词数80左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Thompson,

Yours,  
Li Hua

英语试卷 第9页(共10页)

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。

Twelve Days of Kindness

Although it was less than two weeks before Christmas, I found it difficult to be in a festive mood. We had moved to Canada, and holidays were difficult for us because we missed our friends and relatives in Minnesota. Our family was also going through a very difficult year, with health problems and a serious work-related problem for my husband.

"Mom, how I wish we could spend Christmas with Grandpa and Grandma in Minnesota. I really miss them and my friends there." said my fifteen-year-old daughter, Rachel.

"I know, Rachel. So would I," I said. "But Minnesota is 2,000 kilometers away. Don't you remember how hard it was to drive in that snowstorm last year? And then the temperature dropped to  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  on our way back?"

"I remember," she said and ducked her head disappointedly.

We thought driving to Minnesota for Christmas was too risky and buying airline tickets for three people was out of the question. We would be spending Christmas alone in Canada, and had no money for a Christmas tree or a Christmas dinner.

We were surprised when the doorbell rang. It was dark and cold outside, and we weren't expecting anyone. Hesitantly, Rachel stood up and went forward to open the door, and then said, "Mom, there's a big box on the doorstep and nobody is out here!" My husband also went and looked. But there was nobody in sight.

They brought the box in. We were surprised to find that the box contained many packages covered in bright Christmas paper. Each had a typewritten note: Open Dec. 14, Open Dec. 15... There were a total of twelve—the "Twelve Days of Christmas." The note read: Our LOVE is given anonymously(匿名地), so enjoy fun with your family, but don't tell anyone please.

注意:

1. 续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

*After that, we opened one more gift each day.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*We opened the 12th package on December 25th.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 英语答案

听力: CABCB CBABC AABCA BCAAB

阅读: ADB CCDA CACB DBAC 七选五: ADGEC

完形填空: BADCA CBDAD CCADB

语法填空:

56. to meet 考查非谓语动词。此处是不定式做目的状语。  
57. was launched 考查过去时被动语态。  
58. country's 考查名词所有格。  
59. protected 考查非谓语动词。此处是过去分词短语作定语。  
60. a 考查不定冠词。  
61. have made 考查谓语。时间状语 since...，用现在完成时。  
62. in 考查介词。in an orderly manner 有条不紊地。  
63. that 考查宾语从句引导词。  
64. ranking 考查非谓语动词。此处是现在分词短语作结果状语。  
65. the richest 考查形容词最高级。

应用文写作参考范文:

Dear Thompson,

Delighted to receive your letter inviting me to attend the art exhibition, I'm writing to express my sincere gratitude and give you a brief introduction to my exhibition work.

In line with the theme of Amazing Nature, I will create a painting featuring my picturesque hometown. Trees and flowers will be highlighted with bright and vivid colors. The spectacular mountains and the crystal water are certain to impress you. When observing the painting, you will also be amazed at the achievements that have been made in sustainable development.

Attached to the email is a photo of my painting. I hope you will like it.

Yours,  
Li Hua

读后续写

【参考范文】

After that, we opened one more gift each day. Before uncovering the box, we would sit around the table expectantly and made wild guesses at what each package contained. Then came the exciting moment when the mystery would be solved. Everybody would roar with laughter. As each package was unwrapped, we realized it was an unknown Canadian friend who was thinking of us, loving us, and wishing us a wonderful Christmas. Amazement never ceased and the gift opening eventually became a part of our daily routine. We all looked forward to the arrival of Christmas.

We opened the 12th package on December 25th. We couldn't contain our excitement, anxious to witness the final surprise. Inside the box was a note which read: "A Christmas tree and a Christmas dinner are awaiting you on the doorstep. Merry Christmas!" Rachel sprang to the handle and swiftly pulled the door open. At the sight of the pleasant surprise, Rachel jumped with joy and screamed with excitement. Tears misted my eyes and we were so thankful to be loved! But for the stranger's generosity, our family wouldn't have gone through such a happy Christmas.



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