**全国大联考**

**2023届高三第五次联考·英语试卷**

考生注意：

1．本试卷共150分。考试时间120分钟。

2．请将试卷答案填在答题卷上。

3．本试卷主要考试内容：高中英语综合。

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.When will the speakers meet?

A.At 7:30 pm.

B.At 8:00 pm.

C.At 8:30 pm.

2.What is Jimmy doing?

A.Reading a storybook.

B.Doing his homework.

C.Playing computer games.

3. Where does the woman usually buy books?

A.In the shop.

B.In the supermarket.

C.On the Internet.

4.What happened to the woman?

A.She couldn't find Mr Beringer.

B. She was late for an interview.

C. She failed to get a job.

5. What caused the company sales to increase?

A.The online marketing campaign.

B.The extra salespeople.

C.The discount prices.

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 are the speakers talking about?

A.The preparations for camping.

B.The changeable weather.

C.Their favorite food.

7.What will the man take?

A.Bread.

B.Hamburgers.

C.Cards.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8.What does Mr Miller invite people to do?

A.Taste organic food.

B.Go sightseeing.

C.Experience farming.

9. How many people have been attracted to the farm this year?

A.75.

B.214.

C.289.

10.What is Mr Miller's idea like?

A.Impractical.

B.Profitable.

C.Annoying.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11.What is the conversation mainly about?

A. How bees find the direction.

B.How bees provide food for others.

C.How bees share information with each other.

12.How does the bee show the food is nearby?

A.By going around in circles.

B.By pointing toward it.

C.By flying fast.

13.What do we know about the man?

A.He is a student.

B.He is studying biology.

C.He is interested in insects.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14.Why does the woman decide to register for 3 days instead of 2?

A.She can get three free dinners.

B.She can't save so much as expected.

C.She can learn more about computing.

15.How will the woman pay?

A.By cheque.

B.In cash.

C.By credit card.

16.How much will the woman spend on accommodation?

A.$25.

B.$50.

C. $75.

17.What does the man suggest the woman do?

A.Find the conference office in advance.

B.Live near the conference center.

C.Book the guest house early.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18.Where did the recent storm come from?

A.The Gulf of Alaska.

B.Washington.

C.Oregon.

19. What was the 1971 record of low temperature in Bellingham?

A.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

B.12 degrees Fahrenheit. C.20 degrees Fahrenheit.

20.What is reported about Nevada?

A.Power failure.

B.Terrible traffic problems.

C. A declaration of emergency.

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 University of Arkansas offers an exciting campus life that is culturally, intellectually and socially enriching. Every semester offers opportunities to attend musical performances, theater productions, art exhibits, poetry reading and hundreds of other events.

**Registered Student Organizations**

On our campus, you will find 380 Registered Student Organizations (RSOs),from special interests to professional groups. It is easy and rewarding to get involved. Students are able to budget, plan and manage their own organizations and events. Current RSOs can be academic,professional or grounded in special interests. And if you don't find one you like, you can even start your own.

**Arts and Culture**

From art galleries and symphonies to film series and rock concerts, the University of Arkansas has a lot of events and facilities to enrich your educational experience. The Multicultural Center exists to enhance the University of Arkansas academic experience by preparing students for life in a diverse society.

**Center for Community Engagement**

The Center for Community Engagement (CCE) offers service programs for students, student groups and staff. Programs include food programs, mentorship, and several volunteer opportunities through the Volunteer Action Center. CCE serves as a catalyst（催化剂）be-tween the campus and the community through the core values of Relationship Focused, Student Driven and Service Minded. It also supports a network of student leaders, local agen-cies and University of Arkansas departments to create solutions through leadership experience, collaboration, and service.

21. What can you do if you get involved in RSOs?

A.Get a financial reward.

C.Run organizations on your own.

B.Enrich volunteer experiences.

D. Conduct studies with professors.

22.What role does CCE mainly play?

A. It connects the campus and the community.

B. It improves students' academic experience.

C.It bridges the gap between students and parents.

D. It creates solutions with support from the Internet.

23. In which column of the university website can you probably find the text?

A.Academics.

B.Campus life.

C.Athletics.

D.Research program.

B

Eradajere Oleita thinks she may have a partial solution for two problems: garbage and poverty. It's called the Chip Bag Project. The 26-year-old student and environmentalist from Detroit is asking a favor of local snack lovers: Rather than throw empty chip bags into the rubbish, donate them so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the homeless.

