

2023 届高三年级五月适应性考试

英语试题

时限：150 分钟 满分：150 分 命题：高三英语备课组

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案划在试卷上。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，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。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15 B. £9.18 C. £9.15

答案是 C

1. When is the woman leaving this time?
A. At 4:30. B. At 3:30. C. At 4:00.
2. How is the weather?
A. It is cold. B. It is cool. C. It is warm.
3. What is Mark doing?
A. Cleaning the house. B. Greeting the guests. C. Having a party.
4. Where does the woman want to read the book?
A. In the library. B. At the school café. C. At her home.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Where to buy books. B. When to return the books. C. How to keep the books longer.

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、7 题。

6. Where will the two speakers do now?
A. Play in the final game.
B. Watch the football game.
C. Go out and buy some drinks.
7. What would the man like to drink?
A. Orange juice. B. Coffee. C. Ice tea.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does Ruby ask Mr. Steen to do?
A. Correct her errors in pronunciation.
B. Attend the Teens Forum with her.
C. Give guidance on her speech.

9. How many times will Ruby go to Mr. Steen's office?
A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is Mr. Hayes doing?
A. Moving house. B. Removing weeds. C. Having a yard sale.
11. Who bought a bed?
A. A college girl. B. An old lady. C. A young man.
12. What did the young man think of the old camera bag?
A. It was old-fashioned. B. It was useful. C. It was cool.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man?
A. A student. B. A pet doctor. C. An IT worker.
14. What kind of apartment does the man want to rent?
A. The one-bedroom one. B. The two-bedroom one. C. The three-bedroom one.
15. What day is it today?
A. Sunday. B. Monday. C. Friday.
16. How much will the man pay if he rents it for a year?
A. \$7,000. B. \$7,560. C. \$8,400.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker talking about?
A. The kinds of hats in Britain.
B. The history of hats in Britain.
C. The decorations of hats in Britain.
18. When did the flat cap become a symbol of working class culture?
A. In the Middle Ages. B. In the Edwardian Era. C. In the 20th century.
19. What hat was the choice for some Victorian citizens?
A. The street style hat. B. The flower decorated hat. C. The pork pie hat.
20. What contributed to the return of hat wearing?
A. The rise of private cars. B. The opening of a hat museum. C. A Royal Wedding.

第二部分 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

Filming Locations You Can Actually Visit

Mars (*The Martian*)

When you search for a location to stand in for the surface of another world, The Wadi Rum Protected Area in far southern Jordan is a good place to start. With the impressive “vast and echoing and God-like” landscape, it served as the background of Matt Damon’s 18-month stay on the red planet in *The Martian*.

Jurassic Park

The Hawaiian islands were the locations for some of *Jurassic Park*’s most memorable scenes. Kauai provides the rough coastline and some of the most breathtaking features of the fictional Isla

Nublar, while the rolling hills of Oahu's Kualoa Ranch function as the background of the *Gallimimus* stampede (逃亡).

Hobbiton

Unlike the other locations in this list, the Shire is a wholly artificial set, built on a sheep farm on New Zealand's North Island. Created for Peter Jackson's big-screen adaptation of J.R.R. Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy, Hobbiton began to draw curious fans shortly after the release of the first film in the series. In time, what began as a temporary location designed to host a three-month movie shoot has evolved into a Tolkienesque theme park with over 350,000 visitors annually.

King's Landing

The HBO series *Game of Thrones* brings to life the many locations of George R.R. Martin's fantasy world, but the conflict of sex, swords, and trickery reaches its peak in the capital of King's Landing. The "real" capital of Westeros can be found in Dubrovnik, Croatia. The city's 16th-century fortress walls overlook Blackwater Bay, while the parks, avenues, and alleys of the old city have witnessed the triumphs and tragedies of House Lannister.

21. Which of the four locations should you visit if you are a big fan of J.R.R. Tolkien?
A. Mars (*The Martian*). B. Jurassic Park. C. Hobbiton. D. King's Landing.
22. What do the movie locations Mars and Jurassic Park have in common?
A. They are both on the coast. B. They demonstrate magnificent views.
C. They can represent another world. D. They are set for only one film.
23. What can visitors do in King's Landing?
A. See ancient fortress walls. B. Play roles in *Game of Thrones*.
C. Visit George R.R. Martin. D. Experience the triumphs and tragedies.

B

I truly believe we all have a very special purpose in life, regardless of who we are or where we come from.

