**湖北省黄冈市2023年高三年级9月调研考试英语试题**

本试卷共10页，满分150分。考试用时120分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、准考证号填写在答题卷指定位置，认真核对与准考证号条形码上的信息是否一致，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卷上的指定位置。

2. 选择题的作答：选出答案后，用2B铅笔把机读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。答在试题卷上无效。

3. 非选择题的作答：用黑色墨水的签字笔直接答在答题卷上的每题所对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上或答题卷指定区域外无效。

4. 考试结束，监考人员将答题卷收回，考生自己保管好试题卷，评讲时带来。

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。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 will Michael do for holiday?

A. Climb Mount Tai. B. Go to the seaside. C. Go somewhere near.

2. How much does the woman have to borrow from Jack?

A. $15. 00. B. $5. 00. C. $50. 00.

3. Where is the woman’s husband now?

A. In Shanghai. B. In Chengdu. C. In Nanjing.

4. How did Helen read the book?

A. He read it backwards. B. He read parts of it. C. He finished it without stopping.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The woman’s stay here.

B. The woman’s experience here.

C. The woman’s friends here.

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，回答第 6、7题。

6. What was Tom doing during the earthquake?

A. Crying. B. Escaping. C. Sleeping.

7. How was Tom when the earthquake took place?

A. He was ill. B. He was helpless. C. He was frightened.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What style of swimming does the man like best?

A. The freestyle stroke. B. The breast stroke. C. The back stroke.

9. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Relatives. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.

听第8 段材料，回答第10至13题。

10. Where did the man arrive?

A. New York. B. London. C. Beijing.

11. When did the man arrive?

A. At 12:00 p. m. B. At 11:00 p. m. C. At 11:30 p. m.

12. What is not inside the man's bag?

A. His wallet. B. His passport. C. His membership cards.

13. What will the woman do next?

A. Call the man back within an hour.

B. Cancel the card with the credit company.

C. Ask others to find the bag.

听第9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17题。

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Hosting a program.

B. Having her bicycle repaired.

C. Conducting a market survey.

15. What did Mr. Smith do before opening the bicycle shop?

A. He repaired bicycles. B. He served as a consultant. C. He worked as a salesman.

16. Why did the man open a bicycle shop?

A. He wanted to be his own boss.

B. He found it more profitable.

C. He didn't want to be in too much debt.

17. What do we learn about the people working in the shop?

A. They work five days a week.

B. They are all the man's friends.

C. They are paid by the hour.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. Who may be the speaker?

A. A presenter. B. An author. C. A doctor.

19. What do we know about George Alagiah?

A. He died of cancer in 2014.

B. He revealed millions of ordinary people's life.

C. He received better NHS screening for bowel（肠） cancer.

20. What will be probably discussed next?

A. Ann Little's adventure. B. George Alagiah's whole life. C. Some interesting stories.

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 best places for wild sleeping in England and Wales**

**Challacombe Meadows, Devon**

Best for: privacy

Challacombe Meadows is close to miles of walking trails near Widecombe. Basic toilet facilities and running water are a short walk away, and there's a cosy pub and a farm shop also nearby, for when it's time to return to civilization. Tents from £ 45 per tent.

**Bush Farm, Cornwall**

Best for: freedom of choice

At Bush Farm, campers are offered the freedom of choice. Map in hand, you can put up your tent wherever you please. Days can be spent wild swimming, wandering through the countryside and, come the evening, there's star gazing beneath ink-black skies. Tents from £12 per person.

**The Wildman Woods, Carmarthenshire**

Best for: life on the riverbanks

At this little-known site, you can put your tent on the banks of the River Sawdde. The Wildman Woods are as simple as they sound, with leafy pitches scattered among the trees near the water. During the day, it's the perfect place for a paddle. Tents from £10 per person.

**Penrhos Isaf Bothy, Gwyned**

Best for: packing light

Bothies, simple huts traditionally used as mountain refuges that are open to all and free of charge. They're a great alternative to wild camping if the weather is looking unstable and you don't mind sharing with other travellers, who can arrive at any time.

21. Which place best suits people who emphasize private camping?

A. Challacombe Meadows, Devon. B. Bush Farm, Cornwall.

C. The Wildman Woods, Carmarthenshire. D. Penrhos Isaf Bothy, Gwyned.

22. What can campers do at Bush Farm, Cornwall?

A. Swim indoors. B. Go to the pub. C. Appreciate stars. D. Walk downtown.

23. What do the listed places have in common?

A. They are free of charge.

B. They are suitable for a paddle.

C. They were used as mountain shelters in the past.

D. They are favored by people enjoying wild sleeping.

B

The daughter of a romantic poet and occasional freedom fighter, Ada Lovelace had a famous but absent father. She never knew Lord Byron, as just weeks after her birth in 1815, he divorced her mother Isabella Milbanke Byron and left to fight in the Greek War of Independence. In an effort to prevent Ada from developing her father's unpredictable temper, Isabella decided that her daughter should devote her life to study.

