

名校联考联合体 2023 年春季高二期末联考
暨高三适应性联合考试

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How can the woman go to the town center?

A. By train.

B. Take Bus No. 2.

C. Take Bus No. 5.

2. Where are the speakers most probably?

A. At a wine bar.

B. At a dry cleaner.

C. At a clothing store.

3. Why is the man upset?

A. His car was broken on one side.

B. His car was stolen in the parking lot.

C. He got a traffic ticket for wrong parking.

4. How much should the woman pay in total?

A. \$ 140.

B. \$ 260.

C. \$ 280.

5. What are the speakers doing?

A. Picking fruits.

B. Making a cake.

C. Eating in a restaurant.

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。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 man probably get *The Great Gatsby*?

- A. From the city library.
- B. From the woman's bookshelf.
- C. From the university library.

7. What will the woman do this evening?

- A. See a movie.
- B. Eat at home.
- C. Go to a Chinese restaurant.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is probably the man?

- A. Sarah's friend.
- B. Sarah's roommate.
- C. Sarah's house owner.

9. Why doesn't Sarah move out of the apartment?

- A. It is cheap.
- B. It is peaceful.
- C. It is pet-friendly.

10. What kind of house does Sarah want?

- A. A house where pets are allowed.
- B. A house with expensive furniture.
- C. A house in a quiet neighborhood.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why do the speakers come out tonight?

- A. To look at stars.
- B. To study telescopes.
- C. To enjoy hot chocolate.

12. What does the man give the woman?

- A. A long scarf.
- B. A thick coat.
- C. A pair of gloves.

13. What does the woman think of this experience?

- A. Confusing.
- B. Boring.
- C. Rewarding.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What did many of the woman's classmates do in summer?

- A. They took summer jobs.
- B. They had summer courses.
- C. They volunteered in communities.

15. Why does Vocal ID collect a lot of different voices?
- A. To teach languages.
B. To help disabled people.
C. To improve the computer sound system.
16. When did the woman last see Jake?
- A. Two days ago.
B. Two weeks ago.
C. Three hours ago.
17. What is difficult about recording voices according to Jake?
- A. Finding enough time to record voices.
B. Looking for something interesting to read.
C. Making sure there is no noise around.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When will the grand opening take place?
- A. At 9:00 a. m. B. At 10:00 a. m. C. At 11:00 a. m.
19. What does the speaker suggest people do?
- A. Join the parade.
B. Avoid the crowd.
C. Come to the opening.
20. What might the speaker be?
- A. A TV reporter. B. A town official. C. A talk show host.

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

Air travel can involve dreadful moments from waiting in the long security delays to cancellations. Fortunately, the lovely airport buildings, which carefully balance beauty, design and function, make the next flight delay a bit more pleasant.

Singapore Changi Airport

Commonly referred to as a destination in itself, it's no surprise that 65 million people pass through Singapore Changi Airport annually. With the recent addition of its stunning Jewel Complex, passengers are impressed by the world's largest indoor waterfall.

Marrakech Menara Airport

Marrakech Menara Airport serves over 5 million passengers yearly, a sign of the city's increasing popularity and accessibility to Africa. The visually striking and solar-powered airport combines the contemporary architecture of the 21st century with the Moroccan traditional culture perfectly. Covered with white panels, the structure sheds tons of light on the airport, with brightness varying according to the time of the day.

Istanbul Airport

This brand-new airport, described as the largest airport in the world, is able to handle a jaw-dropping 200 million passengers annually. The massive airport has high round ceilings with skylights throughout, producing natural daylight, a welcome feature for those at check-in, security or passport control or for shoppers at one of more than 200 stores and restaurants.

Denver International Airport

Denver International Airport serves more than 64.5 million passengers each year. Built in 1995, its fiberglass roof is shaped to resemble the Rocky Mountains and allows the interior space to be flooded with natural light. A variety of sculptures, murals and installations support a permanent art collection throughout the airport.

21. Which airport serves the most passengers on a yearly basis?
- A. Singapore Changi Airport.
B. Istanbul Airport.
C. Marrakech Menara Airport.
D. Denver International Airport.
22. What is special about Marrakech Menara Airport?
- A. It's well lighted by natural light.
B. It's the smallest airport in the world.
C. It mixes traditional and modern elements.
D. It mainly serves passengers on business trips to Africa.
23. What can passengers see in Denver International Airport?
- A. An art exhibition.
B. The Moroccan style.
C. An indoor waterfall.
D. The Rocky Mountains.

The apples that hang from trees in Tom Brown's orchard(果园) are likely not found in the produce section of your local grocery store. They have names like Balsam Sweet, Candy Stripe, and Night Dropper, and are among the 1,200 varieties that Brown has regained from six southern states. Most haven't been sold commercially for a century or more; some were transplanted from the last known trees of their kind.

