

2023 年山东省普通高等学校招生全国统一考试全真模拟 英 语

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考场号、座位号、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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)

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

Shakespeare's Globe Exhibition & Tour is a unique international resource to explore Shakespeare's work. Open all year round, it gives you an opportunity to learn more about the most famous playwright, Shakespeare, and helps you seek to further the experience and international understanding of him.

Group Visits-to-the Exhibition & Tour Opening Hours

Theatre Tours: Monday to Sunday 9: 30 a.m. —5:00 p.m.

Exhibition: Monday to Sunday 9:00 a.m. —5 00 p.m.

Groups of 15 people or more are required to pre-book their visit, and each group will have its own tour guide. To make a reservation, please fill in a Group Request Form and return it to us via email.

Exhibition and Tour Prices

Adult: £ 15.00

Senior(60+): £ 13.50

Student (with valid ID): £ 11.50

Children(5-15): £ 8.00

Complimentary: every 16th person free

Getting here

Shakespeare's Globe 21 New Globe Walk, London SE1 9DT, UK

We currently have enhanced security, with all bags being checked. Please arrive in good time, do not bring any large bags.

By car and taxi

Where possible, visitors are advised to arrive by public transport or by taxi. There is a car park On Thames Exchange on the north side of Southwark Bridge. Black cabs may be found all year round on Southwark Bridge. It may also be possible to pick one from outside the main foyer on New Globe Walk.

Where to eat

Swan at Shakespeare's Globe serves modern British seasonal food for dinner, afternoon tea or drinks in our beautiful bar and restaurant set over two floors.

Swan Restaurant

Monday-Friday: 12 noon—2:30 p.m. & 6:00 p.m.—10:30 p.m.

Saturday: 12 noon—3:30 p.m. & 6:00 p.m.—10:30 p.m.

Sunday: 12 noon—9:00 p.m.

* Last admission is 30 minutes prior to closing time.

1. When can you pay a visit to the exhibition?

- A. 8:35 a.m. on Monday.
- B. 2:35 p.m. on Friday.
- C. 5:35 p.m. on Saturday.
- D. 4:35 p.m. on Sunday.

2. Which of the following applies to visitors?

- A. They are required to deposit their bags before entering.
- B. They can park on the south side of Southwark Bridge.
- C. Taxi services are accessible near Southwark Bridge.
- D. It's more convenient to drive there than taking public transport.

3. The passage is meant to _____

- A. persuade readers to travel around London.
- B. alert readers to the history of the unique international resource.
- C. help inspire readers' enthusiasm for Shakespeare's classical works.
- D. inform readers of information about the Shakespeare's Globe Exhibition & Tour.

B

A Language Program for Teenagers

Welcome to Teenagers Abroad! We invite you to join us on an amazing journey of language learning.

Our Courses

Regardless of your choice of course, you'll develop your language ability both quickly and effectively. Our Standard Course guarantees a significant increase in your confidence in a foreign language, with focused teaching in all 4 skill areas — speaking, listening, reading and writing.

Our Intensive Course builds on our Standard Course, with 10 additional lessons per week, guaranteeing the fastest possible language learning.

Evaluation

Students are placed into classes according to their current language skills. The majority of them take an online language test before starting their program. However, if this is not available, students sit the exam on the first Monday of their course.

Arrivals and Transfer

Our program offers the full package — students are taken good care of from the start through

to the very end. They are collected from the airport upon arrival and brought to their accommodation in comfort. We require the student's full flight details at least 4 weeks in advance.

Meals/Allergies(过敏)/Special Dietary Requirements

Students are provided with breakfast, dinner and either a cooked or packed lunch (which includes a sandwich, a drink and a dessert). We ask that you let us know of any allergies or dietary requirements as well as information about any medicines you take. Depending on the type of allergies and/or dietary requirements, extra money may be needed for providing special food.

4. How does Intensive Course differ from Standard Course?

- A. It is less effective.
- B. It focuses on speaking.
- C. It includes extra lessons.
- D. It gives you confidence.

