

2023 届高三年级 11 月份大联考

英语试题

本试题卷共 8 页。全卷满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、考号等填写在试题卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用签字笔直接写在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

TUTORING

Tutoring (辅导) is available free of charge to all currently Tiffin University students. Tutoring services may be accessed in a variety of formats to assist you with academic needs in a wide range of courses.

Tutoring Hours:

Monday – Thursday: 9:00 a. m. – 10:00 p. m.

Friday: 9:00 a. m. – 5:00 p. m.

Sunday: 1:00 p. m. – 9:00 p. m.

In-Person Tutoring

Campus based students and those located within driving distance of the main campus may schedule an in-person appointment for tutoring assistance during regular operating hours. Please keep in mind that not all subjects are available at specific times. To schedule an appointment, please e-mail tutor@tiffin.edu or call the Murphy Academic Support Center at 419-448-3324.

Virtual Tutoring

Similar to our in-person tutoring, virtual tutoring is conducted by a Tiffin University tutor through an online platform. This offers more flexibility to our students and allows those at greater distances to receive academic support through our office. To be put in contact with a tutor virtually, please e-mail the Murphy Academic Support Center tutor@tiffin.edu with the course information, a range of times, and any additional information. Our staff will then work to schedule you with a virtual tutor.

E-Tutoring

Tiffin University is a member of the Ohio E-Tutoring Collaborative, a program supported by the State of Ohio to assist in the delivery of tutoring across Ohio's institutions of higher education. Live sessions take place in a ZOOM room within the eTutoringOnline platform room using audio and video, a whiteboard, document-sharing and instant messaging. Writing students use the eTutoringOnline platform by uploading papers for review by tutors and receive written encouragement and suggestions on improving the written work.

To access the E-Tutoring platform, visit E-Tutoring. If you have not used the platform before, 关注北京高考在线官方微信: 北京高考资讯(微信号:bjgkzx), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

you will need to create an account using your University e-mail. For questions, please contact the University Academic Support Office at tutor@tiffin.edu or 419-448-3324.

1. Where is the text probably taken from?
A. A textbook.
B. An exam paper.
C. A course plan.
D. An academic article.
2. How many kinds of tutoring are mentioned in the text?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
3. What can Tiffin University students use the eTutoringOnline platform to do?
A. Submit their papers.
B. Create a ZOOM room.
C. Schedule an in-person appointment.
D. Keep in touch with a tutor virtually.

B

From the moment someone is born, they are influenced by their surroundings. Perhaps the most substantial of these influences are the people they come into contact with: teachers, friends, co-workers and most importantly, family. My mother drew me to the medical field and my love and fascination of childbirth has led me to focus on becoming a labor and delivery nurse.

When I was four, my mom became a licensed practical nurse. I remember attending her graduation and knew that she gave people medicine and helped them. My mom inspired my father to also become a nurse, and shortly after her graduation he started his studies. I could never imagine at that age that I would follow in their footsteps in my adult years.

After my dad graduated, both of my parents worked in a children's nursing home in Wabash. They worked doubles every weekend so my brother and I would usually stay with our grandparents. Sometimes my mom would let me stay home and ride to work with her. I would go in for shift change and ride back home with my dad. It was during this time that I met and helped many of the patients. My parents taught me what the different machines and devices were used for.

After several years, both of my parents switched from working in a facility to home health care. This meant they would go to a client's house to care for them. Often times the kids would come to our house and stay for the weekend. This allowed me to observe and sometimes help with the everyday medical needs of the kids. In doing this, I learned a lot about life and the struggles these families faced in caring for a special needs child. Being enveloped in the treatment and care of the patients gave me the knowledge needed in the care of my own children when they became born.

4. Who does the author think have the greatest effect on one person?

A. His teachers.
B. His friends.
C. His family.
D. His co-workers.

5. What makes the author's father choose his present profession?

A. Mother's encouragement. B. Good salary.
C. Stable occupation. D. Father's hobby.

6. Why did the author often stay with her grandparents every weekend?

A. She could look after them. B. Her parents were too busy.
C. She wanted to learn more from them. D. Her brother used to quarrel with her.

7. Which of the following can best describe the author?

- A. Brave.
- B. Self-centered.
- C. Ambitious.
- D. Kind-hearted.

C

A new study provides the earliest known evidence of amputation — the medical term for cutting off a part of a person's body. Around 31,000 years ago, a young adult had his left foot and part of his left leg removed in what is modern-day Indonesia, the study suggests.

Scientists say the ancient surgery was performed when the person was a child — and that the individual went on to live for years. It suggests that humans were carrying out medical operations much earlier than scientists had thought.

Tim Maloney, the study's lead researcher, said that researchers were exploring a cave in Borneo, a rainforest area known for ancient rock art, when they came across the person's burial.

