

2023 年湛江市普通高考第二次模拟测试  
英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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

We offer art and performing classes to children, teens and adults. Our classes are listed on our website with direct links to register. Registration for our classes begins on May 25th.

**Our Classes**

We teach after-school programs, private and semi-private art classes. Summer, March Break and Christmas Day camps are available as well. Check out our online classes.

Join our art classes and develop your skills and creativity in painting, printmaking drawing, architecture, sculpture, fabric art, movie making, script writing, poetry confidence building skills and more. New programs are always being developed and are rarely repeated.

**What Else We Do**

We offer fun and exciting performance classes in our home base. Our home base is a beautiful studio designed by an architect as well as our two studios by the sea in Ambleside. We provide a creative setting for a hand on art and acting experience through classes and workshops. Specialized art education develops engaged, confident, well-rounded and creative children. Artistic activities train the brain to think spatially (空间地), solve problems creatively and support development in other subjects. Our elementary school programs bring exciting opportunities for students to explore techniques and materials that are often beyond schools' art classroom resources.

**Where We Offer Classes**

For parents looking for the convenience of extracurricular opportunities for their children, they can have experience by bringing our classes to their local school with a choice of lunchtime and after-school classes. We love our group of mobile schools with their greatly supportive volunteers! Or you can have us come to you for private classes!

21. How can the readers register the class?

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. By telephone. | B. By website.    |
| C. By telegraph. | D. By mobile app. |

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22. What can students learn in the studios by the sea in Ambleside?  
A. Performance.      B. Architecture.      C. Dancing.      D. Painting.
23. What can we know about the class from the last paragraph?  
A. Most parents want extra classes for their children.  
B. Students can have classes in their local schools.  
C. Volunteers in the training offer lunch to students.  
D. Students can choose any place to attend the training.

**B**

I look forward to my half-hour train ride to work every morning. I can look out of the window as it twists and turns itself through neighborhoods with the sun casting its strong lighting on the floor of the train car. I sometimes get lost in thought while following the light. But the reason I love this ride is that it's a reminder of how neighborhoods can change from block to block.

For almost a year now I have been riding this train as I head into the office where I work as a reporter for a local magazine. I am one of 13 journalists who help report community news in areas that are often forgotten. And for me, that means covering areas like the one I grew up in.

Last week, as I was on the way to my office, I started wondering how neighborhoods have changed since the 2008 housing crisis. I searched addresses on the city's southwest side, a neighborhood that has seen a significant number of residential homes pulled down. I scanned the street views recorded on my phone and saw how the neighborhood looked in 2007. Then I set out to visit the city block, and that's when I met 3-year-old Harmony.

Harmony loved collecting rocks for me to hold as I walked down the street with her mother, Marquita. I already knew what the neighborhood looked like in the past, but Marquita shared more details of the people who once lived on her block, who were really friendly to each other. However, people today in the neighborhood are busy with life and seldom say hello to each other. Marquita has lived on this block her entire life, and Harmony has for most of her short life as well. But the neighborhood that Marquita grew up in will be one obviously different than the one Harmony will grow to know.

In the end, they smiled at my camera. And then I got back on the train and headed back to the office to tell their stories.

24. What makes the author love his train ride to work?  
A. Being lost in thought.  
B. Admiring the outside views.  
C. Enjoying the warm sunshine.  
D. Knowing the change of blocks.
25. How did the author find out what the city's southwest side looked like in the past?  
A. By reading earlier reports.  
B. By interviewing local people.  
C. By watching past street views.  
D. By searching his memories.

26. How might Marquita feel when she talked with the author?  
A. Sad.                      B. Nervous.                      C. Touched.                      D. Confused.
27. What is the main purpose of the text?  
A. To share a pleasant train ride with us.  
B. To tell us the work of a news reporter.  
C. To show us a crowded community.  
D. To introduce a new neighborhood.

C

As you walk around the UK in March, you might notice that some people are wearing a daffodil (水仙花) on their coats. The British wear these yellow flowers to show they support one of this country's best-known charities: the Marie Curie Cancer Care.

The Marie Curie Cancer Care tries to ensure everyone diagnosed with cancer is cared for in the best possible way. It also helps fund research into possible cures through other organizations. Founded in 1948, it has been continuing with its goal ever since.

The charity was named after Marie Curie, a renowned scientist. She experimented with newly-discovered elements to create the theory of radioactivity. Unfortunately, over-exposure to the radioactive elements made her develop a disease and die in 1934. Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize in two different fields. Because of her pioneering work which led to chemotherapy (化学疗法), the charity shared the name of Marie Curie.

The daffodil is one of the first plants to flower during spring in the UK, which marks the return of flowering plants to the ecosystem after winter. Because of this, the charity uses the daffodil as a metaphor for bringing life to other people through charitable giving.

