

考试时间: 120 分钟

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上相应的位置。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成, 答在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 如需改动, 橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案用 0.5mm 黑色笔迹签字笔写在答题卡
4. 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)

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一个小题。每段材料仅读一遍。

1. What form of transport does the man dislike using?  
A. The car.   B. The train.   C. The plane.
2. How did the man probably feel about the camping?  
A. Relaxed.   B. Disappointed.   C. Excited.
3. What does the man like best about New York?  
A. The cuisine.   B. The residents.   C. The exhibitions.
4. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A trip   B. A city.   C. A novel.
5. What will the man do in early August?  
A. Try skiing.   B. See a lake.   C. Take a business trip.

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; 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。

6. Where does the woman plan to go?  
A. Paris.   B. London.   C. Sydney.
  7. What is the man worried about?  
A. The travel expense.   B. The travel agency.   C. The travel arrangements.
- 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。
8. What did the man think of the tour guide?  
A. He was funny.   B. He was experienced.   C. He was friendly.
  9. Where did the man fail to go yesterday?  
A. The Recoleta Cemetery.   B. The open-air market.   C. The museum gift shop.

江西省上饶市六校 2023

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long did the man drive every day?  A. About five hours.  B. About six hours.  C. About eight hours.
11. Which route did the man take?  A. The northern one.  B. The central one.  C. The southern one.
12. What did the man enjoy doing most during his trip?  A. Relaxing on the beach.  B. Going on a river tour.  C. Learning about historic towns.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How often do the trains to London from Treburch leave on Sundays?  A. Every half hour.  B. Every hour.  C. Every two hours.
14. What type of ticket is available in a limited number?  A. Advance.  B.  C. Supersave.
15. What does the woman suggest the man and his family do in Bristol?  A. Explore the castle.  B. Visit the zoo.  C. Go to the park.
16. Which place will open in Newport next?  A. An aquarium.  B. A climbing center.  C. A science museum.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why does the speaker give the talk?  A. To ask for travel tips.  B. To recommend a trip.  C. To give some cycling tips.
18. What did the speaker find hardest to stand during his bike tour?  A. Boredom.  B.  C. Lack of private space.
19. What did the speaker do every evening during his trip?  A. He observed wildlife.  B. He updated his blog.  C. He made videos.
20. What does the speaker want to be in the future?  A. A journalist.  B. A photographer.  C. An editor.

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 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

Nowadays, more and more emphasis is being placed on a building's "green" certification. On Earth Day, look through four noteworthy green buildings from around the world.

One Central Park (Sydney, Australia)

A park at the foot of the building literally continues up the structure, as vegetation of 250 species of Australian plants and flowers cover One Central Park. An architectural website says it has 25% less energy consumption compared with a conventional building of its size.

Shanghai Tower (Shanghai, China)

Shanghai Tower has a transparent second skin wrapped around the building which creates a zone of captured air that serves as natural ventilation (通风), reducing energy costs. Besides, 270 wind devices incorporated into the right side power its outside lights.

Marco Polo Tower (Hamburg, Germany)

Each floor of Marco Polo Tower is turned a few degrees away from the one below, around an axis (轴线). This allows for recessed (嵌入式的) buildings that protect residents from direct sun. This tower also includes many other

green features. There is a heat exchanger on the roof that turns warm air into a cooling system. And the natural ventilation can make residents sleep soundly without being disrupted by outside noise.

#### Torre Reforma ( Mexico City, Mexico)

Torre Reforma rises to 807 feet and stands tall on energy-saving measures, too. The tower's slimness maximizes the amount of natural light let in, which in turn cuts down on the need for electric lights. And when the weather permits, controls can automatically open windows to let air in.

21. What do we know about One Central Park?

- A. It makes full use of solar energy.  It uses a great cooling system.
- C. It has many plants and flowers.  D. It has self-control windows.

22. What do the Shanghai Tower and Marco Polo Tower have in common?

- A. They are both transparent.  B. They are naturally ventilated.
- C. They generate electricity by wind.  D. They harvest energy from sunshine.

23. Where can the text be found?

- A. In science fiction.  B. In an architectural magazine.
- C. In an autobiography.  D. In an instruction.

B

Hannah Canavan, 33, decided to have a gentle approach to parenting after working in a student referral unit, which in the U.K. is a public program of alternative education for children. She said that allowing natural consequences rather than punishment for those kids helped their behavior.