After ten years of working for a major Wall Street bank, I wanted to do something challenging. So when I read a Merrill Lynch advertisement looking to hire more stockbrokers (股票经纪人), with great excitement, I made some phone calls and arranged to meet with one of its branch vice presidents. After this interview and interviews with twelve of his top stockbrokers, I eventually landed the job.

The first few months was a struggle. I lived on very little commission (佣金). Night after night, I left the office weary and exhausted, ready to give up, yet somehow returning the next morning to start a new day. Eventually, all the hard work paid off. In less than four years, I became one of the top salespeople at my branch and increased personal sales by 1,700 percent. The success earned me a six-figure income, promotion and numerous sales awards.

Toward the end of my fourth year at Merrill Lynch, it hit me that something was missing. I thought long and hard about my goals. Then I was reminded of the time when I spoke to hundreds of people, while in college as a student leader, and years later, when I won a "Humorous Speech" championship. It dawned on me that every time I had a speaking engagement, I always came out of the experience with a wonderful, energetic, peaceful and magical feeling that was unmatched by anything else I did. I knew the extraordinary public-speaking skills I was blessed with could enable me to make a lasting difference and transform other people's lives.

Then I took another daring risk, gave up everything and left the investment business for a more satisfying career as a motivational speaker. The beginning of my speaking journey was surprisingly similar to what I had first experienced at Merrill Lynch. However, nothing in the world comes close to

the satisfying feeling I get when thousands of people tell me how much I have made a difference in their lives by motivating them to take risks and be the best they could be.

24. Why did the author meet with a Merrill Lynch branch vice president?
A. To arrange an interview. B. To make an advertisement.
C. To employ more clerks. D. To get a position.
25. Which of the following best describes the author according to paragraph 3?
A. Tolerant and ambitious. B. Demanding and successful.
C. Tough and competent. D. Optimistic and agreeable.
26. Why did the author leave Merrill Lynch?
A. He hoped to relive college life. B. He wanted to influence others' lives.
C. He had an engagement. D. His investment was not satisfying.
27. Which is the most suitable title for the text?
A. Speaking Makes a Satisfying Job B. Challenge Your Career Choice
C. Hard Work Pays Off D. Dare to Take Risks

C

The Grameen Bank (GB) project started in 1976 as an action research pilot project in "Jobra" village in Chattogram district of Bangladesh. In 1983, the pilot project was transformed into a bank with the aim of reducing poverty and empowering the poor in Bangladesh through micro-credit.

The unique feature of GB is that no collateral (担保抵押) is required to get the credit from the bank. Unlike mainstream commercial banks that bring their clients to their shiny branch buildings where the poor are afraid to be trampled, GB carries its services to the comfort zone of its clients' doorsteps. It has inspired the women and the weaker section of the communities to join the Grameen community. All banking businesses except loan disbursement (支付) are done in the meetings of the borrowers at the village level centers organized by the center managers. GB's strong presence in remote areas of the country bears witness to this fact. GB has always made it a priority to empower women and involve them in economic activities. As a result, GB can proudly say that 98% of its borrowers are women. More than two-thirds of these women have moved on to better lives through poverty reduction.

GB is currently present in 81678 (94%) villages in the country and provides services to nearly 45 million people (including family members) through 10.34 million borrower members. Its microcredit program is being carried out as a successful model in reducing poverty in many countries of the world. GB was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 in appreciation of its efforts to create economic and social development from the bottom of the society through microcredit. Now GB is working not just to reduce the poverty of its borrower members, but also to ensure that their future generations are not left behind. It offers education loans, new enterprise loans, and scholarships to borrower members' children.

Grameen Bank has been actively contributing to the development of Bangladesh.

28. What does Grameen Bank do to the borrowers according to the passage?
A. Do banking businesses at their village. B. Take them to the grand bank building.
C. Help them step out of the comfort zone. D. Send the loan money to their home.
29. What does the underlined word "trampled" in Paragraph 2 mean?
A. Well received. B. Left behind. C. Watched over. D. Looked down on.
30. What made Grameen Bank win the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006?
A. Influencing almost every village in Bangladesh. B. Helping the poor through microcredit.
C. Reducing poverty all over the world. D. Caring about the future generations of the poor.

31. What feature does the GB loan have?
 A. Women-first. B. Interest-free. C. Subject to education. D. Guarantee-bound.

Have you ever taken a personality test and found the results to be scarily accurate, checked your horoscope(星象学) and had everything come true or taken an online quiz that told you precisely what your favorite Disney princess means about you? Well, we certainly have done so too many times, so we decided to do a little investigation into how Internet quizzes, magazines and horoscope books seem to know us so well.

