

江苏南师大附中 2022—2023 学年高三一模适应性考试

英 语

本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。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。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。

1. What did the woman forget?

- A. Her gloves. B. Her scarf. C. Her coat.

2. What does the boy suggest doing?

- A. Going to the circus.
B. Playing with small animals.
C. Taking a trip to a farm.

3. How far is the last stop sign?

- A. Two blocks away. B. Three blocks away. C. Five blocks away.

4. Why couldn't the woman hear the man clearly?

- A. The man was eating.
B. The man was in the shower.
C. The woman has bad hearing.

5. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a gas station. B. In a clinic. C. In an interview room.

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、7题。

6. How many people were going on the trip at first?

- A. Four. B. Three. C. Two.

7. Why does the woman want to reschedule?

- A. The tickets will be cheaper later.
B. The trip will cost more than her budget.
C. The event will be changing places.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Family members. C. Strangers.
9. Why did bakers put an extra piece of bread in a bag in the past?
A. There was more space in the bag.
B. They wanted to make the customers happy.
C. They were afraid to be punished for giving too little.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. How does the woman feel about the dinner?
A. Nervous. B. Confident. C. Relaxed.
11. Who does the woman have something in common with?
A. The man's sister. B. The man's mother. C. The man's grandma.
12. What will the woman bring to the dinner?
A. Some decorations. B. Something to eat. C. Something to drink.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the girl's project topic related to?
A. History. B. Foreign language. C. International relations.
14. When will the trip to Paris begin?
A. On Friday. B. In five days. C. About half a month later.
15. What might help persuade the girl's father to let her go?
A. That many other students will be going.
B. That almost everything will already be paid for.
C. That the group will visit many interesting places.
16. Who is the man?
A. The school principal. B. A college professor. C. A high school teacher.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. According to the talk, what do most people agree on?
A. People should eat less meat.
B. The endangered animals shouldn't be hunted.
C. Hunting is likely to go down worldwide.
18. Why are there so many white-tailed deer in the United States?
A. It is illegal to hunt them.
B. Other animals don't kill them.
C. Their natural environment is improving fast.
19. What is the good reason for hunters to shoot the deer?
A. The deer cause car accidents.
B. The deer damage the crop.

- C. The deer harm other animals.
20. What is the best argument against deer hunting?
- A. It is cruel.
- B. It leads to more human deaths.
- C. It doesn't keep their numbers down.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Special Food Places to Try In Singapore

It's an unpleasant fact that local food places are usually meant to cater to meat-eaters. It can be difficult to find a tasty food place that caters to meat-free diet. Here are some options to show you don't need meat for a satisfactory treat.

Vegan Burg

Vegan Burg has a surprisingly diverse range of plant-based burgers. From Hawaiian Teriyaki to Char-Grilled Satay, the menu promises to tempt even the most hardcore meat lovers. And that's not even getting into the add-ons and sides it offers, such as mushroom fries and barbecue potatoes.

Woods Square Tower, #01-06, Singapore 737737

Genesis Restaurant

This eatery proves that meat-free dishes can be as hearty and flavorful as their meat-based counterparts. Genesis Restaurant is especially known for its juicy dumplings, spring rolls, pork-free noodles and tofu cheesecake.

Havelock Road, #B1-01, Singapore 059763

WellSmoocht Collective

WellSmoocht is a cafe and dessert bar which specializes in plant-based ice cream. Made from brown rice, sugar cane juice and fruits or nut butters, Smoocht's rice cream, as they call it, comes in a wide variety of delicious flavors such as Earl Grey Lavender, Rose Coconut and Gula Melaka.

Sin Ming Centre, #01-03, Singapore 575628

Green Common

This one-stop plant-based eatery and marketplace has a delicious menu of mouth-watering meat-free dishes, from Japanese cuisine like sushi and miso glazed fillet to Western dishes like fishless tacos and pasta, as well as local favourites such as seafood laksa and even buah keluak rice.

HarbourFront Walk, #169-170, Singapore 098585

21. Who is the passage intended for?

- A. Those who want to lose weight. B. Those who don't eat meat.
- C. Those who can't go without meat. D. Those who prefer home-made food.

