试卷类型：A

**高三二轮检测**

**英语试题**

2023. 04

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收回。

第一部分 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

**Shrek’s Adventure**

Shrek’s Adventure！ is a one-of-a-kind indoor “walk-and-ride” tourist attraction in London inspired by the hit Dream Works films Shrek， Shrek 2， and Shrek the Third. It allows children to come face to face with Shrek，Fiona，Donkey， and many others.

Shrek’s Adventure！ has ten funny shows featuring classic sets （like Shrek’s swamp） from many Shrek films， a breathtaking 4D ride with special effects， and most importantly， a tour where kids can help break the code and save Shrek so he gets back to his beloved swamp （沼泽 地） safely.

**Activities**

* Going aboard the magical 4D Dream Works Tours bus（with Donkey acting as the tour guide）
* Learning how to be a Viking of Berk
* Cooking up a magic spell at the Muffin Man’s house

**Basic Rules**

* All children under the age of 15 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.
* All bags and coats must be brought with you during the tour.
* All visitors must arrive within the time on your booking confirmation and you must bring a printed version of the booking with you during your visit. If you do not arrive within your reserved arrival time, you may have to wait until the next available show time.

**Ticket Costs**

* £27（at the door） or £18. 90（online） for people aged 16 and over
* £21. 85 （at the door） or £15. 30（online） for children aged 3 to 15
* Children under the age of three can get in for free.

1. What can children do in Shrek's Adventure!?

A. Learn to cook a meal.

B. Watch the Dream Works film Shrek.

C. Help Shrek return to his swamp.

D. Act as the guide on the tour bus.

2. What will you do if you miss the reserved show time?

A. Enjoy the next available show.

B. Show the printed tickets.

C. Book another show online.

D. Get in immediately.

3. How much will a couple and their 6-year-old son pay if they book online?

A. £37. 8. B. £53. 1. C. £34. 2. D. £75. 85.

B

For Lydia Koniordou, a famous Greek actress and former Greek minister of culture and sports, cultural preservation is essential to help people know who they are and learn what they should do in the future.

"The taller you want to grow, the deeper your roots must be. Our cultural past is our roots. If we don’t have really strong roots and depth in our perception（认识）of our identity，we cannot grow. Without these roots, we will be torn out very easily with the currents, "she told the journalist in a recent interview, adding cultural heritage is in fact very much alive and relevant today.

Speaking of her teaching experience overseas, Koniordou said she was very much impressed by her Chinese students when she gave seminars on ancient Greek tragedy at the Shanghai Theatre Academy in 2014-15. When the students worked on Alcestis, an Athenian tragedy by ancient Greek playwright Euripides, they thoroughly researched the costumes they would be wearing, the set, and the lights, among others, she recalled. “I feel they evolved and were transformed by this experience as I was transformed. They did not just play a role, but created a whole world and that is why the production had so much interest also for the spectators, "she said.

Koniordou participated in the production of Euripides' Electra together with Greek director Kostas 'Tsianos. “Tsianos did something very important for Greek culture. He connected folk forms of art, folk dances, songs and poetry with our classical past. We presented this performance in many places around the world, and the feeling that it stirred in the audience was quite similar, even though they didn't always understand the language, ”she said.

The Chinese civilization is a huge tree with very deep roots, and Greece also has a rich ancient civilization, she said, adding she believes that the two countries could promote cooperation and exchanges in many fields, such as in preservation of antiques.

4. What can we learn from paragraph 2?

A. Cultural heritage is easily damaged.

B. The importance of cultural preservation.

C. The taller growth wants the deeper roots.

D. We are easily torn out with the currents.

5. What did Koniordou do in Shanghai?

A. She played a role and was loved by the spectators.

B. She researched the costumes, the set, and the lights.

C. She studied the art of Chinese performance as a student.

D. She promoted the students' understanding of Greek culture.

6. Why did Koniordou cooperate with Kostas Tsianos?

A. To indicate her friendship with Tsianos.

B. To show Koniordou was also expert at directing.

C. To popularize and promote traditional Greek culture.

D. To introduce the art achievement of Tsianosin.

7. What will the text probably talk about in the following part?

A. Cultural preservation in China.

B. The way to preserve cultural heritage.

C. The introduction of other Greek art productions.

D. Cooperation between Chinese and Greek culture.

C

For more than 25 years, search engines have been the Internet's front door. AltaVista, the first site to allow searches of the full text of the web, was swiftly replaced by Google, which has dominated the field ever since. Google's search engine, still the heart of its business, has made its parent, Alphabet, one of the world's most valuable companies.

But nothing lasts forever, particularly in technology. Just ask IBM, which once ruled business computing, or Nokia, once the leader in mobile phones. Both were defeated because they missed big technological transitions（革新）. Now tech firms are excited about an innovation that might bring a similar shift and a similar opportunity. Chatbots（聊天机器人） powered by artificial intelligence （AI） let users gather information via typed conversations. Leading the field is ChatGPT, made by OpenAI, a startup. By the end of January, two months after its launch, ChatGPT was being used by more than 100m people, making it the fastest- growing consumer application in history, according to UBS, a bank.

