******2023届高三高考模拟试卷  
英语**

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。

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。

考试时间为**120**分钟，满分**150**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。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. Where does the conversation take place?

A. On the phone. B. In a hospital. C. In the street.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Air hostess and passenger. B. Fellow passengers. C. Mother and son.

3. How many bags does the woman have?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 5.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Whether to take a test.

B. How to choose a major.

C. Whether to seize the opportunity.

5. What does the man think of his life?

A. Disappointing. B. Enviable. C. Satisfactory.

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段对话，回答6、7题。

6. Who probably is the woman?

A. The man's friend. B. A postal clerk. C. A shop assistant.

7. How much should the man pay?

A. $ 15. B. $6. C. $3.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Where probably are the speakers?

A. At a railway station. B. In an office. C. In a taxi.

9. What is the woman going to do?

A. Pick up a person. B. See off a client. C. Go on a business trip.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What is the man doing?

A. Complaining about Anne' behavior.

B. Asking for the woman's assistance.

C. Giving the woman suggestions.

11. What was Dave's attitude towards Anne according to the man?

A. Impolite. B. Friendly. C. Unconcerned.

12. What will the woman do next?

A. Write a report. B. Send a form. C. Talk with Dave.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What do we know about the man?

A. He's into sports all the time.

B. He got hurt in the experiment.

C. He's thinner than before.

14. Who might Robinson be?

A. The woman's classmate. B. A chemistry teacher. C. Nancy's husband.

15. How long has Tom been married?

A. 10 years. B. 8 years. C. 2 years.

16. Where does the man live now?

A. In Houston. B. In San Antonio. C. In New York.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What makes running a school garden hard according to the speaker?

A. Lacking parents' support. B. Lacking suitable space. C. Lacking money.

18. What does Susan say about school gardening?

A. It helps students calm down.

B. It involves various subjects.

C. It teaches students to treasure grains.

19. Who owns a non-profit project?

A. Susan Hobart. B. Ron Finley. C. Toby Adams.

20. Why does Finley support school gardening?

A. To make study interesting.

B. To promote a good hobby.

C. To call for respect for the planet.

第二部分 阅读理解（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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该 项涂黑。

**A**

**SCHOOL SPONSORSHIP**

Sponsor *Teen Ink's* future magazines for any specific school or region that is important to you and bring your message to a large audience of students, parents and teachers. We will print your name on the cover of each issue every month.

Call（617） 964-6800 for details and cost.

**How school sponsorship works ：**

• You select the schools-as many as you want — to receive future *Teen Ink* magazines.

, Your company's name will appear on the cover of every monthly issue for the schools you sponsor.

• Your total cost for a full year is only $ 195 per school for 30 copies a month — that's 300 copies per school year.

**Advantages for your organization ：**

•Your message reaches a large audience of students, parents and teachers, which tells them you care about teens, their voices and their education.

•We contact the schools explaining your sponsorship and your support of teens in the community.

• ship the magazines directly to the schools. There is no extra work or expense for you.

•You will be working with an organization that has 14-year experience with teens, schools and educators.

**Advantages for the students you sponsor ：**

• Teens are connected with their peers nationwide at a place that is specifically theirs. Students have the opportunity to submit their works for publishing in our magazine, book series and website.

• Students gain important reading, writing and communication skills necessary for success in school and the workplace.

21. What will motivate a company to sponsor *Teen Ink?*

A. High profit. B. Zero cost.

C. Public reputation. D. Specific magazines.

22. What benefit can the sponsored students get?

A. More attention from the public. B. Greater access to big companies.

C. A good price for the magazines. D. A chance to publish their works.

23. Who is the text intended for?

A. Experienced teachers. B. Potential sponsors.

C. Brilliant students. D. Devoted parents.

B

Deveza's mother was on the waiting list for a kidney transplant （肾移植）. Deveza wanted to donate one of her own kidneys-but she was turned down because she might develop the same health problems as her mother in later life.

Deveza came up with a different plan. In 2017, she started the world's first paired exchange of different organs between living donors, exchanging half her liver （肝）for someone else's kidney. A case study of the organ exchange has now been published, and the surgeons who were involved are calling for more exchanges like this. "You can imagine the enormous impact for mixed organ extended chains." says John Roberts, a surgeon at University of California, San Francisco.

