**绝密★考试结束前**



**2023届高三秋季开学摸底考试卷（03）（浙江专用）**



**英语**

选择题部分

**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，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。

**1. What does the man suggest the woman do?**

A. Have dinner with Tom.

B. Call Tom herself.

C. Attend the meeting.

**2. What is wrong with the woman?**

A. She is very sleepy.

B. She is very hungry.

C. She forgot her homework.

**3. Where will Peter go first?**

A. New York.

B. Washington D.C.

C. Miami.

**4. Why did the woman fail to get her eyes checked yesterday?**

A. She took part in a baseball game.

B. Her doctor was too busy to check her.

C. She forgot to make an appointment.

**5. What does the man imply?**

A. He ate the chocolate.

B. He put the chocolate on the table.

C. Their son ate the chocolate.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独自读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

**6. What color trainers would the man like?**

A. Black.

B. White.

C. Grey.

**7. What will the man do next?**

A. Try on the white trainers.

B. Buy the black trainers.

C. Leave the store.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

**8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?**

A. Workmates.

B. Old classmates.

C. Husband and wife.

**9. How long did the woman stay in London?**

A. For five months.

B. For three years.

C. For eight years.

**10. Why did the woman come back from London?**

A. She didn’t like her job there.

B. She was tired of living there.

C. She missed her hometown.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

**11. When will the woman get the mid-term exam results?**

A. Next Tuesday.

B. Next Thursday.

C. Next Friday.

**12. What does the woman ask the man to do?**

A. Bring his textbook.

B. Keep quiet.

C. Attend a lecture.

**13. What can we know about the man?**

A. He is interested in software engineering.

B. He takes the same class with the woman.

C. He gets into the wrong classroom.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

**14. What does the man think of the final episode of the series?**

A. Great.

B. Disappointing.

C. Terrifying.

**15. What does the man dislike about this series?**

A. The bad special effects.

B. The short length.

C. The key characters’ death.

**16. Who is the woman’s favorite character in the series?**

A. Cersei.        B. Tyrion.        C. Jaime.

**17. Where does the conversation probably take place?**

A. In a cinema.        B. At home.        C. In a classroom.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

**18. When did Cambodia announce the decision of banning elephant rides at Angkor?**

A. In 2017.        B. In 2018.        C. In 2019.

**19. How many elephants are still there in Angkor?**

A. 2.        B. 12.       C. 14.

**20. What does the latest report show?**

A. The tourists are disappointed with the decision.

B. Angkor is not suitable for elephants to live in.

C. The tourist numbers to Angkor are declining.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）**

第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Eduardo reached into his backpack, searching for his cell phone. He was scared of having to spend the spring break at Aunt Letty’s farm. Although he had protested, his parents decided that spending time on the farm would be a great experience for him. They grew up on a farm and believed that responsibility, hard work, and respect for the land were valuable lessons.

“So have you ever ridden a horse?” Aunt Letty asked, trying to turn his attention away from his phone. “Hmmm, no.” he answered. “Well, we’ve got a nice calm horse I think you’ll like. Hercules-sounds like a beast, but he’s basically a gentle giant-big, but kindhearted!” she said, smiling. Eduardo glanced at his aunt, annoyed that he was expected to work. He tried to text a friend but there was no cell reception.

The next few days were busy. The crow of the roosters woke them up, and they had breakfast before dawn. Then they went out to the barn to get the feed while the animals waited to be fed. The afternoons were filled with transporting hay, cleanup, and caring for the animals. At dusk, when the farm was finally quiet, Aunt Letty stretched her arms out and inhaled(吸气), “Just take a deep breath of that sweet country air!” Eduardo, exhausted from his chores, was unable to appreciate his work.

On the third day, without warning, Aunt Letty announced, “It’s time to meet Hercules.” She led Eduardo into the stables. Aunt Letty was right. Hercules was remarkable!

Aunt Letty held her hand open for Eduardo to take. Reluctantly, he let her guide his hand toward Hercules and allowed the magnificent creature to sniff his palm. Softly, Hercules rubbed its nose and mouth against him.

