**绝密★考试结束前**



**2023届高三秋季开学摸底考试卷（01）（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 is the weather like now?**

A. Snowy.        B. Windy.        C. Sunny.

**2. How many hours did the man spend in the park?**

A. 3.        B. 6.        C. 9.

**3. What is the woman doing?**

A. Reading magazines.        B. Watching a fashion show.       C. Doing some shopping.

**4. What does the woman suggest the man do?**

A. Buy a new bookshelf.       B. Borrow reference materials. C. Ask Marsha for help.

**5. What does the woman dislike about the movie?**

A. The acting.       B. The plot.       C. The music.

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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

**6. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?**

A. Interviewer and interviewee.        B. Colleagues. C. Teacher and student.

**7. What is the woman worried about?**

A. The salary.        B. The responsibility.       C. The working hours.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

**8. What program did the man watch on weekend?**

A. A football game.        B. A police drama.        C. A film about a train trip.

**9. What does the woman think of Slow TV?**

A. Boring.        B. Relaxing.        C. Exciting.

**10. What will the man do this weekend?**

A. Plant an oak tree.        B. Film his oak tree.        C. Take a walk outside.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

**11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?**

A. A tight schedule.        B. A travel plan. C. An important appointment.

**12. How long will the man stay in Milan?**

A. One night.        B. Two nights.        C. Three nights.

**13. What does the woman mean in the end?**

A. The man should leave on Friday morning.

B. The traffic may be heavy on Friday night.

C. The airport will be busy on Friday.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What are the speakers going to do first?

A. Attend a wedding.

B. Arrange a conference.

C. Pick up Mr. Campbell.

**15. Why do the woman and Jack decide to put off their wedding?**

A. They have no time this year.

B. They don’t have enough money.

C. They want to get married in Shanghai.

**16. Where are the speakers?**

A. In a hotel.

B. In a conference room.

C. In a car.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

**17. What do the speaker and his mother often talk about?**

A. His future job.

B. His dinner plans.

C. His school grades.

**18. What does the speaker want to major in?**

A. Law.

B. Medicine.

C. English.

**19. What do we know about Andrew?**

A. He enjoys writing.

B. He is an engineer now.

C. He often helps out in the community.

**20. What is the most important for the speaker in choosing a career?**

A. Fame.

B. Salary.

C. Interest.

**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**

It was mid­summer when we left for the camp，which made packing light and easy. All of the clothes I wore  these days fitted into a small carry­on­style wheeled  suitcase.  And I fitted  14 outfits  (外套)  in there.From the  beginning,   I  knew  that we'd be  spending most of our time hiking,  boating, rock climbing,  and walking around the  campground.  But I also wanted to have some nicer things in case we went out to dinner in a city or met up with old friends.

So within those 14 outfits, I chose a mix of running   clothes, hiking clothes, water sport clothes，comfortable shorts and T­shirts, and casual dresses and skirts. For shoes, I brought hiking boots, running shoes, hiking sandals, casual flats, and a pair of flip­flops.

Other than clothes, we knew that we'd be cooking a lot at the campground to save money and eat healthily. Our pop­up camper has a mini­fridge, a three­burner stove, and a small sink.The storage in this thing is very limited, but we managed to squeeze in a set of pots and pans, plastic dishes,  silverware,  and coffee mugs.  Don't forget to bring some towels and sheets to swap them out because finding laundry facilities in campgrounds and laundromats in small towns can be challenging.

One difficult thing to decide on was what sporting equipment to bring. We really wanted to bring our bikes，but my Jeep could only accommodate either water sports equipment or bike equipment. For better transportability，we bought an inflatable (可充气的)  boat.  It's a pain to pump up by hand, but it saves a ton of space.  We actually installed a storage rack above the back tire of the Jeep to carry two mountain bikes.  We'll swap out water sports for bikes in the fall.

21．Why did the author's family take some towels and sheets?