Most organ transplants come from people who have died, but there are never enough organs. As most people can manage with just one o£ their kidneys, people with kidney failure are increasingly receiving donated organs from relatives or friends. If someone wants to donate but their immune （免疫 的）system is unsuited, doctors may be able to find pairs of would-be donors who can each give a kidney to the other's relative.

When Deveza was looking into such chains, she came across research describing the idea of trading a kidney with the only other organ generally taken from a living donor-the liver. She suggested the idea to many hospitals before she finally contacted Roberts, who saw the idea's potential.

Deveza was assessed to be in good enough health to donate part of her liver. It then took 18 months to find Annie Simmons, in Idaho, whose liver was unsuitable to use as a transplant for her sister with severe liver disease. They drew up a plan ： Simmons would donate a kidney to Deveza's mother, and in return, Deveza would give half her liver to Simmons9 sister. The hospital gave the go- ahead and the four operations took place on the same day successfully.

The team hope that the ground-breaking case will inspire more people to consider doing the

same. Roberts says that direct exchanges involving two donors could enable up to thirty extra living­donor liver transplants a year — a ten percent increase.

24. What did Deveza do to save her mother?

A. Carrying out a case study.

B. Calling for kidney donations.

C. Launching a medical experiment.

D. Trading half her liver for a kidney.

25. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A. Patients9 desperation to survive.

B. Several sources of organ donation.

C. Current situation of organ transplants.

D. Doctors' efforts to improve organ transplants.

26. What can be inferred about the organ exchange between Deveza and Simmons?

A. It discouraged organ donation.

B. It brought two families together.

C. It met with widespread approval.

D. It produced a desirable outcome.

27. What is the best tide for the text?

A. My Liver, Your Kidney

B. Mother's Love, Our Happiness

C. Organ Transplant ： Blessing for Patients

D. Organ Exchange ： Major Medical Advances

C

LONDON ( AP) —Thousands of Britain's iconic red phone boxes will be protected from removal under new rules, the U.K.’s telecommunications regulator said Tuesday. The public payphone boxes may look like out-of-date relics in an age of common smartphones, but regulator Ofcom said they can still be a “lifeline" for people in need.

The regulator is proposing rules to prevent 5,000 call boxes in areas with poor mobile coverage from being closed down. It said that phone booths in areas considered accident or suicide hotspots, and those that have had more than 52 calls made from them in the past 12 months, would also meet the criteria.

Ofcom said there are still around 21,000 phone boxes across the country, and that almost 150,000 calls to emergency services were made from phone boxes from May 2019 to May 2020. Some 45,000 calls were also made to other helplines like the Samaritans.

“Some o£ the call boxes we plan to protect are used to make relatively low numbers of calls. But if one of those calls is from an unhappy child, or an accident victim or someone trying to kill himself, that public phone line can be a lifeline at a time of great need, " said Selina Chadha, Ofcom's director of connectivity. "We also want to make sure that people without mobile coverage, often in rural areas, can still make calls," she added.

BT Group, formerly British Telecom, says nearly half of the phone boxes in the U.K. have been removed due to the growth of the mobile phone industry. It said even if a phone box is scheduled for decommission, it can be adopted by its local community under a plan that lets governments or organizations buy the call box for just £ 1. So far more than 6,000 booths have been converted to mini community libraries, art galleries or storage units for life-saving public defibrillators脏除颤器). 28. Why is Britain making new regulations?

A. To reduce accident rates. B. To popularize cell phones.

C. To increase calls from the boxes. D. To protect its public phone boxes.

29. What does the author intend to clarify in paragraph 3?

A. The overuse of emergency services. B. The coverage of public phone boxes.

C. The sharp drop in calls from the boxes. D. The importance of public phone boxes.

30. What does the underlined word “decommission" in paragraph 5 mean?

A. Change. B. Removal. C. Arrival. D. Share.

31. What can we infer about the red phone boxes according to BT Group?

A. They will cover the communities. B. They will be sold cheaply to the locals.

C. They will be adapted for different uses. D. They will serve as government agencies.

**D**

Too much time spent on gaming, smartphones and watching television is linked to heightened levels and diagnoses （诊断）of anxiety or depression in children as young as age 2, according to a new study.

Even after only one hour of screen time daily, children and teens may begin to have less curiosity, lower self control, less emotional stability and a greater inability to finish tasks, reports San Diego State University psychologist Jean Twenge and University of Georgia psychology professor W. Keith Campbell. They were particularly interested in associations between screen time and diagnoses of anxiety and depression in youth, which has not yet been studied in great detail.

