

绝密★启用前

## 2023 年高考押题预测卷 01【全国乙卷】

## 英 语

(考试时间: 120 分钟 试卷满分: 150 分)

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 12 页, 全卷满分 150 分, 回答时间为 120 分钟;
2. 答卷前, 务必将答题卡上密封线内的各项目填写清楚;
3. 本试卷由选择题和非选择题两大部分组成。选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂, 非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写, 涂写要工整、清晰;
4. 考试结束, 监考员将试题卷、答题卡一并收回。

## 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。每段对话后面有一个小题, 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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
  - A. In a factory.
  - B. In a hospital.
  - C. In the man's home.
2. When did the man visit the Yellow Stone Park?
  - A. This year.
  - B. Last year.
  - C. The year before last.
3. What can we learn from the conversation?
  - A. The woman wants to clean the room.
  - B. Linda comes to help the man every day.
  - C. The room hasn't been cleaned since Linda came.
4. What do you judge from what the man says?
  - A. The man is anxious to begin his studies.
  - B. The man regrets that he was not a good student.
  - C. The man thinks study is not important.
5. What does the man ask the woman?
  - A. Why to visit New York.
  - B. When to visit New York.
  - C. What to visit in New York.

## 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。听完每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读有关小题, 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。

听下面一段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
  - A. How to reduce anxiety.
  - B. How to make use of time.
  - C. Where to get health services.
7. Why does the man turn to the woman for advice?
  - A. She works at the health services.
  - B. She had a similar experience before.
  - C. She knows a lot about the man's trouble.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. Where does this conversation take place?
  - A. Over the telephone.
  - B. In the woman's home.
  - C. At an insurance company.
9. Why does the man talk to the woman?
  - A. To make a damage report.
  - B. To help her rebuild her house.
  - C. To show honesty in his business.
10. How many articles were destroyed by the storm?
  - A. Three.
  - B. Four.
  - C. Five.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. What is the woman studying now?
  - A. History.
  - B. French.
  - C. Computer.
12. How does the woman pay for college?
  - A. She has a scholarship.
  - B. Her parents pay for it.
  - C. She has a part-time job.
13. What do we know about the man?
  - A. He envies the woman.
  - B. He has a full-time job.
  - C. He likes hotel service.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 14 至第 16 题。

14. Why does the woman talk to the man?
  - A. To receive a good grade.
  - B. To take an advanced course.

C. To apply to graduate schools.

15. What does the man reply to the woman's request?

- A. He doesn't want to offer her the course.
- B. He doesn't think the course will interest her.
- C. He thinks the course will be too difficult for her.

16. What does the man promise to do in the end?

- A. Pick out some books for the woman.
- B. Ask another professor for his opinion.
- C. Let the woman attend an easier course.

听下面一段对话，回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. When did drag racing start?

- A. In the early 1950s.
- B. In the late 1950s.
- C. In the early 1960s.

18. Why do drag race tracks have to be straight?

- A. The fast cars can't make a sharp turn.
- B. Each race lasts only about seven seconds.
- C. The cars might run into people in the street.

19. Why is it sometimes impossible to see the racers?

- A. The tracks are too straight.
- B. There is too much smoke.
- C. The racing cars go too fast.

20. What do we know about drag racing?

- A. It costs more money than other car races.
- B. It has nothing in common with other car races.
- C. It has changed from a teenage recreation to business.

## 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）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

### Hornsby lift to platforms 2 and 3 out of service

From Monday 12 October to Monday 12 December, the lift servicing platforms 2 and 3 at Hornsby Station will be closed for maintenance.

Baggage handlers will be available to assist you at Hornsby from 7am – 8pm on weekdays, and 8am – 6pm on weekends.

If you require a lift, please speak to station staff to assist with the best travel plan for you or call 9847 8428.

