**2023** 届高三综合测试

英 语

2023 年 5 月

本试卷共三部分，共9页，满分120分，考试用时120分钟。

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)

**A**

**The best literary festivals 2023 across the UK to book now Kite Festival**

9-11 June

New last year, this literary festival held in the grounds of spectacular stately home Kirtlington Park in Oxfordshire is the first of its kind, combining music and breakthrough ideas to create a unique programme featuring live performances and interactive discussions. Over the Kite Festival weekend, you’ll find award-winning authors sharing their insights on crafting stories and electronic pop legends headlining on the Saturday night.

**Primadonna**

28-30 July

Held at the Museum of East Anglian Life in Suffolk, Primadonna prides itself on creating a space for works by women and those whose voices might not otherwise be heard. There are insightful workshops covering everything, including sessions on how to get your foot in the door of the publishing world. The family-friendly event also has plenty to keep kids occupied, from craft activities to entertaining talks from big-name writers.

**Queen’s Park Book Festival**

2-3 September

Queen’s Park Book Festival is the only one in the capital to be held in a public park, making it a low-key affair that feels more like a garden party than a full-blown festival. Alongside writers’ discussions on their latest works, you’ll find performance poetry events hosted by hip-hop verse maestro Poetcurious and nightly parties once the sun sets.

**Henley Literary Festival**

30 September-8 October

Henley is home to an impressive literary festival, which takes places over a week in October at various venues throughout the town, including the grand riverside private members’ club Phyllis Court and the historic town hall. Alongside main events featuring famous writers, there’s also a hugely popular children’s festival, where little bookworms

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get the chance to come face-to-face with their favourite authors.

1. Which festival promotes less-read writers?

A. Kite Festival. B. Primadonna.

C. Queen’s Park Book Festival. D. Henley Literary Festival.

1. Where can visitors enjoy performances?
2. Kite Festival & Primadonna.
3. Primadonna & Henley Literary Festival.
4. Kite Festival & Queen’s Park Book Festival.
5. Queen’s Park Book Festival & Henley Literary Festival.
6. What is the main purpose of the passage?
7. To introduce a special book festival.
8. To promote local activities for families.
9. To inform readers of some literary events.
10. To provide introductions about famous authors.

**B**

What he believes was Philadelphia’s first 5K Earth Day Trash Walk came to Terrill Haigler in a moment of morning inspiration.

One day, Haigler, better known as “Ya Fav Trashman” on social media, thought about

how he could combine trash pickup, helping the homeless, and a bit of fitness. Coinciding with Earth Day weekend, the event hopefully would bring volunteers from across the city to walk through Kensington, a Philly neighborhood suffering from drug and homelessness issues, and clean up while bathed in the sun.

The idea turned into reality on Saturday morning, when 200 volunteers picked up 8

tons of trash, collected 503 bags of litter, and distributed 200 hot meals to those experiencing homelessness in Kensington, all while laughing and smiling along the 3.2- mile route.

Volunteers, wearing running sneakers and carrying trash pickers and bags, walked,

jogged, and skipped through the streets while cleaning up. As part of the event, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society had pledged (承诺) to plant a tree in a black or brown

community over the next five years for every bag of trash collected. Haigler was “ecstatic

(狂喜的) ” to be able to tell the society that more than 500 trees would be planted.

Saturday’s walk is the latest in Haigler’s constant push to raise awareness of what sanitation workers (环卫工人) do to try to keep Philly streets clean and to help his city in

creative ways.

Haigler first came to fame during the pandemic, when garbage began to pile up as sanitation workers called out sick due to COVID-19. On his account, he posted videos and host live sessions to teach residents about his job and all its difficulties.

Soon, Haigler turned from spreading awareness to community activism, holding a

food drive for frontline workers during the pandemic and raising $32,000 to purchase

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protective equipment for his team. In 2021, Haigler stepped down from his job and now runs a nonprofit to bridge the gap between the community and the city’s sanitation team.

