

2023届高三第三次联考

英语

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在答题卡上将自己的姓名、座位号和考籍号用0.5毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚，考生考试条形码由监考老师粘贴在答题卡上的“贴条形码区”。
2. 选择题使用2B铅笔填涂在答题卡上对应题目标号的位置上，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后再填涂其它答案；非选择题用0.5毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡的对应区域内作答，超出答题区域答题的答案无效；在草稿纸上、试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后由监考老师将答题卡收回。

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卡上。

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 are the two speakers?

A. At a bus stop.

B. In a shop.

C. In a hospital.

2. What is probably the woman?

A. A waitress.

B. A teacher.

C. A librarian.

3. Why did the man sell his car?

A. He didn't need it.

B. It was too old.

C. He had a new job.

4. How long does the man have to wait for the next train?

A. 5 minutes.

B. 45 minutes.

C. 50 minutes.

5. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. A story.

B. A baby.

C. An animal.

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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. When did the man saw the woman?

- A. At about 10:30 PM.
- B. At 11:00 PM.
- C. At about 11:30 PM.

7. What did the man do for the woman?

- A. He called an ambulance.
- B. He sent her home.
- C. He gave her first aid.

听下面一段对话, 回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. What is Mr. Carson doing?

- A. He is out for lunch.
- B. He is having a meeting.
- C. He is away on business.

9. What will the man do?

- A. Change his schedule.
- B. Call the woman later.
- C. Wait for Mr. Carson's call.

10. What's the relationship between the woman and Mr. Carson?

- A. Teacher and student.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Boss and secretary.

听下面一段对话, 回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. What will the man do tomorrow?

- A. Take an exam.
- B. Hand in a paper.
- C. Attend a lecture.

12. What does the man think they can do after dinner?

- A. Go to the Grill.
- B. Go to the library.
- C. Go swimming.

13. What does the woman think of the man's suggestion?

- A. It's acceptable.
- B. It's unnecessary.
- C. It's strange.

听下面一段对话, 回答第14至第16三个小题。

14. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. American art.

B.American history.

C.A famous film star.

15. When was the first major film made?

A.About 120 years ago.

B.About 110 years ago.

C.About 80 years ago.

16. What can we learn about Hollywood?

A.It is the center of American art.

B.It isn't as prosperous as it used to be.

C.It has been the US film center since 1915.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. What first led Van Gogh to the world of painting?

A. His job as an art dealer.

B.The influence of a famous artist.

C.The attraction of the landscapes.

18. When did Van Gogh take up painting?

A.In 1869.

B.In 1877.

C.In 1886.

19. Where did Van Gogh live in 1886?

A.In Aries.

B.In England.

C.In Paris.

20. What did Van Gogh mainly paint?

A. Flowers and birds.

B.Portraits.

C.Landscapes.

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

Interactive Virtual Science Lab

What if you are home-schooled and your family can't afford to build a lab at your home? These are realistic, interactive, virtual lab experiments that 9th-12th grade home-schooled students love and can perform from the convenience of home.

Subjects Options Offered:

1.Biology

2.Chemistry

3.Physics

How Does It Work?

A student is registered for one-week lab experiments that include:

· Daily 20-30 minute online class(each weekday for one week) with Greg Landry for instruction. This includes instruction on creating high quality lab reports and background instruction for each of the ten lab experiments we'll conduct. Students can attend the live class or use the recording.

· Students will have a daily task (conduct two experiments in our interactive virtual lab and create two lab reports) to turn in.

· There are no supplies with our online lab experiments! Everything is done online in our interactive lab! With their mouse and keyboard, students follow a step-by-step "method"(also called "procedure") to perform all the steps in the experiment.

· Students record all data from the experiment in their lab notebook and create a lab report which will be graded by Greg Landry and instructed for improvement.

About the instructor

Greg Landry is a 20-year experienced home-school dad and former college professor. He has taught several thousand home-schooled students for over 20 years.

Tuition

\$390 for each student.

Questions? [Click Here to Contact Greg Landry.](#)

21. For whom is this text written?

- A. Adults crazy about science.
- B. Lab teachers giving lessons online.
- C. Teachers for home-schooled students.
- D. Science-loving students learning at home.

22. What will students do if registered?

- A. Finish one lab report each day.
- B. Operate all experiments on computer.
- C. Prepare equipment before class begins.
- D. Finish tasks with data given by Greg Landry.