5. Before starting their program, students are expected to _____.

- A. take a language test
- B. have an online interview
- C. prepare learning materials
- D. report their language levels

6. With the full package, the program organizer is supposed to _____.

- A. inform students of their full flight details
- B. look after students throughout the program
- C. offer students free sightseeing trips
- D. collect students' luggage in advance

7. Which of the following may require an extra payment?

- A. Cooked dinner.
- B. Mealtime dessert.
- C. Packed lunch.
- D. Special diet.

C

On the way to his home the child turned many times and beat the dog, declaring with childish gestures that he held him in contempt(蔑视) as an unimportant dog. the dog apologized for being this quality of animal and expressed regret in fine form, but he continued stealthily to follow the child.

When the child reached his door-step, the dog was a few yards behind, moving slowly toward him. He became so anxious with shame when he again faced the child that he forgot the dragging rope. He tripped(绊倒) upon it and fell forward.

The child sat down on the step and the two had another interview. During it the dog greatly exerted himself to please the child. He performed a few playful jumps with such abandon(尽情地) that the child suddenly saw him to be a valuable thing. He made a swift, greedy charge(猛冲) and seized the rope.

He dragged his captive(俘虏) into a hall and up many long stairways in a dark building. The dog made willing efforts, but he could not walk very skillfully up the stairs because he was very small and soft, and at last the pace of the child grew so energetic that the dog became

panic-stricken. In his mind he was being dragged toward somewhere unknown. His eyes grew wild with the terror of it. He began to wiggle his head wildly and to brace his legs.

The child redoubled his efforts. They had a battle on the stairs. The child was victorious because he was completely absorbed in his purpose, and because the dog was very small. He dragged his acquirement to the door of his home, and finally with victory across the doorway.

No family member was in. The child sat down on the floor and made overtures to (向....示好) the dog. These the dog instantly accepted. He smiled with affection upon his new friend. In a short time they were firm and abiding (矢志不渝的) comrades.

8. What might have happened before the first paragraph?

- A. The child had wanted to own the dog for a long time.
- B. The dog had been someone else's pet but lost his way.
- C. The child had been looking for the lost dog for a long time.
- D. The dog had been driven out of home by the child's family.

9. What directly made the boy change his mind?

- A. The dog's apology.
- B. His first interview with the dog.
- C. His pity on the dog.
- D. The dog's pleasing performance.

10. What can we know from paragraph 4 and 5?

- A. The boy was naughty.
- B. The dog was foolish.
- C. The boy was a devoted friend.
- D. The dog was a faithful friend.

11. Which of the following best describe the change of the dog's feeling?

- A. Frightened-relieved-anxious-happy.
- B. Worried-angry-scared-delighted.
- C. Guilty-anxious-nervous-pleased.
- D. Angry-regretted-scared-puzzled.

D

If you live in one of the 40 million American households with a gas stove, it could be leaking even when it's turned off.

According to a new study from Stanford scientists, many stoves are constantly giving out gases that can warm the planet and pose serious health risks when breathed in. The research found methane emissions from gas stoves across the United States are roughly equal to the carbon dioxide released by half a million gas-powered cars in a year.

To estimate the impact of these emissions, researchers measured three key gases from stoves

in 53 homes across seven California counties. The team chose two gases — methane and carbon dioxide — because of their contribution to climate change, and selected nitrogen oxides because of their known risk to human health. The scientists set up plastic dividing walls between the kitchens and other rooms and used instruments that measure wavelengths of light to determine the concentration of certain gases.

The team estimated that stoves release between 0.8 and 1.3 percent of the natural gas they consume as unburned methane. To their surprise, they found that more than three-quarters of the methane emissions happened when both old and new gas stoves were turned off. “Over a 20-year time scale, the global warming potential of methane leaks is 86 times greater than carbon dioxide,” Stanford reports.