Twenge and Campbell found adolescents who spend more than seven hours a day on screens were twice as likely as those spending one hour to have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression. Overall, links between screen time and well-being were larger among adolescents than among young children.

“At first, I was surprised that the associations were larger for adolescents," Twenge said. However, adolescents spend more time on their phones and on social media, and these activities are more strongly linked to low well-being than watching television and videos, which is most of younger children's screen time."

The study provides further evidence that the American Academy of Pediatrics' （ AAP ） established screen time limits-one hour per day for those aged 2 to 5, with a focus on high-quality programs-are valid （有效的）.“The study also suggests that similar limits-perhaps to two hours a day一should be applied to school-aged children and adolescents, “ said Twenge.

In terms of prevention, establishing possible causes and outcomes of low psychological well­being is especially important for child and adolescent populations. " Half of mental health problems develop by adolescence." Twenge and Campbell wrote in their paper.

32. What do we know about Twenge and Campbell's study according to paragraph 2?

A. It requires further research. B. It brings children less comfort.

C. It needs greater ability to finish. D. It generates more public concern.

33. What is a reason for the different degrees of impact on children and teens?

A. The effects of the harmful contents. B. Teens' stronger addiction to screens.

C. The portability of electronic devices. D. Teens' negative emotions at discipline.

34. Which of the following do the researchers want AAP to do?

A. Provide high-quality programs. B. Issue minimum screen time limits.

C. Apply the limits to older children. D. Present further evidence for prevention.

35. What does this study focus on?

A. Adolescents5 mental problems. B. The bad habits of the young adults.

C. Low level of mental health in youth. D. The importance of the young population.

第二节（共**5**小题;每小题**2.5**分，满分**12.5**分）

根据短文内容，从短文中的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余

选项。

Do you feel like an outsider, like you don't belong anywhere or that you just don't fit in? Here are some tips for you to deal with these feelings.

36 Often it's really only your own mind and emotions that tell you that you don't fit in. Actually, you may fit in fine. Feeling like you don't belong isn't always a bad thing either. Remember, it's the people that are unique in this world that make the biggest impact. You don't want to change yourself just to fit in with a certain group of people. 37 They end up wanting to gain approval from others and end up losing themselves in the process.

**Let go of past anger.** We're so angry at people that we can't relate to anyone or only expect the worst from others. Once I figured out how to let go of my past, I became much more comfortable being me. 38 Maybe because I didn't care as much what they thought of me but more likely just because I think people are more affected by the “ aura （特质）" you give off.

**Focus on your wants and desires.** Instead of focusing on the problem that you don't feel like you fit in, try turning it around. What do you want to explore, what goals do you have, or what do you want to learn? 39 There are so many incredible and inspiring things in this world to explore. Focus on the positive and the beauty of the world rather than getting caught up in a negative situation.

The key to handling the situation of “I feel like an outsider" is really all in how you react to that feeling. 40 As those who have gone through the same feelings show, there can definitely be an advantage to being unique. You truly are special and there is no one else quite like you. You just need to be willing to share the real you with the world.

A. Don't be so hard on yourself.

B. Appreciate what makes you so unique.

C. That's where a number of people go wrong.

D. Ask yourself these questions and then go and do it.

E. I found it was easier to get along with other people.

F. You have so much more to offer by being true to yourself.

G. You can beat yourself up over it or you can become stronger for it.

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和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳 选项

Officer Dallas Baldwin was on duty in Franklin County office. When an older resident 41 demanding to speak with his leader Kevin Lovett, he had a little 42 .

As it turned out,96-year-old Mary Trent was not calling to 43 Instead, Kevin Lovett had gone all out to help her out of trouble, and she was determined to shine a light of 44 on his good deed!

“I was recently 45 when I got a flat tire." Mary told the officer that Kevin spared no efforts to 46 her on the roadside. "He lay flat on the ground to look under my car for 47 !” she explained. "What are you going to do for him?”

Dallas must have been 48 by her insistence, because he and Kevin Lovett 49 by visiting Mary at her residence to present her with a Sheriffs Coin.

When they arrived, Mary 50 had a gift basket ready to give her “angel”. The officers were 51 that Mary not only noticed their small acts of service that often go unnoticed but that she went beyond to acknowledge it 52 . They thanked Mary for 53 them with her gratitude and spirit.