Everyone you see wearing a daffodil has donated money to the charity, but each daffodil is worth only what you want to pay for it. The charity does ask that you stick to a minimum amount of £1.

The charity encourages people to start wearing their daffodils at the start of March, when the "Great Daffodil Appeal" kicks off. But that doesn't mean you can only wear them in March. People are sometimes seen walking around with daffodils on their clothes all year round.

28. What does it mean when the British wear a daffodil on their coats?  
A. They support a charity.  
B. They are recovering from cancer.  
C. They've been helped by a charity.  
D. They've been diagnosed with cancer.
29. What does the underlined word "renowned" in paragraph 3 mean?  
A. Beautiful.                      B. Famous.                      C. Modest.                      D. Humorous.
30. Why was the charity named after Marie Curie?  
A. Because patients required that.  
B. Because it was launched by her.  
C. Because it could show respect for her.  
D. Because she greatly supported it.

What can we learn about the daffodil from the text?

- A. It can be used as medicine.
- B. It's widely worn worldwide.
- C. It's sold to the wearers at a high price.
- D. It's thought to stand for hope.

**D**

Sulphur-crested cockatoos (葵花凤头鹦鹉) are common in western Australia, where they normally live in wooded areas. But as forests have been cut down, cockatoos have gotten used to living near people. Scientists report that people in Sydney, Australia are in a battle with these birds.

Last year, scientists at the Max Planck Institute reported that the cockatoos had learned how to open the covers of trash bins. That's not an easy job. The cockatoos must lift the heavy cover with their beaks (喙) and then walk along, pushing the cover up until it falls over.

When scientists first began studying the cockatoos in 2018, only three areas near Sydney had cover-opening cockatoos. A year and a half later, cockatoos in 44 different areas knew the trick. This time the scientists weren't just studying cockatoos. They were also studying humans.

The scientists spent weeks studying more than 3,200 trash bins in four different areas of Sydney. They wanted to see how many bins were protected and what methods were used.

In one area, over half the bins were protected. The most common way of protecting the bins was to put a brick or some other heavy objects on the cover. Some people put things like rubber snakes on the top of their bins. The scientists discovered that the humans were teaching each other tricks, too. In most neighborhoods, many people used the same cockatoo-stopping methods as their neighbors.

The researchers say it's like a race between humans and cockatoos to learn new ways of doing things. Now many cockatoos have learned how to push heavy items off the bins. As a result, humans have figured out ways to attach the items to the top of their bins. The scientists describe the situation as a "human-wildlife conflict". They expect these conflicts will become more common as humans take over more areas that used to be wild.

32. What can we learn about the cockatoos in the text?

- A. They are very clever birds.
- B. They are newly found in Australia.
- C. They don't like living with people.
- D. They like copying humans' behavior.

33. What did the scientists want to know in paragraph 4?

- A. How the cockatoos learned the trick.
- B. Why the birds in more areas did the trick.
- C. How humans responded to the birds' trick.
- D. Why humans taught the birds to do the trick.

广东家长圈  
微信号: gdgkjzq

34. What did the researchers find about cockatoos in their research?

- A. They wanted their habitat back.
- B. They intended to make humans angry.
- C. They disliked looking for food themselves.
- D. They could adopt new ways to open bins.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A big problem of “homeless” cockatoos
- B. A human-wildlife conflict all over Australia
- C. A battle over trash bins between cockatoos and humans
- D. A problem caused by cockatoos to humans

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。

Many people describe volunteering as merely an unpaid job where you put in the effort and get nothing in return. 36 Actually, volunteering has many benefits and you are always encouraged to volunteer your time to do what you are passionate about.

37 Volunteering time to enrich your community is a great way to broaden your perceptions of the world. It will enrich your life, familiarize you with your community, and connect you to people and ideas that will positively impact your perspective for the rest of your life. And by surrounding yourself with people who are dedicated to making the world better, you can learn so much about how the world works.

It is statistically proven that people who volunteer regularly are healthier both physically and mentally. Individuals who have volunteered throughout their lifetime typically live longer and have better psychological well-being. In addition to the health benefits, volunteering gives people a unique sense of purpose by serving those around them. 38

Besides, working alongside individuals who also care about improving their surroundings will allow you to broaden your network of friends. 39 Additionally, it will help you better understand the circumstances of other members.

Whether you're passionate about animal rights or helping the homeless, you can find a valuable way to donate your time. 40 They can be a great place to find opportunities to give back to the place you call home. Besides, you can check websites like VolunteerMatch or Idealist for volunteer opportunities that fit your interests and abilities.

- A. However, it is not true to a certain extent.
- B. How can you get involved in your community?
- C. Many towns and cities have community centers.
- D. Why is it important for you to volunteer your time?

- E. Volunteering may even help you develop the expertise.
- F. You'll have more opportunities to meet lots of new people.
- G. The sense of giving back and contributing to society is unequalled.

