**绝密★考试结束前**



**2023届高三秋季开学摸底考试卷（02）（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 buy for Thomson?**
2. A music CD.        B. A book of poetry.        C. An English novel.
3. **Where does the man want to go?**
4. A bus station.        B. A palace.        C. A bookstore.
5. **How long does the man have to wait for the next train?**
6. 5 minutes.        B. 45 minutes.        C. 50 minutes.
7. **What does the woman ask the man to do?**
8. Take the fitness class.        B. Pick up Peter.        C. Give her a ride.
9. **What does the woman mean?**
10. Anne is cleverer and more diligent than Julia.
11. Julia doesn’t want to be a dancer.
12. Anne and Julia are both famous.

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。

1. **Where does the conversation probably take place?**
2. In a car.        B. At home.        C. In a hotel.
3. **What will the speakers do next?**
4. Check a map.        B. Find another route.       C. Book a room.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

1. **Why does the man call the woman?**
2. To make an appointment.
3. To put off an appointment.
4. To confirm an appointment.
5. **What will the woman do tomorrow morning?**
6. Attend a meeting.        B. Receive a visitor.        C. Work on a report.
7. **When will the woman see Dr. Parker?**
8. At 1:15 p.m.        B. At 2:00 p.m.       C. At 4:00 p.m.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

1. **What does the woman say about the apartment?**
2. It is a little expensive.        B. Its rent includes electricity. C. It doesn’t have an elevator.
3. **What is the man going to do next?**
4. See the apartment.        B. Go to the gym.        C. Work overtime.
5. **What is the probable relationship between the speakers?**
6. Husband and wife.        B. Friends.        C. Landlord and renter.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

1. **What are the speakers mainly talking about?**
2. The landscapes in their countries.
3. The famous scenic spots in their countries.
4. The good places for sports in their countries.
5. **What are the hills like in the man’s country?**
6. They are extremely high.
7. They are in the southwest of the country.
8. They are all less than 1,000 meters high.
9. **What does the woman think of her country’s coast?**
10. It is long.        B. It is varied .         C. It is flat.
11. **What does the man’s country have?**
12. Many lakes.        B. Many waterfalls.        C. Many rivers.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

1. **When was Tommy born?**
2. In 1898.        B. In 1909.        C. In 1911.
3. **To what does Sheila owe Tommy’s health?**
4. Help from the vet.
5. Large amounts of nursing fee.
6. Love and a healthy diet.
7. **What do we know about Hermann’s tortoises?**
8. They are endangered now.
9. They aren’t close to their owners.
10. Most of them typically live to be 100.

**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**

While living and working in Karlstad University in Sweden, I was entrusted the challenging assignment of catsitting three 10-year olds for two weeks. At first, I was a bit perturbed. From all that I had heard about cats being selfish creatures. I wondered if I would ever be able to deliver the goods.

I had been asked to stay at the cat-owners’ place for the fortnight. The first day, all three, Mercedes, Mio and Casper, seemed to be suspicious of me. I fed them, disposed of their litter and got to work. Soon, however, they began to look forward to my returning, and would mew happiness hearing the key turn in the door-lock.

As our familiarity grew, I began to playfully bid goodnight to the cats, sometimes adding aloud in Swedish that I had to wake up at 7:00 a.m. I forgot to set the alarm on most nights, but faced no problems, because at exactly 7:00 a.m.—no exaggerations here—I would hear the sounds of gentle mewing and scratching outside my bedroom door.

Then, there was one evening, when I felt a bit under the weather. Sitting on the sofa, mentally worn out and physically exhausted, I stared blankly into space, when a gentle tapping landed on my cheek. I found Casper standing on the sofa’s armrest peering into my eyes. He seemed to be asking me to cheer up, switch off for the evening and look forward to a better tomorrow.

On the evenings of the last few days, all three cats began to rush over and sit close to me on the sofa and snooze (打盹) against my feet or on my lap. They knew perhaps that our time together was nearing its end and that they would not see me again. They all came over to the door, when I left the next morning with my things packed. They just stood there and mewed for a while, and as I walked around the street bend, they hopped on to the window watching me go.