Chip eaters drop off their empty bags at two locations in Detroit: a print shop and a clothing store, where Oleita and her volunteer helpers collect them. After they clean the chip bags in soapy hot water, they slice them open, lay them flat, and iron them together. They use liners from old coats to line the insides.

It takes about four hours to sew a sleeping bag, and each takes around 150 to 300 chip bags, depending on whether they're single-serve or family-size. The result is a sleeping bag that is waterproof, lightweight, and easy to carry around.

Since its start in 2020, the Chip Bag Project has collected more than 800,000 chip bags and, as of last December, created110 sleeping bags.

Sure, it would be simpler to raise money to buy new sleeping bags. But that's only half the goal for Oleita-whose family moved to the United States from Nigeria a decade ago with the hope of attaining a better life-and her fellow volunteers. “We are dedicated to making an im-pact not only socially, but environmentally,” she says.

As Oleita said, “There's the symbolism of recycling bags that would otherwise land in the rubbish and using them to help the homeless. It's a powerful reminder that rubbish and poverty often go hand in hand. I think it's time to show connections between the issues. ”

24.Why did Oleita start the Chip Bag Project?

A. To sell chip bags for the poor.

B. To do a favor for chip eaters.

C.To help solve waste and poverty issues.

D. To raise money for the homeless.

25. How are the collected empty bags handled first?

A.They are sliced.

C.They are ironed.

B.They are washed.

D.They are sewed.

26. What does Oleita think of garbage and poverty?

A.They remind us of injustice.

C.They are difficult to deal with.

B.They are a symbol of society.

D.They are closely connected.

27. What can be inferred about Oleita?

A.She is socially responsible.

C.She does well academically.

B.She works independently.

D.She is financially successful.

C

In a November 2017 study in the journal Science Advances, researchers used measurements taken by satellites to study the artificial brightness of Earth's surface during nighttime. They found that between 2012 and 2016, the outdoor artificially-lit area grew at a rate of 2. 2 percent per year. As more spaces are being lit, they've become brighter as well, with the light increasing at an annual rate of 1.8 percent.

But those increases are just part of the story. Christopher Kyba, the study's corresponding author, says that the increasing transition to high-efficiency LEDs for outdoor lighting may

not be saving as much electricity as expected. “Despite great success with reducing energy for lighting in specific projects, cheaper light seems to be leading to increased use,” Kyba explains.

Worse yet， our over-illumination（过度照明）is having harmful effects on people. In 2016,the American Medical Association (AMA) issued a warning that the shift to high-intensity LED streetlights actually made it more difficult for drivers to see at night. The AMA added that the wavelengths prevent melatonin, a chemical that helps us to sleep.

And it's not just humans who are being affected. “Many species are active during the night, and electric lighting represents a complete disturbance to the physical environment of these species,” Dan Duriscoe, a retired physical scientist explains. An October 2017 study found that powerful beams of light from the National September 11 Memorial and Museum changed the flight paths and speed of 1. 1 million migrating birds over a seven-day period alone.

But the most glaring thing is that much of the lighting isn't really necessary, according to Kyba. “I think we should be asking as taxpayers, why are we paying for lights that shine uselessly into people's windows and disturb their sleep?”

Perhaps plenty could be done to reduce the over-illumination, including putting more shielding on lights, decreasing the brightness of outdoor lighting and using motion detectors to turn on lights only when activity nearby is detected. An Italian light pollution researcher thinks that the rise of self-driving vehicle-which could communicate wirelessly with infrastructure （基础设施）and other vehicles to navigate the streets-may reduce the need for brightly illuminated streets.

28.How does the author present the findings in paragraph 1?

A. By listing statistics.

C.By analyzing causes.

B.By quoting experts.

D. By giving examples.

29.What does Kyba intend to convey in paragraph 2?

A. Cities should be lit brighter.

C.LEDs aren't economic as planned.

B.LEDs deserve to be applied widely.

D.Lights don't affect people's sleep.

30. Which of the following is caused by over-illumination?

A.Human worsening eyesight.

C.Improper use of local taxes.

B. Disturbed behavior of birds.

D.More car accidents at night.

31.What may be the Italian's suggestion in the last paragraph?

A. Applying more high-efficiency LEDs to street illumination.

B. Producing detectors to guide animal activities at night.

C. Using robots to turn off artificial lights during the night.

D. Developing self-driving cars capable of communicating.

D

One key to harvesting the ocean's clean energy-at least a little of it-may lie in static electricity（静电）.

A team of researchers in Portugal has now successfully used it to run small machines for producing power inside a navigational buoy（浮标），powering the sensors and lights that the buoy uses to collect data and aid sailors. Though the project＇s scale （规模） is small so far， the re-searchers say it is important evidence of concept for a technique that could supplement existing at-tempts to use the power of waves, as well as other kinds of naturally occurring movement.

Oceans are an appealing target for renewable energy generation. Waves alone produce 32,000 terawatt-hours of natural energy per year-for reference, the entire world uses around 23,000 terawatt-hours annually. And there is also the power of currents, tides and thermal energy. But despite decades of research, the movement of the ocean has proved difficult to harness. Wave patterns are unpredictable, seawater destroys metal generating machinery slowly, and waves' energy spreads across three dimensions (up-down, forward-backward and left-right).

In part because of such challenges, the electrical output from several large-scale wave power projects has developed behind predictions. The Portuguese researchers instead focused on something smaller and more manageable: powering navigational buoys, which often use lights to guide boats and sensors to monitor ocean conditions.

The team turned to triboelectric nanogenerators, or TENGs, which change movement into an electrical current using static electricity-the same principle as rubbing a balloon on a fuzzy sweater to generate charge. At each TENG's center are two surfaces, just a few square centi-meters in area, which can easily become positively or negatively charged. On top of these two surfaces, the researchers placed 10 stainless steel balls, about 12 millimeters in diameter, which are free to move around. When their container tilts （倾斜），the balls roll around and rub the two surfaces together. This builds up a static charge, which can be changed into electricity to power a battery.

32.What have the Portuguese researchers found?

A. The significance of forecasting waves.

B.A breakthrough of collecting data.

C. The advantage of natural movement.

D.A new way to benefit from waves.

33.What does the underlined word “harness” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A.Use.

B.Observe.

C.Predict.

D.Prevent.

34.Why can Portuguese researchers succeed in harvesting the energy of waves?

A.They have more advanced techniques.

B.They set practical and manageable targets.

C.They discover the secret of static electricity.

D.They get enough investment and leading scientists.

35.What's the best title for the text?

A. Humans have conquered the sea

B. Scientists are impressed by TENGs

C. Waves are a great source of natural energy

D. Harvesting energy from the sea is on the way

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。

All apps collect data as you use them. Following these four steps will help ensure you're not oversharing. For starters, download apps only from the App Store, not from random web-sites. 36

Before you accept an app's terms and conditions, look at what information it's planning to collect and think twice if it's asking for too many permissions.37 Also, most apps don't need to know your location, but for those that do, you can choose to enable location services only when using the particular app, another smart privacy safeguard.

Sign up using an e-mail address you've set up just for things like app permissions and e-mail newsletters． 38 This way， if there is a security breach（缺口），your exposure is contained to things connected to that address.

39 This means a long one (at least ten characters) with a mixture of letters, numbers, and special characters-and, sorry, a unique password for each app. According to security experts, a good trick is to create a memorable “passphrase” by creating a series of random words, and then substitute numbers or special characters (i. e. ,@ for at) for some of the let-ters.40 Go ahead and write them down-just store your cheat sheet in a secure location (not your wallet or phone case!).

A.Just be sure to offload out apps.

B. And, of course, use a secure password.

C.How will you ever remember them all?

D.These apps meet the major companies' quality standards.

E. Don't use your main e-mail address or social media account.

F. Do you have an old smartphone you're not using anymore?

G.For example, why would a gaming app need access to text messages?

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。

In 2001,while she and her Dutch husband were living in the Netherlands, Jacky Hunt-Broersma was diagnosed with Ewing sarcoma, a cancer more\_41 seen in children. Within weeks, her leg was taken below the knee.

When Hunt-Broersma learned that Alyssa Amos Clark, a\_42 from Bennington, covered the marathon distance 95 days 43 in 2020, an idea was born: She'd do 100. That plan got frustrated this week when British runner Kate Jayden 44 101 marathons in as many days, so Hunt-Broersma has a new 45 :Now she's going for at least 102. “I hoped it would 46 a lot of people to get out of their comfort zone and push a little bit 47 ,”she said.