The most significant health risks happen when the stove is lit, the authors note, because the process creates nitrogen dioxide as a byproduct. Increasing airflow by using a range hood can help reduce the personal health risk of natural gas-burning appliances, but most individuals report rarely using their ventilation system.

In a small kitchen, it only took a few minutes of unventilated stove use to generate emissions levels above national health standards. According to a meta-analysis from 2013, children living in homes with gas stoves were 42 percent more likely to experience symptoms associated with asthma, and 24 percent more likely to be diagnosed with lifetime asthma.

In addition to health risks, natural gas burning stoves also endanger the planet by releasing methane. The results of the study have firmed efforts by scientists and activists to encourage Americans to switch to all-electric stoves and appliances.

12. Which gas leaking from stoves warms the earth most?

- A. Methane. B. Carbon dioxide. C. Nitrogen oxide. D. Nitrogen dioxide.

13. What does the underlined word “they” in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The measuring instruments. B. The American families.
C. The team members. D. The gas stoves.

14. When does a gas stove present the greatest health risks?

- A. When it is old. B. When it is new.
C. When it is turned on. D. When it is turned off.

15. What would the researchers urge people to do?

- A. Equip kitchens. B. Switch to clean fuels.
C. Use sustainable energy. D. Purchase electric stoves.

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。

When you're meeting someone for the first time, you're eager to make a good impression.

★ Shake hands firmly

Weak handshakes can make you seem shy and anything but confident. Your handshake should be firm but not too tight. You won't impress anyone by giving them a painful hand.

★ 17

Stand up straight, but don't tighten up, or you may look nervous. Make sure to check your posture and straighten up as needed.

★ Keep a suitable amount of eye contact

18. Not only are you paying attention, but you're interested as well. Whenever there is a natural pause in the conversation, feel free to casually glance at something else. Eye contact is good, but nonstop staring can be a little unsettling!

★ Nod and smile when appropriate

Try nodding three times to show that you're really absorbing what he is saying. 19, make sure it reaches your eyes! If you turn up the corners of your mouth but your eyes remain neutral, you could leave a bad impression.

★ Laugh genuinely

Even if you're in a formal setting, if he has clearly said something that was intended to encourage a laugh, laugh! 20, and you're listening to what he is saying. If you're in a worrying or nervous situation, laughter is a great way to help you look cheerful.

- A. Keep your posture relaxed
- B. When it comes to smiling
- C. Keep your feet close together
- D. This applies to both sitting and standing
- E. Show him that you have a sense of humor
- F. Your body language can make a great difference
- G. It is important to keep eye contact in a conversation

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)

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。

It was 80 years ago when I wrote my first letter to Paul and Renee. I was about 13. Paul was the same 21 as me, his sister Renee was two years younger, and they lived in France. I was crazy about learning languages, so I was 22 when my French teacher assigned (分配) us pen pals.

It was quite a(n) 23 to get a letter from a foreign country, so I 24 receiving their reply. They weren't good at English, so after six months, we were all writing in 25, which helped me have a good knowledge of the language.

I decided to go to France on holiday in 1949 to 26 them. The family 27 me well, and I visited several times in the years that followed. The first time I met Renee, she 28 me up at the station, and we hit it off straight away.

I never got to meet Paul. Renee wrote to me and 29 me that he had died shortly after joining the army. Renee and I continued writing to each other, and our friendship became 30. We talked about our families, our 31 and our troubles in life. After that I moved to South Africa for a while, married, had children, and changed jobs. Throughout all this, we 32 writing letters.