If you use a mobility aid, a suggested alternative travel plan for travelling to and from Hornsby is below:

#### If you are travelling to Hornsby

##### From T1 North Shore Line stations

From the City, please remain on the train and **change at Berowra**. From Berowra, catch a T1 North Shore Line train back to Hornsby, getting off at Hornsby platform 1.

##### From Central Coast & Newcastle Line stations

Alight at Berowra, platform 1. Catch a T1 North Shore Line train from platform 2. Get off at Hornsby platform 1. After 9pm please get off at Epping, change to platform 2 or 3 and return to Hornsby via platform 4 or 5. Berowra is unattended and T1 North Shore Line trains are reduced after 10pm.

#### If you are travelling from Hornsby

##### To T9 Northern Line stations via Epping

If there are no available trains from platform 4, catch a T1 North Shore Line train from platform 1 to Chatswood. From Chatswood, take the metro to Epping. From Epping, catch a T9 Northern Line train to your destination.

Alternatively, you can catch a Central Coast & Newcastle Line train from Hornsby, platform 5, to Berowra. From Berowra, catch a Central Coast & Newcastle Line train to Epping. From Epping, catch a T9 Northern Line train to your destination.

##### To Asquith, Mount Colah, Mount Kuring-Gai or Berowra

From Hornsby, platform 5, catch a Central Coast & Newcastle Line train to Berowra. Catch a T1 North Shore Line train from Berowra, platform 2, to your destination.

1. Why will Platforms 2 and 3 be shut for 2 months?

- A. Because of bad weather.
- B. Because of maintenance.
- C. Because of management.
- D. Because of funds.

2. Which platform will you get off at when reach Hornsby?

- A. Platform 4.
- B. Platform 1.
- C. Platform 6.
- D. Platform 2.

3. Which place will you most probably go through, if you leave Hornsby?

- A. Berowra.
- B. Asquith.

C. Epping.

D. Chatswood.

**B**

Dr. Ofri's new book, "Singular Intimacies: Becoming a Doctor at Bellevue," recounts her experiences as a doctor at New York's Bellevue Hospital. NPR's Melissa Block, host of All Things Considered, recently spent a day at the hospital to get a sense of her world, through her relationships with her patients.

Dr. Danielle Ofri is an attending physician in internal medicine at Bellevue. For her, poetry and literature are as much a part of the job as X-rays and pills. She's written about her experiences there in the book, Singular Intimacies: Becoming a Doctor at Bellevue. It's a collection of essays about learning to listen to the narrative of her patients.

Dr. Ofri tries to keep an ear turned to the stories behind her patients' medical complaints. Answers to questions about family or jobs may not help with medical diagnosis, but conversations like these can help gain a patient's trust, and they help the doctor, too. "At night, I recall our conversations, and wonder what else I could do for them. It makes me curious about them," Dr. Ofri says, "so when I go back the next day, I'm more connected with them. And I think a connection has healing powers. Most of the patients brighten, when they talk about themselves and I think they actually feel better."

A good part of Dr. Ofri's day is also spent overseeing the work of new doctors. The days are filled with jargon (行业术语) and medical shorthand. But Dr. Ofri also tries to inject another kind of language into the training poetry. She carves out five minutes or so each day to gather with her interns and read a poem. She calls it her "literary rounds". Through these brief pauses in the day, she says she's giving her students "a chance to let the other part of their brain flower a little bit". "I'm just hoping the experience of doing that is helpful, and also trains my students to listen more carefully to patients," she said.

24. Why did Melissa Block recently go to Bellevue Hospital?

- A. To make friends with Dr. Ofri.                      B. To receive medical treatment.  
C. To know about Dr. Ofri's experiences.        D. To collect essays on treatment.

25. What does the third paragraph mainly focus on?

- A. The stories behind illnesses.                      B. The effect of family and jobs.  
C. The benefits of listening to patients.        D. The healing powers of conversations.

26. What does the underlined word "inject" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Cut.                      B. Change.                      C. Accept.                      D. Add.

27. Why does Dr. Ofri hold "literary rounds" for new doctors?

- A. To encourage them to write books.                      B. To improve their humanistic quality.  
C. To prepare an entire career for them.                      D. To make their brain grow and flower.

**C**

Many people think work meetings are a waste of time, and that might be because most meetings keep employees from working well. One survey of 76 companies found that productivity was 71 percent higher when meetings were reduced by 40 percent. Unnecessary meetings waste \$37 billion in salary hours a year in the U.S. alone.

Many meetings occur without a specific reason. Another motive for meetings is what some scholars call the Mere Urgency effect, in which we engage in tasks — such as a meeting where each person recites what they're working on, whether others need that information or not — to help us feel like we are accomplishing something actual.

But the real problem with meetings is not lack of productivity — it's unhappiness. When meetings are a waste of time, job satisfaction declines. And when job satisfaction declines, happiness in general falls. Thus, for a large population, eliminating meetings — or at least minimizing them — is one of the most straightforward ways to increase well-being.

Nobody likes excessive and unproductive meetings. First, they generally increase fatigue. You have probably experienced a day of meetings, after which you are exhausted and haven't accomplished much. Second, people tend to engage in "surface acting" (faking emotions that are deemed appropriate) during work meetings. Finally, researchers have found that the strongest predictor of meeting effectiveness is active involvement by the participants. If you are asking yourself, "Why am I here?" you are not likely to think that the meeting is a good use of your time — which is obviously bad for your work satisfaction.

Taken together, the research on meetings shows that if you want to be happier at work (or want your employees to be happier), you should fight against the time-consuming, unproductive meetings at every opportunity. If there is one rule to remember about work meetings, it might be that they are a necessary evil. They are necessary as organizations need them for proper communication, but they are evil in that they are not irreplaceable, and should thus be used as little as possible for the sake of productivity and happiness.

28. Why does the author mention the survey in Para 1?

- A. To explain the survey.                      B. To introduce the topic.  
C. To stress the importance of meeting.                      D. To state the disadvantage of meeting.

29. Which of the following best explains "eliminating" underlined in Para 3?

- A. Reducing.      B. Hosting.      C. Increasing.      D. Avoiding.

30. What is mainly talked about in Para 4?

- A. How to increase people's job satisfaction.  
B. The importance and necessity of minimizing meetings.  
C. Why excessive and unproductive meetings lower job satisfaction.  
D. Active involvement by the participants indicates meeting effectiveness.

31. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Work meetings — A necessary evil  
B. Work meetings — The less, the better  
C. Work meetings — The more, the better  
D. Work meetings — Excessive and unproductive

D

A routine dentist's tool may help with more than just oral health. A new study has found that dental imaging scanners can serve as portable devices to track the growth of baby corals(珊瑚虫)—a crucial predictor of how reefs will fare(生长)during climate change.

Heat stress can kill mature coral reefs and curtail their regrowth. "Growth, reproduction and survival are the main things that we're always looking at in terms of how healthy reefs are," says marine biologist Kate Quigley of the Australian Institute of Marine Science. By modeling baby corals in 3-D, researchers can track how well they branch, develop complex shapes and reach reproducing size. If harsh water conditions make corals grow too slowly, a reef won't recover.

Corals this small are difficult to model in 3-D; researchers can CT scan them, dip them in wax or laboriously put the measurements together from a commercial 3-D scanner - but these methods can be slow and provide lower-resolution views. So one day, as Quigley's dentist used a scanning device that focused light to create a detailed 3-D tooth model, Quigley got an idea. If this device could examine the teeth in detail, she thought, it should be able to scan tiny living corals, too—both teeth and coral are calcium-based and wet.

For a study published in *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, Quigley tested the scanning device and found that it offered a cheap, easy and portable way to model baby corals significantly faster and at higher resolution than currently available techniques. This tool could let scientists more easily examine how coral species endure stress.