“It feels like velvet(天鹅绒)!” Eduardo beamed. An hour later, Eduardo was scratching Hercules on his neck and offering him carrots.

That night, as they headed toward the house, Eduardo was inspired. His arms spreading wide, he inhaled and said, “Take a breath of that sweet country air!”

21. Why did Eduardo’s parents send him to the farm?

A. To better his views on life. B. To show him the beauty of nature.

C. To change his attitude to Aunt Letty. D. To prevent him using a mobile phone.

22. What can we infer about Eduardo from the last four paragraphs?

A. He discovered the horse was wild.

B. He realized working hard would pay off.

C. He came to appreciate the life on the farm.

D. He found Aunt Letty impatient but inspiring.

23. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Aunt Letty’s Farm B. Sweet Country Air

C. A Remarkable Horse D. Busy Country Life

**B**

Kursat Ceylan is blind. He once walked into a pole and cut open his forehead. This inspired him and his partner to come up with a cane that had AI built-in, named WeWalk. This would then detect any objects that might be above chest-level. The AI is also able to pair up with various systems, including Google Maps, Amazon Alexa and more.

Of course, the smart cane itself can only integrate with AI functions on a basic level right now but the overall aim is to gather information from various sensors that WeWalk have been installed (安装). It can then use data to find out how visually damaged people use the product and how they behave so that a far more complicated product can be created in the form of advanced AI.

It should be noted that this isn’t meant to be a simple smart cane. It’s supposed to be connected with transportation networks and even autonomous vehicles. The general idea is that WeWalk would eventually be able to interact with traffic lights so that people can then cross roads without having to push a button. They would also be able to alert (报警) buses so that they can then wait at a stop ahead of time.

Innovations like this would be more than welcome but they would fall short of some of the dreams that were once inspired by AI. People once thought that AI would be able to form logical connections and even change the world. Right now it hasn’t really done that, but scientists are working on it.

Only time will tell if this is ever going to be the case but right now it looks like there is a lot being done to try and make sure that the world of tech and healthcare are being benefited and for all of the right reasons.

24. What can WeWalk do now?

A. Control the user’s behavior. B. Perform some simple tasks.

C. Detect any objects ahead of the user. D. Protect the user from being attacked.

25. What does paragraph 3 mainly want to tell us?

A. Reasons for the application of WeWalk. B. WeWalk’s influence on people’s lives.

C. The working principles of WeWalk. D. Some potential uses of WeWalk.

26. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

A. More efforts are being made to improve AI. B. People have benefited a lot from AI.

C. People shouldn’t expect too much of AI. D. The author is worried about the future of AI.

**C**

Faster, cheaper, better-technology is one field many people rely upon to offer a vision of a brighter future. But as the 2020s dawn, optimism is in short supply. The new technologies that dominated the past decade seem to be making things worse. Social media were supposed to bring people together, but they are better known for leaking privacy. E-commerce, ride-hailing (网约车) and the gig economy (零工经济) may be convenient, but they are charged with underpaying workers, worsening inequality and blocking the streets with vehicles.

Today's pessimistic mood is centered on smart phones and social media, which took off a decade ago. Yet concerns that particular technologies might be doing more harm than good have arisen before. The 1920s witnessed a criticism against cars, which had earlier been seen as an answer to the problems caused by horse-drawn vehicles which filled the streets with noise and animal waste and caused accidents. And industrialization was criticized in the 19th century by Romantics who worried about the replacement of skilled workers, the robbing of the countryside and the suffering of factory hands.

However, that pessimism can be overdone. Too often people focus on the drawbacks of a new technology while taking its benefits for granted. Worries about screen time should be weighed against the much more substantial benefits of convenient communication and the instant access to information and entertainment that smartphones make possible. A further danger is that Luddite (反对技术进步者) efforts to avoid the short-term costs associated with a new technology will end up denying access to its long-term benefits-something Carl Benedikt Frey, an Oxford academic, calls a "technology trap". Fears that robots will steal people's jobs may discourage their use. Yet in the long run countries that wish to maintain their standard of living as their workforce ages and shrinks will need more robots, not fewer.

