

2023 届“3+3+3” 高考备考诊断性联考卷 (二)
英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。
3. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分 120 分, 考试用时 100 分钟。

第一部分 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, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

(CNN) Shoulder season is almost here, when travel transitions from peak crowds and prices to something — hopefully — a little more mellow. Join us for our roundup of weekly travel news as well as tips for where to travel in late 2022.

Seasons in the sun

American travelers have been unleashing their pent-up wanderlust (旅游热) by arriving in Europe this summer, making the most of the strong dollar and boosting local economies in the process. And while it's been a frustrating few months in terms of airport delays and cancellations, the travel outlook seems a little better as we head toward fall.

If you want to vacation like the Europeans do, skip the Riviera and the Amalfi Coast and check out our round-up of the continent's lesser-visited delights, such as Portugal's Alentejo region and Croatia's Zadar Archipelago. And if you've been saving your travel time till the summer rush is over, plan your trip now with our guide to the best places to go this autumn. Cape Town and Buenos Aires are among the hottest tickets.

Taste the world

The best bits of travel are sightseeing and eating — and munching on street snacks lets you enjoy both at the same time. Asia is the undisputed king of enticing, flavorful street foods, from Hong Kong egg waffles to Japanese takoyaki. Here's our round-up of 50 must-try delicacies.

In Africa, Ghana-based chef Fatmata Binta has been introducing Fulani nomadic food culture to people around the world through her traveling pop-up restaurant, while her charity foundation helps support rural women across West Africa. And down in Cape Town, a local creamery is experimenting with some rather bold flavors: Dare you try dried fish ice cream with Scotch bonnet chili?

Turkey drinks more tea than any other country; here's how new brews are stirring things up. And if you're after something a little stronger, a beer garden in North Carolina holds the world record for most

beers on tap — watch here. Finally, in Ukraine, a company is selling wine rescued from a warehouse struck by a Russian missile. See how the team is fighting back after its \$15 million loss.

1. Why does European tourism suffer for several months?
 - A. Traveling is contained in Europe.
 - B. Dollars fall in value.
 - C. Autumn sets in early.
 - D. Flights are delayed and cancelled.
2. Which is the best choice if you want to explore an unspoiled spot?
 - A. The Amalfi Coast.
 - B. Portugal's Alentejo region.
 - C. Cape Town.
 - D. North Carolina.
3. What can you experience in Turkey?
 - A. Taste street foods.
 - B. Try strange ice cream.
 - C. Enjoy a cup of tea.
 - D. Purchase strong wine.

B

In small communities like ours here in Plumas County, you know just about everyone. You greet the postal workers by name when they drop off the daily mail with a smile.

Your child's teacher is likely someone you went to school with if you grew up in the area, and you can usually count on seeing familiar faces at every community event.

Each and every interaction forms the tight-knit weave of a community that shares so much, built from hundreds of small moments that occur on a daily basis.

We all have our own reasons for choosing to reside in Plumas County, but we usually agree on one thing when we come together — we are grateful to be here.

People say that the key ingredient to a strong community is engagement. I would have to agree — a community is no community at all without real relationships, and those bonds can only be forged through engagement.

As a part of a strong community, we are all important components in a group of people who want to help each other, succeed and celebrate each success, as well as help each other through challenges and sorrow. Every person is important, bringing a unique gift to the community.

A friend once told me that I should feel thankful if I ever found a community where the neighbours know and look out for one another because these days, many communities are built on "commuter relationships".

It has been my experience, having moved well over a dozen times in my life, that the healthiest, strongest communities are the ones that welcome visitors and are willing to share their stories.

The sharing contains so much, from the stories that shaped the community as it is, to the ones shaping the community today through their art, music, volunteerism, festivals and fundraisers (募集活动).

I am thankful to live and work in a community that is so strong and thank those who have been willing to share their stories. These are the moments that shape the community that we will pass on to the next generation.