- C. Because they possess enough home space.
D. Because they give priority to their own needs.
27. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. The Essence of Self-care
B. Enjoy Solitude, Enjoy Yourself
C. The Functions of Different Cultures
D. The Perspectives on Solitude

C

On January 7, David Bennett went into the operating room at the University of Maryland Medical Center for a surgical procedure never performed before on a human. The 57-year-old Maryland resident had been hospitalized for months due to a life threatening disease. His heart was failing him and he needed a new one.

Bennett's condition left him unresponsive(无反应的) to treatment and ineligible (不合格) for the transplant list or an artificial heart pump. The physician-scientists at the center, however, had another-also risky-option: transplant (移植) a heart from a genetically-modified pig.

"It was either die or do this transplant," Bennett had told surgeons a day before the operation. "I want to live. I know it's **a shot in the dark**, but it's also my last choice."

It took the medical team eight hours to finish the operation, making Bennett the first human to successfully receive a pig's heart. "It's working and it looks normal. We are thrilled, but we don't know what tomorrow will bring us. This has never been done before." Barkley Griffith, who led the transplant team, told the New York Times.

While it's only been five days since the operation, the surgeons say that Bennett's new pig heart was, so far, functioning as expected and his body wasn't rejecting the organ. They are still monitoring his condition closely.

"I think it's extremely exciting," says Robert Montgomery, transplant surgeon and director of the NYU Langone Transplant Institute, who was not involved in Bennett's operation. The result of the procedure was also personally meaningful for Montgomery, who received a heart transplant in 2018 due to a genetic disease that may also affect members of his family in the future. "It's still in the early days, but still the heart seems to be functioning. And that in and of itself is an extraordinary thing. Up to now most experimental heart transplant procedures have been done between pigs and other animals. This is the first time that surgeons have taken it into a living human."

28. What do the words "a shot in the dark" underlined in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Something that costs a fortune. B. Something impossible to succeed.
C. Something drawing public attention. D. Something with an uncertain outcome.
29. What is Barkley Griffith's attitude to Bennett's post-operation condition?
- A. Negative. B. Cautious. C. Optimistic. D. Uncaring.

30. What is the text mainly about?
- A. The heated debate over the pig heart transplant.
 - B. David Bennett's contribution to medical research.
 - C. The first experimental pig heart transplant in the world.
 - D. The first successful pig heart transplant into a living human.
31. In which section of a magazine may this text appear?
- A. Political Affairs.
 - B. Global Entertainment.
 - C. Sci-Tech Front.
 - D. Financial Window.

D

Women were less likely than men to support the Vietnam war, the Gulf war, or the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq. They commit far fewer murders. They are less likely to favor strikes. For some scholars, these are grounds(理由) for thinking that a world run by women would be more peaceful.

But European history suggests otherwise, according to political scientists Oeindrila Dube and S. P. Harish. They studied how often European rulers went to war between 1480 and 1913, and found that states ruled by queens were 27% more likely to get involved in wars than those ruled by kings.

This was not all the queens' fault: men, seeing them as soft targets, tended to attack them. Frederick the Great of Prussia once declared: "No woman should ever be allowed to govern anything." Shortly after becoming king, he attacked the newly crowned(加冕) Archduchess of Austria, Maria Theresa, and seized Silesia province. Despite years of war, she never recovered it.

But perceived weakness is not the whole story. Queens, the researchers found, were more likely to gain new territory. Catherine the Great expanded her empire by some 200,000 square miles. And married queens were more aggressive than single queens or kings, whether single or married.

The authors suggest several reasons for this. First, married queens may have been able to form more military alliances(联盟), making them confident enough to pick fights. Their husbands had often served in the army before they married, and were well placed(很有条件) to strengthen military ties between their homelands and their wives' states.

Second, unlike most kings, queens often gave their husbands a lot of power, putting them in charge of foreign policy or the economy. During the 1740s, Maria Theresa's husband, Francis I, reformed the Austrian economy and raised money for the armed forces while his wife ruled much of central Europe. Prince Albert was Queen Victoria's most trusted adviser, shaping her foreign policy until his death in 1861. This division of labor, the authors suggest, freed up time for queens to pursue more aggressive policies.