Any powerful technology can be used for good or ill. It is the choices people make about it that shape the world. Perhaps the real source of anxiety is not technology itself, but growing doubts about the ability of societies to hold this debate, and come up with good answers. So as the decade turns, put aside the pessimism for a moment. To be alive in the tech-obsessed 2020s is to be among the luckiest people who have ever lived.

27. What phenomenon is described in Paragraph 1?

A. The seriousness of social inequality.

B. The rapid development of technology.

C. Problems brought by personal privacy leaks.

D. Worries about the influence of new technologies.

28. Which word can best describe Romantics' concern over industrialization?

A. Negative. B. Uncertain. C. Sympathetic. D. Enthusiastic.

29. What might be a result of a "technology trap"?

A. A lack of good jobs in the job market.

B. An increase in the number of Luddites.

C. A decrease in the number of skilled workers.

D. An interruption to the advancement of a new technology.

30. What is the best title for the text?

A. Pessimism vs Progress B. Technology vs Civilization

C. 2020s: The Age of Technology D. Robots: Our Future Caretakers

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

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

You may think that learning how to draw can be very difficult, but with several tips, you can do it easily.

**Start by drawing basic lines and curves(曲线).**

\_\_\_31\_\_\_, start by carefully drawing the pencil over the page in a straight line. Practice holding your hand at different angles to see what gives you the most control over the pencil, along with what feels most comfortable. Once you feel comfortable drawing a straight line, practice turning your wrist as you draw which should create a curve.

\_\_\_32\_\_\_

Draw a simple shape and add an imaginary light source to your page. Use a pencil to lightly shade in the areas farthest from your light source, while leaving the area closest to the light source unshaded.\_\_\_33\_\_\_.

**Make an object seem grounded in reality by adding cast shadows.**

Picture your light source then draw a shadow on the opposite side of the object from the light.



\_\_\_34\_\_\_. It, though, may be longer or shorter than the object itself, depending on how far away the light source is and the angle of the light.

**Draw a grid(网格) on the paper if you need help with proportions(比例).**

If you’re drawing something from a source image, draw several evenly-spaced vertical and horizontal lines on your paper to make a grid.\_\_\_35\_\_\_. Look at each individual square on the source image and copy it into the corresponding (对应的) square on our paper. Your finished picture should be proportional to the original!

A. Build an object out of different shapes

B. If you learn to draw from the very beginning

C. Create a sense of depth by shading in a shape

D. Then, draw the same lines on your source image

E. The shadow should be the same shape as the object

F. Once you grasp the basic skills of drawing a proper shape

G. Keep building up the shading until it looks as if it was real

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

On a cold winter morning, an old man sat awkwardly against a wall at Sydney's Circular Quay station. I glanced for a moment but \_\_36\_\_ him and walked on to my office as I \_\_37\_\_ he was a derelict (流浪汉)．

On my way back that afternoon, in the \_\_38\_\_ place I saw an ambulance and the man was being \_\_39\_\_ by two nurses. He wasn't a derelict but a worker, who \_\_40\_\_ fell ill on his way to work.

Shame shocked me when I realized that sick, old man had put up with the \_\_41\_\_ of the entire day. He probably reached out to passers­by for \_\_427\_\_. No one stopped. No one \_\_43\_\_.

A different season and I again \_\_44\_\_ an old man half lying on the footpath. Caught up in the \_\_45\_\_ rush of people commuting (乘车上下班), I would have \_\_46\_\_ him quickly as I had done before. However, the \_\_47\_\_ of the old Winter Man forced me to walk to the man on the ground, who was dressed in smart clothes but lifeless, and \_\_48\_\_ down to ask if he was OK. He \_\_49\_\_ consciousness again, and told me he was diabetic (糖尿病) and \_\_50\_\_ me to call an ambulance for him, which I did.

Very weak, he said to me, in a \_\_51\_\_，“Nobody stopped. Thank you.” I looked into his eyes for a moment in \_\_52\_\_，but much was spoken without a word being said.

