### 2023年高三教学测试

### 英语试题卷

(2023.4)

**考生须知:**

1.全卷分选择题、非选择题和答题纸三部分，满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。

2.本卷全部答案必须做在答题纸的相应位置上，做在试题卷上无效。

3.请用黑墨水签字笔将考生个人相关信息填写在答题纸的相应位置上。

**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纸上。

**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。

1. Where was the sound coming from?

A. A TV. B. A phone. C. A radio.

2.What are the speakers talking about?

A.Going shopping. B. Making juice. C. Cooking dinner.

3. When will the concert start?

A.At 5:15. B.At 5:45. C.At 6:00.

4. Which subject is Emily confident about in the exams?

A. English. B.Math. C. Physics.

5. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Wait patiently.

B.Tighten her seatbelt.

C.Go to the bathroom.

**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.How many pieces of baggage does the man have in all?

A.Two.

B.Four.

C.Six.

7. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A.At an airport.

B.On a plane.

C. In a station.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Why does Zoe feel unhappy at first?

A.She doesn't like her partner.

B.She doesn't have a proper dress.

C.She doesn't want to go to the dance.

9. What will the man do with the curtains?

A. Sell them for money.

B. Make clothes from them.

C. Replace them with clean ones.

10. What season is it now?

A. Spring.

B.Summer.

C. Winter.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What does the man think of being self-employed?

A. Boring.

B. Challenging.

C. Rewarding.

12. Who has been promoted to marketing director?

A. Mandy.

B. Jim.

C. Tom.

13. What will the man most probably do next week?

A. Invite the woman for dinner.

B.Meet the woman in her office.

C.Come over to the woman's house.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. When did Brittany show real interest in acting?

A. When she acted in a school play.

B.When she attended drama classes.

C. When she played an actress at home.

15. What worried Brittany before her first theatre performance?

A.Using the wrong accent.

B.Failing to learn her lines fast.

C.Appearing in front of the audience.

16. Why did Brittany go into TV acting?

A. She needed to earn more.

B. She lost interest in theatre work.

C. She wanted to try something new.

17. What brings excitement to Brittany?

A. Being offered a new part.

B. Watching her new works on screen.

C. Sharing her performance with her family.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. Who are the target customers of Bill Bird's workshop?

A. Those who prefer fashionable shoes.

B. Those who need unusual-sized shoes.

C. Those who like to order shoes quickly.

19. What is the biggest problem Bill Bird has now?

A. He is too old to use computers.

B. It is hard to find skilled workers.

C.His shoemaking skills are out of date.

20.How long does it take one employee to make one pair of shoes?

A. Three days.

B. One week.

C. Two weeks.

**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**

**Virtual Winter Math Contest Preparation Club registrations are now open!**

Winter Contest Preparation Club(January 10—February 3,2023,Online)

Math Enrichment Courses (February 7——March 3,2023,Online)

**Course Streams**

•*Contest Courses* are designed to cover contest questions and problem-solving strategies. Instructions focus on the fundamentals of problem solving in fun ways, and improving skills in assessing how to solve a problem by recognizing its type.

•*Programming Courses* focus on exploring the relationship between math and programming. Building on math knowledge, solving math puzzles, and learning programming concepts, students program together to solve challenges and projects.

•*Enrichment Courses* are designed for students who are comfortable in math concepts at their grade level and are looking for greater challenges and new ways to stimulate their interest in math.

**Program Fees and Financial Support**

•Online Grades 1-8 Contest Club and Enrichment Courses: $225

•Online Grades 9-12 Contest Club and Enrichment Courses: $240+tax

If you are unable to pay for the full program because you have been financially affected, please apply for a scholarship. Further information and an application form can be found here.

**Refund(退款)Policy**

There is a $50 administrative fee for cancellation requests. Cancellations made 48hours before the first class will receive a full refund minus the administrative fee.Requests for refunds after the deadline will not be processed.

**Registration**

To register for any class, you must create an account on our registration system by clicking the button below.

21. What is the focus of Contest Courses?

A. Designing projects.

B.Tackling problems.

C. Improving math levels.

D. Grasping programming concepts.

22.Who can apply for a scholarship?

A. A student who is short of money.

B.A student who has rich math knowledge.

C.A student who is well prepared for the contest.

D.A student who has an account on the registration system.

23.How much can a 6th grader be refunded if he cancels registration 3 days in advance?

A.$175.B.$190.C.$225.D.$240.

