

2023 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试压轴卷(T8 联盟)

英语试题(一)

命题学校:华师一附中

试卷满分:150 分

考试用时:120 分钟

注意事项:

1. 本试卷由四部分组成。其中第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题;第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
2. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
3. 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。
4. 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,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 Jones?
A. She was sick. B. She hurt her teeth. C. She had a car accident.
2. How will the speakers leave?
A. By bus. B. By motorcycle. C. By taxi.
3. How does the man feel?
A. Lucky. B. Surprised. C. Shy.

4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Colleagues.
C. Salesperson and customer.
5. What does the woman mean?
A. She dislikes the company. B. She has spare rooms to rent.
C. She determines to change a job.

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、7 题。

6. Where are the speakers?
A. In a gallery. B. In a museum. C. In a square.
7. What are the speakers interested in about Jakarta?
A. The square. B. Coffee. C. Culture.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does Bert think of his summer vacation?
A. Very interesting. B. Rather boring. C. So tiring.
9. How many people accompanied Bert to visit his native village?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
10. What's Bert's favorite activity in his native village?
A. Visiting his relatives. B. Swimming in the pond. C. Climbing up the tree.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why do the man's parents talk to him?
A. For poor final exam grade. B. For being careless in the final exam.
C. For low marks in the midterm exam.
12. What does the woman mainly focus on?
A. English. B. Physics. C. Chemistry.
13. What does the woman advise the man to do?
A. Take extra classes. B. Study text books carefully.
C. Buy some review materials.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the woman's hobby now?
A. Jogging. B. Gardening. C. Playing the piano.

15. How does the woman get the idea to open a garden?

A. From her cousin.

B. From her husband.

C. From her own thought.

16. Why does the woman begin to plant vegetables?

A. She likes fresh items.

B. She wants to save money.

C. She is tired of planting flowers.

17. What is the man most likely to be?

A. A university student.

B. A vegetable seller.

C. A gardener.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What did Bella's parents think of her idea of writing a book?

A. Surprising.

B. Funny.

C. Serious.

19. Who promised to publish Bella's book?

A. Bella's father.

B. Bella's mother.

C. Somebody on a book fair.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. The youngest writer in the world.

B. The reason why Bella wrote a book.

C. Strong will leading to Bella's success.

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

The Camino de Santiago

How long is the Camino de Santiago? That depends. Some take on the all-Spanish 1,000 km Via de la Plata route from Seville to Santiago to Compostela, while the most popular route, from Saint Jean Pied de Port in France—sometimes called the Camino Francés or French Way—is 790 km.

A popular 116 km hike, ideal for 10 days of leisurely walking, is known as the English Way—not because English Christians prefer camping and pub stops to walking, but because it is believed the route, from Ferrol on the Galician Coast, was used by pilgrims (朝圣者) arriving from Britain and Ireland. The English Way starts with coastal views and passes through the small towns of Pontedeume and Betanzos, and lots of wooded and agricultural areas.

Top Tip

With a Pilgrim's Credential, you qualify for lodgings(住宿), which have bunk beds (双层床铺) and shared facilities and cost from just £5-6 a night.

When to Go

This part of Spain has relatively mild weather year round. March to October are likely to be best for sunshine, but rain is always possible here.

Do It Yourself

Fly with Vueling (vueling.com) from London Gatwick to A Coruña, with returns £100, or take a boat from Plymouth to Santander (£150 return).

A Coruña to Ferrol by train takes an hour and 10 minutes and costs £5.5.

Lodging costs for 10 days come to about £60.

The 40-minute train from Santiago de Compostela to A Coruña costs £5.5.

21. Why is the English Way famous?

A. It appeals to English Christians.

B. It was once employed by pilgrims.

C. It is suitable for comfortable walking.

D. It showed beautiful scenery along the route.

22. Which month will you choose if you love sunshine?

A. January.

B. February.

C. June.

D. December.

23. How should visitors go from Plymouth to Santander?

A. By air.

B. By rail.

C. By car.

D. By water.

B

For most graduating students, the college-admission season, usually in July and August, is a nervous time that is often described as a life-changing moment.

An anxious 18-year-old Peng Lanxi got his admission letter from Hunan University of Science and Technology on July 26, bringing his dream closer—making prosthetic limbs(假肢) more advanced and accessible to people like him. His mother Wang Chunmei couldn't hold back her tears because she knew how her son had overcome the difficulties.