Ada studied hard despite the fact that society did not encourage women pursuing interests in science. Her life changed when she met inventor Charles Babbage at a party. As he demonstrated a working section of his mechanical calculator, Ada was taken in by how it worked and wanted to know more. Impressed by the 17-year-old's obvious passion, Babbage became her tutor. Ada married in 1835 and became a mother, but she continued to take an active interest in study, socialising in intellectual circles with the likes of Charles Dickens and Michael Faraday.

Ada stayed in contact with Babbage, who in 1837 had proposed a new machine, the analytical engine. In 1843, Ada was asked to translate a French text written by engineer Luigi Menabrea about Babbage's new design. After completing the translation, Ada was encouraged by Babbage to write her own notes on his work.

After nine months of hard work, Ada presented Babbage with a detailed list of notes that was three times longer than the original article. In her calculations, Ada wrote what are considered the first ever computer algorithms to be used in a new type of machine. She essentially provided the first ideas for computer programming in what was a groundbreaking proposal on the potential of computers.

Ada died of cancer aged only 36 and her work was largely recognised until the 1950s when her notes were republished. In 1979 the US Department of Defence named a programming language ‘Ada’ in her honour.

24. What can we learn about Ada from the first paragraph?

A. She had a devoted father.

B. Her mother raised her up alone.

C. She had an unpredictable temper.

D. Her parents divorced before her birth.

25. Who aroused her interest in mathematics and computer engineering?

A. Charles Dickens. B. Michael Faraday.

C. Luigi Menabrea. D. Charles Babbage.

26. Which words can best describe Ada?

A. Modest and outgoing. B. Talented and diligent.

C. Generous and considerate. D. Determined and independent.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. Ada's notes were published only once.

B. Ada named a programming language after herself.

C. Ada earned a reputation nearly a century after her death.

D. Ada's work was largely recognized when she was alive.

C

One of the most curious features of the modern world is the manner in which design has been widely transformed into something meaningless. But I want to argue design should be the crucial block on which the human environment is shaped and constructed for the betterment and delight of all.

Not surprisingly, in the absence of widespread agreement about its significance and value, much confusion surrounds design practice. In some subject areas, authors can assume common ground with readers. Other subject areas can be so difficult that ho such mutual understanding exists.

Design sits uncomfortably between these two extremes. As a word it is common enough, but it is full of disharmony, has innumerable manifestations （表现）, and lacks boundaries that give clarity and definition. As a practice, design generates vast quantities of material, much of it **ephemeral**, only a small proportion of which has sustained quality.

So how can design be understood in a meaningful sense? Design is one of the basic characteristics of what it is to be human, and an essential determinant of the quality of human life. If things are a necessary part of our existence, why are they often done so badly? There is no simple answer. Cost factors are sometimes advanced, but the remove between doing something well or badly can be exceedingly small, and cost factors can in fact be reduced by appropriate design inputs.

This book is based on a belief that design matters profoundly to us all in innumerable ways and represents an area of huge, underutilized potential in life. It sets out to explore some reasons why this is so and to suggest some possibilities of change. The intention is to extend the range of what is understood by the term, and examine the depth of design practice as it affects everyday life in a diversity of cultures.

28. What is paragraph 2 of the text mainly about?

A. The causes of confusion. B. The significance of design.

C. The differences in subjects. D. The common ground in people.

29. What does the underlined word “ephemeral” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. Meaningful. B. Enormous. C. Short-lived. D. Hard-wearing.

30. What do we know about design?

A. Design is just about arts or trends.

B. Cost factors account for inadequate design.

C. The author argues that design is meaningless .

D. Very few are incapable of improvement by proper design.

31. What is the book aimed at?

A. Reducing design inputs.

B. Persisting in meaningful design practices.

C. Denying previous conception of design.

D. Clarifying the confusion surrounding design.

D

The sales pitches tempt: Blue-light-blocking glasses are supposed to protect eyes from the effects of short-wavelength light emitting from our smartphones, computer screens and LED lights. Given how much time we spend on our devices, this sounds like a smart investment, right? After all, eye strain is a real issue and can lead to poor sleep and even eye diseases. The glasses can cost $15 all the way up to several hundred dollars. But do they work?

Elizabeth Esparaz, an ophthalmologist （眼科专家） based in Cleveland, Ohio, says the science that manufacturers share as they promote these glasses can be confusing. For starters, blue light is not just about tech devices, and it's not always bad. "The sun emits a much higher intensity of blue light than human-made devices, of course, and it's actually beneficial, " says Dr. Esparaz. It helps our mood, alertness and sleep-wake cycle.

The problem is blue light at night: It contains the release of melatonin. "Melatonin helps regulate our circadian rhythms （生理节奏）and makes us sleepy, "says Dr. Esparaz.

