

湖北省高中名校联盟 2023 届高三第二次联合测评

英语试卷

命题学校及命题人:湖北襄阳五中 郑程 李濛奇 胡绪超 审题单位:圆创教育教学研究中心 湖北省恩施高中

本试题共10页,67题。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。

考试时间:2022年11月16日上午8:00—10:00

★祝考试顺利★

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2B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,用签字笔或钢笔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)

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。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 does the conversation take place?

A. In a clothing store.

B. In a furniture store.

C. In a bookstore.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teammates.

B. Referee and player.

C. Coach and player.

3. What is wrong with the boy's jacket?

A. The zipper is broken.

B. There is a hole in it.

C. Its style is ugly.

4. Why can't the man enter the house?

A. He is too wet.

B. He is too dirty.

C. He has his shoes on.

5. What can we tell from the woman's words?

A. She is hopeful.

B. She is doubtful.

C. She is nervous.

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 至 7 题。

6. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Prepare for a test. B. Read a magazine. C. Answer some questions.
7. When does the man think about his friends?
A. When he needs advice. B. When he needs to study. C. When he wants to hang out.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where does the man want to go?
A. On a skiing trip. B. On a camping trip. C. On a trip to Europe.
9. How does the woman feel about the idea at first?
A. Enthusiastic. B. Frightened. C. Unwilling.
10. Why does the woman change her mind in the end?
A. Her friend will be there.
B. It's the perfect time of the year.
C. The man will buy her something.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man going to do?
A. Get a job. B. Go to school. C. Go travelling alone.
12. When will the man be back?
A. In a year. B. In half a year. C. In about two months.
13. What is the woman doing in the conversation?
A. Helping her friend check in at the airport.
B. Driving her friend to the airport.
C. Carrying her friend's luggage.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the conversation mainly about?
A. High school classes. B. University grades. C. Some games.
15. Which class is the woman currently doing well in?
A. Economics. B. History. C. Psychology.
16. Who is to blame for the man's recent troubles?
A. His professor. B. The man himself. C. His friends.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many polar bears are there around the Arctic Circle?
A. Between 1,800 and 2,500.
B. Between 22,000 and 31,000.
C. Between 50,000 and 52,000.
18. What is the main cause of the polar bears' invasion?
A. Global warming. B. Garbage. C. The lack of food.
19. What did the town officials advise the residents to do?
A. Shoot the animals. B. Feed the bears. C. Keep their garbage inside.

20. Why will relocating the bears be so difficult?

- A. The bears are hard to find.
- B. There is nowhere for the bears to go.
- C. The bears are extremely dangerous.

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

Four hot chocolates from around the world

There's nothing more comforting on a snowy winter afternoon than a steaming mug of hot chocolate. Around the world, no two cups are made the same. Here are five ways this drink is enjoyed in other countries and where to find a cup if you visit.

MEXICO: CHILE

Mexican hot chocolate is strongly influenced by original recipes used by the Olmec, Maya and Aztec civilizations. The mix can include bitter chocolate, water, chile powder, cinnamon (肉桂) and, sometimes, vanilla (香草). For an authentic cup, head to Mexico City's Dichoso Cacao, a hip cafe dedicated to showcasing the country's cocoa and hot chocolate.

COLOMBIA: CHEESE

What makes chocolate *santafereño* — the Colombian version of hot chocolate — stand out is the salty white cheese stirred in just before drinking. Colombians usually have it during breakfast and add spices like cinnamon and cloves (丁香) for a kick. Try a cup at La Puerta Falsa, one of the oldest restaurants in Bogotá, the country's capital.

ITALY: WHIPPED CREAM

Italian-style hot chocolate, known as *cioccolata calda*, is ultracreamy — like pudding. The thickness comes from using loads of chocolate, whole milk and either cornstarch or whipped cream. For a cup, head to Zàini, a 100-year-old chocolate shop and former chocolate factory in Milan.

SPAIN: PASTRY

Churros con chocolate is a syrupy(像糖浆的), slightly grainy chocolate beverage paired with greasy fried-dough sticks (churros) for dunking. You can try this classic combination anytime at Chocolatería San Ginés, a 24-hour cafe in Madrid that has been open since 1894.

21. Who usually start their day with a cup of hot chocolate?

- A. Italians.
- B. Colombians.
- C. Mexicans.
- D. The Spanish.

22. Where can you enjoy a cup of hot chocolate after a midnight movie?

- A. In Zàini.
- B. In La Puerta Falsa.
- C. In Dichoso Cacao.
- D. In Chocolatería San Ginés.

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A recipe book.
- B. A travel magazine.
- C. A biology textbook.
- D. An academic article.

B

In the spring of 2013, my wife and I opened Literati Bookstore in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Opening a community-minded independent bookstore was a dream we'd shared. We were in our late twenties, pursuing a dream.

When opening day arrived, we unlocked the door and held our breath. One by one, people walked inside, paged through new books, and discussed favourite authors. The bookstore came alive.