23. In which column of the website can you most probably find this text?

- A. Advertisement.
- B. Computer.
- C. Education.
- D. Technology.

B

A foreigner from Luxembourg expanded the horizons of villagers in Zhadong, a village in Guangxi, across continents.

“The first time I came to Zhadong village, I was impressed by its natural beauty. The adobe (黏土) homes fit perfectly with the green environment, ”recalls Hansen Nico Rene, a 63-year-old retired policeman. “But when we entered the houses, we found people were very poor.”

Before coming to Zhadong, Hansen had settled in Guangxi's Hechi city for six years. What brought him to Zhadong was a notice for volunteers to aid the poverty relief campaign in March 2018.

In 2015, of some 600 residents in the village, over half lived under the national poverty line. At the time of Hansen's first visit, there were still some parts of the village that were not accessible by road. "We first thought he was a tourist, as he was carrying a camera with him," a local villager says. "But later, we learned he was a volunteer. He is always giving a hand to the villagers on their farms when he sees them. When visiting my home, he always helped with the farm chores."

After the visits, Hansen suggested that the village use the land behind it to build a farm, and he also participated in the construction work himself. "It was a jungle. We brought electricity and water, and then we built a small farm. Now there are nearly 2,000 pigs and 200 cows. It is still growing," Hansen says. Today, this farm brings an income of over 100,000 yuan to the villagers each year.

Under Hansen's assistance, the village's officials and other poverty relief workers developed featured industries, including cattle and sheep breeding and fruit planting. Their efforts paid off. By November 2020, the whole of Zhadong village had successfully wiped out poverty. Now local authorities are leading the villagers on a new journey to rural vitalization.

24. Why did Hansen come to Zhadong in 2018?

- A. To appreciate the natural beauty.
- B. To launch a poverty relief campaign.
- C. To help the villagers get rid of poverty.
- D. To expand his horizon across continents.

25. What is Paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. Hansen's working principles.
- B. Hansen's popularity in the village.
- C. Hansen's efforts to relieve poverty.
- D. Hansen's financial aid to the villagers.

26. Which of the following best describes Hansen?

- A. Modest and creative.
- B. Humorous and considerate.
- C. Ambitious and helpful.
- D. Warmhearted and hardworking.

27. What will be probably talked about in the next paragraph?

- A. The villagers' appreciation for Hansen.
- B. Hansen's future plan to relieve poverty.
- C. The achievements of the featured industries.
- D. The villagers' continuous efforts for well-being.

C

In rural Tabasco, Mexico, a community of 50 3D printed homes is now under construction.

The US-based nonprofit New Story has teamed up with the tech company ICON to build the world's first 3D printed neighborhood. It's part of their project working to fight global homelessness.

Brett Hagler, the company's CEO and co-founder, says the machine starts at the very bottom of the home, laying the cement (水泥) all the way to top where a roof is then placed. Start to finish, the entire process takes just 24 hours to print. The company hires local workers to attach the roof and doors, Hagler says.

Each 3D printed home will have two bedrooms, a living room, kitchen and bathroom. Families there are living for less than \$3 a day. Each home can stand hurricanes and medium-level earthquakes, Hagler says. Being strong

enough to stand natural disasters has a "generational influence," he says, because families can pass the home down from generation to generation.

New Story started in 2010 after a disastrous earthquake ruined Haiti, leaving millions injured and homeless. Seeing the damage "broke my heart," Hagler says. Therefore, he founded New Story to be able to face large disasters with new robotic technology that can quickly rebuild communities.

Now, using New Story's printer, known as "Vulcan 2," they are able to quickly build safe shelters. "besides, we are free of exorbitant operation costs. We bring in the technology to make it faster, cheaper and eventually a better product," Hagler says, "and then be able to have local labor to do other necessary jobs."

Hagler says they don't want to keep this innovation to themselves. After their project in Tabasco, they hope to service other nonprofits who are working toward ending global homelessness.

28. Why are these 3D printed homes built?

- A. To reduce the unemployment.
- B. To help those who lost homes.
- C. To reduce the losses in earthquake.
- D. To succeed in developing the company.

29. What makes it possible for the 3D printed home to be passed down?

- A. The affordable price.
- B. The well-equipped design.
- C. The ability to stand disasters.
- D. The technology used in construction.

30. What does the underlined word "exorbitant" in Paragraph 6 mean?

- A. Costly.
- B. Average.
- C. Unusual.
- D. Reasonable.

31. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. New Story: A Nonprofit with Advanced Technology
- B. A New Style of Architecture Begins to Gain Popularity
- C. World's 1st 3D Printed Neighborhood Being Built in Mexico
- D. 3D Printing: A Technology That Makes Building Faster and Cheaper

D

To battle the plagiarism (抄袭), some schools in America have responded to ChatGPT by cracking down, according to the New York Times.

New York City public schools, for example, recently blocked ChatGPT access on school computers and networks, citing "concerns about negative impacts on student learning, and concerns regarding the safety and accuracy of content." Schools in other cities, including Seattle, have also restricted access.

A US'online course provider Study.com recently asked 1,000 students over the age of 18 about the use of ChatGPT in the classroom. The responses were surprising. Around 89 percent said they'd used it on homework. Over 50 percent said they used ChatGPT to write an essay, while 22 percent admitted to having asked ChatGPT for a paper outline.

While the chatbot (聊天机器人) is raising fears of academic cheating on school campuses, some education insiders believe introducing the AI-ended tools to the academics could even overturn the traditional education.

"For researchers, finding valuable scientific problems and solving them in creative ways come first, and then writing academic papers. Some AI-enabled writing tools can create and polish words or even write long text based on a few keywords shortly," said Zhu Wei, a law professor in China. For example, ChatGPT helps writers gather reference materials for their papers, which not only increases the efficiency of the work, but also allows researchers to devote more energy to more creative work.

"Whether to use ChatGPT depends on whether there is cognitive investment in using it. For those students who just use it to cope with homework or exams," Zhu said, "this is putting the cart before the horse, which should be restricted. To avoid academic misconducts through using the tools," Zhu suggested introducing software to help educators sift through text generated by ChatGPT. He believes schools should embrace ChatGPT as a teaching aid which could unlock creativity in students. "The core role of such tools is not to replace human thinking, but to enhance human thinking," Zhu said.

32. Why did New York public schools forbid ChatGPT access?

- A. They were worried about its potential harm.
- B. Schools in other cities have similar restrictions.
- C. Their students were addicted to using ChatGPT.
- D. ChatGPT has caused much damage to education.

33. Why does the author find the responses from students surprising?

- A. Many students used ChatGPT improperly.
- B. Most students thought highly of ChatGPT.
- C. ChatGPT is not accessible to students in school.
- D. ChatGPT is believed to replace traditional education.

34. What's Zhu Wei's attitude towards using ChatGPT?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Objective.
- C. Unconcerned.
- D. Critical.

35. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To report the latest development of ChatGPT.
- B. To advocate the use of ChatGPT in the classroom.
- C. To inform some US schools' responses to ChatGPT.
- D. To introduce different opinions concerning ChatGPT.

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。

It's normal for friends to experience conflict, disagreements, and even fight. 36 Most times conflict with a friend is easily solved. But in some cases, the disagreement and the conflict grow leading to anger, sadness and even the end of a friendship. Learning to handle the conflict with friends in a healthy way is beneficial for both sides. Here are some tips.

Calm down. The first thing is to calm down.37 Prevent further damage to the relationship by taking a moment to calm down. Get some alone time. Tell your friend that you need a moment to clear your head. You can either go for a walk or just take a warm bath.

38 It may feel as if it helps you explain your concerns more thoroughly if you bring in related examples from past events. Avoid this at all costs. Past issues for discussion only make things worse. Remember it's important to focus on the issue at hand, not past events.

Work towards a compromise. Unfortunately, some people believe that a compromise means a "lose/lose situation" because each person has to give up something. While this is true, every healthy relationship usually involves compromise and adjusting to others' needs or wants. It takes two to make it work. 39

Be careful of unhealthy friendships. It's generally a good idea to work through conflicts with friends.40

If you are in a friendship that is based more on conflict or you seem to be the one always apologizing, you need to re-evaluate if this friendship is worth keeping and consider when to walk away.

A. Remain on the current matter.

B. You can't always agree on everything.

C. Avoid explaining your concerns repeatedly.

D. Just "give a little" to allow your friend to "get a little".

E. In a heated situation, it's easy to say or do things we later regret.

F. But it isn't in your best interest if the friendship causes more harm than good.

G. It's important to surround yourself with people who positively influence your life.

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。

A little cat was rescued by a woman named Laura, who is a volunteer for an animal rescue organization. One day, she saw the poor creature had its neck 41 inside something. After a 42 inspection, it was a plastic ring from some packaging.