"Baby corals are critical for reef restoration and recovery from disturbances like hurricanes and heat waves. Unfortunately, they are the stages we know least about because they are so difficult to measure accurately without

great expense," says Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology researcher Joshua Madin, who was not involved in the study. "This paper is a great example of taking a mature technology developed in another field and applying it to coral reef science."

32. Why is it important to study the baby corals?

- A. It helps to reduce heat stress.      B. It helps to protect the coral reefs.  
C. It helps to prevent climate change.      D. It helps to improve the marine environment.

33. What does the underlined word "curtail" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Guide.      B. Aid.      C. Limit.      D. Follow.

34. What makes it possible to use dental scanning device to scan the corals?

- A. The low price of the scanning devices.  
B. The similarity between corals and teeth.  
C. The excellent skills of the dentists and scientists.  
D. The assistance of other technologies such as CT scanning.

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

- A. Improving Scanning Technology      B. Fighting Against Climate Change  
C. Saving Coral Reefs with Dental Tech      D. Protecting Marine Life with Advanced Scanners

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。

#### How Not to Be Awkward

Not all of us are outgoing and ready to take the world by storm. Many among us are shy and may even feel kept apart from others. This usually happens when a person is still in his or her teen years and going through the socialization process. 36 Let's try to find answers to the questions.

#### Stay in shape and dress up well

Sometimes, awkwardness could be due to being overweight. When you are large in size, you tend to get very self-conscious. So, in order to avoid this, get into the habit of exercising every day 37 If you look as if you have just stepped out of a 1980's film when actually it is 2011, there is no doubt that you are bound to feel awkward about yourself.

#### Be optimistic

Another effective tip on how not to feel awkward is to always keep a smile on your face. 38 On the other hand, a smiling, happy and positive think person is appreciated by everybody. So, smile when you meet acquaintances or even strangers, say a cheerful "Hi" and automatically some of your awkwardness will disappear

completely!

39

This one really helps. Awkwardness generally develops when a person remains isolated from others. So, in order to change this situation, join groups. For instance, if you are a reading lover, join a book club. Joining people in book reading sessions as well as debates will help remove your awkwardness. Choose any activity of your choice, such as playing team sports or joining a dance class, and soon you will find your comfort level around people increasing day by day!

**Develop your personality**

Being a book-worm or an Internet addict will not get you anywhere. For self-improvement, take up a hobby that adds meaning to your life. Learn singing or try adventure sports. 40

- A. Participate in Team Activities.
- B. Learn how to end a conversation.
- C. Secondly, have appropriate clothes on.
- D. If you look sad, nobody will actually like being with you.
- E. Something as simple as listening to music will do wonders too.
- F. So, what can a person do to overcome this tendency to be awkward?
- G. Awkwardness could be because you do not have anything in common to talk about.

**第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）**

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In Asia, meetings do not begin until business cards have been swapped. It is no mere 41. Accept the card with two hands and carefully examine it, noting the giver's 42 and other indicators of rank-essential 43 in business culture. It is so important to 44 this ritual in Japan (just how deep does one bow?) that numerous books and courses promise to transform starters 45 card-swapping masters. If a new acquaintance 46 to give a card to Glenn Lim, the CEO of a Singaporean business-networking company, "it makes me forget them," he says.

Yet the pandemic has put the business card on life support. Socialization is 47 when white-collar workers have fled to home offices, business lunches have been cancelled and conferences have 48 online. Orders for business cards from Vistaprint, a multinational printing company, dropped by 70% in late March and haven't yet 49 fully. Mr. Lim normally hands out about 200 cards a month. In the six months following

Singapore's lockdown in March, he only 50 about five.

"I've forgotten what business cards 51." But it is still helpful to know who is who at meetings, even when they 52 online. Companies are 53 reimagining the business card for the era of social distancing. Sansan, a Japanese firm, allows companies to sort scanned business cards so bosses can see which employees have made new 54. It also offers "virtual cards". Scanning the code with a phone camera will present the user's 55 business card. Some 4,300 companies have begun using Sansan's virtual cards since they launched in June. But Mr. Lim, who uses Sansan's virtual cards, does not plan on 56 the paper version just yet.

