

2023 届全国名校高三单元检测示范卷·英语(一)

必修第一册 阶段性测试一

(本卷满分: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。

- What will the woman possibly do next?
A. Get changed. B. Rent a room. C. Dress the man.
- Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a bookstore. B. In a classroom. C. In a library.
- What are the speakers discussing about the project?
A. The starting time. B. The whole process. C. The group members.
- Why does the woman talk to the man?
A. To confirm a class.
B. To ask for a sick leave.
C. To make an appointment.
- For how many people does the man book a table at last?
A. Four. B. Six. C. Ten.

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。

- Who is out having a lunch break?
A. Peter Griffin. B. Jane Solomon. C. Maria Fernandez.
- What does the man expect to receive?
A. A return call. B. A phone number. C. A short message.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- When did the speakers see last time?
A. At most five years ago.
B. At least fifteen years ago.
C. About fifty years ago.

- Why did the woman come back from London?
A. Her two kids begged.
B. She had to get married.
C. Life there wasn't good.

- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Old friends. B. A couple. C. New roommates.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- What does the man intend to do?
A. Move the meeting place.
B. Adjust the meeting time.
C. Postpone the next meeting.

- When will the meeting begin next Tuesday?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
- How will Anna inform Sven?
A. By making a call to him.
B. By sending him an email.
C. By visiting him in person.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- What did the man do just before the conversation?
A. He gave a lecture. B. He counted numbers. C. He praised the woman.
- How does the woman feel while raising a question?
A. Proud. B. Delighted. C. Worried.
- Who was Fibonacci?
A. A famous European science teacher.
B. A mathematician in the Middle Ages.
C. A well-known computer programmer.

- How does the man respond to the woman's questions?
A. He said they were very silly.
B. He took them quite casually.
C. He explained them patiently.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- What will happen on the east coast by lunchtime?
A. It will be very cloudy. B. It will clear up. C. It will rain heavily.
- What will the weather be like by the weekend?
A. Mostly cloudy and rainy.
B. Always sunny and warm.
C. Extremely cold and dry.
- What will the temperatures be for the weekend?
A. Around 32 degrees. B. Around 29 degrees. C. Around 21 degrees.

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

As an alternative to online colleges, these online learning platforms tend to be a little more flexible and may even offer more specific or unusual classes you can't find at a traditional college, but it's important that you compare your options to find what's best for you.

Udacity

The programs of the platform mainly refer to web development, programming, cloud computing and data science. Each program includes hands-on practice, real-world applications and examples, individual code(代码) reviews, and real instructors and career coaches who can address your individual needs. It's about \$399 monthly, or roughly \$597 if you buy the full four months at once.

MasterClass
Although MasterClass offers more than just creative courses, its well-chosen offerings are the ones that put A-list actors, writers, artists, musicians, and more in the teacher’s seat. Most courses have around 20 lessons. Its courses are video-based, with practical advice and demonstrations (示范) mixed in with straightforward lectures, workbooks and class discussions. The price is about \$ 15 per month for unlimited access, but you have to sign up for one year at a time.

EdX
Real college courses, created and taught by real college instructors, are available in a variety of fields and topics. The big selling point for EdX is that the majority of their courses are free—but there’s a catch. If you’re just taking the class for your own learning experience, the free version will probably work, but if you want to have formal verification (认证) for professional reasons, the “verified certificate” option costs about \$ 49 per class.

Pluralsight
Designed with working professionals in mind, Pluralsight offers courses in subjects like software development, data science, information security and more. Regardless of how many classes you want to take, the price is about \$ 30 per month for a personal plan(you can enjoy a 10% discount for a complete year).

21. What do the programs on Udacity focus on?
A. Sports training. B. Real interviews.
C. Art appreciation. D. Computer skills.
22. On which platform can you possibly take most courses for free?
A. Udacity. B. MasterClass. C. EdX. D. Pluralsight.
23. How much should you pay for a one-year learning plan on Pluralsight?
A. About 270 dollars. B. About 324 dollars.
C. About 360 dollars. D. About 384 dollars.

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 consider 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

If you want your kid to be a good athlete, make sure they have older brothers or sisters. That's one of the ideas in *How Good Athletes Are Made*, a new book written by Tim Wigmore.

"Study after study shows that younger children have a much greater chance of becoming a good athlete than older children," Wigmore writes. "As kids, little brothers and sisters are usually smaller and weaker, and have to work harder and develop skills to keep up with the older ones."

Another ingredient that helps create good athletes: growing up in a midsize town. "If kids grow up in a town of between 50,000 and 100,000, they're 15 times more likely to become a good athlete than if they grew up in an area smaller or bigger," Wigmore continues. "Michael Jordan grew up in Wilmington, which met the standard and has produced a huge number of good athletes."

Jordan had another thing going for him: He wasn't born in July. That, according to Wigmore, is the worst month to be born in if he wants to become a good athlete. The reason is simple: It usually means he'll be young in his grade. Being younger usually means fewer inches in height and fewer pounds of muscle, which has obvious effects in various sports. It's known as the relative age effect.