So, in theory, wearing blue-light-blocking glasses should help people who watch movies in bed or read from a tablet at night avoid sleeplessness. A 2021 review study from the University of Oklahoma that looked at 24 previous studies found that people affected by sleep disorders, jet lag and shift work fell asleep faster after using these glasses.

As for eye strain, a 2021 Australian study showed that those wearing the glasses did not experience less eye strain than those using clear glasses. And a 2018 review study, also by Australian researchers, found insufficient evidence that they prevent certain eye diseases.

"These glasses aren't going to be harmful, ” says Dr. Esparaz, But, she adds, a lack of standardization in the industry means there's no way to know if one pair is better than another. A more reliable solution: Turn on the blue-light-filtering function on your devices and limit screen time before bed. To help with eye strain, Dr. Esparaz suggests taking breaks and using lubricating eye drops.

32. What is Dr. Esparaz's attitude toward business publicity?

A. Unclear. B. Dismissive. C. Approving. D. Doubtful.

33. What can we learn about blue light from the first two paragraphs?

A. It can be beneficial. B. It may facilitate sleep.

C. It actually causes health issues. D. It merely comes from digital devices.

34. Australian studies found that wearing blue-light-blocking glasses

A. helps prevent eye disease B. are not harmful to eyesight

C. contributes to no less eye strain D. benefits those with sleep disorders

35. What might be the best title of this passage?

A. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: Your Best Choice

B. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: Good or Bad

C. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: A Good Business

D. Blue-light-blocking Glasses: Smart and Cool

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。

**Self-Improvement**

Life can be a whirlwind of responsibilities and stress, but the right focus goes a long way towards ensuring you become a better person. \_36\_Keep reading to learn how you can go about your self-improvement journey.

\_37\_ Everyone needs something to live for, so think about what you want in life. Not only can struggling for something make you a happier and better person, but it can also help you find your purpose. Use a pen and paper and write down the short and long-term goals you would like to achieve.

Forgiving yourself and others can help you improve relationships. To be a better person, it's important to have a go at forgiving any hatreds you're holding. Allow yourself time to forgive your past mistakes and recognize what they've taught you. \_38\_You may not be able to forget what they've done, that's okay, but forgiveness can give you peace of mind.

Everyone has flaws, but you can concentrate on improving yours. Notice how your behavior and attitude affect others. Are people generally happy or sad around you? \_39\_

Answering these questions and analyzing your interactions with them can help you discover and perfect your weaknesses.

Imagine what someone's been through can give you a new perspective. Empathy is one of the first steps to being a better person because it builds your compassion. Not only does cultivating empathy help you be more sensitive toward other people, but it also helps you form lasting relationships and feel less isolated. \_40\_

A. Do friends come to you for help or advice?

B. Then, forgive those who have hurt you in the past.

C. Are people around you talented in improving themselves?

D. Learning from one's mistakes is a step to forgiving oneself.

E. Positive aspirations can give you something to thrive for.

F. Being empathic helps you gain a friend while challenging your perspective.

G. There's something you can do every day to better yourself in different ways.

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。

By the time I was a junior at Yale, I'd already met everyone I cared to know. I also knew those I didn't want to know, including Maxey. He and I were like planets in different \_41\_

Everything changed dramatically when we had a field trip for a weekend. Although I was\_42\_, I could get along well with others except Maxey who still made me\_43\_. I couldn't think of anything to say to him. When he walked up to me and stuck out his hand, I just \_44\_ it quickly. We stood awkwardly for a few minutes. When someone tried to get my attention, Maxey politely \_45\_. That last morning, when we discussed how to return home, he insisted I ride home on the back of his motorcycle. I said I thought it was a terrible\_46\_ and I wanted to refuse, but Maxey \_47\_ a helmet at me. " I wanted to give you a\_48\_. You didn't seem to like me. I want you to like me. ” he said. Maxey started up the\_49\_ and we roared out of the driveway. The bike \_50\_down the highway. I\_51\_ my arms around him and held on for dear\_52\_. Maybe our friendship started from that day.

We were now both 60, but my \_53\_ with him remained strong. I was sure if I was in \_54\_, Maxey would be there for me. I was \_55\_sure that if he wanted my help, I would give it without hesitation.