Canavan chose to adopt the same technique when raising her children. Rather than shouting and taking away their iPad or a treat for doing something wrong, she will calmly explain why something isn't right. She said, "If you shout at them and say they did something wrong, then they'll focus on the fact that mom or dad is cross and not on what they actually did."

Canavan still makes sure she has solid boundaries with her children, and she won't tolerate swearing, shouting, or hitting. If they swear or hit, then I'll look at the situation as to why it happened but explain that it's not the way to react," she said.

Canavan often finds that parents who use a more authoritative parenting technique think her children must misbehave a lot and won't listen to her because she doesn't punish them. "But they listen to me and even come to me if they've done something wrong as they're not scared to," she said. "Just the other day Eira came to me as she thought she had broken a table and she was honest about it. They know that I am reasonable, and they'll always ask for permission from me."

Canavan also doesn't believe in rewarding her daughters if they have done something good. "Of course, if one has done a lovely piece of art or something, I'll praise him and give a genuine reaction," she said. "But I won't get them a treat because of it. I don't want to take away their instinctive motivation to do something." For Canavan, keeping her household a punishment and reward free space has kept her family close. "I feel very lucky," she said.

24. What can we learn about Hannah Canavan from the first paragraph?

- A. Her job has something to do with teaching children.
- B. She works at a college in UK.

- C. She approves the punishment style of parenting.  
D. Her children are too naughty to control.
25. How does Hannah Canavan treat her children?  
A. She regards her children as friends.  
B. She doesn't comment on the performance of her children.  
C. She puts her children's needs at the first place.  
D. She communicates with her children gently and logically.
26. What is Canavan's attitude to rewarding children?  
A. Objective.      B. Positive.      C. Cairetree.      D. Disapproving.
27. What can be inferred for the text about Canavan?  
A. She doesn't believe in her children.  
B. She feels lucky not to punish her children.  
C. She thinks punishment won't help children's behavior.  
D. She is an authoritative mother.

C

After every great dinner with friends or family, a difficult moment arises. The pie or cake arrives on the table, magnificent. But I just had a full meal and couldn't eat dessert. What's a sweets lover to do?

Earlier in the day may be best for digestion, according to Sue-Ellen Anderson-Haynes, a registered dietitian. In fact, an after-dinner treat could contribute to heartburn, upset stomach or just poor sleep when enjoyed too close to bedtime. It takes about one to two hours to digest carbohydrates (bread, noodles, cookies). And if you add more components such as protein and fat, you increase digestion time.

Dessert is part of celebrations, enjoyment and pure pleasure, so if you feel like eating it later in the day or evening, that's fine too. You can eat dessert any time of day that you want. If you're tuning in to your body to help determine what you want to eat and it's hungry for dessert--have the dessert! Oftentimes people restrict dessert or sweets during the day, even if they're craving them, which can lead to them feeling out of control around sweets later in the day.

This means: Enjoy dessert if you feel like it! It's better to have the sweet than obsess over it for both your mental and physical well-being. Depriving yourself may lead to overindulgence (放纵) and then psychological guilt later on. A recent research article concluded that anticipating (预期) indulgent food, such as dessert, can change healthy food preferences for immediate consumption.

Eating food isn't just for nourishment but for pleasure, as well. Just because you're physically full doesn't mean that you're necessarily done eating. Meals and snacks need to also be satisfying for us to feel "done" eating. If thoughts or feelings of shame, guilt or judgment come up, that can also take away from the enjoyment and satisfaction that you may get from dessert. If you enjoy having something sweet after you meals (even when you're full), you should know that's OK.

28. Which of the following does Anderson-Haynes most probably agree with?  
A. After-dinner treat is very easy to digest.      B. Fat is harder to digest than protein.  
C. Eating snacks too late is bad for health.      D. Carbohydrates increase digestion time.

29. When do people usually feel out of control around sweets later in the day?  
 A. When they are hungry. B. When they desire but restrict sweets.  
 C. When they are full. D. When they are happy.
30. What can we know about eating dessert from the last paragraph?  
 A. Eating too much will bring satisfaction. B. Stop eating much when you feel full.  
 C. Sweets after meals make people feel guilty. D. Eating dessert can lift our mood.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?  
 A. Best Time to Eat Dessert B. The Importance of Dessert  
 C. Good Dessert to Enjoy D. Sweet Dessert for Celebrations

D

“The worst thing to do is to create situations of pressure, fear, high emotion, frustration and raised voices,” says Daniel Ansari, a professor of psychology and education at the University of Western Ontario, who studies how humans develop mathematical skills. Math anxiety is a common psycho-physiological reaction characterized by feelings of fearfulness and unease, increased heart rate and sweating. Up to 30 percent of people report moderate to high levels of math anxiety, a condition researchers have observed in children as young as 6.

