

高中2023级高考适应性考试

英 语

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共150分。考试时间120分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卡上。
3. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将答题卡交回。

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。每段对话读两遍。

1. When will Lisa and Mike go on vacation?
A. In September. B. In October. C. In December.
2. What does the woman probably want to buy?
A. A book. B. A sign. C. A coffee.
3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Boss and employee.
4. What are the speakers doing?
A. Planning an event. B. Booking a flight. C. Cooking for a party.
5. Why does the woman prefer swimming?
A. It is more interesting. B. It is more knee-friendly. C. It is more popular.

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。

听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。

6. What does Tommy plan to do during the summer vacation?
A. Travel with his friends. B. Take a part-time job. C. Study at home.
7. What does the survey show?
A. Most students prefer relaxing in summer.
B. Part-time jobs are becoming less popular.
C. Many students fail to keep their summer plans.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What does the man invite Lucy to do in Beijing?
A. Go for an exhibition. B. Attend a meeting. C. Buy Chinese paintings.
9. Where will Lucy meet Zhang Wei?
A. At the Palace Museum.
B. At an international museum.
C. At the National Museum of China.
10. What does the man think of Zhang Wei?
A. He's wealthy. B. He's passionate. C. He's lazy.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Food safety. B. Delivery apps. C. Online shops.
12. Why does the woman check a restaurant's address?
A. To see if it is near her home.
B. To avoid unregulated kitchens.
C. To find the fastest delivery route.
13. What does the woman think delivery apps should do?
A. Provide more discounts. B. Improve app systems. C. Strengthen restaurant checks.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What does Professor Clark expect the students to do in class?
A. Work alone on projects.
B. Listen quietly and take notes.
C. Participate in activities and discussions.
15. Which part contributes the most to the final grade?
A. The final project. B. The midterm exam. C. The participation.
16. What will Professor Clark do next?
A. Hand out the first assignment.
B. Explain the final project in detail.
C. Go over the course outline and readings.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Why does the speaker give the talk?
A. To introduce a writer. B. To promote a magazine. C. To discuss tourism.
18. What did Linda Zhou work as in New York?
A. A journalist. B. An editor. C. A tourist guide.
19. When did Linda Zhou return to Sichuan?
A. In 2015. B. In 2020. C. In 2025.
20. What is the purpose of Linda Zhou's book?
A. To record changes in rural Sichuan.
B. To describe her travels in western China.
C. To encourage young people to study journalism.

第二部分 阅读理解（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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

<p><i>Brown Girl Dreaming</i> By Jacqueline Woodson</p>	<p>Winner of the National Book Award, the Coretta Scott King Award, and a Newbery Honor Book. <i>Brown Girl Dreaming</i> uses poetry to tell the author's true story of growing up as a black woman in the 1960s and 1970s. Through beautiful language, Woodson explores big ideas while describing her family, her growing awareness of race and the Civil Rights movement, and her life in South Carolina and New York City.</p>
<p><i>When You Were Everything</i> By Ashley Woodfolk</p>	<p>Cleo and Layla have been best friends for years. But in their sophomore year, everything changes. Layla starts hanging out with new people, and the two girls' friendship slowly ends. Cleo is still trying to make sense of what happened as she tries to make new friends. Told across two timelines, Cleo's story of sadness surrounding a lost friendship will be relevant to many pupils trying to deal with past middle school friend drama and looking forward to high school.</p>

Use landmarks to direct yourself

Not sure where you are? Pick a few landmarks to help orient yourself. The ideal landmark is large and far away, like a big sign, highway, tall building or bridge. Mary Hegarty, a cognitive psychologist, uses the mountains in Santa Barbara. 37.

Be curious about your surroundings

38, turn around and try to see what the view looks like behind you. Looking at your surroundings from different perspectives can help you remember your route and give you visual clues on how to get back, says Hegarty.

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In a new place, it helps to understand the basic street layout. Many cities are arranged in a grid pattern. Washington, DC, for example, is divided into four quadrants (象限), with streets running north-south, east-west and diagonally (对角地). 40. For example, in Ogden, the north-south streets are named in time order from the center of town. This helps give a general sense of direction.

- A. Understand the layout of the city
- B. Try to give your full concentration to the apps
- C. This works if you're walking, biking or driving
- D. No matter which direction you choose to look in
- E. Other cities have streets with special naming conventions
- F. Whether you're going somewhere new or to a familiar place
- G. No matter where she is, she knows that the mountains are north

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)**第一节 完形填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15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。

I have always been drawn to music and languages since my childhood. 41, I signed up for my school's integrated course on English and guqin culture. Touching and learning a 42 Chinese instrument for the first time was a truly unique experience. With every pluck (弹拨) and stroke of the 43, I felt a strange yet familiar emotion. The English part of the course 44 learning vocabulary about the guqin, as well as reading and translating articles about this traditional instrument. I especially enjoyed learning how to 45 the right words and expressions.

