金华十校 2023 年 11 月高三模拟考试预演

英语试卷

本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题），共 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂写在答题纸上。

第Ⅰ卷（选择题，共 95 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 want to do?

A. Take photos. B. Buy a camera. C. Help the woman.

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A noisy night. B. Their life in town. C. A place of living.

1. Where is the man now?

A. On his way. B. In a restaurant. C. At home

1. What will Celia do?

A. Find a player. B. Watch a game. C. Play basketball.

1. What day is it when the conversation takes place?

A. Saturday. B. Sunday. C. Monday.

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 6、7 题。

1. What is Sara going to do?

A. Buy John a gift. B. Give John a surprise. C. Invite John to France.

1. What does the man think of Sara’s plan?

A. Funny. B. Exciting. C. Strange.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

1. Why does Diana say sorry to peter?
   1. She has to give up her travel pan.
   2. She wants to visit another city.
   3. She needs to put off her test.
2. What does Diana want Peter to do?

A. Help her with her study. B. Take a book to her friend. C. Teach a geography lesson.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

1. Why does the man call the woman?
   1. To tell her about her new job.
   2. To ask about her job program.
   3. To plan a meeting with her.
2. Who needs a new flat?

A. Alex. B. Andrea. C. Miranda.

1. Where is the woman now?

A. In Baltimore. B. In New York. C. In Avon.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

1. What does Jan consider most important when he judges a restaurant?
   1. Where the restaurant is.
   2. Whether the prices are low.
   3. How well the food is prepared.
2. When did Jan begin to write for a magazine?
   1. After he came back to Sweden.
   2. Before he went to the United States.
   3. As soon as he got his first job in 1982.
3. What may Jan do to find a good restaurant?
   1. Talk to people in the street.
   2. Speak to taxi drivers.
   3. Ask hotel clerks.
4. What do we know about Jan?
   1. He cooks for a restaurant.
   2. He travels a lot of his work.
   3. He prefers American food.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

1. What do we know about the Piaza Leen?

A. It’s new building. B. It’s a small town. C It’s public place.

1. When do parents and children like going to the Piaza Leen?

A. Saturday nights. B. Sunday afternoons. C. Fridays and Saturdays.

1. Which street is known for its food shops and markets?

A. Via dei Mar Street. B. Femando Street. C. Hemandes Street.

1. Why does the speaker like Horation Street best?
   1. It has an old stone surface.
   2. It is named after a writer.
   3. It is a famous university.

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

As we close out the final days of this year, treat yourself to a deliciously distracting new book — a book that you can dip into and out of throughout the holidays. Read up, rest up, and enjoy yourself.

# Yoga for Pregnancy, Birth and beyond

A must-have guide for yoga-loving mamas, Yoga for Pregnancy, Birth and Beyond offers helpful relaxation techniques and breathing exercises that are tailored to each pregnant (怀孕的) woman. The book also lays out valuable techniques for labor and staying in touch with your body as it continuously changes.

# Mindfulness Activities for Kids

We could all use a little more peace in our lives. Uniquely suited for children and parents to do together, the 40 mindfulness exercises recommended here — from pausing to fully enjoy a tasty sandwich to taking chalk walk together — will not only teach children calm and gratitude, but also bring grown-ups and their littles closer together.

# Before She Disappeared

Frankie Elkin is a recovering alcoholic who devotes her time to solving cold cases, especially those involving people of color. A new investigation brings her to Boston, searching for a Haitian teenager who disappeared months ago. But as Frankie starts asking questions, someone else will stop at nothing to keep the answers hidden.

# Oak Flat

Lauren Redniss’ Oak Flat tells the story of the land near the San Carlos Apache Reservation through an Apache family fighting to protect the land, which the U. S. government and two world-power mining enterprises are attempting to seize and destroy for its copper resources. Visually striking and deeply reported, Oak Flat tells a larger story of endless westward expansion and native resistance.