We discovered that we've all been falling victim to the Barnum effect. The Barnum Effect is the phenomenon that occurs when individuals believe that personality descriptions apply specifically to them, despite the fact that the description is actually filled with information that applies to everyone. It was named after P.T. Barnum, a famous 19th century showman, who would famously say, "There's a fool born every minute."

Indeed, Barnum proved to be right, as pseudoscience(伪科学)-- such as astrology and personality tests-- remains popular to this day. The Barnum effect explains why extremely general statements, such as the results of your personality test, seem so specific to you. Don't believe us? Well, late psychology professor Bertram Forer offered some proof.

In a historic study, Forer conducted a personality test to his students. Forer copied statements such as "You have a great need for other people to like and admire you." and "You have a tendency to be critical of yourself." from the newspaper's horoscope column and gave a test to every student. Forer asked his students to rate the accuracy of the test from one to five, with "one" being the least accurate and "five" being the most accurate. The average rating was 4.26. The universally high ratings from students on the personality test supported the Barnum effect.

One of the most important factors when reproducing this study is to keep the statements as vague as possible, with a mix of mostly positive and some negative content. For example, using the phrase "at times" makes for a powerful Barnum Effect. See "At times you are extroverted and sociable, while at other times you are introverted and reserved"-- who would not agree with that statement?

So, keep in mind that we are not immune to the Barnum effect. Take everything you hear with several grains of salt.

32. What is the purpose of Paragraph 2?
 A. To present a controversial opinion. B. To provide an example of an idea.
 C. To offer a solution to a problem. D. To define the meaning of a term.
33. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?
 A. Potential application of the Barnum effect. B. Further explanation of the Barnum effect.
 C. Supporting evidence for the Barnum effect. D. A reasonable doubt of the research process.
34. Why do so many people believe the statements in horoscope and personality tests?
 A. They are so specific. B. They are ambiguous.
 C. They are positive. D. They are believable.
35. How is the passage organized?
 A. Problem—solution. B. Cause—effect.
 C. Phenomenon—analysis. D. Claim—counterclaim.

第二节(共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Photography for me has always been a key. It opens up doors, gives me an excuse to travel with more purpose, and lets me see behind the scenes. 36 — "Better get back to taking photos. Nice to chat!"

What is my advice to beginners? I didn't study photography; I'm not formally trained; 37. But that's not what photography is about for me. If you want to be a photographer, be constantly asking yourself the question: "What is the story here?" It doesn't matter if you are shooting a dish at your favorite restaurant or the food waste processing plant that deals with what's left over — 38. What does that mean? If I'm photographing a dinner party for Social Supply, it's important to capture not just the plate of food, but to step back and capture the scene around it. If I'm taking photos of a mushroom harvest in Yunnan, I make sure to find an angle that shows just how much they've harvested, but also a few close-ups of the weathered hands that are carefully sorting.

39 I've taken hundreds of thousands of photos this year alone. The more you shoot the better you will be. So, start shooting — anything and everything, but especially your friends' businesses and projects.

Do I have a good camera? Yes, but some people still think that the photos I post from my phone were taken on that camera, so don't confuse a good device with being a good photographer. 40 so start there, and start today.

- A. Let the story guide you.
 B. I have virtually no art experience.
 C. Like anything, photography requires practice.
 D. Photography becomes an incredible drive to explore.
 E. Some of my favorite photographers just use their phone.
 F. It also helps to slip out of awkward small talk at parties.
 G. I feel deeply connected with whatever is captured through my camera lens.

第三部分 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。

"Hey! You have a hairless spot on the back of your head!" Mom's alarmed cry hit me like a shock.

I tried to shrug it off. "It'll grow back." I worked to sound 41.

At first, the loss was minimal. 42 the spot with my fingers became the top priority every day. No new hair, smooth as an egg. Weeks later, the spot was a little larger, and there was still no 43 of any hair poking through the skin. I began to 44, but continued to try to be cool about it.

As days went by, my hair started to fall faster and more. 45 my fingers through it, I would stare at the alarming quantity of hair in my hands, willing this to 46 happening to me.

We went to see a doctor, who diagnosed my condition as alopecia(脱发症). He recommended an injection to try, which would be 47 to the head skin. I underwent several costly injections over a few months, but in vain.

48, the injection began to trouble my sleep, and we finally had to stop the 49. My hair still didn't grow back.

I had to wear a wig(假发) to school every day, worried it might slip one day and that everything would 50. Though aware that I should 51 the fact to my friends, I was scared, not knowing how they would handle the information. 52, hesitantly, I told them what was happening after days of struggle. To my surprise, they all thought nothing of it. This was a(n) 53 for me.