What a great reminder of how our heroes work 54 to keep things running smoothly every

day — and of how much it means to show 55 for their efforts. A little sure goes a long way!

41. A. dropped in B. rang up C. settled down D. looked around

42. A. fun B. curiosity C. fear D. embarrassment

43. A. complain B. entertain C. inspect D. bargain

44. A. declaration B. observation C. recognition D. reservation

45. A. walking B. riding C. playing D. driving

46. A. satisfy B. pick C. assist D. defend

47. A. damage B. safety C. shelter D. relief

48. A. tricked B. inspired C. amused D. disturbed

49. A. responded B. released C. changed D. agreed

50. A. just B. only C. ever D. even

51. A. hopeful B. grateful C. careful D. regretful

52. A. publicly B. casually C. quietly D. naturally

53. A. comforting B. forgiving C. blessing D. encouraging

54. A. behind the scenes B. on the stage C. in the back row D. on the spot

55. A. consideration B. appreciation C. anxiety D. sympathy

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。

Incense(香)is material that releases fragrant (芳香的)smoke when burnt. Yang Jinqing, an inheritor of Qingyuan traditional incense making, has a burning desire 56( develop) popular

fragrances. For decades, Yang has committed himself 57 the traditional incense craft in Qingyuan, 58 was named a national intangible cultural heritage by the State Council in June 2021.

The country boasts a profound incense history 59 ( date) back to before the Qin Dynasty. The craft and its culture thrived during the Song Dynasty. It found wider 60 ( popular) during the Ming and Qing dynasties when it was used to fend off diseases, insects, mosquitoes and preserve people's health.

Qingyuan saw many incense workshops set up during the Song Dynasty, thanks to its close geographical location to abundant herbal resources 61( hide) in the Taihang Mountains.

Nowadays, with the 62( increasing) expanding market, more than 50,000 people 63(engage) in the incense business in more than 500 local incense businesses.

Yang Jinqing has helped to establish an engineering center for herbal incense in Hubei that specializes in studying ancient recipes 64 developing new crafts based on the fragrance. "We might think incense culture is very elegant and, therefore, far away from us, but it is actually very close to our lives." he says. "When drinking tea, playing chess, reading or writing,65 (light)

an incense stick can help calm the nerves and concentrate the mind.”

“I want future generations to appreciate the charm of China's incense culture and craft." he adds. 第四部分写作(共两节，满分**40**分) 第一节书面表达(满分**15**分)

假定你是李华。你班计划与新西兰姊妹学校某班级在线共上一堂介绍“传统体育项目”的 交流课。请你代表班级写封邮件给对方班长Hans,内容包括：

1.交流的目的；

2.告知相关事宜；

3.征求意见。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Hans,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节读后续写（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。

It was a warm summer morning. I had just finished reading the grocery specials in the paper. I didn't really need anything for the next few days. Nothing stuck out as a particularly good deal （划 算）except the bonus chicken packs.

Five minutes later I headed to the store on my bike ： helmet on my head, old pack on my back, and five bucks in my pocket. The temperature seemed to have gone up a little. I locked up my bike and went in. I headed straight back to the meat counter. I grabbed a package weighing slightly over ten pounds, and then headed for the checkout.

“Paper or plastic, " the clerk asked. She gave me a whole lot of change for so much meat and slipped the family pack into a sack, with most of it sticking out the top.

I headed outside, pleased with my purchase and with visions of fried chicken and chicken and rice in my head. Reality set in when the air hit my face. Not warm air, but really hot air. I realized I didn't have the car, so the chicken would be riding on my back.

Actually the partially frozen chicken felt cold against my back. In my head I began to count the number of stop signs left before I got home. The signal light turned yellow so I stopped.

For a moment at the signal, it was quiet. Then I heard a woman start screaming. The light turned green but the cars didn't move. Maybe there had been an accident? I looked behind me even though I never heard any cars' crunch（碾压声）.

What I saw was a small herd of people coming up the road towards me. There was a man in a suit, a woman with a beach towel, and a few others. I heard someone yell, 'I'm a nurse. " I looked around again and still, no visible accident. Moving faster, this herd of folks started talking loudly in my direction.

“Were you in an accident" Are you alright?" Who are they talking to, I wondered?

I had no idea what was wrong. I was puzzled!

注意：

1 .续写词数应为150左右；

2.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

"Look, you are bleeding! Why don't you get off your bike and take off your backpack?"

“It's my chicken；" I told the group of people.