**B**

Joe Horan, a physical education teacher,has started the program Building Men to create a positive vision of manhood not just for himself, but also for the boys he teaches.Looking back, Mr. Horan says his program developed from a low point in his life. In 2004 as he went through a hard time, he felt society's definition of manhood was leading him down the wrong path. His life, he says, lacked substance and depth."A desire became planted in my heart, that is, to find healing(治愈)from the unhealthy messages I believed about manhood," he says. Then, his sister recommended a book,Season of Life by Jeffrey Marx, which digs into the discovery of what being a man is all about.Joe took all the clues and started to put life lessons into his class.

Despite limited resources and funding,Building Men began at one middle school in the district in 2006. It grew on a **shoestring** budget, expanding school by school, year by year.Today,33 teachers, like Mr.Colabufo, work across 18 schools. Mr.Colabufo has known Mr.Horan for several years, noting many people are aware of the program's success.“Joe's a legend in this district,"Mr.Colabufo says.

The program appeals to boys at first because of a basketball component, but its secret is how it dives into off-the-court issues through discussions on character. Building Men helps participants gain insight, work to restore self-worth, and learn to calm emotions. SIR is a central component of lessons, standing for significance, integrity, and relationships.

At a recent breakfast fundraiser,Shateek Nelson, a senior at Nottingham High School, shared his experience,having participated in Building Men since middle school.He said he learned to see the bigger picture, rather than living in the moment. He also came to realize his actions affect others, and now he factors that into his decisions.

24. What motivated Joe Horan to start the program Building Men?

A.An instructional book. B.His personal experience.

C.His sister's suggestion.D.The society's expectation.

25. What does the underlined word "shoestring" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A.Flexible.B. Proper.C.Tight.D. Balanced.

26. What did Shateek Nelson learn from participating in BuildingMen?

A. One should dream big and then start small.

B. One should live each day as if it were the last day.

C. It is good to gain real-life experience at middle school.

D. It is essential to think more of others in decision-making.

27. What is the best title for the text?

A.SIR: Core Component of Physical Education

B. Healthy Life: Involving Substance and Depth

C. Building Men: Teaching Boys About Manhood

D. Manhood: Teenagers' Power of Handling Issues

**C**

Recently, there was a slight growth in the travel industry in the UK after lockdowns. "I think what pandemic(流行病)has done," said the boss of a travel company, " is remind people what it's like when you don 't travel.”Travel is never out of the top three desire purchases. People will give up a kitchen,sofa， and surprisingly supermarket shopping, to protect the holiday.

Protecting the holiday at all costs makes total sense to me.Holidays are not a luxury, but one of those essential things in life that allow us to get through hard times. The thought of a holiday promotes a sense of well-being, of calm, of balance.

Holidays do not have to be expensive, or to places far away. Obviously, two weeks in the Maldives is the dream,but others can count as a holiday.For me, a holiday needs only a few things: a drawer to put my phone in, a couple of good books, and a chance to hang out with my family.

In my twenties, when I was almost constantly in a state of anxiety, I never went on holiday. I was scared of flying, scared of my boss noticing how much nicer life was without me in the office. I thought not going on holiday made me a harder worker,when actually it just made me a more tired one. Then, a boss pulled me aside to tell me that he wasn't going to thank me for not taking my holidays. I then booked a cheap beach holiday with a friend, and was genuinely amazed to find I felt much better for it.

So now, I make sure I always have a holiday booked- even if said holiday is only a weekend staying with my sister. A change is as beneficial as a rest, said Winston Churchill- both at the same time is, in my view, even better.

28. What did people realize after lockdowns according to paragraph 1?

A. The importance of travelling.

B. The harm from the pandemic.

C. The need for more online purchases.

D. The difficulty with holiday protection.

29. Which of the following illustrates the author's basic criteria for a holiday?

A. A warm climate and beaches.

B. Some quality time with family.

C. Some adventurous travel plans.

D. A five-star hotel and fine dining.

30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A. The benefit the author obtained from travelling.

B. The source of the author's stress during office hours.

C. The change of the author's attitude to taking holidays.

D. The reason why the author tried to be a harder worker.

31. What is the function of the quote in the last paragraph?

A. To explain a fact.

B. To provide a detail.

C. To support a point.

D. To offer a suggestion.

**D**

For the first time, scientists have measured what actually happens with face-to-face interactions when employees start to work at an open-plan office, and their results show these modern workspaces are not as cooperative as you'd think.