4. What's the main idea of the first three paragraphs?
- A. Different types of communities.
 - B. What the author's community is like.
 - C. Activities in the author's community.
 - D. How people contribute to the author's community.
5. What can we know about people living in a community built on "commuter relationships"?
- A. They are familiar with each other.
 - B. They need travel to work.
 - C. They often move in and out.
 - D. They don't have deep conversations.
6. What kind of community does the author live in?
- A. A community where people may meet challenges and sorrow.
 - B. A community where people have moved many times in their life.
 - C. A community where people know each other well and share stories.
 - D. A community where people feel grateful and are forced to build a bond.
7. What's the author's purpose in writing this article?
- A. To show her love and gratitude for living in her community.
 - B. To explain to readers the advantages of a small community.
 - C. To tell people how to choose a nice community when moving.
 - D. To encourage people to communicate more often with their neighbors.

C

How did nearsighted people manage in the pre-glasses past? Have you ever thought about this? Aristotle may have written the first observations of myopia (近视) around 350 B. C. Because their eyeballs are too long, people with this condition can see objects that are close by, but distant objects tend to look blurry.

Neil Handley, a museum curator, said not much is known about how people dealt with myopia before the first lenses for nearsighted people were invented in the 15th century in Europe. And he noted that "even in the history of the invention of spectacles, that is a late development."

There are 13th-century European examples of handheld convex lenses that were used to treat age-related vision loss known as presbyopia. But the technology wasn't applied to treat nearsightedness for another 200 years.

"Because of the way that lens is held, you can see through it, and the artist has captured the effect that the glass has," Handley said. Myopia could be something of a modern condition. Rates of myopia have risen sharply in recent decades, and researchers have projected that half the world will be myopic by 2050.

Doctors are still trying to figure out the cause behind this trend. Some have **blamed genetic causes** or an increase in studying and screen time.

It's likely that myopia didn't affect as many people in the past as it does now. Handley said the late creation of nearsighted glasses suggests that treating the small number of people with myopia wasn't regarded as a priority and that people could have gotten by with this condition by making some adaptations in their lifestyle. Or, maybe there was more of an emphasis on putting people in jobs that were suited to their ability to see, he said.

For example, people with myopia were historically valued in artisan contexts, such as medieval European monasteries, where illuminating manuscripts and painting required making tiny, precise brushstrokes.

8. What can be learned about the first myopia glasses?
- A. They came into people's view around 350 B. C.
B. They could help shorten people's eyeballs.
C. They didn't come out until the 15th century.
D. They were initially designed for old people.
9. What does the underlined word "projected" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Noticed. B. Predicted. C. Doubted. D. Conducted.
10. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?
- A. People in the past didn't develop myopia.
B. Myopia could be cured by changing one's lifestyle.
C. People with myopia could also lead a normal life.
D. Most art-related jobs favored nearsighted people.
11. What does the passage mainly tell us?
- A. Glasses for nearsighted people have developed a lot.
B. Nearsightedness is increasing at an alarming rate.
C. Various reasons contribute to modern myopia.
D. Myopia was not so disturbing in the past.

D

Fancy, feathered, and fascinating, these birds surprised portrait photographer Alex ten Napel with their beauty and charisma.

In the Netherlands, Alex ten Napel makes miniature (微型的) runways in barns and backyards to capture the essence of chickens such as this Polish rooster. "I consider them walking pieces of art," he says.

A chicken "is not just an animal that gives us eggs," says Alex ten Napel, who's been wandering his home country of the Netherlands in search of farm fowl since 2014. Taking inspiration from Melchior d'Hondecoeter, a 17th-century Dutch artist known for his work with birds, ten Napel uses lighting, backdrops, and an elevated, catwalk-like stage to bring chickens out of the coop (笼子) and into an entirely new context.

"What I hope you see in the photos is that chickens can be proud beings or funny beings," he says. "They can be like gymnasts or ballerinas. Not what most people think of when you talk about chickens."

While each animal has different characteristics, ten Napel has noticed the emergence of some patterns throughout his travels. Roosters, or male chickens, tend to be large, visually striking, and imposing (仪表堂堂的), he says. But it's the females ten Napel finds himself drawn toward. "I have a heart for the hens. They're so vulnerable," he says. "They move me in a way that I want to protect them."

Ten Napel first came face-to-face with a chicken while he was camping in the Pyrenees Mountains about 10 years ago. He felt an immediate connection to the species, which then became his main photographic muse.

A specialist in portrait photography, ten Napel paid attention to children and older adults — for 25 years. The chickens, he says, have reignited his passion for this type of photography. "I can't direct them. I have to be patient and feel how they will show themselves," he adds. "Everything they give you is a gift."

12. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Alex took a photo for a chicken while he was camping.
B. When taking photos, Alex usually guides the chickens to show themselves.
C. When referring to animal characteristics, Alex prefers male chickens to female.
D. Alex makes miniature runways as catwalk-like stages to take photos for chickens.
13. What is the author's attitude towards female chickens?
- A. Caring. B. Curious. C. Proud. D. Surprised.
14. What was the focus of Alex ten Napel as a portrait photographer in the past?
- A. People. B. Natural scenery.
C. Animals. D. Historical sites.
15. Which can be a suitable title for this passage?
- A. Chickens — Proud and Funny Beings B. Chickens — Going From Cage to Catwalk
C. Chickens — Visually Striking Farm Fowl D. Chickens — Walking Photographic Master

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There was a time when I was very concerned about what other people thought of me, especially when I was misunderstood and labeled incorrectly. 16 Of course, you need to do something to let go of that mental suffering if you are stuck in such a similar situation.

● 17 What makes what other people think of you so important? If other people's opinions cause you to worry, chances are that you have a tendency to be pleased. Being favored might be a winning formula for you in the past. Certainly, there are advantages to having someone's high regard. But if it doesn't come as expected, ignore it.

● Understand you can't control others. The reality is that you cannot control what another person thinks of you. What most people don't understand is that we often form opinions of others based on associations we had in the past. 18 That's his or her private views.

● Practice daily self-love and acceptance. Your situation may come from a concept that we are not as worthy as another person and our needs are not as important as theirs. 19 That's to say, there is no one above or below you. We all have different roles but that does not make anyone more valuable as a human being.

● Live a life that pleases you. Constant worry about what others think of you must create considerable stress and will impact your relationships, your health, and your peace of mind.

● Stay true to your values and do your own thing. You will not need to be concerned with the few people who just don't seem to understand you. 20

A. Be who you really are.

B. Identify and understand why you care.

C. Recognize you are equal to every other person.

D. They think of you in a way that might be out of date.

E. You can live your fulfilling life and they can live theirs.

F. Caring too much about their views was energy-consuming and unnecessary.

G. And the bottom line is that it's none of your business what another person thinks of you.

第二部分 语言知识运用 (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, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 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 21. Accept the card with two hands and carefully examine it, noting the giver's 22 and other indicators of rank — essential 23 in business culture. It is so important to 24 this ritual in Japan (just how deep does one bow?) that numerous books and courses promise to transform starters 25 card-swapping masters. If a new acquaintance 26 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 27 when white-collar workers have fled to home offices, business lunches have been cancelled and conferences have 28 online. Orders for business cards from Vistaprint, a multinational printing company, dropped by 70% in late March and haven't yet 29 fully. Mr. Lim normally hands out about 200 cards a month. In the six months following Singapore's lockdown in March, he only 30 about five. “I've forgotten what business cards 31,”

But it is still helpful to know who is who at meetings, even when they 32 online. Companies are 33 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 34. It also offers “virtual cards”. Scanning the code with a phone camera will present the user's 35 business card. Some 4,300 companies have begun using Sansan's virtual cards since they launched in June.