1. What inspired Terrill Haigler to organize the Philadelphia 5K Earth Day Trash Walk?
2. A wish to celebrate the Earth Day.
3. A plan to provide hot meals to the homeless.
4. A desire to encourage more people to go jogging.
5. A need to clean the city while helping the homeless.
6. How did Pennsylvania Horticultural Society involve in the event?
7. They distribute hot meals to the homeless.
8. They provided volunteers with running sneakers.
9. They promised to help green the local communities.
10. They offered trash pickers and bags to the volunteers.
11. What is the main purpose of the nonprofit by Terrill Haigler?
12. To teach people about environmental issues.
13. To promote physical exercise in the community.
14. To tackle the issues of drug addiction and homelessness.
15. To promote understanding between citizens and sanitation workers.
16. Which of the following words can best describe Terrill Haigler?

A. A team player. B. A Mr. Initiative. C. An early bird. D. A green hand.

**C**

Blue light is short in wavelength and high in energy. Aside from the sun, it can also come from artificial sources like electronic devices and indoor lighting. “Blue light is what makes the sky blue on a sunny day and what gives your smartphone screen its bright and clear background,” says Susan Massick, an expert at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center.

Given that overexposure to UV light causes serious damage like skin cancer, it’s

important to explore how blue light can affect the skin as well.

Blue light goes through the skin and deeper into the skin than UV rays, but prolonged

or repeated exposure to either can lead to skin damage and accelerated skin aging, says Massick.

If you’re concerned about the potential damage to your skin from blue light caused by

electronic devices, Massick suggests decreasing your screen time. This may be challenging because remote work is increasing, but you can also increase the distance between you and your screen, lower the brightness or turn on Night Mode, she adds.

It might be best to minimize screen time at night since the use of blue light emitting

from electronic devices can also disrupt the body’s circadian rhythm (昼夜节律)—the light fools the brain that it’s daytime, making it difficult to fall and remain asleep. Cutting on screen use may result in better quality sleep than using electronic devices at bedtime with Night Mode.

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The impact of artificial blue light exposure on sleep is important to consider because people who sleep seven to nine hours a night have significantly lower skin aging scores, according to a Clinical and Experimental Dermatology study.

Regardless of screen use, Massick recommends you use sunscreen and skin care

products to help combat the damage of visible light and ultraviolet light to the skin as part of your daily routine.

1. Why does the author use the quote of Susan Massick in Paragraph 1?

A. To give an example. B. To clarify a concept.

1. To present a finding. D. To support an argument.
2. What is the main focus of the text regarding blue light and its impact on the skin?
3. The sources of blue light harmful to the skin.
4. The potential damage of blue light on the skin.
5. The comparison between blue light and UV rays.
6. The role of blue light in regulating sleep patterns.
7. Why is minimizing screen time at night recommended?
8. It helps improve the quality of sleep.
9. It increases the body’s circadian rhythm.
10. Blue light exposure at night prevents skin aging.
11. Night Mode on electronic devices reduces blue light emission.

11. What can we infer from Paragraph 6?

1. Longer exposure to blue light can lead to better quality sleep.
2. Sleep plays an essential role in the maintenance of healthy skin.

C. Artificial blue light exposure has a much greater impact than natural blue light.

1. Exposure to artificial blue light has less impact on people with insufficient sleep.

**D**

One swallow (燕子) may not make a summer but seeing or hearing birds does improve mental wellbeing, researchers have found.

The study, led by academics from King’s College London, also found that everyday

encounters with birds boosted the mood of people with depression, as well as the wider population.

The researchers said the findings suggested that visits to places with a wealth of

birdlife, such as parks and canals, could be prescribed by doctors to treat mental health conditions. They added that their findings also highlighted the need to better protect the environment and improve biodiversity in urban, suburban and rural areas in order to preserve bird habitats.

The study, published in the journal Scientific Reports, tracked 1,292 participants’

everyday encounters with birds last year via a smartphone app called Urban Mind.

Over the course of two weeks, the participants, from the UK, Europe, the US, China

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and Australia, were required at random intervals to record how they were feeling, including whether they were happy or stressed, whether they could see trees, and whether they could see or hear birds.

The researchers found that participants’ average mental wellbeing scores increased

when they saw or heard birds, including among those who disclosed they had been diagnosed with depression.

This beneficial effect also lasted beyond the moment of encountering birds, with

higher levels of mental wellbeing noted by participants who did not see or hear birds the next time they recorded their mood.

However, this positive effect did not persist if the participants did not encounter birds

during the subsequent assessment of their mood, which the researchers said indicated “a possible causal link effect of birdlife on mental wellbeing”.