Peng Lanxi lost his legs in a car accident in 2005, when he was a baby. Having learned to walk using just his hands, he enjoys life as much as the teenagers around him. On his wheelchair, he plays basketball and badminton. Once a week, he goes for a 40-minute swim, and his best time for 100 meters is one minute and 15 seconds.

"I believe that obstacles(障碍) are there to be conquered. Someone says that life is like a mirror, and we get the best results when we smile at it," Peng Lanxi says.

His story has gone viral(在网上快速传播的) on social media platform Sina Weibo,

which has been viewed more than 19 million times and he won admiration from its users for his courage, determination and hard work. A user named Shuangpi comments that Peng lost his legs, but he doesn't let that get in his way.

The official account of Hunan University of Science and Technology on the platform has even commented, "Welcome Peng to the university." Lu Ming says that the school will help Peng to pursue his dream—to be a prosthetics engineer, a career that will change lives. Peng is not alone, as authorities have improved the presence of disabled people on mainstream campuses in recent years. 14,559 students facing physical challenges entered college last year. From 2016 to 2020, about 57,500 special needs students were admitted into universities, a more than 50 percent increase compared with the 2011-2015 period.

24. Why did Wang Chunmei burst into tears?

- A. Her son can act like a healthy person.
- B. Her son's achievement was a shock to her.
- C. Her son succeeded after too much difficulty.
- D. She hoped to put on prosthetic limbs for her son.

25. What can we know about Peng Lanxi from the third paragraph?

- A. His bitter childhood.
- B. His game experience.
- C. His positive attitude to life.
- D. His preference for various sports.

26. What caused Peng Lanxi to be popular?

- A. His mother.
- B. His talents.
- C. His hard work.
- D. Shuangpi's comment.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Lu Ming was once in charge of admission.
- B. Prosthetics engineers can find jobs much easier.
- C. Disabled people at universities are looked down on.
- D. Being admitted into the university will contribute to Peng Lanxi's future.

C

Taylor Swift, US singer-songwriter known for hits such as *Shake It Off* and *You Belong With Me*, has earned a new praise—she now has a new species of millipede(千足虫) named in her honor.

The millipede *Nannaria swiftae* joins 16 other new species described from the

Appalachian Mountains of the United States. They have a valuable role, for they break down leaf litter and release their nutrients into the ecosystem. They live on the forest floor, where they feed on rotten leaves and other plant matter, and in fact, they are somewhat tricky to catch, because they tend to remain buried in the soil, sometimes staying completely beneath the surface.

Because of their presence in museum collections, scientists long suspected that the millipedes included many new species, but these specimens(标本) went undescribed for decades. To fix this, the researchers began a multi-year project to collect new specimens throughout the eastern US. They traveled to 17 US states, checking under leaf litter, rocks, and logs to find species so that they could sequence(测定序列) their DNA and scientifically describe them.

Looking at over 1,800 specimens collected on their field study or taken from university and museum collections, the authors described 17 new species, including *Nannaria marianae*, which was named after Hennen's wife. They discovered that the millipedes prefer to live in forested habitats near streams and are often found buried under the soil, exhibiting more mysterious behaviors than their relatives.

The lead author of the study, Derek Hennen, a fan of Taylor Swift says, "Her music helped me get through the highs and lows of graduate school, so naming a new millipede species after her is my way of saying thanks."

28. Why is it tough to seize the millipede?

- A. It's flexible.
- B. It hides well.
- C. It feeds on leaves.
- D. It looks like litter.

29. What is the author's purpose in writing the third paragraph?

- A. To show scientists' tough work.
- B. To blame researchers' carelessness.
- C. To illustrate millipedes' importance.
- D. To emphasize invention in scientific studies.

30. In which aspect does the millipede differ from its relatives?

- A. Habitat.
- B. Diet.
- C. Nutrition.
- D. Mystery.

31. Which can be the best title for the text?

- A. Taylor Swift Is a Famous Singer-Songwriter
- B. Scientists Conduct Research on the Millipede
- C. Research on the Millipede Amazed Scientists
- D. Millipede Species Named after Taylor Swift

... D ...
Ten percent of the world's species live in the Amazon Rainforest, including some of the most interesting and unique creatures on Earth. Not only that, but some Amazon native species directly benefit humans. If you like chocolate, and coffee, you've benefited from Amazonian plants. Even more importantly, the Amazon Rainforest keeps our air clean and breathable.