Although much of the skeleton (骨骼) remained, it was missing its left foot and the lower part of its left leg, Maloney explained. After examining the remains, the researchers concluded the foot bones were not missing from the burial or lost in an accident. Instead, the bones had been carefully removed. The remaining leg bone showed a clean cut that healed over, Maloney said. There were no signs of infection, which would be expected if the child had gotten its leg bitten off by a creature like a crocodile. And there were also no signs of a crushing fracture (粉碎性骨折), which would have been expected if the leg had been cut off in an accident.

The child appears to have lived for around six to nine more years after losing the limb, eventually dying from unknown causes as a young adult, researchers said.

The evidence suggests that the ancient people knew enough about medicine to perform the surgery without fatal blood loss or infection. Researchers do not know what kind of tool was used to perform the surgery, or how infection was prevented. But they believe that a sharp stone tool may have made the cut, and some of the plant life in the area could have been used for medical treatment.

"The discovery of this early surgery rewrites the history of human medical knowledge and developments," Maloney said at a press conference.

8. What can we know about the ancient surgery?

- A. It was discovered by accident.
- B. It was later than scientists had thought.
- C. Researchers have completely understood it.
- D. The young adult died soon after receiving surgery.

9. What does the fourth paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. The child's miserable experience.
- B. The reason for the child's injury.
- C. The evidence of amputation.
- D. The significance of the discovery.

10. What does the underlined word "limb" in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Living environment.
- B. Family and relatives.
- C. One of the unknown causes.
- D. Left foot and part of his left leg.

11. What's Maloney's attitude towards the discovery of the ancient surgery?

A. Doubtful.

B. Positive.

C. Puzzled.

D. Critical.

D

In the United States, researchers are experimenting with sodium to see whether it can power much-improved batteries in the future. Sodium is a soft, silvery metal. It is plentiful and found in seawater. The most common battery used today is made of lithium (锂). These batteries power everything from smartphones to computers to electric vehicles. Researchers from the University of California, San Diego are attempting to build a new generation of batteries powered by sodium instead of lithium.

The California researchers are studying lithium batteries, but in the next few years they plan to begin testing new sodium batteries. Team member Hayley Hirsh says she looks forward to working more with sodium development in the future.

Lithium is costly and not easy to collect because it is widely spread across many parts of the world. Large amounts of water and energy are also required to gather lithium. But sodium is found in the world's oceans, with a seemingly limitless supply. This would lead to much lower costs to produce sodium for batteries.

Hirsh says she is examining different ways to make batteries that last longer and can store more power.

"Right now it's just in the lab and we're working on figuring out how to make it hold more energy and last longer so that it can be used in your phone, in your car or even to store energy for solar, for wind," she said.

Finding better ways to store more energy at a lower price has been one of the major barriers to developing more powerful batteries. Today it is not really cost-effective for power companies to use batteries. This is because it would cost hundreds of dollars per kilowatt hour to operate.

However, using sodium batteries could bring that cost way down. The researchers say it could then make economic sense for people to have storage containers at home to save energy produced by the sun or wind.

12. What can we know about sodium in paragraph 1?

A. It is a kind of hard metal.

B. Seawater contains plenty of sodium.

C. It is able to power much-improved batteries.

D. The most common battery today has been made of it.

13. How is the third paragraph developed?

A. By giving examples.

B. By giving descriptions.

C. By using figures.

D. By making comparisons.

14. What can make the wide use of sodium batteries possible?

A. The low cost.

B. Energy conservation.

C. The geographical distribution.

D. Safety and environment protection.

15. What is the main idea of the text?

A. The differences between sodium and lithium.

B. The advantages and disadvantages of sodium.

C. Researchers look to sodium to make better batteries.

D. Researchers find better ways to make batteries last longer.

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第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Four Ways to Help Your Child Focus

Trouble focusing can be a long-term or short-term challenge. 16 It also impacts everyday life. You can't always change the circumstances that make it hard to focus. But there are ways to help your child cut through distractions (分心事) and get things done.

Jump right into projects. The longer you put off starting a task, the harder it can be to focus on it. That goes for projects for school and around the house. 17 To make it easier to get started, try breaking tasks into smaller pieces. The important thing is not to delay getting started.

Limit directions to one or two at a time. When kids struggle with focus, it can be hard for them to listen to, remember, and follow through on (贯彻到底) directions. 18 Let's say it's time for homework. You might tell your child to check the assignment book, get out the right materials, and start working. If that's too much for your child to focus on and keep in mind, break it down into single steps.

19 While you may want to concentrate on a particular task, sometimes you get stuck and your brain needs something fresh to focus on. Try switching to other tasks or something kids love to do, which can help their minds stay sharp and productive for a longer period.

Be open to what works. 20 On the contrary, others do better with noise. That's why it's important to ask kids what works best for them. Maybe your child wants to listen to music while doing homework. Give it a try and see how it goes.

- A. Switch tasks.
- B. Try mindfulness.
- C. Either way, it makes learning hard.
- D. Some people need total quiet to focus.
- E. Don't just let the words pass over you.
- F. So try not to overload your child with too many directions at once.
- G. That doesn't mean your child has to do everything at once, though.

