

# 2023 届全国名校高三单元检测示范卷·英语(一)

## 必修 1 阶段性测试一

(120 分钟 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. What did the woman do today?  
A. She made a plan.  
B. She practised the piano.  
C. She wrote letters.
2. Where will the woman go tomorrow afternoon?  
A. The gym.  
B. The clinic.  
C. The school.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Visiting museums.  
B. Working out.  
C. Doing science projects.
4. How are the speakers probably feeling?  
A. Tired.  
B. Relaxed.  
C. Bored.
5. What will the woman do before she leaves?  
A. Clean up the office.  
B. Search for a new job.  
C. Delete all the files.

#### 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 old is the man's little brother at present?  
A. Thirteen.  
B. Fifteen.  
C. Sixteen.
7. What does the woman say about her two younger brothers?  
A. They are difficult to deal with.  
B. They have pains in their necks.  
C. They are never rude to anyone.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman looking for?  
A. Her bag.  
B. Her ticket.  
C. Her passport.
9. What does the man expect the woman to do for him?  
A. Find a bathroom.  
B. Buy him a drink.  
C. Lend money to him.
10. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At home.  
B. At the airport.  
C. At a travel agency.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers now?  
A. In New York.  
B. In Hawaii.  
C. In Bangkok.
12. What is the man's video camera like?  
A. It is heavy.  
B. It is strong.  
C. It is old.
13. How much did the man spend on the battery pack of his video camera?  
A. \$ 50.  
B. \$ 200.  
C. \$ 300.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why will some invitations be sent out?  
A. For a charity party.  
B. For a talent show.  
C. For a business conference.
15. When will the woman call the models?  
A. This Monday.  
B. This weekend.  
C. Next week.
16. Who is probably the woman?  
A. The man's customer.  
B. The man's manager.  
C. The man's assistant.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Mozart begin to practise the piano?  
A. At the age of three.  
B. At the age of five.  
C. At the age of eight.
18. How did Jimi Hendrix learn about music as a child?  
A. His mother taught him.  
B. He learned at school.  
C. He learned through listening.
19. What can be known about Albert Einstein after he graduated from college?  
A. He found a good job.  
B. He gave up his studies.  
C. He remained confident.
20. What plays the most important role in success in the speaker's opinion?  
A. Effort.  
B. Luck.  
C. Gift.

### 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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。

##### A

#### Four Best Summer Holiday Destinations for Tourists

##### Cape Town—Get Bird-Eye View From Cable Car(缆车)

This South Africa city is pleasant even in the dry season, which is why most consider it to be an excellent place for the best summer vacations. The prices are also low, so you'll actually be able to experience everything on a budget. Imagine enjoying a cable car ride to the top of Table Mountain and dining on the Victoria & Alfred Waterfront with the least crowd and noise!

##### New Zealand—Scenic Landscapes(风景) for Nature Lovers

New Zealand enjoys a cool weather when it is summer in Asia, giving us a perfect excuse to go there to escape the hot weather. It's one of the most scenic and beautiful destinations owing to the impressive landscapes that appear to be from another planet altogether! It's also the perfect place for adventure seekers, nature lovers, honeymooners, photographers, birdwatchers, and those inspired to visit simply by the famous Hollywood movies that were shot here!

##### Greenland—More of a White Land

Fulfill your dream of visiting the Arctic Circle by taking a trip to Greenland. It is the perfect place for a scenic boat trip that will take you across various icebergs(冰山) and let you have a refreshing meeting with whales, walrus and

many more sea creatures. In summer, this place will have longer days and shorter nights, giving you more time to enjoy fun activities in the daylight.

**Hoi An City—A Place out of Dream World**

None of the ancient towns in the world are as perfect as the city of Hoi An in Vietnam. Preserved with care and connected via canals, Hoi An is a perfect place of mixed cultures and traditions. Famous for its love for food, Hoi An is an architectural wonder and stylish in its furnishing and decoration.

21. What is a recommendation for tourists in Cape Town?  
A. Cable car rides. B. Boating in canals.  
C. Hollywood movies. D. Crowded restaurants.
22. What are tourists advised to do in Greenland and New Zealand?  
A. Explore alien planets. B. Photograph icebergs.  
C. Watch animals. D. Enjoy boat trips.
23. Who are most likely to visit Hoi An?  
A. Film lovers. B. Architects.  
C. Clothing designers. D. Adventure seekers.