One such apple is the Junaluska, which originated with the Cherokee Indians more than two centuries ago. It was popular in the South before disappearing from commercial production by 1900. Brown discovered the Junaluska in 2001 while searching for other apple varieties in a long-forgotten orchard, where he examined two ancient apple trees with Junaluskas. He took a cutting from the tree for his orchard and set about reintroducing the apple to the world.

Before Brown discovered lost apples, he was a chemical engineer who enjoyed visiting farmers markets. It was in 1999 that he became fascinated by heritage apples with unfamiliar names such as Kane, Lawver. Brown went in search of them. One dead end led to another

until he reached out to local newspapers for help. The articles they ran brought about suggestions from readers, and soon Brown was tasting Yellow Potts, Moseys and many more varieties once assumed lost.

In 1905, there were more than 7,000 apple varieties in the United States. Then things changed. People migrated to urban areas and grew less of their own food, while large agribusinesses preferred selling fewer varieties, ones that were familiar and shipped easily. Brown is on mission to bring back as many of the extinct or nearly extinct varieties as possible. Most of the clues about the location of these old trees come from people in their 70s, 80s, and 90s, many of whom he meets at festivals where he exhibits heritage apples.

"These were foods people had once cared about deeply, which had been central to their lives," he says. "It felt wrong to just let them die and be lost forever."

24. What can we learn about Tom Brown's apples?

- A. They are juicy and sweet.
- B. They are rare and valuable.
- C. They are named by Tom Brown.
- D. They are sold in local grocery stores.

25. How did Tom Brown find the Junaluska?

- A. He found it by accident.
- B. He met it in a commercial market.
- C. He was informed by Indians.
- D. He found it with the help of farmers.

26. What may cause fewer apple varieties in the USA according to the text?

- A. Lack of labour and guidance.
- B. A sudden change in the weather.
- C. People's migration to the countryside.
- D. Agribusinesses' favor and choice.

27. Which can be the best title for the text?

- A. The lost apples
- B. Tom Brown's choice
- C. An apple hunter
- D. American apple varieties

C

A man recently connected with me on LinkedIn and sent me this note: "Let me know if you ever need a writer." I guess he's a writer? I don't know. But I do know this phrase "Let me know if you ever need a..." shows up a lot, in my inbox and surely yours, too. I've come to think of it as the eight most deadly words in selling oneself because that phrase is the death of opportunity.

Let's consider the approach. These people are being standoffish. Rather than selling themselves, they're shifting the burden onto someone else to make the sale. If I need a writer, I should reach out to them. If I need a story, I should ask them for an interview. If I need a

customer service solution, I should ask them for details. “Let me know if you ever need a...” sounds like an invitation, but it’s really a shrug.

Imagine the situation where I’d assign a story to the writer who used the nine words, “Let me know if you ever need a writer.” Just anyone who can string words together. I would have needed to be in a panic, so desperate for someone to contribute to our magazine that I’d stopped thinking about great writers or good writers, or even serviceable writers and simply settled for: a writer. This isn’t a situation that exists. The world is full of good options! We are not living in times of shortage. If we need a job done, there are plenty of qualified people to do it. Our question is: Who’s the best?

If you want to create opportunity for yourself, answer that question convincingly. The first thing to do is show someone you are the opportunity. Hiring you can help them. We also need to stop hiding behind ourselves. Get out in front! Sell yourself and your amazing abilities. Understand someone’s problem, and explain exactly why you are the solution. Avoid saying “Let me know if you ever need a...”. Instead, start with: “Let me explain how I can help you.”

28. What do we know from the author’s experience?
- A. We’d better start our own careers as early as possible.
 - B. The author prefers to hire his employees on LinkedIn.
 - C. The phrase “Let me know if you ever need a...” is useful.
 - D. Many people use the wrong opening sentence to sell themselves.
29. What does the underlined word “standoffish” mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. Frank and open.
 - B. Unfriendly and proud.
 - C. Unsure and sensitive.
 - D. Concerned and confident.
30. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?
- A. The author is in desperate need of a writer’s help.
 - B. There are very few great writers available nowadays.
 - C. Anyone who can string words together is a good writer.
 - D. The author isn’t interested in the writer using the nine words.
31. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Ways of selling oneself.
 - B. Tips for job interviews.
 - C. Preparations for landing a job.
 - D. Requirements for common jobs.

D

If a pancake could dream, it might long for legs so it could jump off your breakfast plate in pursuit of a better, unchewed life. But legs aren’t necessary for something as flat as a pancake to jump around. A group of scientists have designed a pancake-shaped robot that can jump several times per second and higher than seven times its body height. The new robot

named Hop, which swiftly jumps without feet, is an important contribution to the soft robotics.