People tend to exchange virtual cards after meetings have started or as they end, 57 participants to ask who does what during the meeting itself. "That's sometimes a little bit 58," he says. Many others in Singapore are evidently 59 paper cards, too. Edward Senju, the head of Sansan, still keeps some in his 60, "just in case".

- 41. A. suggestion B. amusement C. arrangement D. ceremony
- 42. A. title B. signature C. settlement D. symptom
- 43. A. information B. distinction C. approach D. conclusion
- 44. A. control B. ignore C. criticize D. master
- 45. A. for B. into C. by D. with
- 46. A. continues B. fails C. wants D. tries
- 47. A. tough B. complicated C. surprising D. embarrassing
- 48. A. migrated B. decreased C. ended D. braked
- 49. A. reformed B. disappeared C. expanded D. recovered
- 50. A. refused B. cleared C. distributed D. classified
- 51. A. contribute to B. put forward C. look like D. stand for
- 52. A. break up B. get off C. set off D. take place
- 53. A. otherwise B. therefore C. however D. instead
- 54. A. inventions B. troubles C. connections D. conflicts
- 55. A. digital B. fake C. typical D. common
- 56. A. updating B. maintaining C. throwing D. treasuring
- 57. A. encouraging B. forcing C. permitting D. enabling
- 58. A. exciting B. rewarding C. rude D. satisfactory



59. A. afraid of      B. fond of      C. sick of      D. alert of  
 60. A. mission      B. field      C. schedule      D. wallet

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在答题卡相应位置处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Melodious, exquisite and sentimental (悠扬、细腻、感伤). These romantic features make Kunqu Opera one of the most loved art forms in China.

Born in Suzhou, East China's Jiangsu province, Kunqu Opera distinguished 61 (its) by the virtuosity of its rhythmic patterns and became 62 (wide) popular during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). During the Mid-Autumn Festival in Ming and Qing dynasties (1644-1911), opera troupes often gathered in Suzhou, staging theatrical extravaganzas 63 ancient China.

Combining songs performed in the Suzhou dialect, graceful body movements, martial arts and dance, Kunqu Opera uses an endless 64 (various) of movements to express specific emotions. It also 65 (pay) meticulous attention to each nuance. Graceful movements animate the fingertips and unique melodies evoke a rich and poetic world.

Kunqu Opera exerted a dominant influence on many 66 (form) of opera in China thereafter, 67 (include) Peking Opera, which is about 200 years old. It is hence known as the mother of all Chinese operas.

As an authentic embodiment of Chinese culture, stories 68 (perform) in Kunqu Opera have transcended time and space. The Peony Pavilion, written by playwright Tang Xianzu (1368-1644), 69 is often compared to Shakespeare, is still loved by fans from around the world.

A living heritage is an 70 (end) dialogue between the present and the past, and Kunqu Opera is a carrier to pass that legacy on.

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)

假如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, 每句中最多有两处错误。要求你在错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 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。

Yesterday, I was walked my dog in the evening when I saw the poor child who was selling some key

chains. He had five key chains and asked for me to buy one. I asked myself, "Is he selling this build a house?" My heart answered, "No, this is for satisfying his hungry tonight." I bought all the key chain and offered him milk and biscuits. I gave her a smiley key chain back as a gift, but his smile was awesome. I feel great satisfaction in my heart at that moment. I believe that life will be successfully if you win a smile from someone.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 在收集了我校师生关于保护非物质文化遗产“皮影戏”的建议后, 你将代表学校在国际非物质文化遗产大会上发表英文演讲。请完成发言稿, 其包括的内容如下:

1) 针对当前发展状况, 提出建议;

2) 给出所提建议的理由。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 词左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇: 非物质文化遗产 intangible cultural heritage

皮影戏 shadow puppets

Dear attendants from around the world, good morning!

---



---



---



---

Thank you!

西安正大补习学校