第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Alicia Szostak was driving on the highway after midnight one morning. Suddenly, she saw a deer run into the 21. She turned her wheel to 22 the deer, but she turned her wheel too 23. She overcorrected and caused her car to crash into two trees.

The car tipped over on its side and then all of a sudden 24 began to erupt from the front of the car. Even worse, she was 25 and could not move her legs. Everything was happening so 26 that she had no time to think about how she can 27.

That is when she heard another car pull over and 28 where she was. It was two men whose names were not identified. Both of them were 29 enough to get off to try and help a complete 30 from the burning car.

From the inside of the car, Alicia could hear them discussing a plan on how to help 31 her. They were able to get the back door of the car open. One of them climbed into the back seat to help Alicia 32 her seat belt.

As Alicia was being 33 from the inside, she looked back at her 34 to see it completely covered by the flames. She is sure that she would not be 35 today if it were not for those two kind men.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. A. farm | B. mountain | C. road | D. door |
| 22. A. avoid | B. drive | C. watch | D. scare |
| 23. A. hesitantly | B. cautiously | C. slowly | D. sharply |
| 24. A. dust | B. fire | C. fog | D. water |
| 25. A. stuck | B. attacked | C. caught | D. fined |
| 26. A. frequently | B. fast | C. properly | D. clearly |
| 27. A. break away | B. turn up | C. get out | D. drop in |
| 28. A. describe | B. search | C. mark | D. stop |
| 29. A. lucky | B. brave | C. generous | D. humorous |
| 30. A. friend | B. customer | C. stranger | D. relative |
| 31. A. rescue | B. calm | C. guide | D. push |
| 32. A. renew | B. mend | C. fetch | D. untie |
| 33. A. recorded | B. pulled | C. treated | D. comforted |
| 34. A. vehicle | B. clothes | C. forest | D. house |
| 35. A. rich | B. successful | C. confident | D. alive |

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。

Recently, the most popular television drama is "A Dream of Splendor". The *Hanfu* 36 (wear) by the actors, whether it is men's or women's clothing, is eye-catching. *Hanfu* is the 37 (tradition) clothing of the Chinese Han people. When it comes to 38 (talk) about the Han clothes, the first image 39 comes to everyone's mind is that the waist is tied with a belt, loose sleeves and elegant robes (长袍). The entire picture is particularly beautiful, giving people 40 elegant and noble image.

Hanfu has a history of 3,000 years and consists 41 skirt and robe or jacket as the top coat. In addition to clothing, *Hanfu* also includes various accessories such as headwear, jewelry, belts, *yupei*, handheld fans, shoes and so on. In each dynasty, Han clothes had 42 (they) own unique dress patterns, which also reflected the social 43 (cultural) of the times. Nowadays, *Hanfu* is popular in the Chinese circle and is very popular, 44 (especial) in Xi'an, Hangzhou, Suzhou, Nanjing and other places which 45 (know) as "Four Ancient Capitals of China"; sometimes people wearing *Hanfu* in the crowd may be easily noticed.

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校正在举办英语演讲比赛。请以 "The person I thank most" 为题写一篇发言稿, 内容包括:

1. 感谢的人;
2. 感谢的原因。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Good morning, everyone,

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Earlier that day, Kevin was passing by the neighborhood park when he saw an ad outside Mrs. Murphy's house. It said that the 88-year-old woman had lost \$150 of her savings near their local grocery store, and she'd requested the finder to return the money to her as she really needed it.

As Kevin stood there staring at the ad, an idea struck him. He hurried home to his piggy bank, Piggy, and decided to help Mrs. Murphy. After he broke the piggy bank into pieces, he counted all the money, and there was \$170 in total. He put the \$20 bill in his study table drawer, the rest in his pocket, and ran to Mrs. Murphy's house. When the older lady opened her door, she was surprised to see an eight-year-old in her doorway, a bright smile on his face.

"I got your MONEY!" said Kevin excitedly as he pulled out crumpled (弄皱的) dollar bills and coins from his piggy bank. "I counted it ... it's \$150."

"Oh, honey, but did you find this outside the grocery store?" "No, I didn't," replied Kevin. "I had to break Piggy, my piggy bank. I was saving this up for my skateboard, but that's okay. I'm happy to help you."

Mrs. Murphy's eyes were filled with tears as she held the money. She said, "Oh, thank ...

thank you. What's your name, little man? Do you live around here?"

"I'm Kevin," he said. "I live a couple of houses away. I know you needed the money badly, Mrs. Murphy. I know you don't have enough money. Mom once told me you aren't rich ..."

The older lady hugged him with full tears in her eyes and said, "You have a heart of gold, honey. Thank you so much. I appreciate your help. I had saved that money to visit my newborn grandson, but after losing the money, I couldn't go. Now that I have it back, I think I'll visit my family. Thank you."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A week later, Kevin was watching TV when he heard a knock on the door.

"Oh God, that's a lot of money! We can't keep this," Kevin's mom said.

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