Many ground robots move by rolling or walking. But it's more efficient for robots to jump over obstacles than to go around them. Although jumping can offer some robots a competitive edge, engineering that ability has been a challenge for robotics researchers. Some soft robots that store energy can perform a single impressive jump very infrequently. Some lightweight soft robots that don't store energy can jump frequently but can't jump high or far enough to successfully cross an obstacle.

For inspiration, the researchers looked to gall midge larvae(瘿蚊幼虫) that miraculously throw themselves across distances 30 times as long as their loglike bodies. A gall midge larva bends its body and squeezes the liquid in its body to one end, making it rigid. The accumulation of liquid builds up pressure, and releasing the pressure sends it soaring. The robot's body doesn't resemble that of a gall midge larva, but it jumps like one. Its body is made of two small plastic bags printed with electrodes(电极); the front bag is filled with liquid and the back one is filled with the same volume of air. The robot uses electricity to drive the flow of liquid, which causes the body to bend and generate force with the ground, resulting in a jump. And the air bag imitates the function of an animal's tail, helping the robot maintain a stable position.

While the robot is currently restricted to Earth, it might be right at home exploring another planet. If this is true, the researchers' robot might jump over dusty rocks and large holes on the moon or Mars, going where no pancake has gone before.

32. What does the author want to show by mentioning a pancake?
- A. A pancake's dream to have legs is unrealistic.
 - B. A robot is capable of serving a good pancake.
 - C. A pancake-shaped robot can jump without legs.
 - D. Research on pancakes advances our understanding of robots.
33. What difficulty do robotics researchers have in developing Hop according to Paragraph 2?
- A. Hop's avoiding an obstacle.
 - B. Hop's moving around by rolling.
 - C. Hop's performing one remarkable jump.
 - D. Hop's jumping high and far continuously.
34. What inspiration do the researchers draw from gall midge larvae?
- A. They are shaped like logs.
 - B. They have tails to change positions.
 - C. They bend their bodies and increase force.
 - D. They are filled with liquid and have rigid bodies.

35. What is the author's attitude to the future of the new robot?
- A. Intolerant. B. Positive.
C. Doubtful. D. Unclear.

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。

Gear guide—buying a backpack

A quick glance through my outdoor trade directory reveals 49 companies that sell or make backpacks. If they all produce ten backpacks then we have a frightening number for the humble beginner to choose from. 36

The first and most vital consideration is your anticipated load. If you have short summer evening walks then a small backpack would be fine, but if your walks are day-long and year-round then your pack will need to be bigger. Mine typically contains packed lunch, waterproofs, clothing I've taken off during the day, a first aid kit and an emergency shelter. Sometimes in winter I add a sleeping bag and a torch. 37 My current backpack is a Crag-hopper AD30 (30 litres) which is just big enough. Admittedly I do often lead walking parties in remote places so perhaps my added responsibilities cause me to carry more. Compare my list with yours to see if you need as much carrying space.

38 Choose a light pack, but make sure it can take the weight of what you are carrying and it can support the load comfortably on your back. Today you can get quite technically advanced backpacks: advanced fabrics, a variety of side pockets, internal frames, adjustable belts, and clever systems to keep your back cool.

You also need to look inside. It may seem obvious, but you should choose a backpack that allows you easy access. 39 It's also important to choose a backpack that fits the length of your back. Being six feet I need a long, thin one rather than a short, wider one. If I use the latter, I'll have a hip belt round my stomach!

40 Obviously you can't see it when it's on your back, but why buy something that won't look good on you? After all, there's no shortage of colors or designs to choose from.

- A. I need a backpack with a reasonable capacity.
B. Undoubtedly we won't ignore the look of the pack.
C. A wide variety of functions are offered to customers.
D. It is recommended that you consider weight and features.
E. Some have narrow necks that make removing large items difficult.
F. So consider your own needs before you set foot in an outdoor shop.
G. A cool pack can provide an enjoyable and comfortable hiking trip for you.

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。

I'm standing on Rio's beach, one of the most famous 41 of sand. In this lively, multicultural country, the beach is not just a place; it's a state of mind—a way of thinking and living.

Every Brazilian has his or her own ideas of the perfect beach, 42 to tell you where to find it. I'm happy to take their advice but my ultimate goal is to find my own dream beach. First, I go to Prainha's beach 43 by a row of perfect palm trees, moving softly in the ocean breeze. Its beauty is magnificent—its perfect graceful lines are like something in a 44. But for me, it's somewhat too perfect. I am searching for something a bit 45.

I continue my search heading north to a legendary beach: Jeri. As an international destination, it attracts visitors from Tokyo to Toronto. Luckily, Jeri hasn't been 46 by tourists mostly because of its isolated(偏远的) location—at least five hours from any airport. I take a beach buggy(沙地车), driving for three hours. The boats lie on their sides while nets 47 to dry on lines between fishermen's houses. Peaceful and beautiful! How can it possibly get any better? I 48.

My final stop is the islands of Fernando, 49 a few hundred kilometers out in the Atlantic. They once were used as a prison and later by the army. Today, they are a national park and UNESCO World Heritage Site, 50 with birds and sea life. The beach there is a perfect 51 of sand, sea, and sky. The water is pale blue and warm, alive with colorful fish, 52, and other marine life; the sand is the color of 53. In the rocks and strong winds that 54 come in from the Atlantic, there is the wilderness I was seeking. Finally, I've found the beach of my dreams. I 55 my toes in the sand deeply and imagine I can hold on to this place forever.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. stretches | B. piles | C. beds | D. castles |
| 42. A. unwilling | B. ambitious | C. eager | D. shy |
| 43. A. measured | B. mixed | C. wrapped | D. lined |
| 44. A. postcard | B. ship | C. mirror | D. shell |
| 45. A. tender | B. wild | C. appealing | D. familiar |
| 46. A. visited | B. discovered | C. damaged | D. accepted |
| 47. A. turn up | B. fall off | C. break down | D. hang out |
| 48. A. stop | B. worry | C. complain | D. wonder |
| 49. A. wandering | B. lying | C. disappearing | D. floating |
| 50. A. rich | B. dangerous | C. meaningful | D. bored |
| 51. A. relation | B. balance | C. exchange | D. field |
| 52. A. monkeys | B. turtles | C. sharks | D. pearls |
| 53. A. sky | B. water | C. honey | D. diamond |
| 54. A. eventually | B. surprisingly | C. occasionally | D. curiously |
| 55. A. dig | B. warm | C. trap | D. hurt |

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 Chinese Academy of Sciences launched its 19th Public Science Day on May 15, 2023, with the goal of popularizing science and 56 (allow) the public to engage with noted scientists and key research facilities.

On that day, the academy opened 100 research institutions to the public as well as about 100 observatories, botanical gardens, museums, field stations and key 57 (laboratory). Parents and children queued up 58 (eager) outside the front doors early in the morning and were drawn by scientific experiments 59 display the moment they were in. The Institute of Automation extended opening hours several times to accommodate visitors.

Children of all ages could see the scientists conduct physics experiments, use the instruments themselves 60 ask related questions. One visitor said he was most thrilled to see real physicists in person and that his favorite exhibits at the institute 61 (be) about brain-computer interfaces(连接). With the technology, visitors could put on a headband and use his brainwaves 62 (wake) up a virtual cat on screen.

"In the past few decades, Chinese scientists have accomplished many great things," said a researcher at the Institute of Automation, "and these achievements should not 63 (lock) away in an ivory tower. Science education should start at 64 early age." By communicating their findings to the public, scientists can also learn more about the actual needs of the people, 65 helps open up new areas of research.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华,你校将举办年度“经典诵读”大赛。你的好友 Daniel,一名英国交换生,热爱中文,于是报名参赛。他在选材及朗诵技巧方面遇到困难,向你求助。请你给他写封邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示鼓励;
2. 提出建议。

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。

参考词汇:“经典诵读”大赛 Classics Recitation Contest

Dear Daniel,

Yours sincerely,

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。

In my memory, my mother was a small delicate woman, who even in high-heeled shoes was barely one and a half meters tall. Her hair was fine and black and always put up in a knot. She would always be standing at the top of the stairs, smiling down at me when I raced breathlessly home for lunch after a ten-minute walk from the primary school.

One day I was picked out to perform Alice of the play *Alice in Wonderland*, and for weeks my mother had rehearsed(排练) my lines so hard with me. But no matter how easily I acted at home, every time I stepped on stage, every word disappeared from my head. Finally my teacher took me aside and explained that she had written a narrator(旁白) part for the play, and asked me to change roles. How upset and embarrassed I was!

I didn't tell my mother what had happened that day. But she sensed my pain. Instead of suggesting we practice my lines, she asked if I wanted to walk in the yard.

It was a lovely spring day and the rose vine was turning green. Under the huge trees, we could see yellow daisies(雏菊) in the grass in bunches, as if a painter had touched our landscape with dots of gold. I watched my mother casually bend down by one daisy. "I think I'm going to dig up all these weeds," she said, pulling up by its roots. "From now on, we'll have only roses in this garden."

"But I like daisies," I protested. "All flowers are beautiful—even daisies."

My mother looked at me seriously. "Yes, every flower gives pleasure in its own way,

注意:

- "You will be a wonderful narrator," she said, handing me a yellow daisy.