But interestingly, Wigmore argues, there're a small number of athletes for whom being born in July is actually an advantage. Kids born late for their school year have a lower chance of becoming professional athletes—but a higher chance of becoming "super-star" athletes if they do. It's called the underdog effect. It's when the younger kids have to work harder—as if they are younger children in a family—to compete with and win over their older classmates.

So if you're a parent or thinking of becoming one, move to a midsize town, have multiple kids, make sure they're old enough for their grade or have the strength to keep up with older classmates. Then maybe you can be one of those people screaming in the stands, "That's my kid!"

32. What should parents do to make their kids good athletes according to Tim Wigmore?

- A. Move to a big city. B. Send kids to school early.
C. Have more than one child. D. Shelter kids from hardships.

33. What does the underlined phrase "the underdog effect" in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. The more challenges one faces, the stronger one becomes.
B. The more help one gets, the more rapid progress one makes.
C. The more money one earns, the more confident one will be.
D. The more defeats one suffers, the less confidence one will have.

34. What is the author's purpose in writing the last paragraph?

- A. To summarize the main ideas of the book.
B. To provide interesting tips on raising kids.
C. To laugh at how wrong Tim Wigmore can be.
D. To show how tough life can be for younger kids.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Fun Quotations From a New Book
B. Good Ideas to Make Great Athletes
C. The Less-known Facts About Michael Jordan
D. An introduction to *How Good Athletes Are Made*

- 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。

The holidays are just around the corner, and you know what that means. Just relax and step away from your study for some fun time with your loved ones? 36 ? Here are a few ways to make money in the holidays.

Got spare textbooks? Sell them off. As we all know, textbooks are

expensive. Why not sell the books you no longer need for a bit of extra cash over the holidays? There're many places where you can sell your books. 37 .

Pick up a temporary retail job. Assuming you can stomach holiday retail, you can make quite a bit of money by picking up a few hours at a nearby big box store. 38 . After all, most employers are going to be looking for extra employees to handle lots of shoppers during holidays.

Be a private teacher online. There are always some people who need some help with their education. Are you good at math? Use those skills to help people get through their own schooling.

39 . For many, the holidays are a time of rest and relaxation. They can still be that for you, but they can also be an opportunity to make a ton of money on the side.

What I've presented here are only a few ways to make money in the holidays. 40 . Of course, you can do all of them at once or in any combination you see fit.

- A. Start considering your holiday life
B. Turn your free time into more money
C. After all, shops can offer a lot of goods
D. It's also easy to find other temporary retail jobs
E. Or give yourself a chance to recharge and even make some money
F. If you use your imagination, I'm certain that you can come up with even more
G. Sites like BookScouter, TextbookRush, and Amazon are great places to start

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。

When I was growing up in Massachusetts, Thanksgiving was always a time for family. When I moved 2,200 miles away from home to Austin, Texas after graduating from college, I still wanted to 41 the tradition of gathering with my family. 42 , I didn't think flying home for Thanksgiving was wise because it cost much. It was not 43 that my entire family got on a plane to 44 me, either.

Friendsgiving was the 45 . My first Thanksgiving away from home came shortly after I moved, so I didn't have many 46 in the area. By my second Thanksgiving, I had more friends and was 47 with others who were far from home for the holiday. It was the perfect 48 to start to host my first Friendsgiving!

Everyone 49 the meal in some way. It not only cut down on the work I had to do as a(n) 50 , but it was also a chance for people to share their family 51 during the festival with everyone else. Allowing everyone to donate also meant we could 52 new things.

Since the start, I've hosted Friendsgiving twice and 53 two others as a guest. Some people 54 each year, while others move away or head home for a change. Celebrations also change every time. Those unexpected 55 year after year are 56 one reason for my love for Friendsgiving. And some people at the Friendsgiving seem like family members for me.

I'll probably 57 live in the same area as my biological family again, but that doesn't mean I can't celebrate Thanksgiving with my 58 family. Friendsgiving makes me feel grateful for the life I've 59 in a new place. And my new city is gradually becoming my new 60 .

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|-------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. assess | B. remove | C. keep | D. describe |
| 42. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Besides | D. Instead |
| 43. A. vital | B. disappointing | C. legal | D. practical |
| 44. A. greet | B. inform | C. accompany | D. assist |
| 45. A. answer | B. puzzle | C. reward | D. cost |
| 46. A. colleagues | B. relatives | C. classmates | D. friends |

- 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。

Next Saturday will be my eighteen birthday. To celebrating that meaningful

day, my parents had intended to hold a party in a restaurant. However, I

persuade them yesterday morning to buy a young tree to me as my birthday gift.

On that important day, I will plant in our own yard myself.

In my opinions, celebrating my birthday by holding a dinner party are not

only wasteful but also meaningless. With a tree planted in our own yard, we will

never forget that significance day. What's the more, whenever I see that tree, it

will remind me of my parents love for me.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,上学期在交换生 Lily 的帮助下,你的英语进步显著。请你给她写一封感谢信,内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 帮助内容;
3. 表达期待。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

[illegible]