The modern era, too, has witnessed female leaders in wars: Golda Meir and the Yom Kippur war, or Margaret Thatcher and the Falklands. The number of countries led by women has more than doubled since 2000, but there is plenty of room for improvement: the current level of 15 represents less than 10% of the total. A world in which more women took power might be more equal. Whether it would be more peaceful is a different question.

32. The underlined “perceived weakness” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
- A. women were less likely to support wars B. women could not recover lost territory
C. women commit far fewer crimes D. women were soft targets
33. Why were married queens more likely to gain new territory?
- A. Because their military alliances picked fights for them.
B. Because they were ambitious and aggressive by nature.
C. Because their husbands were supportive in state governing.
D. Because they centralized all power into their own hands.
34. What is the purpose of mentioning the two female leaders in the last paragraph?
- A. To imply there is room for improvement in gender equality.
B. To indicate more females become leaders in modern times.
C. To illustrate female leaders cannot prevent wars in modern times.
D. To suggest female leaders have their share of wars in modern times.
35. According to the passage, we can safely conclude that _____.
- A. married women are not fit to govern their states on their own
B. female leaders should be responsible for all wars throughout history
C. the world wouldn't be more peaceful even if more women took power
D. the division of labor allows queens to survive economic crisis

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。

China has been the birthplace of many of the world's greatest inventions. It was, for example, the first country to produce paper money. Before the invention of paper money and coins, people used many different kinds of things for buying and selling. 36 This exchange of goods and services for other goods and services is called bartering.

37 In 1200 BC, people in China began to use shells(贝壳)as money. Usually the shells used as money were very small. This made it easier for people to carry money over long distances, and allowed for trade to develop between different parts of the country.

In the years which followed this invention, many other countries around the world began to do the same. 38

The next development was in 1000 BC, when China started making bronze and copper shells. It wasn't long before the Chinese made round coins out of metal. 39 By 500 BC, metal coins had begun to appear in countries like Persia and Greece, and later in the Roman Empire.

About 1000 years later, leather was used as money in China, and in 806 AD, the first paper banknotes were produced by the Chinese people. 40

- A. People also began collecting foreign coins as souvenirs.
B. However, as economies developed, such exchanges became impractical.

- C. It was still many years before paper currency appeared in Europe.
- D. They also used tiny shells as money for buying and selling.
- E. As time went by, trade between countries increased.
- F. During that time, for example, buying a chicken might cost several potatoes.
- G. The very first coins often had holes in them so that people could string them together.

第三部分 英语知识运用（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，全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The day I met Hani Irmawati, she was a shy, 17-year-old girl standing alone in the parking lot of the international school in Indonesia, where I teach English. She asked if I could help her improve her English. I could 41 it took immense courage for the young Indonesian girl to 42 me and ask for help.

“I want to go to a US university,” she said with confidence. I was surprised.

I agreed to work with her 43 a volunteer basis. For several months, Hani woke each morning at five and caught the city bus to her public high school. During the one-hour 44, she studied for her regular classes and finished the English 45 I had given her. At four o'clock in the afternoon, she arrived at my classroom, 46 but ready to work.

When I met Hani's family at their 47 little house, I realized they would never be able to afford the expenses of a US university. Hani's enthusiasm was 48 with her language ability, but I was becoming more and more discouraged.

One day I received the announcement of a(n) 49 opportunity for a major US university. After reading the requirements, I knew Hani couldn't meet the qualifications. I told her that there was only a 50 chance of her getting the scholarship and encouraged her to be more “realistic” about her dream. But she remained 51.

“Will you send in my name?” she asked.

I couldn't 52 her down. I completed the application, with the painful truth about her academic life, but also with my 53 of her courage and perseverance.

Three weeks later, just before Hani went to Jakarta to take the Test of English Fluency, she received a letter from the scholarship association. She had been 54.