21. What does the underlined word “**perturbed**” mean in the first paragraph?

A. Excited. B. Unwilling. C. Confident. D. Worried.

22. How did the author interpret Casper’s tapping?

A. The cat was asking to go out. B. The cat was playing with him.

C. The cat was trying to comfort him. D. The cat was reminding him of bedtime.

23. Which of the following best describes the relationship between the author and the cats?

A. Temporary. B. Complex. C. Casual. D. Close.

B

These destinations march to the beat of their own drum. So put on your dancing shoes and head to these sweet-sounding cities.

**New Orleans**

In the 19th century, slaves gathered on Sundays to play drums, dance and sing in Congo Square. Those lively rhythms of Africa ran head on with the sounds of Europe to create jazz, a typical American art form that has inspired generations of Americans and spread around the globe. But this isn’t suit-wearing, head-nodding, polite jazz. New Orleans jazz sweeps you off your feet and makes you jump and clap and sing along.

**Chicago**

Large numbers of African Americans left the South in search of better opportunities during 1916~1970 and Chicago attracted scores of these people, who brought with them the sound of the Mississippi River. Here, it changed into something sad and symphonic: blues. Blues was not born in Chicago, but it was here that it found a new voice and began to spread its message around the world.

**Memphis**

Memphis is the birthplace of rock and roll. It was here in Sun Studios in the summer of 1951 that Ike Turner and his band the Delta Cats recorded “Rocket 88”, widely regarded as the first rock and roll song But, like so many great things, it happened by accident the guitarist’s loudspeaker broke down during the recording, creating a unique guitar sound that would become a hallmark of the music. People didn’t know how to classify it, but they knew they loved it. The rest is history.

**New York City**

New York is one of the world’s greatest cities where you can listen to all kinds of music. But to experience a true New York state of mind, you have to leave the shiny towers and Broadway shows of Manhattan and head to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens to explore the city’s hip-hop history.

24. What do New Orleans jazz and Chicago blues have in common?

A. They sound verysad. B. They have similar origin.

C. They happened by accident. D. They are played on the guitar.

25. When was rock and roll born?

A. In the 19th century. B. In the late 19th century

C. In the early 20th century. D. In the mid 20th century.

26. What are Harlem and Queens known for?

A. Blues. B. Jazz. C. Hip hop. D. Rock and roll.

C

Measles(麻疹), which once killed 450 children each year and disabled even more, was nearly wiped out in the United States 14 years ago by the universal use of the MMR vaccine(疫苗). But the disease is making a comeback, caused by a growing anti-vaccine movement and misinformation that is spreading quickly. Already this year, 115 measles cases have been reported in the USA, compared with 189 for all of last year.

The numbers might sound small, but they are the leading edge of a dangerous trend. When vaccination rates are very high, as they still are in the nation as a whole, everyone is protected. This is called “herd immunity”, which protects the people who get hurt easily, including those who can’t be vaccinated for medical reasons, babies too young to get vaccinated and people on whom the vaccine doesn’t work.

But herd immunity works only when nearly the whole herd joins in. When some refuse vaccination and seek a free ride, immunity breaks down and everyone is in even bigger danger.

That’s exactly what is happening in small neighborhoods around the country from Orange County, California, where 22 measles cases were reported this month, to Brooklyn, N.Y., where a 17-year-old caused an outbreak last year.

The resistance to vaccine has continued for decades, and it is driven by a real but very small risk. Those who refuse to take that risk selfishly make others suffer.

Making things worse are state laws that make it too easy to opt out(决定不参加) of what are supposed to be required vaccines for all children entering kindergarten. Seventeen states allow parents to get an exemption（豁免), sometimes just by signing a paper saying they personally object to a vaccine.

Now, several states are moving to tighten laws by adding new regulations for opting out. But no one does enough to limit exemptions.

Parents ought to be able to opt out only for limited medical or religious reasons. But personal opinions? Not good enough. Everyone enjoys the life-saving benefits vaccines provide, but they’ll exist only as long as everyone shares in the risks.