**B**

Even as a bushfire threatened the rural Australian community of Wyaliba, Gary Wilson and his partner Julie Willis decided not to flee their wooden house.

The two had a home full of orphaned(失去双亲的) baby kangaroos to protect.

More than 10 of the baby kangaroos—called joeys—stayed safe inside pouches that hung in the couple's living room. Each piece of cloth looked like the opening in which mother kangaroos carry their young.

Wilson and Willis have taken care of wild animals before. Recently, full-grown kangaroos and other wildlife that had left their care long ago came back to the house in search of protection as the fires grew nearer.

“We had too many animals in the house and around the house so we really couldn't go,” Wilson told the Reuters news agency from his home. “We decided we were going to stay and fight.”

Their home is now surrounded by burned land and vehicles. Wilson and Willis defended their home for at least 14 hours with fire extinguishers(灭火器) and water pumps. Their house also had a special device(设备) on top that sprayed water on hot ashes falling on the property.

Good preparation—and very good luck—helped the building stay safe. And the motherless animals have survived.

While Wilson and Willis usually care for joeys that are rescued after their mothers are struck by vehicles, they are now welcoming an increasing number of fire orphans.

Willis said the joeys will one day be released into the wild. She said, “We didn't have children ourselves; this is what we spend our time doing. We think it's worthy—a worthy cause—looking after our babies no matter what they are.”

24. What does the underlined word “pouches” in paragraph 3 mean?  
A. Bags. B. Boxes. C. Cages. D. Rooms.
25. Why did some wildlife return to Wilson's house?  
A. To look for their babies. B. To find something to eat.  
C. To avoid being burnt to death. D. To accompany the lonely couple.
26. What can we know about Wilson's house?  
A. It is designed for raising joeys.  
B. It isn't surrounded with bushes.  
C. It is made out of special material.  
D. It is equipped with a water-spraying device.
27. What can we learn about the couple from the last paragraph?  
A. Their child died in the bushfire.  
B. They find it worthwhile to care for joeys.  
C. They will set the joeys free immediately after the fire.  
D. They were happy to see the joeys survive the fire.

**C**

In the United States, some once-loved stores are trying to understand decreasing sales. Jewelry store Tiffany & Co. , Clothing store the Gap, and motorcycle store Harley Davidson are examples. These three are more than shopping places—they are brands, public images(形象) strongly linked with an object or person.

But today's younger Americans in their 20s and 30s are not as interested in buying things from these brands as their parents were. Instead, a store like Target has gained the attention and money of many so-called Millennials(千禧一代), people who became adults in the 21st century.

Target has been around for more than 50 years. Today, it is the 8th largest seller in the country. One reason is because it has changed its stores for a new generation of shoppers. For example, it started offering more natural foods and designer clothing. It also created a showroom for the latest kinds of things for the home.

Target's success shows that the in-store experience remains important. While many Americans are shopping online, just 11 percent of retail(零售) sales are done on the internet. That means 89 percent of buying is done in the traditional way: walking into a store, reports the United States Department of Commerce.

“Target was really stuck and, all the sudden, was able to again drive growth with millennials,” says Jason Dorsey, a millennial expert.

Target noticed that millennials shop differently from their parents. Since they are the country's largest living generation, they are important for retailers.

They want new things, not the old brands they grew up knowing. They also want adventure and experiences. Finally, they are very concerned with brands that feel authentic.

Dorsey said, “What millennials tell us is that an authentic brand has a personality. The brand itself has values.” He added that millennials also value convenience.

28. What is Harley Davidson?  
A. A store selling mobile phone. B. A fashion designer's name.  
C. A motorcycle brand. D. An image including a famous person.
29. Why has Target become popular among America's younger generation?  
A. It has a very long history. B. It sells much cheaper goods.  
C. Millennials have grown into adults. D. It has changed its business models.
30. What can be inferred from what Dorsey said?  
A. Millennials value the personality of a brand.  
B. Millennials differ from their parents in shopping.  
C. Retail sales are mainly done in the traditional way.  
D. Shopping online is more and more popular in America.
31. Where is this text most likely from?  
A. A diary. B. A magazine. C. A novel. D. A guidebook.

**D**

Many studies have shown how playing video games can lead to structural changes in the brain, including increasing the size of some regions, or to functional changes, such as activating the areas responsible for attention. New research from the University at Oberta de Catalunya(UOC) has gone further to show how cognitive(认知的) changes can take place even years after people stop playing.

The study involved 27 people between the ages of 18 and 40 with and without any kind of experience with video gaming.