Andrea Mechelli, professor of early intervention in mental health at King’s College

London, said, “We need to create and support environments, particularly urban environments, where bird life is a constant feature. To have a healthy population of birds, you also need plants, you also need trees. We need to nurture the whole ecosystem within our cities.”

He added that the positive effect of bird encounters on people with depression was

significant because many “interventions that help so-called ‘healthy people’don’t work for individuals with mental health issues”.

Mechelli said, “We know exercise makes everyone feel better. But it’s incredibly

challenging to motivate someone with depression to exercise. Whereas contact with bird life is something that, perhaps, is feasible.”

1. Which of the following will the researchers probably agree with?
2. People will feel better if they go to parks every day.
3. Greater value should be attached to conserving birds and their habitats.

C. A large population of people with depression encounter birds every day.

D. Doctors treating mental illnesses should visit places with a wealth of birds.

1. Why does the author mention the participants in paragraph 5?
2. To clarify a doubt about the research process.
3. To analyze the data of the research participants.
4. To give a further explanation of the research method.
5. To provide more supporting evidence for the research results.
6. What does the underlined word “feasible” mean in the last paragraph?

A. Practical. B. Difficult. C. Advisable. D. Reasonable.

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
2. Regular Visits to Parks Boost Our Mental Wellbeing
3. Bird and Birdsong Encounters Improve Mental Health
4. Human Activities Have a Great Impact on Bird Species
5. | P a g e
6. Bird Habitat Protection Changes People and the Planet

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

There are countless articles online that will give you advice on how to deal with homesickness, but here are some of my favorite advice and tips on what has helped me.

aaa16 .

**Make food from your home country**

And if you don’t cook, try learning to cook with friends or find new places to eat. This may just be me loving food, but eating with friends really makes things so much better.

aa 17 .

Food can be connected to memories. You can talk about what this reminds you of, while also creating new memories to mix with the ones that make you miss home.

**Call home—but not every minute of every day**

I was a little annoyed when I saw so many online sources phrase it this way: “Talk to

your parents**—**but not too much. Call home**—**but not too often.” 18 . It’s good to

keep in touch with your family and friends. It’s a problem when you’re talking to them so much that it’s stopping you from having real experience in this new place.

1. . Call the people you love often, keep them updated with your life and ask

them how life is going for them. You’re going to need that. Think of it this way**—**the more you’re living outside of your room, the more you can tell them later about everything you’re learning.

1.

There is nothing wrong with finding someone to talk about how you’re feeling. It can

be friends and family, mentors or professors that you feel can understand you. Or it may mean talking to a counselor or getting psychological help if that’s what you think you need. Talking about mental health is becoming a lot more open. So, if you’re feeling homesick, it can also be helpful to do some research on who your university recommends you reach out to.

1. Talk to someone
2. Do some research
3. There is nothing wrong with being homesick
4. So, of course, keep in touch with your family
5. Hopefully, they will be helpful to you as well
6. But, the thing is, they really have a point when they say that
7. It’s a way to bond, an excuse to get closer, and you even get rewarded from it

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)

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At a restaurant in scenic Augsburg, Germany, waiter Paul is busy at work. From behind the bar, Paul has a good aa21aa of the Lech river. The weather is hot. He can see that, along the shore, people are picnicking and children are playing. Many are aa22aa their feet in the river. The meltwater from the Alps means the water is very cold and it flows aa23aa.

Among those are a mother and her two teenage daughters. The girls are standing on

the aa24aa of the riverbank, playing with an inflatable tube (充气艇) when, suddenly, they lose their footing and are aa25aa in the river’s current.

It all happens so fast. The girls desperately grab on to the tube, which their mother is

sitting in. Now all three are being aa26aa by the current. When Paul sees this, his mind aa27aa. Why isn’t anyone helping them? Aa28aa, he sees that one of them keeps sinking. Aa29aa having no lifesaving training, he jumps into the river.

As Paul gets closer to them, he can aa30aa that the mother seems to be in the most

trouble; she is drowning. He recalls a movie in which a lifeguard grabs a drowning aa31aa and pulls the person ashore while swimming on his back. Paul tries this, but the woman’s clothing makes her so aa32aa; he keeps being dragged under, too. He needs a new aa33aa. Paul dives under the drowning woman, pushing her toward the shore. He can’t aa34aa

if it took four or five pushes before an onlooker is able to get aa35aa enough to grab the

woman’s hand, pulling her to shore. He plunges into the current again and thankfully he manages to rescue the two girls in the same way he did their mother.