41. A. districts B. countries C. venues D. orbits

42. A. lovely B. ordinary C. shy ： D. brave

43. A. nervous B. happy C. sad D. doubtful

44. A. observed B. shook C. waved D. ignored

45. A. backed off B. went on C. bounced off D. stepped forward

46. A. opinion B. position C. idea D. decision

47. A. aimed B. shot C. directed D. threw

48. A. service B. lift C. journey D. tour

49. A. truck B. car C. bike D. motorcycle

50. A. screamed B. rolled C. slipped D. wheeled

51. A. stretched B. wrapped C. raised D. opened

52. A. friend B. parents C. life D. love

53. A. cooperation B. bond C. privilege D. interval

54. A. harmony B. control C. relief D. trouble

55. A. equally B. eventually C. typically D. secretly

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。

Hangzhou is recognized as the "City of Well-Being" in China. Hangzhou made its name \_56\_ （know） to the world in 2016 by hosting the G20 Summit. Blessed with pleasant cli- mate and few wars, Hangzhou has gradually formed \_57\_（it） own urban character. \_58\_busy Shanghai, you will slow down and relax once you are here. It seems that Hangzhou people don't have many things to rush to in their \_59\_ （day） life. No wonder Hangzhou is expanding\_60\_（annual） by 500, 000 to 600, 000 people.

The lifestyle, however, was laid down by two historical men of letters. One was Bai Juyi, \_61\_ rebuilt the West Lake and made a new bank\_62\_（benefit） the locals. People love him. When it comes to him, it doesn't sound like one is talking about a person who \_63\_（live） a thousand years ago. The other was Su Shi. His open-minded personality \_64\_ diligence for his people left many much-told tales. Seemingly, \_65\_（mention） his name gives people joy even after a thousand years.

Surely, it will be even more brilliant in 2023 when it hosts the 19th Asian Games. Let's look forward to it.

第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）

第一节（满分15 分）

近年来，许多城市都流行兴建“口袋公园”，曾经的社区边角地摇身一变，成了家门口高颜值的小公园，给市民带来了惊喜。假定你是李华，你所在的城市也逐渐建了一些口袋公园，为此你校英文报社正在组织以“Pocket Parks in My Eyes”为主题的征文活动，请你撰写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

（1）简要介绍“口袋公园”；

（2）阐述“口袋公园”的好处；

（3）号召绿色生活方式。

注意：（1）写作词数应为80左右；

（2）可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Pocket Parks in My Eyes

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。

The emergency doctor stood at the foot of my husband's hospital bed, holding the test results and a diagnosis — Acute Myeloid Leukemia（骨髓白血病）. He said to my husband, “Well move you to the leukemia floor. You'll be here at least a month. ”

A month! My mind started spinning. My mom had fought breast cancer. My aunt had lung cancer. Both had died. But neither had been in hospital for a month! Exactly how bad was my husband's diagnosis? And how were we going to struggle for a month? It was March. The end of a school year was approaching. My days with my high school students were limited. How could I prepare four weeks of lesson plans and hand them over to a substitute teacher? A month! Could we afford being in the hospital that long? Our insurance was good, but we'd still have to pay our part of the medical expenses. My meals wouldn't be covered, and parking was so expensive! My head couldn't do the math. I drove home, filled with countless worries. Even though the parking pass would be a significant discount, I couldn't help but feel bothered by the cost throughout the drive.

The next morning, I packed the car with everything needed for our hospital stay and headed to school to see my students. Because we live in a small community, they would have heard about my husband's diagnosis. I would assure them that my husband would be fine, and that I would be fine, too. I'd encourage them to be their best selves for the substitute-and for me—while I was on family leave.

When I entered my classroom, the chatter stopped. I put on a smile and continued to my podium（讲台）. Sitting on top was a green envelope with "Mrs. Sargent" written on it. I looked over the frames of my glasses at twenty-eight faces, some smiling, some trying to re- sist. “What is this?” I asked. I picked up the envelope, and continued, "You guys…”

注意：（1）续写词数应为150 左右；

（2）开头已给出。

Paragraph 1:

When I opened the envelope, coins and dollar bills fell out — fives, tens, twenties.

Paragraph 2:

As an adult in the room, I felt guilty and unwilling to accept these teenagers' hard-earned money, but I decided to accept it.

**湖北省黄冈市2023年高三年级9月调研考试英语试题答案解析**

听力：1-5 BBABC 6-10 CACBB 11-15 CBAAC 16-20 ABABB

阅读理解: 21-23 ACD 24-27 BDBC 28-31 ACDB 32-35 DACB 36-40 GEBAF

完形填空: 41-45 DCABA 46-50 CDBDA 51-55 BCBDA

语法填空: 56. known 57. its 58. Unlike 59. daily 60. annually

61. who 62. to benefit 63. lived 64. and 65. mentioning

写作：

第一节：

In recent years, the trend of building “pocket parks” has become popular in many cities. “Pocket Parks” is a term that refers to small, urban parks created in limited spaces within the city.

Pocket parks bring numerous benefits to our community from various perspectives. Firstly, they contribute to the economy by attracting visitors and stimulating local businesses. Additionally, pocket parks play a vital role in improving the life quality of residents. These small paradises offer a welcome escape from our busy city life. Furthermore, pocket parks have significant environmental benefits. They help to prevent urban heat island effects by providing shade, reducing temperatures and improving air quality.

In conclusion, pocket parks have many advantages for our cities. Let us embrace a greener lifestyle and make use of these parks, appreciating the beauty of nature right at our doorstep.