Cognizant of its great impact on the planet, activists are working to stop deforestation. A new algorithm(算法) that predicts which areas are at most risk of habitat destruction gives Amazon defenders a hand in their fight against deforestation.

The Trans-Amaonian highway is a road that stretches across the Amazon Rainforest. Branching off of this official highway are around two million miles of unofficial roads, many built illegally by loggers, miners, and residents of unauthorized settlements. Nearly half of the rainforest has one of these roads, which Carlos Souza Jr, a researcher monitoring the Amazon, calls "lines of destruction", within six miles. Imazon, a Brazilian research institution published a study showing that 95 percent of deforestation occurred within three miles of the "lines of destruction". Additionally, 90 percent of forest fires were next to illegal Amazonian roads. That makes finding these roads key to preventing deforestation and damage. However, in a two and half million square rainforest, that's easier said than done. Previously activists manually(人工地) examined over satellite images to spot these roads. They also recorded the result of deforestation. But now, technology may help activists become more proactive(主动出击的).

Imazon researchers fed the manual data into an artificial intelligence algorithm to train it to find the unauthorized roads. The program predicts where there may be roads, with about 70 percent accuracy. Its outputs are then confirmed by researchers using satellite images.

The PrevisIA map and statistics can help governments channel deforestation prevention efforts to threatened areas. The hope is that by identifying the areas in advance, politicians and activists can take proactive steps against the illegal roads, and prevent deforestation before it happens.

32. What does the underlined phrase "Cognizant of" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Causing. B. Realizing. C. Recalling. D. Multiplying.

33. What can we know from the third paragraph?

- A. Many illegal loggers will be punished.
B. There exist many risks near the highway.
C. Forest fires did little damage to the rainforest.
D. Fund is the key to constructing this highway.

34. How did Imazon researchers identify the unauthorized roads?

- A. Through locals. B. Through the map.
C. Through field trips. D. Through technology.

35. In which section may the text appear in a newspaper?

- A. Culture. B. Travel. C. Education. D. Environment.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据下面短文,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 Stop Laughing at Inappropriate Times

Although laughing at inappropriate times can be embarrassing, it's actually a natural reaction for some people when they're facing a highly stressful situation. When you can't stop laughing, you can deal with it instead.

36 It takes time to learn how to prevent your tendency to laugh, but distraction is an easy way to stop yourself, in the meantime. Try one of these options for shifting your thoughts away from what's setting off your laughter.

Identify what makes you laugh inappropriately. Do you laugh out of nervousness, or do you laugh to deal with painful feelings? Maybe you laugh because you have a lot of energy or have trouble finding the words you want to say. 37

Choose replacement behavior for the laughter. 38 For example, nod, lick(舔) your lips, exhale(呼气) slowly, or click a pen. What you decide to replace your laughter with depends on the circumstances that are causing your laughter. For example, you may laugh nervously during work meetings. If this is the case, click your pen instead of laughing.

Create a plan for replacing your laughter. 39 Reviewing your plan in your mind makes it more likely that you'll be able to follow through.

Practice mindfulness(冥思). 40 Besides, it helps keep you aware of your surroundings. This, in turn, can help prevent laughing caused by distracting thoughts.

- A. It's not easy to learn mindfulness.
B. Distract yourself from your urge to laugh.
C. What proves appropriate when you behave yourself?
D. What can you do instead of laughing nervously?
E. Practicing mindfulness can help keep you present.
F. Whatever your reasons for laughing, write down when your laughter is causing you issues.

G. Since you know what's making you laugh and what you can do instead, tell yourself to follow through with the new behavior.

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。

When I was in fourth grade, I started stuttering(口吃). I tried speech therapy(疗法) but it didn't 41. I begged to rid my stutter, but nothing changed. I was very 42.

I tried to practice singing at home. To my amazement, the words came 43 when I sang. My stutter disappeared. After that, I 44 my school team and began learning how to play the guitar. By the summer I was 16, severe anxiety and depression set in. My stutter had become my entire identity, and I was too 45 to talk at all. I didn't tell anyone how I was 46.

Last year, I started college, where I'm majoring in music production. When I saw the *America's Got Talent* audition announcement pop up on my computer, I 47. A couple months later, I was standing on that enormous stage in Pasadena, trying to 48 my nerves as I introduced myself to the *America's Got Talent* judges and 49. Then I launched into a new song I'd written, 50 *Back to Life*. I tried to focus on the 51. And just as I'd said, there was no stutter at all.