Two researchers from Harvard Business School and Harvard University wanted to test whether removing walls at a real-world workplace really increases interactions between co-workers.“To our knowledge, no prior study has directly measured the effect on actual interaction that results from removing walls to create an open office environment,”Ethan S. Bernstein and Stephen Turban write in the paper. To that end, they approached two multinational companies that were re-organizing their office spaces at the global headquarters, and enlisted small groups of employees for two studies.

For eight weeks before the office redesign and eight weeks afterward, the researchers tracked employees' social interactions and locations. This data was analyzed together with email and instant messaging information from the company's servers to measure differences in how people were communicating with each other.

What they found was a pretty astonishing difference in face- to-face interactions- -but not in the direction you might think. Across both experiments, employees' social interactions in person decreased by a crazy 70 percent, while emails saw an uptick by roughly 20 to 50 percent.

So, instead of spending more time cooperating with co-workers in the new space where everyone could see them, people got their heads down and tried to preserve their privacy any way they could. According to these results,it appears that being forced into a more open-plan environment can make people switch from chatting to others in person to sending an email or using instant messaging instead.

As the team notes, it's not automatically a bad thing, but it can certainly change work dynamics in an unexpected way.“That can have important consequences for how- and how productively- work gets done," the researchers conclude.

32. How did the two multinational companies redesign their offices?

A. By expanding the total floor areas.

B. By updating the computer servers.

C. By changing the employees "locations.

D. By tearing down the space boundaries.

33. Why did the employees prefer email or instant messaging in an open office space?

A. To reduce the risk of privacy leaks.

B. To establish efficient communication.

C. To facilitate indirect social interaction.

D. To transform traditional work patterns.

34. What can be inferred from the researchers' saying in the last paragraph?

A. Further relevant research needs conducting.

B. Their research findings are of practical value.

C. Their team intends to change working environment.

D. People hold different opinions on how work gets done.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Real-world workplaces increase employees' interaction.

B. Work dynamics don't have much effect on work efficiency.

C. Modern workspaces change workers' way of communication.

D. Open-plan offices can't promote cooperation between co-workers.

**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。

Hilde's father was a reporter. He often took her to work with him, and she developed a strong interest in news stories and reporting. 36 She did the writing, her sister Izzy took pictures, and her father helped her organize and print the newspaper. Hilde wanted to cover big stories in her town. Following the rules her father had taught her, she researched and reported stories in her monthly newspaper.

The newspaper suddenly became famous when a murder happened in the town, and Hilde was the first person to report it. Soon, news organizations around the country were doing stories on Hilde.

37 Some people criticized her parents for allowing her to report on something as unpleasant as a murder.

Others criticized Hilde for“pretending to be a reporter". Some people even suggested she should be playing with dolls. 38 She responded with a YouTube video.“I never began my newspaper so that people would think I was cute," she said.“I want to be taken seriously."

That wasn't the last time Hilde had trouble getting people to take her seriously. Sometimes, it was because of her age. Other times, it was because she was a girl. 39 Hilde continued reporting and her activities as a reporter have made her famous.

Now Hilde has published a book telling her own story and the challenges she has faced. Some of those challenges came from Hilde herself, struggling to figure out who she was as she grew older. 40 But she is still just 15, and has plenty of time to decide what she wants to do with her life. Her efforts have already inspired people

around the world.

A. But she never let that stop her.

B. Hilde was upset by the complaints.

C. For now, Hilde says she has given up reporting.

D. When she was 8, Hilde started her own newspaper.

E. Her great success in reporting has changed her life.

F. Not everyone was happy about Hilde's efforts, though.

G. She was clearly in a dilemma about how to solve the crisis.

**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。

It was in the midwinter, and a couple trudged(跋涉)along the roadway, seeking shelter. The father- to- be 41 the roadside for a place where his 42 companion might rest safely for the night. She labored along, her way made heavier by the new 43 growing inside her. They needed a 44 place safe from the bitter wind.

They were not man and wife, but 45 a pair of beagles(比格犬).

That December night, Gus Kiebel was driving home when he\_ 46 the pair. He parked the truck, 47 the animals, and carefully placed them in his truck. Then he called the number from the dogs' tags. A man answered and immediately grew 48 .“I gave those dogs away. They're not mine anymore." Then he hung up. These beagles were 49 .

Then Gus called his wife, Katie Kiebel.“Y ou cannot put them back in the snow," she said.“Bring them home."Although Gus had 50 owning beagles, keeping this pair was out of the question- they already had a dog.