第二节：

*When I opened the envelope, coins and dollar bills fell out--fives, tens, twenties.* At that moment, my throat tightened with emotion and I understood the meaning behind their excited faces. An overwhelming sense of pride from them washed over me. Should I take it? My brain was spinning fast. Seeing the money that the students raised, I couldn’t help but wonder another question: How had these kids collected so much money? I could even imagine the countless hours they had spent working odd jobs, determined to save every penny to help me. Therefore, deep within my heart, there was a firm voice, “I can’t take it”.

*As an adult in the room, I felt guilty and unwilling to accept these teenagers hard-earned money, but I decided to accept it.* I tightly held up the cash and my voice trembled as I told them how I was bothered by the cost of parking. “Kids, you just covered my parking cost for the month.” But that’s not the real reason why I accepted it. With tears of gratitude welling up in my eyes, I hugged each student tightly. More important than the envelope was the kindness in their hearts and the lesson they had taught themselves: how wonderful it feels to meet someone’s needs and to make a difference. Through their small act of kindness, these teenagers have shown me their growth and they are not ignorant children, but young individuals with wisdom and kindness in their hearts.

**阅读理解**

A篇 主题：应用文—人与自然

原文出处：

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/best-places-wild-sleeping-camping-england-wales

1. A 细节理解。 根据“Challacombe Meadows, Devon”这一段中“Best for privacy”可知正确答案是A。
2. C 细节理解。 根据关键词 “Bush Farm, Cornwall”定位到第二段，可知在此处是野外游泳，并且可以乡间漫步，夜间还可以观星。去酒吧只能是在“Challacombe Meadows, Devon”实现。故选C。
3. D 细节理解。 看标题可知，本文是介绍最适合野外露营地地方，所以D正确。A选项错误，只有最后一个地方才是免费。B选项不对，只有“The Wildman Woods, Carmarthenshire”最适合划船戏水。C不对，因为只有“Penrhos Isaf Bothy, Gwyned”这里曾经充当过山间避难处。

B篇 主题：记叙文—人与社会

原文出处：<https://www.howitworksdaily.com/heros-of-technology-ada-lovelace/>

1. B 推理判断。 从第一段中“She never knew Lord Byron, as just weeks after her birth in 1815, he divorced her mother Isabella Milbanke Byron and left to fight in the Greek War of Independence.”可知，Ada从未见过自己的父亲，她是由母亲独自抚养长大的。
2. D 细节理解。 从第二段中“Her life changed when she met inventor Charles Babbage at a party. As he demonstrated a working section of his mechanical calculator, Ada was taken in by how it worked and wanted to know more. Impressed by the 17-year-old’s obvious passion, Babbage became her tutor.”可知是Charles Babbage改变了她的生活，激起了她对数学和计算机工程的兴趣。
3. B 推理判断。 从第二段“Ada studied hard despite the fact that society did not encourage women pursuing interests in science”可知，Ada 在学习上很刻苦，和第四段中“Ada wrote what are considered the first ever computer algorithms to be used in a new type of machine. She essentially provided the first ideas for computer programming in what was a groundbreaking proposal on the potential of computers.”可知，她在笔记中提出了计算机编程的第一个想法，是一个关于计算机潜力的开创性建议，说明她极有天赋。
4. C 推理判断。从最后一段看，A选项错误，1950年她的笔记被再次出版。B选项不对，以她的名字命名一门编程语言的是美国国防部。“her work was largely recognised until the 1950s when her notes were republished”可知，她出生于1815年，1950年她的笔记被重新出版，也就是她死后快一个世纪的时候，她的贡献才广为人知，故D错误，选C。

C篇 主题：说明文—人与社会

文章出处：

节选自Design：A Very Short Introduction《设计：无处不在/牛津通识读本》，作者John Heskett。

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了对设计的正确解读和如何追求更好的设计。

1. A 主旨大意。 根据文章第二段“Not surprisingly, in the absence of widespread agreement about its significance and value, much confusion surrounds design practice. (毫不奇怪，在其意义和价值的广泛一致认同缺失的情况下，许多混乱围绕着设计实践。)” 可知，不同领域对设计的不同理解导致的混乱。故选A。
2. C 词义猜测。 根据划线词下文“only a small proportion of which has sustained quality (只有一小部分具有持久的质量）”可推知，划线词“ephemeral”的意思是“短暂存在的”，作为一种实践，设计产生了大量的材料，其中大部分是短暂的。故选C。
3. D 推理判断。 通过文章第四段“Design is one of the basic characteristics of what it is to be human, and an essential determinant of the quality of human life. If things are a necessary part of our existence, why are they often done so badly? There is no simple answer. Cost factors are sometimes advanced, but the margin between doing something well or badly can be exceedingly small, and cost factors can in fact be reduced by appropriate design inputs. (设计是人类生活质量的基本特征之一，也是人类生活质量的基本决定因素。如果事物是我们存在的必要组成部分，为什么它们经常做得如此糟糕？没有一个简单的答案。成本因素有时是先进的，但把事情做得好或做得不好之间的差距可能非常小，而成本因素实际上可以通过适当的设计投入来降低。)”可推知，很多方面都可以通过适当的设计而有所改善。故选D。
4. B 细节理解。 通过文章最后一段“ The intention is to extend the spectrum of what is understood by the term，and examine the breadth of design practice as it affects everyday life in a diversity of cultures. (其意图是扩大“设计”一词所理解的范围，审查设计实践的广度，因为它影响到文化多样性中的日常生活。)”可推知，这本书的目的是为了追寻更好的设计操作。故选B。

D篇 主题：说明文—人与社会

文章出处：选自Readers Digest USA - June 2023--Seeing Blue BY Diane Peters

本文是一篇说明文。文章通过提出问题--分析问题--提出解决方案的方式解答了蓝光眼镜是否能够起作用，并给出具体应对措施。

1. D 推理判断。 根据文章第二段“Elizabeth Esparaz, an ophthalmologist(眼科专家) based in Cleveland, Ohio, says the science that manufacturers share as they promote these glasses can be confusing. (总部位于俄亥俄州克利夫兰市的眼科医生伊丽莎白·埃斯帕拉兹说，制造商在推广这些眼镜时所分享的科学知识可能会让人感到困惑。)”可知，商家宣传的理论是受到质疑的。故选D。
2. A推理判断。 通过文章第二段“The sun emits a much higher intensity of blue light than human-made devices, of course, and it’s actually beneficial,” says Dr. Esparaz (当然，太阳发出的蓝光强度比人造设备要强得多，而且它实际上是有益的，” 埃斯帕拉兹博士说。)可推知，太阳散发出的蓝光是有益的。故选A。
3. C 细节理解。 根据文章第五段第一句“As for eye strain, a 2021 Australian study showed that those wearing the glasses did not experience less eye strain than those using clear glasses. ” (至于眼睛疲劳，2021年澳大利亚的一项研究表明，戴眼镜的人并不比戴透明眼镜的人经历的眼睛疲劳小。)可推知，戴蓝光眼镜并不会减少眼疲劳。故选C。
4. B 文章标题。文章通过提出问题--分析问题--提出解决方案的方式解答了蓝光眼镜是否能够起作用，并给出具体应对措施。因此文章谈论了蓝光眼镜好坏的问题，故选B。

七选五 文章出处：<https://www.wikihow.com/Be-a-Better-Person>

本文是一篇说明文，介绍了自我提升的一些好的建议。

1. G 空前提到生活可能是责任和压力的旋风，但有了正确的关注点，能让你在不同的方面成为一个更好的人，空后提到了继续阅读下去来了解自我提升之旅.因此，G选项符合语境，即这里每天都有不同的事可以来提升自己.
2. E 本段是对段落主旨的考察。根据本段的think about what you want in life以及write down the short and long-term goals 可知本段讲的是设置目标。E选项中Positive aspiration与本段主题“设置目标”相符合。且选项中something to thrive for 与本段的something make you a happier and better person 相呼应，故E选项符合语境。
3. B 空前提到让自己有时间原谅你过去的错误，并认识到他们教给你的东西，后面提到也许你可能无法忘记他们做了什么，可知B选项符合语境，即[原谅那些伤害过你的人](https://www.wikihow.com/Forgive-Someone" \o "Forgive Someone)。
4. A 空前提到你周围的人通常是快乐的还是悲伤的？空后提到回答这些问题并分析与他们之间的互动可以帮助您发现和完善您的弱点。故可推断可知，空白处应该与与朋友之间的互动有关，故A选项（朋友会向你寻求帮助或建议吗？）承上启下，符合语境。
5. F 由Imagine what someone’s been through. Empathy is one of the first steps to....可知本段讲的是“培养同理心”，根据空前所提到的培养同理心不仅能够帮助你对他人更加敏感，还能帮助你建立更加持久的关系，减少孤立感，可是此处是在讲培养同理心的好处，F选项 “同情心可以帮助你在你的观点受到挑战时同时获得朋友”是对这一好处的补充。