### 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。

Dad is a retired patrol (巡逻) officer. In his precinct (警区) lived an infamous family, which consisted of a 41 single mother and her four sons.

The three older sons were all 42 in crime. Many of the patrol officers knew the mom and 43 she knew them.

She was always very 44 when questioned about her sons' whereabouts (行踪). On one visit, my dad 45 a conversation. During their talk, she expressed her 46 m regard to her youngest boy. She felt powerless in 47 him to the straight and narrow. But the environment would not allow it.

My dad agreed to offer the only 48 he could think of on the spot. He asked the concerned mother if she would allow her youngest boy to spend the summer at our house. It would be 49 for the boy to see another side of family life which he had never been 50 to.

Although we must have seemed very unfamiliar to him, he had no trouble 51. The whole neighborhood welcomed him and he loved the 52. At the end of summer, he returned to his mother.

I 53 about him several years later. Dad told me that after going back, the youngest son decided to go to night school for accounting. He eventually 54 an office job. He was the only son in that family who did not become a(n) 55.

- |                     |                 |                |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. struggling   | B. demanding    | C. rewarding   | D. tiring       |
| 42. A. seated       | B. dressed      | C. involved    | D. disappointed |
| 43. A. in person    | B. in turn      | C. in addition | D. in contrast  |
| 44. A. hesitant     | B. energetic    | C. guilty      | D. cooperative  |
| 45. A. struck up    | B. insisted on  | C. kept up     | D. broke into   |
| 46. A. appreciation | B. concern      | C. belief      | D. potential    |
| 47. A. driving      | B. transporting | C. referring   | D. guiding      |
| 48. A. job          | B. experience   | C. solution    | D. excuse       |
| 49. A. convenient   | B. beneficial   | C. efficient   | D. flexible     |
| 50. A. entitled     | B. glued        | C. exposed     | D. compared     |
| 51. A. fitting in   | B. making up    | C. reacting to | D. caring about |
| 52. A. patience     | B. attitude     | C. decision    | D. attention    |

53. A. inquired                      B. argued                      C. brought                      D. bothered  
 54. A. created                      B. landed                      C. dismissed                      D. maintained  
 55. A. accountant                      B. officer                      C. criminal                      D. neighbour

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。

Unless you're actually in sales, the very concept of selling yourself during a job interview can be frightening. You don't want to sound arrogant (傲慢的), or worse, desperate. But learning how to be a self-promoter in 56 convincing manner is what the job interview is all about. The following tips can help you close the sale on a job offer.

Dress 57 (appropriate). Many hiring managers will form their first impression of you 58 (base) on what you're wearing. The right interview clothing 59 (depend) on the company you are applying for and the culture of the 60 (organiza

tion). Ask unique questions. The secret of distinguishing yourself 61 other job candidates is simple: Ask good questions 62 are valuable to the company. These pointed, yet uncommon questions mark you as an in-depth, curious, persistent researcher.

Prepare meaningful anecdotes (轶事). No matter 63 industry you're in, you can expect 64 (ask) behavioral job interview questions. Normally, these questions require you to come up with examples from your past work experiences. Unfortunately, this is where a lot of job seekers stumble (支吾). To craft a fascinating anecdote, experts recommend 65 (use) real feedback to highlight your contribution.

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, 请给你校外教 Anna 写一封邮件, 邀请她主持下个月的英语演讲比赛, 内容包括:

1. 比赛的地点、时间等;
2. 她需要做的事。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Anna,

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。

One New Year's morning, as we came down to breakfast, with very shiny faces and spendy aprons (围裙), we surprisingly found father alone in the dining room.

"Happy New Year, Papa! Where is Mother?" we cried.

"A little boy came begging and said they were starving at home, so your mother went to see and—ah, here she is."

As Papa spoke, in came Mamma, looking very cold, rather sad, and very much excited. "Not far away from here, lies a poor woman with a little newborn baby. Six children are huddled (挤在一起) into one bed to keep from freezing, for they have no fire. There is nothing to eat over there, and the oldest boy came here to tell me they were starving on this bitterly cold day. My little girls, will you give them your breakfast, as a New Year's gift?"

We sat silent a minute and looked at the nice, hot porridge (粥), creamy milk, and good bread and butter; for we were brought up like English children, and never drank tea or coffee, or ate anything but porridge for our breakfast.

"I wish we'd eaten it up," thought I, for I was rather a selfish child, and very hungry.

"May I go and help carry it to the poor, little children?" asked Beth, who had the tenderest heart that ever beat under a spendy apron.

"I can carry that little pot," said little May, proudly giving the thing she loved best.

"And I shall take all the porridge," I burst in, heartily ashamed of my first feeling.

"You shall put on your things and help me, and when we come back, we'll get something to eat," said Mother, beginning to pile the bread and butter into a big basket.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

We were soon ready and set out.

As we made our way back home, I felt a sense of warmth in my heart.