But the most special part of the course was the 46 activities with young people from other countries. Delivering a speech confidently on the stage took a lot of 47, as I had to pay close attention to my pronunciation, word choice, clarity of expression, body language and how I 48 the audience. I clearly remember standing on the 49, introducing traditional Chinese music and playing the guqin. Seeing the audience's 50 expressions and feeling a strong sense of achievement from 51 my knowledge left a deep impression on me.

Besides the formal events, we often 52 our conversations long after the exchange activities ended. By overcoming language barriers and looking 53 differences in race and culture, we discovered how much young people around the world valued mutual 54, inclusivity, harmony in diversity and joyful bonds.

I believe these friendships that young people build today will 55 our world in the future.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Otherwise | D. Besides |
| 42. A. practical | B. classical | C. significant | D. strange |
| 43. A. strings | B. keys | C. boards | D. holes |
| 44. A. focused on | B. led to | C. took over | D. differed from |
| 45. A. borrow | B. choose | C. copy | D. divide |
| 46. A. night-time | B. sports | C. fund-raising | D. exchange |
| 47. A. responsibility | B. effort | C. time | D. advice |
| 48. A. laughed at | B. cared about | C. interacted with | D. suffered from |
| 49. A. shoulder | B. farm | C. court | D. stage |
| 50. A. eager | B. careful | C. nervous | D. brave |
| 51. A. correcting | B. broadening | C. sharing | D. storing |
| 52. A. interrupted | B. stopped | C. changed | D. continued |
| 53. A. beyond | B. through | C. for | D. to |
| 54. A. creativity | B. curiosity | C. understanding | D. tolerance |
| 55. A. explore | B. open | C. connect | D. shape |

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。

In Kuznetsova Aleksandra's studio in Haikou, capital of Hainan province, 56 oil painting of St. Basil's Cathedral hangs beside a portrait of a graceful woman from the Li ethnic group, 57 (symbolize) two distinct aspects of the artist's life.

58 (raise) in a family of artists, the 24-year-old Russian woman developed a deep love for painting from an early age. Her interest in Chinese culture started when she was just 10 years old. "I 59 (simple) adore Chinese culture, so I picked up the language through the internet, books and TV," she recalled.

In 2018, driven by her passion, Aleksandra journeyed to Hainan to study, a place 60 she was charmed by the island's natural beauty and unhurried pace of life. The local people and culture 61 (become) essential to her life as she and her husband, whom she met on the island, have ventured through its landscapes together.

The Li brocade (织锦) has left a lasting impact 62 her. This traditional textile of the Li ethnic group in Hainan 63 (respect) as a "living fossil" of the textile industry, with a history of over 3,000 years. "When you witness a woman weaving this brocade, she is telling a tale passed down through generations, such as 64 of Dalishen, the God of Strength, watching over us. It not only inspires me but also empowers me 65 (create)," she said.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你所在的社区将在下周日组织户外远足活动，路线为社区到绿植公园。请你用英文给你的外国好友Tom写封邮件邀请他参加，内容包括：

1. 活动计划与安排；
2. 注意事项。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80个左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

The day Cookie died, John felt a little part of himself die inside too. Petting his beloved dog's soft, black fur for the last time before he was taken away to be put down was incredibly painful. Cookie had lived a good, long life and – John hoped – a happy one at that. With Cookie, he'd experienced some of his most fun adventures, like camping in the suburbs, as well as the more common activity of splashing in the puddles in their yard whenever it rained.

More than a year later, John's family was sitting at the table eating dinner when his mom proposed that they get a new family dog. "There's a puppy available at the local adoption center, John. Take a look at its photo." As John held the printed picture of the little white, messy-looking dog with big brown eyes in his hands, he couldn't deny he felt a longing to adopt him, but he pulled away from the feeling. "I don't want to go through that again – losing a dog. I mean, I love dogs, and I wish I had another one, but I can't bear to lose one again. Can we get a robot dog instead?" said John.

Wanting to respect John's wishes, John's mom bought a robot dog on Taobao. Just a few days later, with a knock at the door, the robot dog was delivered, much to John's excitement. He quickly unpacked the box, revealing the pure white robot dog. After waiting for it to charge, John started enjoying interacting with his new pet, watching it jump, bark and even fetch things. John was fascinated with his new four-legged friend for the whole afternoon, busily shouting commands to it.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

A few weeks later, while waiting for the robot dog to recharge yet again, John started feeling that something was missing. _____

One month later, a little real dog entered their home, its big brown eyes shining. _____