27．The first two paragraphs suggest that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．a small number of measles cases can start a dangerous trend

B．the outbreak of measles attracts the public attention

C．anti-vaccine movement has its medical reasons

D．information about measles spreads quickly

28．Herd immunity works well when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．exemptions are allowed

B．several vaccines are used together

C．the whole neighborhood is involved in

D．new regulations are added to the state laws

29．What is the main reason for the comeback of measles?

A．The overuse of vaccine.

B．The lack of medical care.

C．The features of measles itself.

D．The vaccine opt-outs of some people.

30．What is the purpose of the passage?

A．To introduce the idea of exemption.

B．To discuss methods to cure measles.

C．To stress the importance of vaccination.

D．To appeal for equal rights in medical treatment.

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。

Now I live in Paris. Actually, I don't mind the food or the people, but I do care about the land that is extraordinarily lack of characteristics of hiking. I enjoy being outdoors and hiking,but Paris's natural resources don't hold much potential for my bent. So when my dad asked if I wanted to go hiking with him, I was overjoyed. 31 .It turned out that I was too optimistic.

We started our main hike up Flattop Mountain. As we hiked it was much more challenging than I expected.32. The path is winding and we saw mountains towering over the green valleys and cliffs that seemed endless. What amazed me most was that thick clouds enveloped the mountainsides.33

I stared up at the top to see how much farther we had to go and I began to worry that I wouldn’t finish it．34 ． It made me doubtful about my persistence（坚持）．But when we looked back at the path that faded in the distance, I was filled with fulfillment with seeing how much we had done.

As I was hiking, I started to reflect on how hiking was similar to other aspects of my life. 35 . It reminded me of my struggles in my classes and the difficulties I had to overcome. I spotted that the process of learning isn't always the most fun, but the fulfillment after seeing how much I had finished just increases the thirst for knowledge, causing me to long for more learning. Looking down at the mountain I was content but never fully satisfied. Having considered a lot， I was determined to pursue the summit.

A. Hiking could make me fly

B.Hiking gave time for my mind to wander

C.I thought I would finish the journey with ease

D. But I was shocked at the beauty surrounding me

E.I was satisfied with the landscape along the way

F.It was unlike anything I had ever witnessed before

G. A recent ankle injury had left me unsure of my physical capabilities.

**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。

    Misty didn’t always feel so confident in herself. The challenges she has    36    over almost 20 years of dancing have made her strong.

    At the young age, Misty was a shy child and    37    the spotlight(聚光灯). But she loved    38    and movement. When she was 13, her coach    39    she attend a free ballet class at the Boys & Girls Club. At first, Misty was    40    to join in and felt out of place in the class.     41    , she discovered that her body—especially her long legs and flexible    42    —was just right for ballet, which    43    her up. However, at the age of 19, she suddenly gain    44    . "My body changed    45    over the course of several months," she says. Misty had always been long and    46    , which was considered "perfect" for a ballet dancer’s body. But now, she says, "I was being told that my proportions (比例) just weren’t right any more."     47    , Misty was the    48    African American in a company of 80 dancers. So she sometimes felt as if she didn’t fit in. Misty says this time was "one of the    49    moments of my life." Even though Misty felt discouraged, she didn’t break    50    . She talked with others who had struggled with similar problems. With the support of these friends, things slowly    51    .

    Today, Misty says, "I’ve learned to accept my appearance, skin color, and figure." She wants to help other dancers    52    themselves, too. In her own book, *Firebird*, Misty tells readers to    53    their dreams: "No matter what that dream is," she writes, "you have the    54    to make it come true with hard work and    55    ."