The next day, they took the dogs to a no- kill shelter to drop them off, with one 51 . “I'm not signing the dogs over to you if you' re going to 52 them," she said. The shelter workers 53 they 'd keep the couple together.

In the days following, Katie phoned the shelter 54 to check up on the beagles. Soon after Christmas, they were 55 as a pair, by a loving family.

41. A. left B. searched C. chose D. changed

42. A. struggling B. serious C. caring D. adaptable

43. A. fear B. curiosity C. idea D. life

44. A. warm B. clean C. spacious D. remote

45. A. anyway B. also C. rather D. even

46. A. caught B. spotted C. hit D. recognized

47. A. protected B. trained C. studied D. approached

48. A. calm B. bored C. defensive D. shocked

49. A. blamed B. abandoned C. forgotten D. misunderstood

50. A. dreamed of B. believed in C. objected to D. worried about

51. A. purpose B. task C. plan D. request

52. A. abuse B. cage C. separate D. kill

53. A. predicted B. wished C. promised D. concluded

54. A. repeatedly B. nervously C. casually D. secretly

55. A. cured B. adopted C. saved D. released

**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。

Tea drinking has been a traditional custom among native Beijingers. Teahouses formed in the Tang Dynasty,took off in the Song Dynasty and were recorded in YuanQu 56 ( write) in the Yuan Dynasty. As society developed,private teahouses, tea bars and teahouses with diverse features 57 ( create). Teahouses often served as centers of social interaction where people came to discuss personal affairs or even 58 ( politics) issues.

There are different types of teahouses including Pure Teahouses, Teahouses for Storytelling, Chess Teouses,etc. In Pure Teahouses, people do nothing but drink tea, most of 59 are unoccupied persons or the young from the rich family. Teahouses for Storyelling, 60 ( normal) in the afternoon and night, are welcomed by people with an interest in novels, pingshu and storytelling. Chess Teahouses are popular among those interested in playing chess.In the Qing Dynasty, there were also Chess Teahouses that served scholars and 61 (official) near Shichahai.

The tea culture has regained its popularity after a long term of dcline. In recent years teahouses with local characteristics 62 ( appear) in Beijing with the performance of Beijing Opera, or the combination of tea culture, folk customs 63 arts.

Laoshe Teahouse, for example, is widely famous in and beyond China 64 a cultural symbol in Beijing, where a large number of tea fans gather, 65 (enjoy) its rich tea culture.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节**(满分15分)

你校正在为即将举行的国际交流生研学活动布置校园文化宣传栏，请你为其中的“书香校园(scholarly school)”版块写一篇英 文介绍词,内容包括:

1.内涵意义:

2.具体实践。

**注意:**

1.写作词数应为80左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| **Scholarly School** |

**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。

I'm not going to say storms are good, because I know what they've stolen from people. But my story is of a storm that gave me more than I'd thought to ask for.

The tornado(龙卷风)blew through on a Sunday. We were visiting grandparents in Raleigh then, unaware that seventy miles away the big tree in our front yard was tearing through our roof and destroying the kitchen.

When we returned, we saw Rosica's father and brothers in our yard, gathering debris(碎片)and using a chain saw to cut the thickest branches of the fallen tree, though we barely knew them then. They were covered in sweat and dirt.

My mom didn't seem to notice how happy they were to help us because the first thing she said was“Oh, you don't need to be doing all that work!" Mr. Flores laughed.“Claro! Of course, we don't. But more importantly, you cannot sleep in that house tonight. Come and speak to my wife. She'll help you figure out what to do." My mom doesn't usually let people tell her what to do, but she sighed(叹气)deeply as she took in the sight of our home in the failing light, reached for my hand, and followed our neighbor to their house.

The Flores family lived across the street. Their home was the same size as ours but housed three generations.Rosica was my age. I knew her name and face, but since she was new to our school, and had a different teacher than I did, we had never spoken. It was she who answered the door.“Mama is changing the sheets on the bed for you, and there's some lemon cheesecake on the table."

“Please don't trouble yourself. I think I'd call a hotel and see about a room," my mom said, more uneasy than usual. Mrs. Flores came down the stairs and smiled at us warmly,“Y our room is ready. I know it's more encouraged to give than receive, but allow yourself to receive a place to stay, and allow us the chance to give you something you need!"

**注意:**

1.续写词数应为150左右:

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1: Our two-week stay at Flores's home started.

Paragraph 2: Following our stay in their home, a beautiful tradition began.