AI is already used behind the scenes in many products, but ChatGPT has put it center stage, by letting people chat with an Al directly. ChatGPT can write essays in various styles, explain complex concepts, summarize text and answer various questions. It can even pass legal and medical exams. And it can **synthesise** knowledge from the web: for example, listing holiday spots that match certain criteria, or suggesting menus. If asked, it can explain its reasoning and provide detail. Many things that people use search engines for today, in short, can be done better with chatbots.

On February 7th, Microsoft, which has invested more than $11bn in OpenAI, revealed a new version of Bing, its search engine, which includes ChatGPT. Satya Nadella, Microsoft' s boss, sees this as his chance to challenge Google. For its part, Google has announced Bard, its own chatbot, as a companion to its search engine. The share price of Baidu, known as the Google of China, jumped when it said it would release its chatbot, called Ernie, in March.

But can chatbots be trusted? Can tech firms make money from this? Only time will tell.

8. Why does the author mention IBM and Nokia in the second paragraph?

A. To prove his idea.

B. To show their popularity.

C. To introduce them to readers.

D. To emphasize the value of them.

9. What does the underlined word “synthesise ” mean in Paragraph 3?

A. Spread.

B. Combine.

C. Stress.

D. Advance.

10. What is ChatGPT unable to do according to the text?

A. Comprehend meaning.

B. Write essays.

C. Replace doctors.

D. Chat with people.

11. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Will ChatGPT be popular?

B. Will AI replace human beings?

C. Will Microsoft defeat Google?

D. Will ChatGPT eat Google's lunch?

D

Have you ever wished you could be better organized or more sociable? Or more inventive and original? Perhaps you're a constant worrier, and you'd prefer to be a little more carefree? If any of these thoughts ring true, you are not alone. Many surveys show that at least two-thirds of people would like to change their personality. In the past, such desires appeared to be impossible. Our personalities were thought to be formed in childhood and to remain fixed throughout lives. Recent research, however, suggests that with the right psychological strategies and enough effort，people can successfully mould（塑造）their core traits into the shape they desire. That is what psychology professor Nathan Hudson and his colleagues have shown with studies.

The research has centered on fivetraits（特点）that are thought to contain our most fundamental characteristics. Known as the “big five", they are: extraversion-how outgoing and sociable you are; conscientiousness-how organized and disciplined you are; agreeableness- how concerned you are with social harmony; neuroticism-how nervous and sensitive you are; and openness to experience-how imaginative and curious you are. People's scores for the big five can predict important outcomes. People who score highly on conscientiousness, for example, get better grades at school and earn more. Those who score highly on neuroticism, meanwhile, are more sensitive to stress.

In the study, someone who wished to be more conscientious might be asked to carefully read an email before sending it, or to write a to-do list before going to bed. A neurotic person might be given exercises to improve emotional regulation, such as writing down feelings when they are hard to control. The aim is for the thinking patterns and behaviours they make to become habitual. And the evidence so far suggests it works well. Similar results could be seen in a later experiment, which used a smartphone app to coach participants in their desired big five traits.

As Aristotle argued more than 2, 300 years ago, we become what we repeatedly do.

12. What can we learn from the text?

A. Personality remains fixed in life.

B. Personality change is possible.

C. Personality keeps changing with age.

D. Personality varies from person to person.

13. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

A. The aim of the research.

B. The method of the research.

C. The focus of the research.

D. The importance of the research.

14. What's the author's attitude towards the research?

A. Favourable.

B. Doubtful.

C. Disapproving.

D. Indifferent.

15. Which of the following sayings can we learn from the study?

A. Character determines destiny.

B. Custom makes all things easy.

C. Habit determines character.

D. A fox may grow gray, but never good.

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。

**How to set up a library of things**

Instead of cluttering（乱推放）our homes，garages and the planet， setting up a library of things allows neighbours to borrow and share huge, pricey goods. 16 But instead of borrowing books, local people are borrowing drills, pasta makers and guitars for an affordable fee. Here's how to start your own:

**Talk to your neighbours**

17 Do they feel their home is too cluttered? Do they want to do their bit for the environment and spend less money? Link into local networks and ask people to vote on a “wish list” of items they could borrow.

**Find a space**

Start small in someone's garage or local market to see what items are most popular. Then find space in buildings in urban areas with high footfall such as libraries or community hubs. 18

**Why start a Library of Things?**

We were living in a small house and needed some tools to put up shelves. We didn't want to own the tools and hiring them was expensive! 19 Inspired by tool libraries in the US and lending libraries in Berlin, we started a small Library of Things locally and seven years later we're running five Library of Things locations across London.

**What other impact on the local area?**

We've run very successful events led by borrowers such as mending meetups, sewing classes, DIY classes. 20 Borrowers have previously tested out new food businesses at the market by using our items. And for every £10 someone spends on borrowing, £8 stays locally, creating local jobs and supporting the local community spaces.