1. A.suffered     B.accepted     C.made     D.faced
2. A.liked     B.ignored     C.needed     D.avoided
3. A.art     B.music     C.literature     D.life
4. A.asked     B.rejected     C.suggested     D.instructed
5. A.afraid     B.surprised     C.excited     D.proud
6. A.By this means     B.With courage     C.Over time     D.At her age
7. A.minds     B.muscles     C.skills     D.hours
8. A.cheered     B.made     C.brought     D.picked
9. A.strength     B.confidence     C.weight     D.access
10. A.badly     B.interestingly     C.strongly     D.completely
11. A.slim     B.healthy     C.beautiful     D.tall
12. A.Unfortunately     B.Additionally     C.Sadly     D.Pitifully
13. A.first     B.only     C.special     D.poorest
14. A.happiest     B.best     C.toughest    D.scariest
15. A.down     B.up     C.away     D.off
16. A.happened     B.turned     C.worsened     D.improved
17. A.change     B.like     C.accept     D.believe
18. A.go after     B.put up with     C.bear in mind     D.give up
19. A.desire     B.faith     C.power     D.opportunity
20. A.devotion     B.fortune     C.experience     D.support

**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。

Taking a gap year before you move into further education is not a new concept, \_\_\_56\_\_\_ now focuses on making the most of this break from academic life. Long gone are the days of just hanging out on a beach or backpacking round the world. While that is still an option, a gap year is now more about gaining skills that \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (help) you in later life.

Doing something productive is exactly what students \_\_\_58\_\_\_(encourage)to do because doing more purposeful things like work experience or charity work helps them acquire skills to use when \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (compete) for a place at university. It looks good on their CV and eventually makes them more employable.

\_\_\_60\_\_\_ the benefits of taking a gap year, some students worry they can’t afford it. A student, Tom, told the BBC that to him, a gap year was \_\_\_61\_\_\_ ‘alien concept’. He said “it would have been far too expensive and it's not something that I would have been able to rely on my parents or family members for.” But some experts say that it needn’t burn a hole in your pocket; you don’t need to travel far and you can even earn money by doing \_\_\_62\_\_\_(pay) work.

For those who do have the funds, a \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (combine) of working, volunteering and travelling is \_\_\_64\_\_\_(doubt) an amazing opportunity. It increases confidence and independence, offers you a chance to learn new crafts, and gives you time to reflect on \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ university is right for you.

**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）

假定你是李华，校读书俱乐部负责人。俱乐部将在下周三下午三点在报告厅进行英语朗读比赛(recitation contest)。请你给外教Tom写一份电子邮件。内容如下:

1. 邀请他担任比赛评委；

2. 问他届时是否有空出席；

3. 请他向学生推荐合适文学作品。



注意:

1. 词数80左右。

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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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。

Growing up on a small farm，I lived a life that I took for granted.My father worked in the city as a plumber(水暖工)．He was not highly educated，but he was smart，looking at problems in an engineer’s way. He was a man made of leather，brass and chewing tobacco who tried to teach my brother and me useful things，including respect.He also had a temper and was strict with us for he would scold us when we made some careless mistakes.Sometimes，my father seemed like a distant enemy to me and I didn’t like him very much.

One day I came home from primary school and his car was already there.Once inside，I was told by my mother that he didn’t feel well.His back hurt.My father never missed work；in fact，when he came home，he went to the barn to work even more.I remember looking at him secretly around the corner as he lay on his bed in the middle of the day.



Later，my mother told me he got multiple myeloma(多发性骨髓瘤)，a type of blood cancer.As the cancer grows，the person will shrink because the disease destroys the body’s energy and the abnormal antibodies cause problems for other cells and tissue.Bones eventually look like Swiss cheese，and when they break，they may never heal.But I didn’t realize that my father’s time was rather limited and just treated him the same way I used to.

For the last year of my father’s life，his entire day consisted of rising from his hospital bed in the living room and walking to his chair to sit and think.He was predictably in that chair when I came home one day during the ninth grade.I do not remember where my mother and brother were，but the two of us were alone.

注意：

1．所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2．应使用5个以上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．续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1**：

*He* *asked* *me* *to* *sit* *down* *and* *what* *he* *told* *me* *still* *moves* *me* *these* *decades* *later*.

**Paragraph 2**：

*At* *that* *moment*，*I* *realized* *that* *he* *was* *doing* *more* *than* *telling*.