

2023 届全国高考分科综合卷(样)

英 语

注意事项：

- 1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2. 答题前，考生务必将密封线内的项目填写清楚。
- 3. 请将选择题答案填在非选择题前面的答题表中；非选择题用黑色墨水签字笔答题。

题 型	选择题	非选择题	总分	合分人	复分人
得 分					

得分	评卷人

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. 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 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.

得分	评卷人

## 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

## Everything to Know About Venice

## When to Go

Spring and autumn are usually the best times to go, although November can bring high-tide flooding—the streets filled with water, which can be messy. Summer can mean steamy heat, mosquitoes, and the city crowded to the rafters. In midwinter, Venice is a little quieter and extremely cold but with crystal-clear skies, although some hotels and restaurants close down.

## Celebrate

The world-famous Venice Carnival (February) spells not only fun with masks and costumes but also an awful lot of people. Vogalonga (May) is a non-competitive celebration of rowing as thousands of colorful small boats follow a 30-kilometer circle from Venice and out around the islands. The Regata Storica (September) is a parade of beautifully decorated boats rowed along the Grand Canal and bearing local people in costumes.

## What to Eat

As a snack, try mouth-watering cichetti; a kind of bread topped with salted fish, goat cheese or dried tomato, to name a few. For dinner, order le seppie in summer and autumn. Wintertime is good for radicchio, then spring for local carciofi, tiny purple artichokes(法国百合) from the nearby islands.

### WeChat-Worthy View

The broad waterfront Riva degli Schiavoni (near Piazza San Marco) is a good spot for sunset light over the lake and city, and during daylight hours, the Accademia bridge spells excellent Grand Canal shots with the iconic ferries and boats included.

### Other Travel Tips

There is no reason to purchase bottled mineral water. The city water is both safe and regularly checked, and drinking fountains and taps are all around the city. Tap water can be requested in restaurants. Avoid taking the big cruise ships(游轮) that may soon be forbidden from entering the Venice Lagoon. They are huge polluters and out of scale(比例) with this unique city.

21. When should you go if you want to attend the Venice Carnival?  
A. In February.      B. In May.      C. In September.      D. In November.
22. What is recommended for dinner in winter?  
A. Cichetti.      B. Le seppie.      C. Radicchio.      D. Carciofi.
23. Why are visitors advised to avoid the big cruise ships?  
A. They are too ugly.      B. They are unsuitable for picture-taking.  
C. They are not safe enough.      D. They are not good for the environment.

### B

A small white bowl bought for \$35 at a yard sale in Connecticut turned out to be an exceptionally rare 15th century art piece made in China. It was sold for nearly \$722,000 on March 17 as part of Sotheby's Sales of Important Chinese Art. The bowl had been estimated to worth between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

The white bowl has blue paintings of flowers and other designs. It is about 16 centimeters across. Only six other such bowls are known to exist, and most of them are in museums. No others are in the United States. There are two at the Taipei Palace Museum in Taiwan, two at museums in London and two at the National Museum of Iran in Tehran.

A collector of old objects, or antiques, saw the bowl at a yard sale in the New Haven area last year and thought it could be something special. The unidentified buyer paid \$35 for the bowl and later emailed information and photos to Angela McAteer and Hang Yin, experts on Chinese art, asking for an estimate of its value. They got many such emails every week. But this one was the kind they dream about.

"In every respect, it is a Yongle product, made for the court. The striking combination of superb material, the shape of the bowl, the slightly exotic(域外的) style of painting and the blue color of the flowers is quite characteristic of that early 15th century period of porcelain(瓷器)," McAteer said. The Yongle court was known to have introduced a new style to the porcelain made in the city of Jingdezhen.

How the bowl ended up at a Connecticut yard sale remains a mystery(谜). McAteer said it is possible that the bowl was passed down through generations of the same family who did not know how special it was.

24. How many such bowls are known to exist in the world?  
A. 6.      B. 7.      C. 8.      D. 16.
25. What can be learned about the bowl?  
A. It was imported in the Yongle era.      B. The color of the background is blue.  
C. The style of painting is not very Chinese.      D. The material came from a foreign country.
26. What is the purpose of the last paragraph of the text?  
A. To congratulate the lucky buyer.  
B. To remind us to check the old bowls at home.

C. To show McAteer's regret for the bowl's owner.

D. To explain why the bowl was sold at the yard sale.

27. In which section of a newspaper may this text most probably appear?

A. Culture.

B. Technology.

C. Entertainment.

D. Lost and Found.

### C

The daring participants in extreme sports are climbing higher, jumping farther and moving faster.

But, when things go wrong, they pay a heavy price. On Monday, Jeb Corliss was seriously injured on Table Mountain in Cape Town, South Africa when he slid down a 3,500-foot drop and hit the wall, breaking both his legs. He had to be taken by helicopter to a hospital. Only a day before that, another extreme athlete, climber John Roberts, died after a 60-foot fall in Colorado. And last Tuesday, free-skier Sarah Burke was critically injured during a training run in Utah.