“People who were video gamers before adolescence, despite no longer playing, performed better with the working memory tasks, which require mentally holding and processing information to get a result,” said Marc Palaus, the author of the study.

The results show that people without experience of playing video games as a child did not benefit from improvements in processing and avoiding irrelevant stimuli(刺激). Indeed, they were slower than those who had played games as children, which matched what had been seen in earlier studies.

“People who played regularly as children performed better from the outset in processing 3D objects, although these differences were narrowed after the period of training in video gaming, when both groups showed similar levels,” said Palaus.

The study lasted a month and the researchers analyzed participants’ cognitive skills, including working memory, at three points: before starting the training in video gaming, at the end of the training, and fifteen days later. The video game used was Nintendo’s Super Mario 64.

According to Palaus, what most video games have in common is that they involve elements that make people want to continue playing, and that they gradually get harder and present a constant challenge. “These two things are enough to make it an attractive and motivating activity, which, in turn, requires constant and intense use of our brain’s resources.”

“Video games are a perfect recipe for strengthening our cognitive skills, almost without our noticing. However, it’s not the reason for playing too much,” he said.

32. What can be learned about the study?
- A. It looks at different games.                      B. It is aimed at adult gamers.
- C. Its participants are adults.                      D. Its author likes playing games.
33. How did people playing no video games as children behave in the study?
- A. They tended to ignore irrelevant stimuli.
- B. They failed to physically hold 3D objects.
- C. They performed very slowly after training.
- D. They did worse in working memory tasks.
34. What may Marc Palaus suggest doing?
- A. Finding recipes for better cognitive skills.
- B. Avoiding getting addicted to video games.
- C. Trying less challenging video games.
- D. Forbidding video games for the young.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Playing Video Games as Kids Can Cause Changes in Brain
- B. Video Gamers Memorize Information Much More Quickly
- C. Video Games Help to Improve Children’s Working Memory
- D. Playing Video Games Benefits Cognitive Skills Even Years Later

第二节（共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分）

根据短文内容,从短文后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。

Arguments aren’t logical. To win them, you have to understand people. The following tips will help you win any argument.

**Don’t try to “win” the argument**

36. So respect other persons’ views, no matter how silly they sound. When they have their self-worth respected in some way, they tend to be more receptive to information that challenges their beliefs. Otherwise, they will slip into the fight-or-flight mode and there will be no getting through to them.

So if you want to be convincing, take your conversational partners’ views and advance them to their logical—and perhaps silly—conclusion.

**37**

Last year, psychologist Philip Fernbach separated people with extreme political views into two groups—people who had to explain why their opinions were right, and those who were asked to explain how their ideals could be turned into actual policy.

The result?

Folks who gave their reasons for being right were just as confident in their

arguments after the experiment as they were beforehand. 38.

**Follow up**

Ed Catmull knew Steve Jobs for 26 years and they always had some arguments. He avoided arguing with Jobs. 39. “I would say something to him and he would immediately shoot it down. Then I would wait a week and call him up and give my counter argument. He’d immediately shoot it down, again. So I had to wait another week, and sometimes this went on for months,” said Ed Catmull.

It would end up in one of three ways: Jobs would admit Catmull was right; Catmull would realize Jobs was right; or Jobs would not respond, in effect giving his approval.

**Go for consensus(共识)**

Consensus is the collected opinions of all participants, not just the one you’re arguing with. 40. But if the vast majority have reached consensus, it means that there is so much evidence in support of an idea that it’s basically a guaranteed thing.

- A. Don’t give in easily
- B. Ask how instead of why
- C. Instead, he employed this method
- D. There can be one or two who disagree
- E. It often ended up with Jobs ignoring him
- F. Contrary to what your debate coach has said, arguments aren’t logical
- G. But the people who had to explain how to carry out the policy had softer views

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)**

第一节（共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 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。

For one young man who wants to be a farmer, a terrible disease could easily have destroyed his dream. But a 12-year-old won’t let his disease 41 him rolling up his sleeves and getting dirty.

John Ray was born with muscular dystrophy(肌肉萎缩症). “When he was born, the doctors said with much love they didn’t 42 him to live this long,” said John’s mother, Trina Reid. However, John has proved the doctors 43 by living his life to the full, so much that he’s able to 44 his father, Donny Ray, who is busy with farming work.

Young John used to be brought to a specific area of his father’s small farm to 45. But due to his 46, he was restricted in his 47 and how much he could help. His regular wheelchair was 48 for farm life, so his parents tried their best to adapt to his needs.