**完形填空** 本文改编自May, 2023.《Reader’s digest USA》的一篇文章《The odd couple》

本文主要讲述了自己与好友Maxey相识的过程。因为一次周末野外实践活动后，他主动邀请我坐他的摩托车回家，从而转变了我对他的看法。

41. D 解析：“他和我就像不同轨道的行星”， orbit （环绕地球、太阳等运行的）轨道；势力范围。

42. C 解析：“尽管我较腼腆，但我和其他人都能相处地很好，除了Maxey, 他还是让我感到紧张。” lovely 可爱的；ordinary 普通的；brave 勇敢的。

43. A 解析：翻译见上题。 doubtful 怀疑的；不确定的。If you are doubtful about something, you feel unsure or uncertain about it.

44. B 解析：“当他向我走来，伸出他的手，我只是很快地握了一下。” shake hand 握手；wave hands 挥手；observe 观察; ignore 忽视。

45. A 解析：“当有人想要得到我的关注(有人想要和我说话时），他则是礼貌地后退。” back off 后退，避让，退缩; bounce off 弹开；反弹；go on 继续（做...）；step forward 向前走。

46. C 解析：“Maxey坚持要求我坐他的摩托车，我说这是一个糟糕的主意”。

47. D 解析：“我说这是一个糟糕的主意，他则（不管我说的）把头盔丢给了我。” aim 瞄准；shoot 射击；direct sth at sb把...对准某人。

48. B 解析：“我想要带你一程。你好像不怎么喜欢我，我想让你喜欢我。” give sb a lift 载某人一程。tour 巡回活动；巡回演出；巡回访问;（短时间的）游览，参观。

49. D 解析：“他开动了摩托车，摩托车咆哮着跑出了车道。” 根据上文可知，作者坐的是摩托车。

50. A 解析：“摩托车发出尖锐的声音上了高速。” scream: When something makes a loud, high-pitched noise, you can say that it screams . 发出尖锐刺耳的声音。

51. B 解析：“我抱住了他，为了宝贵的生命，一直抱着。”wrap one's arms around sb 拥抱某人；raise one’s arms 举起手臂；stretch one’s arms: 伸展双臂。

52. C 解析：翻译见51题。for dear life 为了宝贵的生命。

53. B 解析：“虽然现在我们已经60岁了，但我们的关系依然那么好。” bond: A bond between people is a strong feeling of friendship, love, or shared beliefs and experiences that unites them. 纽带，契合，关系。

54. D 解析: “我敢肯定如果我有麻烦，Maxey会陪在我的身边。”

55. A 解析：“我同样确定，如果他需要我的帮助，我会毫不犹豫地帮助他。” equally 公平地；平均地; 相等地；同样地。eventually 最终; typically 通常；一般地。

**语法填空** 文章选自《英语世界》2023.6月 的一篇文章*Getting into Hangzhou。*

文章大意：本文主要讲述了中国“最具幸福感城市”—杭州。描写杭州人的生活方式和对杭州的格局影响较大的两位历史人物——白居易与苏轼。

56.known 考查过去分词作宾补。“2016年，杭州主办了G20峰会，从而使它的名字广为世界所知。”

57. its 考查代词的形容词性物主形式。“杭州逐渐形成了它自己的城市特色。”

58. Unlike 考查介词的用法。“不像繁华的上海，一旦你来到这里，你也会放慢脚步，心情松弛下来。”

59. daily 考查形容词的用法。“好像杭州人平时没有那么多着急的事。”

60. annually 考查副词的用法。“难怪杭州每年都要增加50至60万人。” annually 每年。

61. who 考查定语从句及关系代词的用法。“杭州的格局是由历史上的两位文人奠定。一位是白居易，他改造了西湖，修建了新堤，惠民至今。”

62. to benefit 考查不定式作目的状语。翻译见61题。

63. lived 考查谓语动词。根据后面的时间状语可知此空填过去时。“人们说起他，全然不像在讨论一个一千年前的人物。”

64. and 考查连词的用法。“他的豁达和勤政为民留下了很多佳话。”

65. mentioning 考查非谓语动词。“好像，千年之后，人们记起他的，似乎都是愉快的事。”

听力材料：

**Text 1**

W: Michael, have you decided what you are doing for holiday?   
M: It depends. I’d like to climb Mount Tai, but my parents prefer spending it at the seaside.  
W: Since we only have a three-day holiday, I suggest going somewhere near.  
M: Well, I’ll follow my parents’ advice.

**Text 2**

W: Jack, this dictionary costs 20 dollars, but I’ve only got 15 dollars.

M: I’ve got 50 dollars, so I can help you, and lend you the rest.

W: Thanks, Jack.

**Text 3**

M: **Has your husband returned from Chengdu yet?**

W: **Yes, he came back just two days ago. But he’s leaving Shanghai for Nanjing next week.**

**Text 4**

W: Helen, have you finished reading the book Mr Smith recommended ?

M: Oh, Jane, I didn’t read straight through the way you read a novel. I just covered a few chapters which interested me most.

**Text 5**

M: Lucy, who is the woman over there? Is that Mary?

W: Yes. She’s been a close friend of mine for years.

M: Oh, I didn’t know that. You must have made a lot of friends since you settled here in 2010.

W: Oh, yeah, they’re very fine.

**Text 6**

W: Have you heard that there was an earthquake in Shandong? How about your son Tom?

M: He stayed in bed at that time.

W: What do you mean? Didn’t he try to get outside?