A．They were particular about cleanliness.

B．There might be no places to wash them.

C．The camping environment was dirty.

D．They would stay long in the camp site.

22．What can we infer about the author's family?

A．They cycled to the campground.

B．They prefer cycling to water sports.

C．They will camp out until autumn comes.

D．They have a car to carry whatever they like.

23．What is the best title for this text?

A．Suitable Clothes for a Camper Life B．Tips on Camping in Summer

C．A Healthy Way of Life—Camping D．Careful Plan for a Camper Life

**B**

Hello, I’m Tony. I’m afraid of a lot of things: dogs, spiders, eye contact — and once for an entire decade I didn’t dare to set foot on a plane. I gave up a couple of job offers in other states, and missed out on quite a few free trips to Europe.

A year ago, I was tired of missing out so much on life, so I decided I would fix my problem. A friend introduced me to Tom, an experienced airline captain and licensed doctor. He specialized in treating the fear of flying. I ended up asking him every single question floating around in my head. He helped me get over some of my ridiculous fears.

Actually, if you have a specific motivation, it helps to overcome fear. For me, that motivation came when I landed a girlfriend who moved to Wisconsin shortly after we started dating. Every time I went to visit her, I had to take a 22-hour train ride, lying wide awake all the way. Fed up with it, I decided I would have to take the 2-hour plane ride to Wisconsin instead.

I watched hours of YouTube videos of planes taking off to picture how my coming trip would be before I finally booked my first plane ticket. The moment I got to the airport, I took medicine to keep myself from feeling sick. As the minutes ticked down before boarding, I spent some time watching some more YouTube videos. I also turned on music on my earphones to drown out the sounds of the airplane, and breathed deeply whenever I felt any signs of fear.

I was proud that I made it. Yes, courage is the key that will open many doors of opportunity, while moving you through seemingly impossible obstacles that are standing in your way.

24. How did Tony find his meeting with Tom?

A. Fruitless B. Ridiculous C. Helpful D. Astonishing

25. Why did Tony watch YouTube videos at the airport?

A. His pilot friend asked him to.

B. He had too much time to kill.

C. They could drown out noises.

D. He wanted to ease his panic.

26. What does Tony think matters most when overcoming fear?

A. Medicine B. Opportunity C. Experience D. Courage

**C**

Japan recently lowered its voting age from 20 to 18.This decision was in order to help young people feel more engaged in politics.But it may also signal the change of social views regarding the beginning of adulthood.

Adulthood has traditionally been defined by a combination of age and the achievement of social milestones(里程碑)．Most countries have a legally defined age to determine when a person becomes an adult—the age of majority.In Australia，most states consider a person to be an adult in court at 18.The age of 18 is also consistent with other adult privileges，such as the right to purchase alcohol and to marry.However，17­year­olds can serve in the army and get a driver's licence.The law defines adulthood on the basis of age and it also recognizes the process of becoming an adult as involving himself gradually in social responsibility.This legal approach to adulthood is mirrored in other countries，where there are differences between the age of majority and social responsibility given to young people.

Socially，determinants of adulthood traditionally focus on a person taking increasing responsibility for their lives in various ways.Completing school，taking full­time employment，getting married and parenthood—these are all observable indicators to determine when a person is viewed as an adult.

Since the 1980s，however，people have achieved some of these observable milestones at later ages.Increased access to education has delayed young people leaving home and developing romantic relationships.Economic changes have also resulted in unstable employment markets and increases in costs of living，prompting many young people to remain at home and dependent on parents.

Due to these social changes，our expectations of young people and their level of social responsibility have also changed.The recognition of a new life stage—emerging(发展初期的) adulthood—has been recommended to account for the changes to social milestones that have traditionally represented adulthood.

27．What can we learn about adulthood from the text?

A．People reach observable indicators much later.

B．Age alone is a reliable determinant of adulthood.

C．Participation in politics is a responsibility for adulthood.