That morning, I had set out a typewriter on our lower level for anyone to use. It was a community-building experiment: What if people could walk into a bookstore and type anything they wanted?

The first typewriter I ever fell in love with was my grandfather's — a 1930s Smith Corona. My memory of him is limited to impressions: visits to his Florida apartment, beach picnics, and a fascinating black typewriter on his writing desk. One year, long after he passed, Grandma gave me his Smith Corona for Christmas. At the time, I was a struggling writer. Seeing his old typewriter again stirred something in me. His typewriter made writing fun again. And for the first time since his death, I felt connected to him, to a past I never really knew.

The typewriter I set out on opening day was a light blue Olivetti Lettera 32. I inserted a clean piece of paper and let it be: the world's smallest publishing house, waiting for an author. One of the notes I found that first day was: Thank you for being here. I didn't see the typer's identity, so it appeared as though the typewriter itself was thanking me. Soon, more notes accumulated. Typewriting had become part of our bookstore's identity.

Customers and friends began encouraging me to turn these notes into a book. At first, I was hesitant. But then I read through the piles of messy, typewritten pages again. Some made me tear up; many made me laugh out loud. They shouldn't be locked inside my filing cabinet at home. Inside our store, surrounded by books that have been labored over by authors, editors, and marketers, there's a way for people to publish directly into the world in permanent ink — spelling errors and all.

24. Why did the author set out a typewriter in the bookstore?

- A. To honour his grandfather.
- B. To provide convenience to customers.
- C. To offer people a way to express themselves.
- D. To respond to community residents' requirement.

25. How did the author feel when he got Smith Corona as a gift?

- A. Curious.
- B. Amused.
- C. Surprised.
- D. Inspired.

26. What can we infer from the last two paragraphs?

- A. There was a publishing house in the bookstore.
- B. The bookstore was famous for its unique typewriter.
- C. The typewritten notes were full of spelling errors.
- D. The author would publish a book consisting of those notes.

27. What message does the text intend to convey in this passage?

- A. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
- B. Everyone can be a writer of his own life.
- C. It only takes a typewriter to be an author.
- D. Books are the ever-burning lamps of accumulated wisdom.

C

Thrown away electronics are piling up fast, pushing researchers to explore creative ways to reduce the resulting trash, known as e-waste. Now one team has crafted a water-activated disposable battery made of paper and other sustainable materials.

The wires, screens and batteries that make up our devices are filling up landfills with dangerous pieces. “It’s these small batteries that are big problems,” says Dele Ogunseitan from University of California, “Nobody really pays attention to where they end up.”

Researchers at the Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology (EMPA) are working to address this overlooked problem. This week they published a paper describing a new water-activated paper battery which could eventually present a sustainable alternative to the more harmful batteries that are common in low-power devices.

After trying hundreds of formulations for the different components, the scientists settled on a graphite ink to make the cathode (负极), a zinc ink for the anode (正极) and salt-infused paper to create the electrolyte (电解液). When the paper is dry, the battery is shelf-stable. Add just a couple of drops of water, however, and the salt dissolves, allowing electrons to flow. After the paper is wet, it takes about 20 seconds for the battery to activate. At that point, it produces a stable 1.2 volts of electricity until the paper dries out. When the researchers rewet the paper, the battery produced 0.5 volt for more than an hour.

Although the researchers demonstrated that their battery could power an alarm clock, disposable paper batteries are unlikely to replace standard AA batteries on store shelves. However, Gustav Nyström, senior author of the study, pictures a future where these batteries are inserted in environmental sensors, ideally with other sustainable components such as screens and packaging. Nyström says he is in contact with potential industry partners and believes these batteries could make their way into products within the next two to five years.

Crucially, Nyström says his team created the battery without compromising on sustainability criteria. “This is work that really starts with the development of sustainable materials,” he explains. From there, he says, “I think we were able to create something that is quite useful.”

28. What does “this overlooked problem” refer to in paragraph 3?

- A. People have no idea where e-waste goes.
- B. There are no innovative ways to reduce e-waste.
- C. People do not take seriously the batteries inside e-waste.
- D. Large quantities of electronic devices are being thrown away.

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。

A few years ago, I was leaving the dog kennel(养狗场) where I worked, only to find a baby goat at the end of the driveway. The kennel's owners are animal rescuers, and I figured someone 41 him over the fence. The kid was 42 nervous but stood perfectly still as I approached.

I'm an animal 43 and I've brought home dogs, cats, horses, chickens, and fish, but never a goat. The tiny kid was too 44 to resist. I 45 him Quincy and bottle-fed him in my bathroom.

Quincy proved to be quite 46. When he was about a week old, I tapped my fingers on the floor and said "47." I was amazed when he dropped down. I was even more amazed when he did it three times 48. A quick study, Quincy learned to lie down, bow, and turn in a circle in no time. He knows the name of everything I feed him, and even joins us for 49 to the dog park.