I came to realize that what had happened was not my fault, and not something I should feel 54.

of. I am learning that being bald doesn't change who I am, and if I don't let it affect my self 55 then other people are much more likely to accept me as I am, too.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. mild | B. calm | C. upset | D. relieved |
| 42. A. Checking | B. Polishing | C. Clearing | D. Covering |
| 43. A. sense | B. chance | C. sign | D. way |
| 44. A. wonder | B. panic | C. swing | D. withdraw |
| 45. A. Reaching | B. Shifting | C. Feeling | D. Running |
| 46. A. delay | B. avoid | C. cease | D. keep |
| 47. A. attached | B. connected | C. guided | D. applied |
| 48. A. After all | B. Worse still | C. In brief | D. By contrast |
| 49. A. motion | B. procedure | C. routine | D. mission |
| 50. A. break out | B. draw to a close | C. fade away | D. come to light |
| 51. A. reveal | B. restrict | C. distribute | D. highlight |
| 52. A. Instead | B. Furthermore | C. Anyway | D. Thus |
| 53. A. blow | B. credit | C. exception | D. miracle |
| 54. A. proud | B. ashamed | C. fond | D. guilty |
| 55. A. evaluation | B. introduction | C. acceptance | D. dependence |

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。

The city of Zibo has never seen so many visitors.

As the sun begins to set, the aroma of sizzling meat fills the air and draws in more 56 (hunger) customers. On each street, queues stretch outside restaurants for more than a hundred meters. Some restaurants even run out of key ingredients as early as 7p.m. 57 the night. All hotels are also operating at full capacity.

The city was barely known by outsiders 58 it went viral on Chinese social media platforms recently. Most visitors are young people, who share their experience of traveling to Zibo to experience the city's barbecue culture on social platforms, 59 (attract) even more visitors.

Zibo-style barbecue's classic three-piece set contains roast lamb, green onions, and naan bread, which, 60 (combine), make a mouth-watering combo(组合). The fame of Zibo barbecue used to be limited to just Shandong Province. 61 (previous), barbecue in Northeast China was much more popular across the country.

Behind Zibo's sudden fame 62 (be) the efforts and services of the local government, as well as a good reputation of local businesses, 63 receive favorable reviews from visitors who share their experiences online.

To promote Zibo-style barbecue, Zibo has launched two dozen "special barbecue trains," where local tourism officials would serve tourists 64 (they). At the city's train station, shuttle buses transport tourists to various barbecue stalls directly. Netizens joke that the high-speed trains 65 (pack) with visiting tourists and that the air onboard is filled with cumin.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校上周举办了以“智创科技 触碰未来”为主题的科技节活动。请为校英文报写一篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动目的; 2. 活动内容; 3. 活动反响。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右; 2. 请按如下格式作答。

参考词汇: 智创科技 触碰未来 Innovation and technology, touching the future

A Successful Sci-tech Festival

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。

When I was about ten years old, my brother and I received a wonderful gift - tennis rackets and balls. We had never had the opportunity to play tennis, so this was exciting. However, there was one problem - the small town we lived in did not have a tennis court.

One Sunday morning my brother said, "Hey, I've got an idea. Let's take our tennis rackets and balls to the school and hit the balls against the school building."

"Great idea! Let's go," I agreed, not realizing what a lesson we would learn before the experience was over.

When we got to the school ground, no one was around, so we began hitting our balls against the side of the two-story brick building.

"I'll hit it the first time," my brother suggested, "then you hit it the next time. We'll hit it back and forth to each other."

So we began taking turns hitting the ball, getting more confident with each stroke. Actually, we became pretty good at returning the ball and we were hitting the ball higher and faster each time.

Suddenly, the unthinkable happened - the ball got out of control and went crashing through one of the upstairs windows.

We looked around and no one was in sight - except there was an old man sitting on a porch halfway down the block.

Quietly, I asked, "Now what should we do? Our ball is inside the school."

"Well," my brother responded, "no one will know whose ball it is. And no one saw us, except that old man down there. And he probably can't see this far."

"He probably doesn't know who we are anyway," I added.

"Let's go home," my brother suggested.

"Okay," I agreed. "Should we tell Mom and Dad?"

"I don't know," my brother answered.

Then we picked up the rest of our balls and headed for home, keeping silent all the way with our heads drooping.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右; 2. 请按如下格式作答。

"What happened?" asked my mother, seeing us in low spirits.

The following morning my brother and I went to the headmaster's office.