1. Which book can help to improve family relations?

A. Yoga for Pregnancy, Birth and Beyond. B. Mindfulness Activities for Kids.

C. Before She Disappeared. D. Oak Flat.

1. What do we know about the book Oak Flat?
   1. It centers on an Apache family’s struggle.
   2. It’s a brief account of mining enterprises.
   3. It sings high praise of the US government.
   4. It supports westward expansion and native resistance. 23.Who are the target readers of the four books?

A. Women. B. Teenagers. C. Grown-ups. D. Pupils.

# B

Mark asked, “Do you think they’ll let me play?” Mark’s father knew that few boys would want someone like Mark, mentally and physically disabled, on their team, but the father still approached to ask the boys if Mark could play. They exchanged glances with each other and said, “We’ll try to put him in to bat.”

Mark struggled over to the team’s bench and his father had a small tear in his eye and warmth in heart. The boys saw the father’s joy at his son being accepted.

In the bottom of the final inning, Mark was scheduled to be at bat. Everyone knew that a hit was almost impossible. The first pitch ( 投 ) came and Mark missed. The pitcher again took a few steps forward to throw the ball softly towards Mark. As the pitch came in, Mark swung at the ball and hit a slow ground ball right back to the pitcher.

The pitcher could have easily thrown the ball to the first baseman, but he just threw the ball right over the head of the first baseman, beyond the reach of all teammates. The audience and the players from both teams started screaming, “Mark, run to first!” Never in his life had Mark ever run that far but made it to first base, wide-eyed and shocked.

By the time Mark rounded towards second base, the smallest guy on their team, who had a chance to be the hero for his team for the first time, understood the pitcher’s intentions and he too intentionally threw the ball high and far over the third baseman’s head.

All were screaming. “Mark, run to third.” As Mark rounded third, all were on their feet, crying, “Mark, run home!” Mark ran to home, stepped on the home base and was cheered as the hero who won the game for his team. Tears rolled down the father’s cheeks.

That day, the boys from both teams helped bring true love and humanity into this world.

1. Why did Mark’s father, not expecting much, still asked if Mark could join the team?
   1. Because he noticed some of the boys on the field were friendly.
   2. Because he knew some of the boys on the field knew Mark well.
   3. Because he understood Mark did need a feeling of being accepted.
   4. Because he guessed Mark’s disability would affect the boys’ decision.
2. What does the underlined word “intentions” in paragraph 5 refer to?
   1. The pitcher wanted to help Mark win the game.
   2. The pitcher pretended to throw the ball high and far.
   3. The pitcher looked forward to winning the game for his team.
   4. The pitcher had intended to throw the ball to the first baseman.
3. Which has nothing to do with Mark’s becoming the hero for his team?
   1. Some of the opposing players ran to help him.
   2. The pitcher did not throw the ball to the first baseman.
   3. The opposing players failed to stop his running to home.
   4. The audience and the players from both teams cheered for him.
4. What is the theme of the story?
   1. True human nature could be realized in the way we treat each other.
   2. Everyone can develop his team spirit in sports and please his parents.
   3. The results of the game should not be the only concern of the players.
   4. Everyone has his own strength even if mentally or physically disabled.

# C

Scientists have solved a puzzle about modern humans, after research showed that a famous skull of a human ancestor found in South Africa is a million years older than experts thought. This discovery has changed what we know of human history.

The skull, which scientists have named “Mrs Ples”, is from an ape-like human relative from a species called Australopithecus africanus ( 南方古猿). It was found near Johannesburg in 1947 and, based on evidence from its surroundings, was thought to be between 2. 1 and 2. 6 million years old. This puzzled scientists, because although Mrs Ples looks like a possible early ancestor of early humans, the first true humans had already evolved by the time she apparently lived. For this reason, scientists had decided that Australopithecus afarensis, a similar species from East Africa that lived about 3.5 million years ago, was our most likely ancestor instead.