I'm 93 now and I still write to Renee. She has difficulty writing now, so she phones me to 33. Most people don't seem to have the 34 for letters anymore, but it gives me great pleasure to write. And this is the most valuable 35 I have ever had.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. interest | B. dream | C. height | D. age |
| 22. A. sad | B. pleased | C. awkward | D. angry |
| 23. A. action | B. thing | C. problem | D. debate |
| 24. A. looked forward to | B. was attracted to | C. signed up for | D. took control of |
| 25. A. Spanish | B. English | C. French | D. German |
| 26. A. help | B. praise | C. check | D. meet |
| 27. A. treated | B. fitted | C. knew | D. protected |
| 28. A. picked | B. called | C. brought | D. held |
| 29. A. warned | B. told | C. contacted | D. calmed |
| 30. A. calmer | B. deeper | C. flatter | D. shorter |
| 31. A. memories | B. kids | C. organizations | D. hobbies |
| 32. A. kept | B. stopped | C. avoided | D. finished |
| 33. A. explore | B. remember | C. revise | D. reply |
| 34. A. request | B. mind | C. time | D. place |
| 35. A. interest | B. tradition | C. friendship | D. trip |

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。

With the coronavirus outbreak 36 (spread) far beyond its source in China, companies are facing a sudden and serious hit on profits as demand decreases.

Daniel Zhang, the boss of China's biggest listed company, Alibaba, described the coronavirus outbreak 37 a potential "black swan" event that could have a huge negative impact on the 38 (globe) economy. Here are some of the main industries affected so far.

Airlines 航空业

According to travel data and analytics firm Cirium, more than 85,000 flights touching China 39 (cancel) in the three weeks since the outbreak closed Wuhan airport on 23 January, the vast majority of which were domestic.

Factory shutdowns

Data company Dun & Bradstreet say an 40 (estimate) 5 million companies have Chinese suppliers – from Apple, whose supplier Foxconn postponed the reopening of its Shenzhen factory, to food companies Kraft Heinz and PepsiCo, 41 have closed Chinese factories.

The outbreak could barely have come at a worse time for 42 (struggle) carmakers. Wuhan is a major centre of automotive manufacturing. Many foreign car-making companies have still not 43 (open) their factories run with Chinese partners.

Banks and insurers

The impact on some of the big banks 44 (operate) in and around China will be made clearer this week as they unveil first-half results. Analysts at Morgan Stanley expect them to be “very weak” as a result of a rapid slowdown in loan growth and a reduction in fee income.

Several of the big banks, including HSBC and Standard Chartered, have announcing plans 45 (help) small businesses, cutting off fees on credit card payments and allowing interest-only loan repayments.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

你所在的班级将要举办一次主题为“*What Can We Do for Our School?*”的英语演讲比赛。请写一篇英语演讲稿。要点包括：

1. 提出主题：
2. 如何做及目的：
 - （1）保护花草树木，美化校园；
 - （2）进行垃圾分类，减少污染；
 - （3）记住随手关灯，节约能源。

3. 提出倡议。

参考词汇：垃圾分类 *waste sorting*

注意：

1. 不少于 100 词；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

What Can We Do for Our School?

Hello, everyone.

Thank you for listening!

第二节（满分 55 分）

47. 阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Many schools do not pay the right amount of attention to health education as it is often considered as an unimportant subject. And many parents are interested in the basic education of their teenagers — reading, writing and mathematics — but are not interested in the teaching of health. This is not right. Health education provides an introduction to the human body and to factors that improve or damage health. Knowing the knowledge about health can help students become healthy and live happily.

Health education does not only concentrate on being physically healthy. It also focuses on emotional health. Educating students on the importance of health builds their motivation (动力). As a result, they will try their best to keep in good health, prevent illness and avoid risky behavior. Letting students know the importance of good health in schools helps students make healthy life choices when they grow older. It helps them understand the danger of using drugs, smoking and drinking alcohol. It helps prevent various injuries and diseases.

Students these days are highly stressed. Being stressed to get better grades, to look good, to belong to the right groups and to dress right can all make for a stressful life. Once they complete their education, work stress can make the problem become worse. Family life can also add a large amount of stress to students' lives. Health education also concentrates on stress and helps students learn to handle pressure so that they can create a healthy and positive state of mind.

As teenagers, they may also do not know how to manage their time. This prevents them from putting 100% of themselves into their tasks. For example, school tasks require strict time management, and students who are unable to manage time fall behind. Thus, health education is a necessary part of the education process. It can teach students to manage their time well in order to be more productive.