M: No, he had got terrible flu. I think he must have been flat through the earthquake, He said it was noisy, then he woke up at 4:30 in the morning, still feeling terrible with the flu, head spinning, nose running.

**Text 7**

W: Do you often swim?

M: Yes, as long as I can find the time, I like swimming best.

W: What style of swimming do you like best?

M: I like the back best. I am good at freestyle stroke, but I usually use breast stroke as it keeps me from getting tired. Can you swim? How about going for a swim after work?

W: Oh, no. I am a quite a stone in the water. Besides, I have to finish drafting the contract our manager have assigned.

**Text 8**

W: How may I help you, sir?

M: I left my bag on Flight MA754 last night.

W: So what happened last night?

M: Well, I was on the flight from New York to London that landed at 11:30 p.m. We were delayed half an hour in New York so that when we eventually landed, I was so tired. But I accidentally left my dark blue bag on the plane.

W: Okay, can you tell me what is inside that?

M: Quite a few things actually, not my passport of course, so I would never have got out of the airport. My wallet is inside. There's also my credit card and some membership cards. Luckily I put my ID card in my pockets so it wasn’t lost.

W: Have you informed the police about the loss of the credit card?

M: Yes, and I also cancelled the card with the credit company.

W: Right, now what I'll do is consult from the lost and found office if it is found. I'll call you back within an hour and tell you what the situation is.

M: Ok, thank you.

**Text 9**

W: Good morning, and welcome to today’s Business TV. Today we have Mr. John Smith, who has just established a bicycle shop. Tell us, Mr. Smith, what made you want to run your own store?  
M: Well, I always loved racing bikes and fixing them. When I was working full-time as a salesman for a big company, I seldom had time to enjoy my hobby. I knew then that as soon as I had enough money to get my own business going, I’ll do it. I had my heart set on it and I didn’t let anything stand in my way. When I went down to the bank and got a business loan, I knew I’d love being my own boss. Now my time is my own. I open the store when I want and leave when I want.  
W: You mean you don’t keep regular hours?  
M: Well, the sign on my store says the hours are ten to six, but if business is slower than usual, I can just lock up and take off early.  
W: Have you hired any employees to work with you yet?  
M: Yeah, some of my friends who love biking as much as I do. They help me out a few days a week.

W: Thank you, Mr. Smith. We wish you success in your new business.

**Text 10**

Hello there, the journalist and presenter as well as author, our colleague, George Alagiah has died. He was 67. He was diagnosed with bowel cancer in 2014 and in recent years used his voice to champion better NHS screening for the disease. In many ways, he was a pioneer in British broadcast journalism. Born in Sri Lanka, he was one of the first people of color working for a major UK broadcaster to report extensively on the part of the world that became known as the Global South, shining a light on the ordinary lives of millions of people, especially perhaps in Africa whose everyday lives were often ignored or relegated to the inside pages of newspapers. The BBC director general Tim Davies said today that George was more than just an outstanding journalist. Audiences could sense his kindness, empathy and wonderful humanity. Our special reporter Ann Little now looks back at a brilliant life of storytelling and adventure.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题型 | 语篇 | 体裁 | 话题及主题语境 | 轮次 | 词数 | 题号 | 考点 | 提问词 |
| 听力 | Text 01 | 对话 | 假期计划  （人与自我） | 2 | 45 | 1 | 事实细节题 | What |
| Text 02 | 对话 | 借钱（人与社会） | 1.5 | 28 | 2 | 推理判断题 | How much |
| Text 03 | 对话 | 询问地点  （人与社会） | 1 | 25 | 3 | 事实细节题 | Where |
| Text 04 | 对话 | 询问阅读情况  （人与社会） | 1 | 33 | 4 | 推理判断题 | How |
| Text 05 | 对话 | 朋友情况  （人与社会） | 2 | 44 | 5 | 主旨大意题 | What |
| Text 06 | 对话 | 地震（人与自然） | 3 | 76 | 6 | 事实细节题 | What |
| 7 | 推理判断题 | How |
| Text 07 | 对话 | 游泳  （人与社会） | 2.5 | 83 | 8 | 事实细节题 | What |
| 9 | 推理判断题 | What |
| Text 08 | 对话 | 飞机场丢行李  （人与社会） | 5 | 178 | 10 | 事实细节题 | Where |
| 11 | 事实细节题 | When |
| 12 | 事实细节题 | What |
| 13 | 事实细节题 | What |
| Text 09 | 对话 | 一位商人分享自己开店经历  （人与自我） | 3.5 | 214 | 14 | 推理判断题 | What |
| 15 | 事实细节题 | What |
| 16 | 事实细节题 | Why |
| 17 | 事实细节题 | What |
| Text 10 | 独白 | 一位记者的逝世（人与自我） | / | 159 | 18 | 推理判断题 | Who |
| 19 | 事实细节题 | What |
| 20 | 事实细节题 | What |