To get a more accurate age for Mrs Ples, a team led by Professor Darryl Granger of Purdue University in Indiana, US, used a new method to date the sandy rocks where the skull lay. They measured the amount of certain chemicals in rocks, which form at a steady rate when they are exposed to cosmic rays (宇宙射线) on Earth’s surface. Once rocks are buried, these chemicals stop forming and slowly disappear;the surviving amount reveals how much time has passed since the rock (or bones) were on the surface.

The new study shows that Mrs Ples and other australopithecine bones nearby are between 3.4 and

3.7 million years old. This means they lived at the same time as their East African relatives, so that either group could have given rise to modern humans. However, team member Dr Laurent Bruxelles pointed out that over millions of years, at only 2,500 miles away, these groups had plenty of time to travel and to breed with each other. In other words, the groups could quite easily have met, had children together and both been part of the history of modern humans.

1. What can we learn about Mrs Ples from the first two paragraphs?
   1. It is a skull found in East Africa.
   2. It is the most possible ancestor of humans.
   3. It is a million years older than scientists expected.
   4. It is proved to live between 2.1 and 2.6 million years ago.
2. How did scientists get the accurate age of “Mrs Ples”?
   1. By studying the effect of cosmic rays.
   2. By calculating the forming rate of chemicals.
   3. By locating the sandy rocks where the skull lay.
   4. By measuring the surviving amount of chemicals.
3. What can we infer from the new study?
   1. Modern humans came into being in East Africa.
   2. Mrs Ples travelled and had children with East African relatives.
   3. The history of modern humans might begin 3.5 million years ago.
   4. Ape-like species from Africa could have interacted with each other.
4. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. Historical Puzzle Unsolved B. Ancestor Mystery Solved

C. Mrs Ples: The Earliest Human Being D. Mrs Ples: A Famous Skull

# D

Is it true that our brain alone is responsible for human cognition (认知)? What about our body? Is it possible for thought and behaviour to originate from somewhere other than our brain? Psychologists who study Embodied Cognition (EC) ask similar questions. The EC theory suggests our body is also responsible for thinking or problem-solving. More precisely, the mind shapes the body and the body shapes the mind in equal measure.

If you think about it for a moment, it makes total sense. When you smell something good or hear amusing sounds, certain emotions are awakened. Think about how newborns use their senses to understand the world around them. They don’t have emotions so much as needs — they don’t feel sad, they’re just hungry and need food. Even unborn babies can feel their mothers’ heartbeats and this has a calming effect. In the real world, they cry when they’re cold and then get hugged. That way, they start to associate being warm with being loved.

Understandably, theorists have been arguing for years and still disagree on whether the brain is the nerve centre that operates the rest of the body. Older Western philosophers and mainstream language researchers believe this is fact, while EC theorises that the brain and body are working together as an organic supercomputer, processing everything and forming your reactions.

Further studies have backed up the mind-body interaction. In one experiment, test subjects were asked to judge people after being handed a hot or a cold drink. They all made warm evaluations when their fingertips perceived warmth rather than coolness. And it works the other way too. In another study, subjects’ fingertip temperatures were measured after being “included” in or “rejected” from a group task. Those who were included felt physically warmer.

For further proof, we can look at the metaphors (比喻) that we use without even thinking. A kind and sympathetic person is frequently referred to as one with a soft heart and someone who is very strong and calm in difficult situations is often described as solid as a rock. And this kind of metaphorical use is common across languages.

Now that you have the knowledge of mind-body interaction, why not use it? If you’re having a bad day, a warm cup of tea will give you a flash of pleasure. If you know you’re physically cold, warm up before making any interpersonal decisions.

1. According to the author, what is the significance of EC?
   1. It brings us closer to the truth in human cognition.
   2. It offers a clearer picture of the shape of human brain.
   3. It reveals the major role of the mind in human cognition.
   4. It facilitates our understanding of the origin of psychology.
2. Where does the newborns’ understanding of their surroundings start from?

A. Their personal looks. B. Their mental needs.

C. Their inner emotions. D. Their physical feelings.

1. What does the author intend to prove by citing the metaphors in Paragraph 5?
   1. Human speech is alive with metaphors.
   2. Human senses have effects on thinking.
   3. Human language is shaped by visual images.
   4. Human emotions are often compared to natural materials.
2. What is the author’s purpose in writing the last paragraph?
   1. To deepen the readers’ understanding of EC.
   2. To encourage the reader to put EC into practice.
   3. To guide the reader onto the path to career success.
   4. To share with the reader ways to release their emotions.

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2.5 分；满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，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。

Extraordinary people are just that rare. Recognizing this doesn’t mean you’re giving up on your

potential, and instead, it means you’re bursting your bubble about what it means to be your whole self and live your best life. 36 Actually, it’s not. The real question is what work are you willing to do even if nobody claps? What will be worthwhile if it goes unacknowledged? How will you feel loved by a few people if you aren’t recognized by many? 37 Therefore, here are some “blind points ( 盲点) ” for you to know yourself and find real extraordinary.

38 If you don’t acknowledge the significance of the poor choices you’ve made, you re

bound to justify doing them again; if you live and act as though you can slide by because you’re ever so slightly better than everyone else, you’ll never actually try.

You can overcome your pain. You cannot think your way out of pain. You cannot predict it, or avoid it, or pretend you don’t feel it. Doing so is living a fraction(小部分) of the life you were meant to. 39

Anxiety and negative thinking are annoying irritants ( 刺激物) you just have to learn to avoid.

Anxiety is one of the main driving forces that has kept you as well as our entire species alive. 40 The power of negative thinking is that it shows us what matters and how we need to respond to our lives.

1. Your faults are more forgivable, and your attributes are more exceptional.
2. Many hold the belief that giving up one’s potential is quite a suffering experience.
3. These seemingly bitter feelings are actually bittersweet.
4. Struggling with too much of it usually means you don’t listen to it.
5. Finding the exceptional in the ordinary is the real extraordinary.
6. We show off the rare success story as if it’s the natural end goal of realizing yourself.
7. It will make you a part of the person you’re supposed to be.

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，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Within two years of first showing signs of memory loss, Peter Marshall had to give up work as

early onset Alzheimer’s began to take hold.

His wife Lisa started a blog called “Oh Hello Alzheimer’s” to help her cope with the progressive

41 of her husband's fading memory. I get 42 every day from people saying, ‘Thank you

—now I don’t feel so alone’,” she said.

As the disease 43 , Peter’s memory 44 faded and he began to refer to Lisa as his “favourite person”. Then, one day last year, they were watching a wedding 45 on television when Peter suddenly looked at his wife and said, “Let’s do it!” “Well, OK, we should get married then,” she told him.

The next day, 46 , Peter appeared to have forgotten all about it. Still, with the 20th 47 of their wedding approaching this year, the idea seemed to make sense to Lisa in the face of her husband’s rapid 48 . Sarah, Lisa’s daughter from a marriage before she met Peter, helped organize the event. “I knew that my stepdad, who I am very close with, was there through some of the 49 times of my life.”

When Lisa joined her husband to 50 vows for the second time, his delight was clear for all to see. “It was just magical — straight out of a 51 .” she said.

The music 52 the theme of the day: a saxophonist played Unforgettable as Lisa walked down the aisle.

“There wasn’t a dry eye, and I was 53 .” Lisa said. “I hadn’t seen Peter that happy in a long time.” As they danced while guests 54 . Lisa said her husband 55 a few words in her ear. “Thank you for staying,” he said.

1. A. dilemma B. problem C. challenge D. trouble
2. A. messages B. letters C. mails D. comments
3. A. appeared B. worsened C. emerged D. strengthened
4. A. formally B. eventually C. desperately D. instantly
5. A. scene B. event C. situation D. spot
6. A. but B. instead C. however D. therefore
7. A. year B. ceremony C. celebration D. anniversary
8. A. decline B. reduction C. drop D. disappearance
9. A. happiest B. saddest C. toughest D. brightest
10. A. speak B. exchange C. swear D. express
11. A. fairytale B. story C. drama D. show
12. A. played B. reflected C. equaled D. matched
13. A. in the sky B. over the moon C. over the sky D. in the air
14. A. looked at B. moved around C. looked on D. cheered up
15. A. told B. uttered C. conveyed D. whispered

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填人 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Chinese ice tea, different from the stove-boiled tea commonly seen in winters, is a cold brew ( 冲泡 茶 ) whose fresh leaves draw out its pleasant flavor. The tea 56 (make) in advance, put into clear glass bottles, and served with fresh fruit, ice jelly and ice dumplings.

When water is poured onto the dry ice, a misty atmosphere spreads 57 (instant), making it just the perfect offering for consumers in summer.

By May 3, the video of Chinese ice tea making received more than 3.8 million likes from Douyin users, and it was viewed 1.58 million times lifestyle 58 (share) platform Xiaohongshu.

“Chinese ice tea requires a huge amount of ice. Enterprises may need to purchase ice machines. In addition, as the misty atmosphere 59 (create) by dry ice doesn’t last long, merchants ( 商 户 ) should consider 60 to make up for user experience,” said Xu Ran, an 61 (analyze) with market information provider Kamen Club.

She said ice tea providers could consider increasing 62 use of electric stoves so that consumers can boil fruit tea after the mist settles 63 offer delicious snacks to hold on to consumers.

The popularity of Chinese ice tea reflects consumer demand 64 value. They need products that can make them feel relaxed. Merchants should grasp the opportunity to offer high-quality products and services for 65 (sustain) development.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

你校英文报正面向全校学生征集“快乐周末(Happy Weekend)”活动方案。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

* 1. 介绍你的方案；
  2. 说明你的理由。注意：

1. 写作的词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**My Plans for the Happy Weekend**

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面的材料，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。

Over the summer I moved from Texas to Missouri. This was my second year of high school, but my first year of school in Missouri. I was really nervous about starting a new school and having people like me. I decided that I would be much happier in a new school if I made friends that were so-called “popular”. Getting in with the right group of people would make my life a whole lot better. I bought a new outfit so the first day would be perfect.

On the first day of school, scared, yet eager to begin my new life, I walked up the stairs. My first class was geometry, but where was that? I was standing in the hall looking confused, when a short, blond girl wearing glasses came up and asked, “Are you new? You look lost. Do you want me to help you find your class? My name is Diane. What’s yours?” Even though she seemed a bit strange, definitely not the kind of person I wanted to be associated with, I decided to answer her anyway. I was, after all, lost.

After exchanging names, I followed her up the stairs and down a hallway on the right. When we reached my room she said, “Well, here you are. It was nice meeting you. I hope I see you again and your day goes all right.”

I said a quick thank-you and waved good-bye. Once inside the classroom, I saw one big group of people huddled around someone who seemed to be telling some sort of story. I walked over and got close enough to overhear. All eyes were glued to the guy in the middle of the circle. I decided that this guy was popular.

A few minutes later the teacher told everyone to go find a seat and get ready for the class. I managed to get one right next to the guy. I said, “Hi, my name is April and I’m new here.” He said coldly, “Hi, I’m Johnny.” That class dragged on and on. Finally, the bell rang. I turned to him and asked, “I’m not sure where my next class is, could you help me find it?” He looked at me and then said a quick no, turned back to his friends, and walked out of the classroom.

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。

As they were walking out, I heard they were all laughing at me.

Before I was ready to go home, I heard a familiar voice calling my name.