All of these athletes are leading players in the extreme sports that has exploded in recent years, thanks in part to social media and TV coverage. Sponsorships from startup businesses have also helped extreme athletes to seek public attention. Actually, Corliss has eight sponsors, including GoPro, a camera company.

"A lot of big brands don't want to take that chance. They don't want to see blood on their logos (公司标志) that they've put in millions and millions of dollars," says Nick Woodman, the GoPro manager.

But, Nick adds, although what Corliss does is risky, it is not nearly as risky as most people would think, because he's so good at it. "Athletes who are determined will find a way to take them to another level. Sometimes, they will do it without permission from the sponsors. That is the biggest problem with them."

Professional sky-jumper JT Holmes knows how dangerous extreme sports can be. He knew Burke, and watched his close friend, Shane McConkey, die after jumping off a 2,000 ft cliff(山崖). Holmes insisted that he engages in extreme sports because they're just fun. He admitted he had thought about the possibility that the activities could kill him. "Certainly," Holmes said. "Every single jump, you have to be aware of the possible consequences and, if you're going to choose to put yourself in these perilous situations, you need to be prepared."

28. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A. Leading players in extreme sports.

B. The problem with the extreme athletes.

C. The heavy prices paid by the extreme athletes.

D. The causes for the extreme sports' popularity.

29. Why are big companies unwilling to sponsor extreme sports?

A. It is not popular enough.

B. It costs too much money.

C. It might harm their images.

D. It is loved just by young people.

30. Who is JT Holmes' close friend?

A. Sarah Burke.

B. Shane McConkey.

C. Jeb Corliss.

D. John Roberts.

31. What does the underlined word "perilous" in the last paragraph mean?

A. Dangerous.

B. Difficult.

C. Embarrassing.

D. Exciting.

### D

The two powerful Mojave Desert earthquakes that rocked California last week raised new interest in an early warning system, ShakeAlert, which is about 55% complete and will cover Southern California, San Francisco Bay Area and the Seattle-Tacoma region once it is completed.

The system does not predict earthquakes. Rather, when it detects the shakes of an

earthquake that is occurring, it rapidly calculates how dangerous the earthquake can be. If necessary, it will send out warnings before the potentially damaging shaking hits locations away from the earthquake center.

Depending on the distance, the warning time provided by the system may range from several seconds to perhaps a minute. That can be enough time to automatically slow down trains, stop industrial machines, start generators, pull a surgical knife away from a patient or tell students to put the “drop, cover and hold” drill into action.

Trial programs have been used by selected users in California for several years. Last year, the US government announced the system was ready to be used broadly by businesses, schools and other organizations after a software update that reduced problems such as false alerts (警报) typically caused by big earthquakes somewhere else in the world being misidentified as local ones.

However, the ShakeAlert system did not send alarms for the earthquakes that occurred last week in California. Officials said it functioned as designed because the level of shaking was not powerful enough to set off the alarm.

“Proper thresholds (起始点) for alerting are important because California has daily earthquakes. Imagine getting 10 ShakeAlerts on your phone for really small earthquakes that may not affect you,” one of the government officials, de Groot, explained. “If you receive too many such messages you are not going to care as much.”

32. What can the ShakeAlert system do?

- A. Tell people when an earthquake might happen.
- B. Warn people shortly after an earthquake occurs.
- C. Allow workers to start the trains and stop generators.
- D. Provide enough time for doctors to finish the operations.

33. Why did the ShakeAlert system fail to alert the Californians last week?

- A. The system was not completed yet.
- B. California was not covered by the system.
- C. There were problems with the system’s design.
- D. Those earthquakes were not powerful enough.

34. What can we learn from de Groot’s words?

- A. People feel safer to receive all the warnings.
- B. California was frequently hit by earthquakes.
- C. It is a waste of time to read so many messages.
- D. It is necessary to avoid causing fear in the public.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. How Does ShakeAlert Work?
- B. What Is an Early Warning System?
- C. When Will ShakeAlert Be Completed?
- D. Why Can an Early Warning System Fail to Work?

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。

To speak a foreign language with perfect pronunciation is really hard. It’s not like vocabulary and grammar, where you just have to memorize the words and rules. 36.

### Listen to native speakers passively

Thanks to the Internet, you can spend as much time as you like on listening to music, watching movies or TV programs. Listening to the native speakers passively can help you get used to the sounds and rhythms of the language.

To really improve your pronunciation, however, you have to do more than passive listening. 37. For example, if you are listening to a song, you'll need to sing along anyway.

**Record yourself**

Recordings of yourself are among the most powerful ways to improve your pronunciation. Use your smartphone to record your reading out of a book, for example. 38. Each time you listen, make a note of what doesn't sound right and keep re-recording until it does. You'll be surprised at how quickly you'll make progress when you can detect the mistakes in your own pronunciations.

**39**

Now that you've listened to other people speak the language and you've started mastering most of the consonants and vowels, the next step is to look at yourself and listen to yourself. It can be helpful to stand in front of a mirror to watch how you're forming the difficult sounds. Is your tongue in the right positions of your mouth? Is your mouth shaped in the right way? These questions sound strange, but they're really useful.