43, the cat must have suffered from the ring for so long that the ring has dug into its neck, causing it 44 harm. Laura decided to post about the 45 on Facebook to raise funds for the cat's 46

When Laura 47 the ring was from a Munchkin brand "Any Angle Cup," she decided to write to the 48 about what had happened to the cat. But what she didn't 49 expect was that Munchkin wasn't just respond to the story, they even 50 a generous amount of money to help pay for the young cat's medical care.

But Munchkin wasn't 51 with just helping with their cash donation. They decided to do something more to stop things like this from happening again. The photo of the injured cat was so 52 that it moved the Munchkin to start a 53.

Munchkin decided to 54 their products. After a year of new research and development, Munchkin 55 to develop animal-safe packaging.

John Barnes, director at Munchkin, said, "Reading Laura's note and looking at the photos of that sweet cat made us 56. It was the cat's wounded eyes that persuaded us to 57 our duty as product suppliers."

He added, "Laura asked us for nothing. She 58 wanted awareness, and she was asking us to do better. We've all seen animals and sea life troubled by 59 but no administrator has imagined their brand is the 60 of this suffering."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. hidden | B. buried | C. covered | D. stuck |
| 42. A. close | B. quick | C. public | D. routine |
| 43. A. Seriously | B. Unfortunately | C. Thankfully | D. Consequently |
| 44. A. major | B. potential | C. mental | D. permanent |
| 45. A. plan | B. surgery | C. event | D. campaign |
| 46. A. shelter | B. food | C. treatment | D. adoption |
| 47. A. guessed | B. accepted | C. explained | D. realized |
| 48. A. woman | B. company | C. organization | D. volunteer |
| 49. A. exactly | B. honestly | C. confidently | D. clearly |
| 50. A. earned | B. lent | C. took | D. offered |
| 51. A. bored | B. content | C. careful | D. concerned |
| 52. A. typical | B. familiar | C. striking | D. discouraging |
| 53. A. career | B ¹ . (business | C. journey | D. revolution |
| 54. A. clear | B. redesign | C. market | D. recycle |
| 55. A. managed | B. determined | C. guaranteed | D. arranged |
| 56. A. challenged | B. impressed | C. ashamed | D. motivated |
| 57. A. carry out | B. take over | C. set aside | D. go beyond |
| 58. A. totally | B. simply | C. generally | D. barely |
| 59. A. garbage | B. traps | C. plastic | D. accidents |
| 60. A. source | B. relief | C. expression | D. witness |

第二节 (共10小题: 全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》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。

Our brain is changing 61(constant). Adults lose thousands of brain cells every day as part of the natural aging process. But here is good news. Scientists used to think that lost cells couldn't 62 (replace), but the latest research shows they were wrong. Adults even generate new brain cells well into their eighties. However, that doesn't happen 63 its own. You have to help this process along.

The brain 64(account)for just 2 percent of total body weight, 65 it requires up to around 20 percent of the body's blood supply. Why? Blood carries oxygen and sugar, which are the fuels 66(need)to keep all brain cells working. Blood circulation also removes harmful substances.

In short, good circulation is vital to brain health. If you're suffering from brain fog or finding 67 hard to concentrate, poor circulation is probably to blame.

What can we do? One option is 68(take)a walk. Exercise can boost the circulation of blood to the brain. That is why exercise has been linked with more new ideas and greater 69(creative). Next time you hit a mental block, do your brain a favor and go for a walk near your office. When you get back to your desk, make sure you're sitting up straight with your shoulders back and your neck long. That's by far the 70(simple)way of keeping blood flowing to your brain.

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（ \wedge ），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。

Have you thought about traveling to China? Plan a trip to China with family takes on a different meaning. It can be such an eye opener which you will get a new picture of China.

Our trip with my family to China started last year. We were impressed by the rich culture and beautiful scenery. Apart from that, we were all witness to the impressive changes of this land. We rode one of the fastest trains in the world and it took only 5 minutes to get to the airport in Shanghai. Most interesting, we paid by mobile phones and were amazed at the huge conveniences brought by this "new" technology. It was the unique experience we'd never forget.

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

假定你是李华, 请你写一封Email给你的美国朋友Tom, 跟他分享刚结束的校运动会。内容包括:

1. 运动会的概况；
 2. 你最难忘的赛事；
 3. 你的感受。

要求：

1. 词数100左右 (开头结尾已给出, 不计入总词数);
 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

Yours,

Ji Hua