“Running really 48 my life,” she said. “It helped me\_49 myself as a special woman. It gave me a sense of'\_50\_. I fell in love with the process of pushing my 51 farther just to see what I could do.”

She worried her leg would become raw and painful, and the first two weeks were 52. And there have been mental 53 as well on the road to 102, which began on Jan. 17. “I had a total 54 breakdown. I was like, 'I just can't do this. What was I thinking?'”

Fortunately, her 55 team is her husband and their two young children, and she's also gained a large social media following. She said, “The trick for me is just to break it down into little goals. Just get to the next mile. And then the next one.”

41. A. obviously B. typically C. actually D. hardly

42. A. singer B. composer C. runner D. doctor

43. A. in a row B. after a while C. out of breath D. ahead o£ time

44. A. completed B. created C. celebrated D. connected

45. A. method B. goal C. product D. theory

46. A. invite B. force C. warn D. inspire

47. A. farther B. worse C. better D. less -

48. A. destroyed B. risked C. changed D. limited

49. A. serve B. accept C. describe D. overcome

50. A. humor B. guilt C. loss D. freedom

51. A. body B. career C. mind D. strength

52. A. quick B. rough C. expensive D. effortless

53. A. processes B. pictures C. disorders D. challenges

54. A. emotional B. economic C. physical D. unnoticed

55. A. finance B. management C. support D. network

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。

In 1883，the world-famous impressionist（印象派画家）Monet moved to Giverny Town． In the town, he built the special Giverny Garden 56 (consist) of three parts. One is a small pond, another is Monet's house, and the third one is the garden\_57\_(it). Although Monet was French, he didn't build Giverny Garden \_58 a French way. So people can't see any flower beds in symmetry（对称）or the well-known large arches. People can’t find any-thing expensive there, either. On the contrary, people can always enjoy as 59 (comfort)a place as the great nature. Like most of his works, Monet gave his garden all the colors the great nature had. He even put another taste in it. He built a Japanese bridge in the center of the garden. He also\_60 (grow) many tall thin trees beside the bridge. This is 61 people can feel quiet there though being circled by colors. Monet was happy that Giverny Garden could 62 (finish) as he hoped, so he called it “the greatest work in my life”.

Many people think it was Giverny Garden 63 gave Monet much 64 (please)and let him finish so many great paintings. After his death in 1926, his son Michel inherited Giverny Garden. 65\_(repair) by craftsmen after World War II, it has been open to the public since Sept,1980.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，计划邀请你的口语辅导老师David欣赏二胡演奏（erhu performance）。请你给他发一封邮件，内容如下：

1．告知他你在学校英语演讲比赛中获奖；

2．感谢他的辅导；

3．二胡演奏活动的时间与地点。

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。

Dear David,













Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

One August afternoon, Richard Allen dropped off his last passenger, Mrs Carey. Helping Mrs Carey to carry two grocery bags, he followed her across the yard and stood on the step of her house. Glancing up， he saw a large wasp （黄蜂） nest under the roof. Allen had heard that wasps become more likely to sting （蜇） in summer. He mentioned this to Mrs Carey， who had opened the door.

“Oh, they don't bother me,” she said lightly. “I go in and out all the time.”

Anxiously, Allen looked at the nest again-to see the wasps flying straight at him. “Hurry!” he shouted to Mrs Carey. “Get in!”

She stepped quickly inside and Allen ran for his mini-bus. Too late; they were upon him. Just as he jumped aboard, half a dozen red spots showed on his arm, and he felt more on his back and shoulders.

As he was driving down the road, Allen felt as if something was burning at the back of his neck, and the pain was spreading forward toward his face. And immediate anxiety took hold of

第11页（共12页）

【5LK·（新高考）英语一QG】

him. Allen knew that stings could cause some persons to die. But he had been stung the previous summer and the after-effects soon passed. However, what he didn't know was that the first sting had turned his body into a time bomb waiting for the next to set off an explosion.

Miles from the nearest medical clinic, Allen began to feel his tongue thick and heavy and his heartbeat louder. Most frightening, he felt his breathing more and more difficult. He reached for the phone, trying to call the minibus center, but his words were hardly understandable. Signals were also poor that far out. He knew he had to struggle for survival by him-self and couldn't give up because he had to support a big family. So his best chance was to reach the nearest medical clinic as quickly as possible.

注意：

1．续写词数应为150左右；

2．请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Allen tried his best to make it to the medical clinic.











He woke up two days later.