40. The more you speak and the more feedback you get, the better your pronunciation will become.

- A. Listen back to your recordings
- B. Click open your online dictionary
- C. Watch yourself and listen to yourself
- D. Pronunciation can be tricky, but don't lose hope
- E. If you're watching a movie, make sure the subtitles(字幕) are on
- F. You have to stop every once in a while to copy what you have heard
- G. But you have to use more creative approaches to improve your pronunciation

得分	评卷人

**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。

On Mother's Day, most people were unwilling to work, but I felt lucky when I climbed into the flower delivery van(小货车). My own mother was no longer alive to appreciate the flowers, so brightening the day of other moms was 41 for me.

I 42 onto the road. First up on my list of deliveries was a nursing home. Someone named Mary was 43 a vase of pink roses from her children. I told the recipient's name to the nurse on 44.

"Roses for Mary?" the nurse said. "Room 224. It's a nice 45, but sadly she won't know the flowers are there."

"Happy Mother's Day, Mary," I 46 at the doorway of Room 224. "Your children sent these 47 flowers to you."

Mary made no response. 48, I had an idea. I set the roses beside Mary and pulled out my cell phone. I combed her short gray hair into place and took a 49 of this loved mother with her roses. "Just look at your mama," I texted Mary's daughter. "The roses were a 50."

I had many other 51 at nursing homes like Mary's. Carnations for Bonnie, lilies for Maryanne, etc. I took many pictures, sent many texts and spread much 52.

It was dark by the time I returned to the shop. All that 53 were some boxes. I intended to break them up for recycling but found some flowers inside one of them. Had I 54 anything? I felt around in the box for a card and 55 my list of deliveries again. No card, no 56 for these! I rushed into the shop. "These weren't on my 57," I said as I

set the flowers on the counter. “I’m afraid someone has 58 her flowers mistakenly.”  
“No 59 , Rita,” my coworker said. “Those flowers are for you. Your friend Patrick wanted you to 60 flowers of your own today.”

41. A. surprising

42. A. fell down

43. A. raising

44. A. strike

45. A. gesture

46. A. screamed

47. A. rotten

48. A. Unfortunately

49. A. text

50. A. blessing

51. A. responsibilities

52. A. confusion

53. A. remained

54. A. taken away

55. A. cleared

56. A. address

57. A. side

58. A. missed

59. A. matter

60. A. donate
- B. boring

B. worked out

B. getting

B. purpose

B. chance

B. swore

B. beautiful

B. Unwillingly

B. picture

B. symbol

B. deliveries

B. generosity

B. counted

B. tried out

B. checked

B. shop

B. mind

B. picked

B. wonder

B. earn
- C. comforting

C. broke down

C. admiring

C. duty

C. trend

C. teased

C. expensive

C. Suddenly

C. place

C. reflection

C. rewards

C. sorrow

C. disappeared

C. turned on

C. wrote

C. box

C. list

C. destroyed

C. mistake

C. buy
- D. tiring

D. pulled out

D. borrowing

D. business

D. attitude

D. announced

D. normal

D. Gradually

D. note

D. conclusion

D. challenges

D. joy

D. functioned

D. messed up

D. questioned

D. comment

D. routine

D. sold

D. secret

D. have

(请将选择题各题答案填在下表中)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案																				

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案																				

题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案																				

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 2014, I was looking through a Facebook group when I spotted a post claiming \$200 roundtrip tickets to Dubai. With little 61 (hesitate), I confirmed the deal, checked my calendar and 62 (book) tickets. No asking friends, no waiting 63 job approvals, and no overthinking. It would be my first trip alone.  
I met Jibri during the layover. She got my attention and we started chatting about travel deals and groups. During our small talk, I considered 64 (put) my earphones back in or making up a reason to excuse 65 (I). However, I finally decided to continue interacting with the new person and see 66 it could lead. In fact, she left a deep impression on me. Not only 67 we exchange contact information to meet in Dubai, but we joined other travel group members who rented a boat for an afternoon trip.  
It was totally outside of my comfort zone! Unexpectedly, I met amazing people and gained 68 (wonder) friendships. I learned 69 (trust) my abilities and instincts(直觉) even when I had to improvise(即兴做事). I learned that strangers were just friends who hadn’t met you. Most importantly, I learned that my suitcase was much 70 (light) when I didn’t fill it with fear.

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

得分	评卷人

#### 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。

A recent survey about students' reading interest has made by the Students' Union shows that the majority of students like reading news mostly. Twenty-six percent of the students say that English story are their favorite. Those interested in reading popular science articles accounts for fourteen percent. However, number of students whom enjoy reading articles about learning methods is much smaller.

I am between the 53% of students preferring reading news. For one thing, reading news can help me know what is happen at home and abroad, thus opening my eyes. For other, it usually takes less time since news is normal briefly written.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是某中学英文报“健康成长”专栏的编辑 Frank,收到一封署名为 Worried 的求助信。该同学向你诉说了自己的困扰:近日因学习压力大,容易发脾气,影响了正常的学习和生活。请你用英文给该同学写一封回信,内容包括:

1. 表示理解并给予安慰;

2. 提出建议。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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