I often take my dogs to shows where they can perform their 50. Quincy did his first show at just six weeks old. He knew only a few tricks then, but he did them perfectly and never 51 or got nervous in front of the crowd. Now he'll shake hooves, come when called, walk on a leash, wave, smile for the 52 ("Say cheese!"), and more. Quincy and my dogs perform regularly at schools, nursing homes, and charity events. Quincy can even "read" his tricks off cue cards, which always 53 the most applause.

The goat kid nobody 54 turned out to be one of the smartest animals I've had. He's by far the sharpest of my bunch — just don't tell the 55!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. hunted | B. dumped | C. caught | D. spotted |
| 42. A. tirelessly | B. ultimately | C. visibly | D. potentially |
| 43. A. keeper | B. researcher | C. doctor | D. lover |
| 44. A. adorable | B. fortunate | C. precious | D. rare |
| 45. A. offered | B. named | C. awarded | D. showed |
| 46. A. intelligent | B. sensitive | C. reliable | D. thoughtful |
| 47. A. Sit down | B. Calm down | C. Slow down | D. Lie down |
| 48. A. at a loss | B. on purpose | C. in a row | D. by coincidence |
| 49. A. adventures | B. trips | C. invitations | D. hikes |
| 50. A. duties | B. experiments | C. tricks | D. plays |
| 51. A. misbehaved | B. answered | C. wandered | D. signaled |
| 52. A. microphone | B. headphone | C. scanner | D. camera |
| 53. A. creates | B. earns | C. possesses | D. demonstrates |
| 54. A. occupied | B. recommended | C. wanted | D. accompanied |
| 55. A. goats | B. cats | C. chickens | D. dogs |

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。

In central China, there is a mysterious forests region. According to Chinese mythology (神话), Shennong, one of the ancestors of the Chinese nation, also known as Yandi, once tested a variety of herbs himself 56

(find) the right one that would save the sick. Another widely circulated tale around the place is that wild men were once spotted.

Legend has it 57 during Shennong's journey, he came across a steep mountain covered with dense forests. He built a wooden ladder, and climbed up the mountain, 58 (discover) 400 kinds of medicinal herbs. In memory of his contribution to the health of society, the mountain was named Shennongjia, which 59 (literal) means "Shennong ladder."

Shennongjia 60 (locate) in the northwestern part of Hubei Province, bordering the Yangtze River in the south and facing the Wudang Mountains in the north. It is a place 61 the Daba Mountain Range and the Qinling Mountains meet. It spans 62 area of around 3,250 square kilometers, with the highest peak, the Shennong Peak, reaching 3,106.2 meters in height, and the lowest point, the Shizhu River Valley, only 398 meters 63 sea level.

One of the first things many people learn about Shennongjia 64 (be) the tale of the wild man, but after visiting the area, they find that the pristine (原始状态的) natural landscape and biological 65 (diverse) in that area add more mysteries to this region.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,上周日你校举办了一场师生足球友谊赛,参赛人员为高三学生代表队对战教师代表队。请为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 比赛目的;
2. 比赛过程;
3. 活动反响。

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。

A Teacher-Student Football Friendly

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。

A Charitable Heart

Mom had a unique perspective on being charitable that I didn't really understand until one cold winter day when she picked me up at school.

"Who is that child?" Mom peered through the windshield as a skinny, greasy-haired girl led a crew of ragged children across the street. "They don't even have coats. It's freezing!"

“That’s Becky Ingler. She always looks like that,” I replied. My mother watched them move along the sidewalk. “Where are we going?” I asked as she inched along the street, keeping pace about a half-block behind the Inglers.

They entered a half-ruined store. “They live here?” Mom mumbled, looking at me. “Tell me about them.” I told her what I knew; that the Inglers didn’t have a father, and sometimes they smelled funny and everybody laughed at them. My mother nodded thoughtfully. “I think I’ll visit them tomorrow.” She turned to me and added, “I want you to come with me.” “OK.” I replied.

The next day, I followed Mom to the Inglers’ front door. A tiny, exhausted-looking woman appeared, and Mom smiled and offered her hand. “Hello, Mrs. Ingler. I’m Mrs. Tovey. I’m just visiting some of our neighbors to get acquainted.” Once inside, my mother studied each of the children surrounding unhappy Becky, who was reading a worn-out book to them. She rudely ignored my nod. Mrs. Ingler smiled politely and thanked us for our visit. Before we left, Mom told Mrs. Ingler she sincerely hoped we would see her again soon. I could not understand what she meant by that, but I soon learned.

Mom worked her old sewing machine for two days and nights. She collected coats from the donation boxes, local secondhand stores and our own closets, patching, taking in and letting out seams (缝合线). “Wow!” I said. “They’re lucky to get these.”

“No,” said Mom as she faced me. “We’re the lucky ones to be able to help them. But we need to make sure the Inglers don’t have to pay a price for them.” She then explained, “I don’t want these coats to cost them their pride or their dignity.”

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡上的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

Later that day, we went to the Inglers’ again. _____

Paragraph 2:

Mrs. Ingler gazed at the coat, and then glanced at Becky, who was eyeing it with interest. _____