One day, Donny 49 an all-terrain(全地形) wheelchair, the Action Trackchair. However, the family couldn’t 50 the expensive chair. 51, Trina spotted a second-hand one for 52 and the couple managed to buy it from the seller.

John wasn’t told about the new chair. The couple 53 to get it up and running before they showed it to John. Donny made a few 54 so John could help with the feeding in the barn(谷仓). Over the next two months he’s been out in the 55 helping with the potato planting. And the improved equipment even allows John to start a grass-cutting 56.

So with the love, support and 57 of John’s family, the boy’s future farming career looks 58. And as his mother shares, “If John has 59 me anything, it is perseverance(坚持不懈). There is 60 he says he can’t do.”

- |                 |             |              |          |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 41. A. observe  | B. catch    | C. prevent   | D. get   |
| 42. A. expect   | B. allow    | C. forbid    | D. force |
| 43. A. careless | B. impolite | C. merciless | D. wrong |
| 44. A. attend   | B. assist   | C. instruct  | D. cure  |
| 45. A. study    | B. play     | C. work      | D. relax |

- |                      |                 |                  |                |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 46. A. disability    | B. laziness     | C. unwillingness | D. ignorance   |
| 47. A. judgments     | B. explanations | C. expressions   | D. movements   |
| 48. A. prepared      | B. unsuitable   | C. convenient    | D. unnecessary |
| 49. A. took apart    | B. picked up    | C. came across   | D. made up     |
| 50. A. afford        | B. use          | C. design        | D. offer       |
| 51. A. Unfortunately | B. Instantly    | C. Suddenly      | D. Thankfully  |
| 52. A. pleasure      | B. sale         | C. show          | D. decoration  |
| 53. A. refused       | B. failed       | C. decided       | D. pretended   |
| 54. A. adaptations   | B. choices      | C. connections   | D. comments    |
| 55. A. roads         | B. fields       | C. stores        | D. hospitals   |
| 56. A. report        | B. style        | C. trend         | D. business    |
| 57. A. curiosity     | B. punctuality  | C. determination | D. modesty     |
| 58. A. hopeful       | B. successful   | C. professional  | D. rewarding   |
| 59. A. lent          | B. taught       | C. bought        | D. owed        |
| 60. A. something     | B. everything   | C. anything      | D. nothing     |

## 选择题答题栏

[illegible]

**第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)**

There may be a thousand ways to say “Happy Birthday”. However, the 61 (sweet) one of all may be a special chocolate message that was recently served up by some 62 (true) thoughtful restaurant staff.

Creating birthday blessings in warm liquid cocoa was nothing new at London's Luciano by Gino D'Acampo restaurant, but for birthday girl Natalie Te Paa, who was totally blind, the best wishes 63 (spell) out in Braille(盲文). 64 gave the message an even greater meaning was that there was no advance planning. While 65 (serve) Te Paa, the restaurant staff learned that the dinner she was sharing with her friend Claire Sara was a birthday celebration. The restaurant staff intended to give Te Paa a surprise and they considered 66 a good idea to find and recreate the Braille translation that summed up their best wishes in well-chilled(冷却的) chocolate.

Te Paa could barely believe her fingertips as she traced over the raised dots. She told *TODAY* that it was the first time that she 67 (experience) something like that.

Dinner companion Sara recorded Te Paa's delighted reaction to what had become 68 very different kind of surprise party and posted it online, which has received close to 16 million views so far. Te Paa told *TODAY*, "Such an active 69 (respond) from the public shows how much the world needs kindness, and how eager we are 70 (see) people doing things and going above and beyond for each other."

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_
66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词

的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Our city is no longer what it was used to be. Nowadays, a lot of things have been done to make it more beautifully. Firstly, many trees have been planted around the city. The whole city is dressed on green. Besides, the polluting rivers have been cleaned up but there are more fish in the rivers. Moreover, a new park, that allows people to have fun and relax, has been built in a center of the city. Finally, people have been encouraged go to work by bike or on feet. In this way, the air pollution have been greatly reduced. In short, our city has become cleaner and better.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你校计划举办介绍中国传统文化的主题班会,并在英文网站展示。请你写一封邮件给外国朋友 Chris,向他了解哪些中国传统文化更吸引外国友人。邮件内容包括:

1. 阐明写信事由；
2. 征求建议；
3. 表示感谢。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

[illegible]