I leaped around the room, overjoyed and shocked. Hani stood by, smiling. I realized that it was I who had learned something Hani had known from the beginning: It is not intelligence alone that brings success, but also the 55 to succeed, the commitment to work hard and the courage to believe in yourself.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. believe | B. tell | C. spot | D. expect |
| 42. A. convince | B. excuse | C. turn | D. approach |
| 43. A. as | B. in | C. on | D. by |
| 44. A. ride | B. break | C. stay | D. class |
| 45. A. accent | B. assignment | C. guideline | D. journal |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 46. A. excited | B. bored | C. exhausted | D. confused |
| 47. A. humble | B. comfortable | C. ugly | D. untidy |
| 48. A. decreasing | B. increasing | C. showing | D. fading |
| 49. A. promotion | B. growth | C. scholarship | D. investment |
| 50. A. fair | B. solid | C. slim | D. real |
| 51. A. genuine | B. subjective | C. practical | D. determined |
| 52. A. put | B. take | C. break | D. turn |
| 53. A. concern | B. praise | C. criticism | D. analysis |
| 54. A. impressed | B. rejected | C. confirmed | D. accepted |
| 55. A. drive | B. wisdom | C. pressure | D. secret |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填如 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

ChatGPT is high-tech progress, not a revolution

ChatGPT is a powerful chatbot developed by OpenAI and launched in November 2022. 56 (build) on top of OpenAI's GPT-3 family of large language models, it engages in human-like dialogue egged by prompting. It 57 (design) to respond in a natural, intuitive way and has numerous potential uses.

From a scientific point of view, there is a need to closely watch the development of such 58 (technology) before reaching a conclusion about their efficacy and helpful nature. Technology progresses step by step. So we should not panic thinking ChatGPT will take up jobs 59 till now needs humans to fulfill.

ChatGPT is an example of high-tech progress, not a revolution.

First, ChatGPT 60 (make) quite some progress in natural language processing, yet it still has a long way to go to completely understand the human mind and language faculty, because when it comes to professional writing, ChatGPT at times writes plausible-sounding but 61 (correct) or nonsensical answers. It might give some good answers to most of the general questions, 62 it is no substitute for professional advice, such as medical prognosis and prescriptions, or legal advice.

Second, ChatGPT is still a product 63 very limited application. It has the potential to be used for enhancing search engine functionality but, as a pre-trained language model, it will have limited use.

Due to these limitations, investors should not 64 (blind) invest huge amounts to further develop ChatGPT and should not expect quick returns on investment. Yet as a 65 (promise) AI development, ChatGPT is likely to advance in the medium, if not the short term.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是中学生李华, 美国一个中学生代表团即将访问你校并出席英语周的一项活动。请根据写作要点和写作要求写一篇欢迎词。内容要点:

1. 表示对客人的欢迎;
2. 介绍此项活动 (如活动目的、内容等);
3. 表达对客人的祝愿。

注意: 1. 词数不少于 80; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯; 3. 不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear American guests,

(Attention: 请把应用文答案誊写在答题卡上)

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Joyce is in the fourth grade and he joined the noisy children of his class as usual. "Children! Silence!" Mangat Madam suddenly entered the class. She announced next week would be math week.

"I'd like each of you to work on a project. You could do it individually or in a group." she instructed. "The topic for the project needs approving tomorrow and it has to be displayed at the math week exhibition. The best project will be awarded and there is also a surprise gift from my side," she added.

Joyce, who is extremely good at math, sat in the corner seat of the first bench with Karan, an average. Karan asked Joyce if they could work on the math project together. Joyce replied in a prideful tone, "Ha-ha you want to join me. I think I will do the project on my own." Joyce wanted to get awarded and the surprise gift all for himself from Mangat Madam.

After deep consideration, Joyce decided to work on a math magic quiz on the circuit board. The next day in school, Mangat Madam arrived in the classroom and all the children submitted their topics for math exhibition. They all chose to work in a group except Joyce. In the following days, Joyce gathered all the materials for the project such as wires, bulbs (灯泡), a switch and a thin plywood board (胶合板). He worked at a few mathematical basic operations to be fixed on the board so that when the wire of the circuit touched the right answer, the bulb glowed. Joyce completed the project and was happy with the result.

The evening before the exhibition, while packing his school bags, Joyce again checked the project to see if it was working fine. Alas! All the lights that were to glow did not seem to light at all. Without finding the reason, Joyce was tensed. However, he decided to take the same project to the school as he couldn't change the topic at the last minute. Then came the next day, and everybody was fascinated in the exhibition.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好。

<p>It was Joyce's turn to display his project. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Finally, the teacher announced Karan's team was the winner. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

(Attention: 请把读后续写答案誊写在答题卡上)



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