1. A. impression B. look C. feeling D. view
2. A. wiping B. planting C. dragging D. cooling
3. A. smoothly B. quickly C. constantly D. freely
4. A. edge B. foot C. surface D. top
5. A. swimming B. traveling C. caught D. drowned
6. A. carried away B. taken back C. washed off D. washed up
7. A. explodes B. wanders C. races D. blanks
8. A. Disappointed B. Horrified C. Annoyed D. Thrilled
9. A. In spite of B. Regardless of C. Due to D. Instead of
10. A. examine B. check C. believe D. tell
11. A. victim B. actor C. director D. dog
12. A. calm B. restless C. heavy D. cold
13. A. chance B. plan C. lifeguard D. tool
14. A. determine B. understand C. recall D. imagine
15. A. strong B. brave C. kind D. close

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

Chinese experts will head to Memphis Zoo in the United States next week 36

(assist) in the care of giant panda Ya Ya and ensure her health and well-being. The move

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comes after the Chinese Association of Zoological Gardens received reports of Ya Ya’s

poor health condition and 37 (instruct) by the country’s regulatory authorities to

take action.

A team of vets and keepers from Beijing Zoo will travel to the US next week to

familiarize 38 (they) with Ya Ya’s care and work with Memphis Zoo to ensure that

she is properly fed, cared for and then escorted back to China. According to 39

technical expert from China, Ya Ya’s health condition is stable and her care 40

(manage) is normal. Both China and the US have been 41 (active) negotiating

ways to help Ya Ya return to her home country.

In 2003, Ya Ya, 42 was born at Beijing Zoo, traveled to Memphis Zoo in the

US state of Tennessee 43 part of a Sino-US giant panda protection and research

program. In 2006, Ya Ya began to lightly shed fur (掉毛), with the situation 44

(worsen) in 2014, the association said. So far, the Chinese side 45 (complete) all

approvals, while Beijing Zoo has made preparations to welcome Ya Ya back, including ensuring appropriate facilities, care plans, medical support and food supply.

第三部分 写作 (共两节; 满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

你是高中学生李华，你的英国朋友Anna计划明年夏天高中毕业后来中国游玩， 准备提前学一点汉语。她来email询问你关于汉语学习的建议。请给Anna回信，主

要内容包括：

1. 学习难点；
2. 方法建议。

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 Anna, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Best regards, 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。

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The Magic Bus

I was travelling on an overnight bus from Kolhapur to Aurangabad in Maharashtra. This was way back in May 1972, when I was still in college. The bus—an ordinary, non-

air-conditioned one—was more than packed; all 55 seats were occupied and there were

some 20 people standing in the aisle(过道). The hot day added to the discomfort of the rough, 10-hour journey. Because I was travelling on a student bus pass, I could not claim a reserved seat. I had no option but to stand—quite uncomfortably.

The bus started its journey a little later than scheduled. The passengers seated comfortably by the windows wore happy expressions as they looked at the outside world, the breeze kissing their faces. The people seated by the aisle complained about the standing ones, who had no option but to occasionally lean on the seat corners. The air inside was hot and filled with strange, unpleasant smells. Some enthusiastic travellers had carried small transistor radios with the slim hope that they would be able to listen to some music on the way.

After around two very long hours, I was beyond exhausted and bored. I kept trying to balance myself, shifting my body weight from one leg to the other to manage the discomfort. After another long hour, I was wet with sweat in the noise and shaky rhythm

of the bus. I suddenly sensed a soft hand tapping my elbow (手肘), asking for attention.

Turning around, I found a middle-aged man with a kind smile looking up at me. He

suddenly stood up and said I could take his seat for some time. I was pleasantly surprised and immediately accepted his offer, my entire body heaving a sigh of relief. The man, whose seat I was in, stood next to me, looking around in amusement. After about 20 minutes, I signalled him to take back his space. A man, who was sitting by the window on the other side of the bus, had observed our exchange.

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。
3. | P a g e

*Just then, something magical happened*.

*The bus reached its destination in the early hours of the morning*.