D．Economic changes mainly shift people's views on adulthood.

28．What right can people enjoy at the age of 17 in most states of Australia?

A．Voting. B．Buying wines. C．Getting married. D．Driving legally.

29．What does the underlined word“prompting”in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A．Encouraging. B．Advising. C．Forbidding. D．Persuading.

30．What's the main idea of the text?

A．Emerging adulthood reflects a new life stage.

B．Adulthood is defined differently in different places.

C．Social changes are challenging the idea of adulthood.

D．Adulthood is a combination of rights and responsibilities.

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。

**Expect More from Your Memory**

How many African countries can you remember? Try to say as many as you can before reading on

There are 54 countries in Africa. If you got them all, well done! Hardly anyone does, of course. But most people could have gotten more than they did. Motivation is a big part of memory. Be honest: if there had been a big prize of this task, wouldn’t you have pushed yourself a bit more? \_\_\_31\_\_\_And, since most people don't expect much from their memory, they limit their chances of success from the word go.

Not everyone, though. When people get competitive about memory, they do amazing things. Back in the 1980s, I broke a world record by memorizing six packs of playing cards.\_\_\_32\_\_\_Psychologist Carol Dweck popularized the “growth mindset” -the belief that you can keep improving your abilities, with commitment. Here are four ways to use that approach.

Step 1: Admit what you're good at. Think about the things that you remember with ease. There’s no reason why your memory can't work that well all the time.

Step 2: \_\_\_33\_\_\_ Notice people who seem to have a clever trick for names, or manage to hold their to-do list in their head. See if you can spot some of their secrets.

Step 3: Find ways to get better. Any information can be made more memorable by organizing it effectively, and using your imagination.\_\_\_34\_\_\_

Step 4: Practise: Take every opportunity to use your memory. Stretch it a little each day by setting yourself challenges.

Now, go back to the challenge at the beginning.\_\_\_35\_\_\_

A. Practice more!

B. Watch how others do it.

C. But self-belief is often an even bigger factor.

D. Now, the record is 37 packs-in just one hour.

E. Experiment with a range of creative memory techniques.

F. People always limit their abilities for lack of confidence.

G. Push yourself to do better, and really believe that you can.

**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。

    Ciudad Perdida, Colombia’s “Lost City” is older than Machu Picchu. There are no trains or buses allowing of     36     travels to reach its ruins. The remote place is only     37     on foot: a tiring multi-day hike.

    Despite this, I couldn’t     38     the opportunity to visit Ciudad Perdida. 12 other hikers and I went there in     39    with a licensed guide. The dirt path, which     40     through towering palms and dangling vines(藤蔓),proved    41     right from the start. It’s recommended hikers have good general     42    , as the journey is difficult. Horses helped to carry basic     43     like food to the cabins where we would sleep. Along the way we also met the     44    . They have been left undisturbed for centuries and there’s a deep     45     between them and the land.

     The next morning, we were off early to     46     the heat, but high temperatures and muscle pain had already     47     by the time we reached the final stage — 1, 200 stone steps to     48    . After finally lifting my     49     body up the long flight of stairs, my eyes rested on the scene that had     50     the backbreaking journey : Ciudad Perdida.

    I looked down and     51    at the beautiful site below. We were among a handful of other groups visiting, which seemed like     52      compared to other crowded tourist attractions. While the return trip included     53     the mental hurdle(障碍)of having already accomplished our goal, the experience is the one I would do     54    . It is the difficulty that makes the journey a more ​    55     one. Earned views are always better.