When you work on calculations with children, try to do so with curiosity, playfulness and a sense of adventure. Never tell a child that they are inborn bad or good at math (or anything else for that matter). “We’re doing children harm by introducing them to this notion of a ‘math person,’” Ansari says. A child’s brain is still developing; don’t presuppose their strengths or weaknesses. What a child struggles with today, he or she may excel at later. If you apply yourself and practice, you can get better at math,” Ansari says.

Math anxiety has infectious qualities. Studies show that students with teachers who lack math confidence become more uneasy themselves. Same goes for math-anxious peers. Research also suggests more math homework may result in increased math anxiety and worsen math performance.” If you are a parent who’s highly math-anxious, maybe try not to do too much math homework with your child,” Ansari says. Don’t necessarily outsource it to private tutors either—Ansari’s research shows that math tutoring outside school is associated with increases in children’s anxiety. More pressure can backfire.

Some of this worry must be addressed by educational systems, but individuals can help shift the culture away from a fear of calculations, too. Often, strangers in the United States and Canada will admit to Ansari that they feel they’re terrible at math. That’s not the case everywhere. “There are places where everybody is considered to be capable of doing math,” Ansari says. “And they are.”

32. What should parents avoid doing when working on calculations with children?  
 A. Being involved with them. B. Showing eagerness to join.  
 C. Being willing to take challenges. D. Presupposing children’s abilities.
33. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase “excel at” in paragraph 2?  
 A. Be accustomed to. B. Feel upset about.  
 C. Become expert at. D. Be devoted to.

34. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. Symptoms of children's math anxiety.      B. Factors increasing children's math anxiety.  
C. Ways of overcoming children's math anxiety.      D. Negative effects of children's math anxiety.
35. What does Ansari suggest people do about math anxiety?
- A. Be confident about math.      B. Be far from calculations.  
C. Turn to educators for advice.      D. Change their views on math.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

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

Martin Seligman, the father of positive psychology, said that while 60 percent of happiness is determined by our genetics and environment, the remaining 40 percent is up to us. So we have to find as much happiness in life as possible. But how can you do that?

**Be mindful of the good**

It's important to celebrate great, hard-earned accomplishments, but smaller victories accounts, too. When you take time to notice the things that go right-it means you're getting a lot of little rewards throughout the day. And being mindful of the things that do go your way can make you feel a greater sense of accomplishment throughout the day.

3

Optimism has a number of health benefits, including less stress, a better tolerance for pain and longevity among those with heart disease. When you choose to (see) the positive things, you're also choosing health and happiness.

**Appreciate simple pleasures**

A perfectly beautiful ice cream. A lovely dancing dog. Finding meaning in the little things, and practicing gratitude for all that you do have is associated with a sense of overall gladness.

**Find happiness in meaningful things**

When you're absorbed in an activity that is challenging, entertaining and meaningful, you will forget the time. That state is called "flow". It diminishes self-consciousness and promotes the feelings associated with success. It requires skill and may be challenging, but worth a try.

**Go outside**

Just a 20-minute dose of fresh air promotes a sense of vitality. Nature is fuel for the soul. Often when we feel tired we reach for a cup of coffee, but research suggests a better way to get energized is to connect with nature.

- A. Look on the bright side  
B. Learn to control yourself  
C. That can help with your moods  
D. You can't be satisfied with little rewards  
E. You don't have to do anything complicated to stay active  
F. Take the time to appreciate these easy-to-come-by pleasures  
G. Happy people seek this sensation of getting "caught up" or "forget themselves"

第三部分英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。  
When I came to America, I started to work as an electrician, with a Spanish . We used to work a lot, and we had to do the 41 every day after work. Sometimes the work was demolition (拆除), and the 42 to be cleaned was a lot. I remember how much I 43 to end up being covered with dust and in my throat. He used to notice that 44 I wouldn't complain nor say a word. He would always notice.

When I was cleaning, he would 45 sing a song: "Clean Up, Clean Up, