**2023全国甲卷英语**

**第一部分 （听力1-20题满分30分）**

**（略）**

**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

Where to Eat in Bangkok

Bangkok is a highly desirable destination for food lovers. It has a seemingly bottomless well of dining options. Here are some suggestions on where to start your Bangkok eatingadventure.

Nahm

Offering Thai fine dining. Nahm provides the best of Bangkok culinary(烹饪的)experiences. It's the only Thair restaurant that ranks among the top 10 of the word's 50 best restaurants list. Head Chef David Thompson. Who received a Michelin star for his Loodon-based Thai restaurant of the same name,opened this branch in the Metropolitan Hotel in 2010.

Issays Stamese Club

Issaya Siamese Club is intematoionally know Thai chef lan Kittichai's first flagship Bangkok restau-rant. The menu in this beautiful colonial house includes traditional Thai cuisine combined with modem cooking methods.

Bo.tan

Bo.tan has been makin waves in Bangkok's culinary sene since it opened in 2009. Serving hard-to-find Thai dishes in an elegant atmosphere, the restaurant is true to Thai cuisine's roots,yet still manages to add a wpecial twist. This place is good for a candle-lit dinner or a work meeting with colleagues who appreciate fine food. For those extremely hungry there's a large set menu.

Gaggan

Earning first place on the lates "Asia's 50 best restaurants" list, progressive Indian restaurant Gag-gan is one of the most exciting venues(场所) to arrive in Bangkok in recent years. The best table in this two-story colonial Thai home offers a window right into the kitchen, where you can see chef Gaggan and his staff in action. Culinary theater at its best.

21.What do Nahm and Issaya Siamese Club have in common?

A.They adp modern cooking methods.

B.They have branches in London.

C.They have top-class chefs.

D.They have based in hotcls.

22.Which restaurant offers a large set menu?

A.Gaggan.

B.Bo.Lan.

C.Issaya Siamese Club.

D.Nahm.

23.What is special about Gaggan?

A.It hires staff from India.

B.It puts on a play every day.

C.It serves hard-to-find local dishes.

D.It shows the cooking process to guests.

B

Terri Boltonis a dab hand when it comes to DIY(do-it-yourself). Skillde at putting up shelves and piecing together furniture,she never pays someone else to do a job she can do herself.

She credits these skills to her late grandfather and builder Derek Lloyd. From the age of six,Terri,now 26,accompanied Derek to work during her school holidays. A day's work was rewarded with & 5 in pocket money. She says:"I'm sure I wasn't much of a help to start with. painting the rooms and putting down the flooring throughout the house. It took weeks and is was backbreaking work,but I know he was proud of my skills."

Terri, who now rents abhouse with friends in Wandsworth, South West London, says DIY also saves her from losing any deposit when a tenancy(租期)comes to an end. She adds:"I've moved house many times and I alwsys like to personalise my room and put up pictures, So, it's been useful to know how to cover up holes and repaint a room to avoid any charges when I've moved out"

With millions of people likely to take on DIY projects over tha coming weeks, new research shows that more than half of people are planning to make the most of the long, warm summer days to get jobs done. The average spend per project will be around s 823. Two thirds of people aim to improve their comfort while at home. T fifth wish to increase the value of their house. Thouth DIY hsa traditionally been seen as male hobby, the research shows it is women now leading the charge.

24.Which is closest in meaning to"a dab hand" in paragraph 1?

A.An artist.

B.A winner.

C.A specialist.

D.A pioneer.

25.Why did Terri's grandfather give her f 5 a day?

A.For a birthday gift.

B.As a treat for her work.

C.To support her DIY projects.

D.Toencourage her to take up a hobby.

26.How did Terri avoid losing the deposit on the house she rented?

A.By making it look like before.

B.By furmishing it herself.

C.By splitting the rent with a roommate.

D.By cancelling the rental agreement.

27.What trend in DIY does the research show?

A.It is becoming more costly.

B.It is getting more time-consuming.

C.It is turning into a seasonal industry.

D.It is gaining popularity among females.

C

I was about 13 when an uncle gave me a copy of Jostein Gaarder's Sophie's World. It was full of ideas that were new to me, so I spent the summer with my head in and out of that book. It spoke to me and brought me into a world of philosophy(哲学).

That love for philosophy lasted until I got to college. Nothing kills the love for philsosphy faster than people who think they understand Foucault, Baudrillard, or Confucius better than you - and then try to explain them.

Eric weiner's The Socrates Express: In Search of Life Lessons from Dead Philosophers reawakened my love for philssophy. It is not an explanation, but an invitation to think and experience philosophy.

Weiner stara each chapter with a scene on a train ride between cities and then frames each philosopher's work in the centext(背景)of one thing they can help us do better. The end result is a read in which we learn to wonder like Socrates, see like Thoreau, listen like Schopenhauer, and have no re-grets like Nietzsche. This, more than a book about undestanding philosophy ,is a book abour learning to use philosophy to improve a life.

He makes philosopical thought an appealing exercise that improves the quality of our experiences,and he does so with plenty of humor. Weiner enters into conversation with some of the most important philosophers in history,and he becomes part of that crowd in the process by decoding(解读)their mssages and adding his own interpretation.

The Socrates Express is a fun, sharp book that draws readers in with its apparent simplicity and grad-ually pulls them in deeper thoughts on desire, loneliness, and aging. The invitation is clear: Weiner wants you to pick up a coffee or tea and sit down with this book. I encourage you to take his offer. It's worth your time, even if time is something we don't have a lot of.

28.Who opened the door to philosophy for the author?

A.Foucault.

B.Eric Weiner.

C.Jostein Gaarder.

D.A college teacher.

29.Why does the author list great philosophers in paragraph 4?

A.To compare Weiner with them.

B.To give examples of great works.

C.To praise their writing skills.

D.To help readers understand Weiners book.

30.What does the author like about The Socrates Express?

A.Its views on history are well-presented.

B.Its ideas can be applied to daily life.

C.It includes comments from readers.

D.It leaves an open ending.

31.What does the author think of Weiners book?

A.Objective and plain.

B.Daring and ambitious.

C.Serious and hard to follow.

D.Humorous and straightforward.

D

Grizaly bears, which may grow to about 2.5m long and weigh over 400kg, occupy a conflicted cor-ner of the American psyche-we rever(敬畏) them even as they give us frightening dreams. Ask the tour-ists from around the world that flood into Yellowstone National Park what they most hope to see, and their answer is often the same: a grizzly bear.

"Grizzly bears are re-occupying large areas of their former range," says bear biologist Chris Servheen. As grizzly bears expand their range into places where they haven't been seen in a century or more,they're incresingly being sighted by humans.

The western half of the U.S. was full of grizzlies when Eurpeans came, with a rough number of 50,000 or more living alongside Native Americans. By the early 1970s, after centuries of cruel and continu-ous hunting by settlers, 600 to 800 grizzlies remained on a mere 2 percent of their former range in the Northern Rockies. In 1975, grizzlies were listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Today, there are about 2,000 or more grizzly bears in the U.S. Their recovery has been so suecess-ful that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has twice attempted to de-list grizzlies, which would loosen legal protections and allow them to be hunted. Both efforts were overturned due to lawsuits from conserva-tion groups. For now, grizzlies remain listed.

Obviously,if precautions(预防)aren't taken, grizzlies can become troublesome, sometimes killing farm animals or walking through yards in search of food. If people remove food and attractants from their yards and campsites, grizzlies will typically pass by without trouble. Putting electric fencing around chicken houses and other farm animal quarters is also highly effective at getting grizzlies away."Our hope is to have a clean, attractant-free place where bears ean pass through without learning bad habits," says James Jonkel, longtime biologist who manages bears in and around Missoula.

32.How do Americans look at grizlies?

A.They cause mixed feelings in people.

B.They should be kept in national parks.

C.They are of high scientific value.

D.They are a symbol of American culture.

33.What has helped the increase of the grizzly population?

A.The European settlers' behavior.

B.The expansion of bears' range.

C.The protection by law since 1975.

D.The support of Native Americans.

34.What has stopped the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from de-listing grizzlies?

A.The opposition of conservation groups.

B.The successful comeback of grizzlies.

C.The voice of the biologists.

D.The local farmers'advocates.

35.What can be ierere from the last paragraph?

A.Food should be provided for grizzlies.

B.People can live in harmony with grizzlies.

C.A special path should be built for grizzlies.

D.Technology can be itroduced to protect grizzlies.

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人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tricks To Becoming A Patient Person

Here's a riddle:What do traffic jams, long lines and waiting for a vacation to start all have in common? There's one answer.\_\_\_36\_\_\_ .

In the Digital Age, we're used to having what we need immediately and right ai our fingertips.However, research suggests that if we practiced patience, we'd be a whole lot better off. Here are several tricks.

●Practice gratitude(感激)

Thankfulness has a lot of benefits: Research shows it makes us happier, less steressed and even more optimistic.\_\_\_37\_\_\_ ."Showing thankfulness can foster self-control," said Ye Li, researcher at the University of Califormia.

●Make yourself wait

Instant gratification(满足)may seem like the most "feel good" option at the time, but psychology research suggests waiting for things actually makes us happier in the long run. And the only way for us to get into the habit of waiting is to practice.\_\_\_38\_\_\_ .Put off watching your favorite show until the weekend or wait 10 extra minuters before going for that cake. You'll soon find that the more patience you practice,the more you start to apply it to other, more annoying situations.

●\_\_\_39\_\_\_

So many of us have the belief that being comfortabel is the only state we will tolerate,and when we experience something outside of our comfort zone, we get impatient about the circumstances. You should learn to say to yourself,"\_\_\_40\_\_\_ ."You'll then gradually become more patient.

A.Find your causes

B.Start with small tasks

C.Accept the uncomfortable

D.All this adds up to a state of hury

E.It can also help us practice more patience

F.This is merely uncomfortable, not intolerable

G.They're all situations where we could use a little extra patience

**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ABC和D四个选项中,选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项。

Many years ago, I bought a house in the Garfagnana, where we still go every summer. The first time we\_\_\_41\_\_\_there, we heard the chug chug-chug of a motorbike \_\_\_42\_\_\_its way down the hill toward us.It was\_\_\_43\_\_\_called Mario, coming to \_\_\_44\_\_\_us a box containing some tormatoes and a bottle of wine.It was a very nice \_\_\_45\_\_\_ for him to make. But when we looked at the tomatoes, we were \_\_\_46\_\_\_be-cause they were so misshapen:not at all like the nice, round,\_\_\_47\_\_\_things you get in a supermarket.And the wine was cloudy, in a funny old bottle with no label(标签)on it These can'tbe any\_\_\_48\_\_\_ , we thought. But we were\_\_\_49\_\_\_his kindness, so we\_\_\_50\_\_\_them.

What we discovered is that it's\_\_\_51\_\_\_to judge what you cat only by its\_\_\_52\_\_\_. Those tomatoes had\_\_\_53\_\_\_that reminded me of the ones my uncle used to grow when I was a child. Nowadays super-market tomatoes\_\_\_54\_\_\_perfect but taste of water. Nobody'sgoing to have a\_\_\_55\_\_\_memory of those. It's a surprise they haven't managed to grow square ones so that they can\_\_\_56\_\_\_them easily. Mario's wine may have been cloudy and come out of an old bottle, but it was\_\_\_57\_\_\_.

It's good to eat things at the correct time, when they're\_\_\_58\_\_\_,and as close as possible to where they were\_\_\_59\_\_\_What Mario had\_\_\_60\_\_\_us was the taste of the Garfagnana.

41. A. waited B. met C. camped D. stayed

42. A. making B. searching C. squeezing D. feeling

43. A. customer B. neighbor C. relative D. passenger

44. A. lend B. send C. bring D. show

45. A. choice B.comment C. promise D. gesture

46.A. worried B.moved C. thrilled D.bored

47. A. simple B. real C. shiny D.fun

48.A. more B. good C. new D. easy

49. A. sympathetic to B. thankful for C. cautious about D. interested in

50. A. tried B. sold C. returned D. mixed

51. A. unnecessary B. uncertain C. unwise D. unusual

52. A. appearance B.quality C. origin D. price

53.A. size B. shape C. color D. taste

54. A. smell B. look C. become D. work

55. A. happy B. vivid C. short D. vague

56. A. clean B. check C. count D. pack

57. A perfect B. useful C. convenient D. familiar

58. A. on view B. on sale C. in season D. in need

59. A. finished B. stored C. found D. grown

60. A. cooked B. given C. bought D. told

第二节(共10小题:每小题1.5 分，满分15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填人1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

For thousands of years, people have told fables(寓言)\_\_\_61\_\_\_(teach) a lesson or topass on widdom. Fables were part of the oral tradition of many eraly cultures , and the well-known Aesop's fables datetothe\_\_\_62\_\_\_(six) century,B.C.Yet,the form of the fable still has values today,\_\_\_63\_\_\_Rachel Carson says ir in "A Fable for Tomorrow."

Carson uses a simple, direct style common to fble. In fact, her style and tone(口吻)are seemingly directed at children."There was once a town in the heart of America.\_\_\_64\_\_\_all life scmed to enjoy peceful c-cistece with is suoundins," her fable begins, \_\_\_65\_\_\_(borow) some fmilar words from many age -old fables. Behind the simple style, however,is a serious message.\_\_\_66\_\_\_(intend) for everyone.

\_\_\_67\_\_\_ (difference) from traditional fables, Carson’s story ends with an accusation instead of a moral. She warns of the environmental dangers facing society, and she teaches that people must take responsibility \_\_\_68\_\_\_ saving their environment.

The themes of taditional fables often deal with simple truths about everyday life. However, Cason’s theme is a more weighty \_\_\_69\_\_\_ (warn) about environmental destruction. Carson proves that a simple lyric form that has been passed down through the ages can still \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (employ) today to draw attention to important truths.

**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，请你修以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(**V**),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。

I used to afrid of insects,but last Friday's biology class make a big changein me. In that class, Miss Zhao,our biology teacher, showed we insects on stamps. The bees,butterfly and many other insects looked lovely and beautifully on thestamps. Miss Zhao told us the names of the insects or described their living habits. She even played some recordings of their singing,what was fun.Now,I've cometo love those of small living things. In the evening,when I take the walk in theschool garden,the singing of insects become more meaningful to me.

第二节书面表达(满分25分)

你们学校正举办主题为“用英文讲中国故事”的征文活动。请你以一位中国历史人物为题写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

（1）人物简介及事迹；

（2）意义或启示。

注意：

（1）词数100左右；

（2）题目已为你写好。