When I finished, the whole crowd was on its feet, and so were the judges. I couldn't 52 it! Judge Simon Cowell told me I had a pure and beautiful 53. He and the other judges gave me the four votes I needed to 54 to the next round of the competition. I couldn't hold back my tears. My wildest dreams were coming true, dreams I'd never thought 55.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. fail | B. work | C. miss | D. grow |
| 42. A. confused | B. delighted | C. amused | D. frightened |
| 43. A. suddenly | B. slightly | C. seriously | D. smoothly |
| 44. A. funded | B. praised | C. joined | D. visited |
| 45. A. fascinated | B. alarmed | C. cautious | D. dynamic |
| 46. A. feeling | B. resolving | C. charging | D. performing |
| 47. A. stood by | B. fled away | C. signed up | D. showed off |
| 48. A. test | B. direct | C. predict | D. calm |
| 49. A. coaches | B. passers-by | C. journalists | D. audience |
| 50. A. fueled | B. titled | C. refreshed | D. sustained |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 51. A. music | B. view | C. reward | D. appearance |
| 52. A. make | B. ignore | C. believe | D. prevent |
| 53. A. voice | B. figure | C. image | D. instrument |
| 54. A. adapt | B. advance | C. argue | D. reject |
| 55. A. significant | B. typical | C. possible | D. creative |

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。

Falling around December 22nd, the winter solstice(冬至) is one of the traditional Chinese festivals 56 also one of the 24 solar terms(节气).

The winter solstice festival originated from the Han Dynasty (202 BC-220 AD) and 57 (develop) well in the Tang and Song dynasties (618-1279). People in the old times attached great 58 (important) to the festival. In the Han Dynasty, the festival was regarded as the Winter Festival and people had one day off for the holiday. Officials organized the ceremonies 59 (celebrate) the day and people visited each other with delicious food.

Traditions and customs for the day vary 60 different areas of China. In the northern part of China, people usually eat dumplings, and mutton to celebrate the day. In the southern part, *tangyuan* and noodles are the festival food. The dumpling is the 61 (essence) food for people in northern China. After the winter solstice, it will become colder and colder. By eating dumplings, people think they can avoid 62 (they) ears from being frozen as the dumplings look like people's ear.

Tangyuan, 63 is popular in southern China, is a kind of glutinous rice(糯米) ball with different fillings. It can 64 (boil) or fried. People think after 65 (eat) it, they will age one. People also use it to present to relatives and friends.

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,你校交换生 Lucy 准备参加所在城市组织的汉语演讲比赛,特征求你的意见。请你回复一封邮件,内容如下:

1. 表示鼓励;

2. 注意事项。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 词左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Lucy,

Yours,

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续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

On a Friday evening in December, two weeks before Christmas, I lost my job. I hadn't seen it coming. I was excited for the weekend, when my daughter, Kristil, then 12, and I planned to get our Christmas tree. Then I listened to my voicemail: "We're sorry but your work assignment has ended as of today." My heart sank.

I wasn't just a single parent; I was the only parent. My paycheck was survival. The next day as we searched for our tree, I struggled to be cheerful as I eyed each price tag. "Is everything OK?" Kristil asked. "You seem worried." "I got some bad news yesterday," I told her. "I lost my job." "Oh no," Kristil said. "Well, I have \$100 from Grandma I can give you."

"Absolutely not," I told her. On Monday morning, I dropped Kristil at school and set off on my moneymaking pursuits. I headed to the pawnshop(当铺) with a ring that my mother had given me a decade earlier. "Best I can do is \$70," the owner said. "The stones are worthless. We're only interested in the gold."

Over the next week, I constantly applied for jobs as my bank account grew smaller. I felt as if the world was closing in on me.

On a weekend afternoon, I dropped Kristil in a wealthy gated community for a birthday party. I watched as she went in, surrounded by all the nice things we couldn't afford. I drove home defeated.

Back at home, I glanced out the window. It had been snowing on and off all morning. I noticed a small woman with short white hair struggling to open her car door against the wind.

As she got out, I realized it was my old professor, Sister Esther Heffernan. I hadn't seen her since we'd met for lunch three months ago. I'd first met Sister Esther 10 years

earlier when I was her student at Edgewood College in Madison. Kristil was three at the time, and I sometimes took her to class. Sister Esther was understanding and would bring coloring books to occupy Kristil.

注意:

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

I rushed to the front of my building.

When I opened her card, I gasped(喘息) in shock.