A. Find out if local people need a sharing library.

B. The Library of Things has a multiplier effect locally.

C. You'll need some money to set up your sharing library.

D. But in rural areas, a mobile sharing library could work.

E. We were also getting annoyed about waste we were creating.

F. Speak to others who have done it and are willing to share their knowledge.

G. Affordable, convenient and environmental-friendly, sharing libraries are popping up.

第二部分语言运用（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。 It was a weekend in May 2018 and my partner, Gabe Rosescu, and I were taking a road trip to visit friends in Nelson, British Columbia.

At around 5:30pm, we were driving on a\_21 mountain road. I was\_22\_updates to my family and enjoying the view. We weren't aware there'd recently been\_23\_ in the area. When I looked up from my phone, I saw a wave of mud and an enormous tree rushing down the mountain. We tried to\_24\_ the car, but it was too late.

The mudslide 25 our car dropping nearly 300 metres down a rocky cliff. It landed on its side among some trees. I don't know how long I was\_26 , but I woke up to the painful sound of Gabe．He＿27 over the steering wheel（方向盘），and there was blood everywhere． Outside my passenger window there was a steep cliff.

We were both injured. We had no phone\_28 , so all we could think to do was yell for help. We were 29 when, after just a few minutes, we heard someone call back. Four bystanders had 30 us and waded（涉水） through waist-deep mud to rescue us． We couldn’t walk, so the men took turns 31 us up the rock face and helping us make our way up to the road. They took me to the closest 32 . All along the way, they kept \_33 Gabe to keep him awake. We were saved finally.

We're even more 34 now. We look at everything differently. 35 the injuries we sustained, we're grateful that we're still living a pretty good life.

21. A. crowded B. smooth C. steep D. straight

22. A. copying B. texting C. exhibiting D. advertising

23. A. drought B. flooding C. earthquake D. typhoon

24. A. start B. repair C. push D. brake

25. A. caught B. kept C. sent D. prevented

26. A. dizzy B. asleep C. frightened D. unconscious

27. A. lay down B. fell down C. sat down D. hung up

28. A. signal B. image C. sound D. sign

29. A. calm B. disappointed C. shocked D. thankful

30. A. spotted B. ignored C. recognized D. inspected

31. A. shifting B. rushing C. waking D. bringing

32. A. community B. restaurant C. hotel D. hospital

33. A. disturbing B. scaring C. shaking D. dragging

34. A. generous B. positive C. sensitive D. proud

35. A. Despite B. With C. Apart from D. Due to

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。

Thanks to abundant rainfall and the patient effort of the local government, Jinan, 36 provincial capital of Shandong that 37 （title）as the "city of springs", has seen a year of remarkable achievement.

The Baotu Spring, a famous scenic spot in the city' s Lixia district, saw its water table beyond 30 meters on Oct 11 to reach the 38 （high） level for that time of year since it started gushing（喷涌）again in 2003．Since early this year， the spring’s water table 39 （be） on the rise，the water affairs bureau says．There are 1, 209 artesian （自然流淌的）springs in Jinan， according to a list 40（publish） in September last year.

The southern hilly area, 41 also collects and generates the spring water, is higher than the river plain to the north. The groundwater flows downward and gushes out at the foot of the hills. In some springs, bubbles are seen rising from the bedrock. The water is so clear in every spring that 42 （tourist） can see the bottom of the springs. The Black Tiger Spring originates 43 a 3-meter-deep, 1. 7-meter-wide 44 （nature）cave. Its name comes from the roaring sound it makes 45 water gushes out of tiger head-shaped stones.

The springs in Jinan are a way of life.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是班长李华。下周末你将组织本班同学举行一次郊游活动，以缓解学习压力放松心情。活动方案已拟好，请给外教Chris写一封邮件征求建议。内容包括：

1．活动安排；

2．征求Chris的建议。

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。

Dear Chris,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

Mary's husband died a few years ago from an accident. To make ends meet, she had to take on several jobs and bring up her five children alone. Fortunately, her oldest children understood her and helped to look after the younger kids. Mary always felt terrible about that, but there was nothing she could do. She dreamed of having a van to transport goods for others so that she could have another source of income.

In the mornings, Mary cleaned the houses for some families, and worked as a cashier at a supermarket the rest of the afternoon. At night, she worked at a gas station's convenience store. Every night, she came home tired, and most of the kids had been asleep by then.

One afternoon, Mary was walking to the supermarket to start her duty when she saw an old man staring at the window of the bakery next door. The smell of fresh-baked bread permeated （弥漫）the air. However， the man merely sighed and started walking away.

Mary felt awful for some unknown reason and stopped the man. “Hey, sir. I think I've seen you before at the store, "she said. “Yes. I'm Hector. Nice to see you, ” the old man nodded at her and started to walk away.

“Wait. Do you need anything?” Mary said, smiling kindly.

“Honestly, there was a leak in my roof this month, and I had to spend my entire month's pension（退休金）on it. I don’t have much money for desserts，”‘he said. “I don’t know when I’ll be able to buy some again. ”

1．写作词数应为150左右；

2．请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:Mary asked Hector to wait and she went into the bakery.

Paragraph 2:One day, Mary saw a new van in the driveway with Hector standing next to it.