As the \_\_53\_\_ ambulance siren(警笛声) announced the arrival of help, a number of \_\_54\_ rushed at me: sadness for the Winter Man and \_\_55\_\_ that I didn't walk past another person in need. I was amazed that it had been so easy to be helpful.

1. A.ignored B．remembered C．comforted D．understood
2. A.announced B．proved C．expected D．thought
3. A.first B．next C．public D．same
4. A.watched B．attended C．supported D．improved
5. A.nearly B．Finally C．suddenly D．immediately
6. A.violence B．coldness C．tiredness D．anger
7. A.safety B．Money C．help D．attention
8. A.served B．liked C．knew D．cared
9. A.came across B．gave up C．looked for D．focused on
10. A.frequent B．Great C．usual D．gradual
11. A.greeted B．found C．followed D．passed
12. A.guidance B．memory C．impression D．comment
13. A.lie B．bend C．hold D．look
14. A.gained B．returned C．offered D．received
15. A.forced B．Allowed C．encouraged D．asked
16. A.loss B．hurry C．whisper D．panic
17. A.surprise B．Excitement C．silence D．pain
18. A.moving B．Approaching C．dropping D．calming
19. A.emotions B．dreams C．plans D．opinions
20. A.relief B．shock C．luck D．regret

**非选择题部分**

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。

  Calligraphy is something very special for Chinese. It is not only an important part of \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (tradition) Chinese culture but also a way of life for people of all classes. Like oil painting and sculpture in the West, calligraphy is as much an artistic form \_\_\_57\_\_\_ a spiritual anchor for many Chinese throughout history. Rarely does any \_\_\_58\_\_\_ culture in human history attach importance to calligraphy in such a way.

\_\_\_59\_\_\_ ancient times calligraphy has played a critical role in Chinese culture and history. Calligraphy was well-respected, or even worshiped in history. It was a foundation for scarcely available education opportunities \_\_\_60\_\_\_(lead) to the upper class. Nowadays, zhongtang consists of three pieces of calligraphic works and a water-color painting intended to impress the guests, and it is the \_\_\_61\_\_\_(elegant) feature of the living room and is still popular in rural areas of northwestern China. The choice of calligraphy and its meaning reflects the social status in the neighborhood and it \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (consider) as one of the most important possessions for generations.

Calligraphy used to be a privilege among the well-educated elites(精英). Nowadays, a comfortable life encourages more and more people \_\_\_63\_\_\_(practice) calligraphy. As much as artistic \_\_\_64\_\_\_(appreciate), physical fitness and recreation, calligraphy \_\_\_65\_\_\_(become) a part of life among many Chinese people. Therefore, another Golden Age of Chinese calligraphy is coming.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

假如你是校学生会主席李华，学生会将举办以“我的美丽家乡”为主题的摄影大赛，请你代表学生会给全校同学写一个关于比赛事宜的通知。

内容包括：

1. 比赛的目的；
2. 参赛作品的内容和要求；
3. 提交方式和截止日期。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

Emily had a beautiful singing voice. Last year she went to Mrs. Owens — her music teacher to ask to join in the performance. Without letting her sing, Mrs. Owens took a look at Amy's body and said, “Child, you just don't fit. Everyone would stare at you and that would make you uncomfortable. It would make them uncomfortable, too.”

Without singing a single note, Emily was sent back through the door of the choral room. Hurt and upset, she decided never to try out again. But Mrs. Owens then retired.

This year, there came a new music teacher, Mr. Buttler. He heard about Emily and suggested that she have a try.

Emily didn't want to be rejected again, so she hesitated a little about it. As Emily struggled, the door was pushed open and Mr. Buttler called, “Emily, you're next.” Although kind of nervous. Emily did as Mr. Buttler told her to do, Mr. Buttler sat by the piano to keep Emily company. When Emily finished her testing performance, she thanked Mr. Buttler and knew the result would be posted on the door of the choral room the next day.

Emily couldn't sleep that night. She was suffering from the feelings that she didn't fit and the great need to be accepted. By the next morning, her stomach was even in pain because of stress.

注意:1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.至少使用5个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好;

4续与完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

The next day, Emily nervously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room.

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**Paragraph2:**

Finally, the day of performance came.

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