36.A.long     B.endless     C.frequent     D.easy

37.A.impressive     B.accessible     C.worthwhile     D.dangerous

38.A.resist     B.obtain     C.promote     D.find

39.A.company     B.combination     C.harmony     D.communication

40.A.buried     B.spread     C.spun     D.wound

41.A.disappointing     B.embarrassing     C.challenging     D.amazing

42.A.character     B.research     C.independence     D.fitness

43.A.equipment     B.furniture     C.possessions     D.necessities

44.A.natives     B.visitors     C.guides     D.drivers

45.A.similarity     B.distinction     C.bond     D.belief

46.A.reduce     B.beat     C.test     D.feel

47.A.watched out     B.cut off     C.set in     D.gave in

48.A.construct     B.pick     C.cover     D.explore

49.A.energetic     B.painful     C.unhealthy     D.delicate

50.A.convinced     B.predicted     C.motivated     D.simplified

51.A.aimed     B.pointed     C.bent     D.wondered

52.A.something     B.nothing     C.much     D.none

53.A.overcoming     B.memorizing     C.observing     D.fixing

54.A.otherwise     B.again     C.though     D.instead

55.A.rewarding     B.sensitive     C.popular     D.flexible

**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。

Are boys really better at math than girls? No, that doesn't seem \_\_\_56\_\_\_(rely). That's according to new research by Jessica Cantlon, a professor and neuroscientist of Carnegie Mellon University, and her colleagues. \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (scientist) looked at young boys' and girls' brains, and found no difference in mathematical ability. Their new paper, \_\_\_58\_\_\_(publish) in the journal Science of Learning, suggests that society is to blame \_\_\_59\_\_\_the mistaken idea that girls aren't good at numbers.

Cantlon and her colleagues used an MRI machine\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_(examine) 105 kids' brains while the kids watched an educational video. \_\_\_61\_\_\_found that the kids' brains showed no major differences during the experiment.

This report\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_(base) on a previous study in 2018, which looked at the test performance data of 500 boys and girls. The 2018 paper found no difference in their early mathematical ability,\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_(suggest) that boys and girls are equally equipped to reason about mathematics during early childhood.

Cantlon hopes that people will stop being so sexist (性别歧视的) about little girls and calculators." \_\_\_64\_\_\_(hope), we can change expectations of \_\_\_65\_\_\_\_children can achieve in mathematics," she says.

**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，将在校报上推荐一部经典原版英语文学作品。请你给美国朋友Tom写一封电子邮件，征求其意见，内容包括：

1.询问近况；

2求助意图；

3.表示感谢。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，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。

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2. 至少使用5个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。

Twenty years ago, I drove a taxi for a living. One night I went to pick up a passenger at 2:30 a. m. When I arrived to collect, I found the building was dark except for a single light in a ground floor window.

I walked to the door and knocked, "Just a minute," answered a weak, elderly voice.

After a long time, the door opened. A small woman in her eighties stood before me. By her side was a small suitcase.

I took the suitcase to the car, and then returned to help the woman. She took my arm and we walked slowly towards the car.

She kept thanking me for my kindness. "It's nothing," I told her. "I just try to treat my passengers the way I would want my mother treated."

"Oh, you're such a good man." She said. When we got into the taxi, she gave me an address, and then asked, "Could you drive through downtown?"

"It's not the shortest way," I answered quickly.

"Oh, I'm in no hurry," she said. "I'm on my way to a hospice  (临终医院). I don't have any family left. The doctor says I don't have very long. "

I quietly reached over and shut off the meter (计价器). For the next two hours, we drove through the city. She showed me the building where she had once worked, the neighborhood where she had lived, and the furniture shop that had once been a ballroom where she had gone dancing as a girl.

Sometimes she'd ask me to slow down in front of a particular building and would sit staring into the darkness, saying nothing.

At dawn, she suddenly said, "I'm tired. Let's go now." We drove in silence Lo the address she had given me.

"How much do I owe you?" she asked.

"Nothing." I said.

"You have to make a living," she answered. "Oh, there are other passengers," I answered. She said thanks to me, but she looked so sad.

**Paragraph 1**：

*Almost without thinking, I bent and gave her a hug.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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*The next day, I was on my way to visit her.   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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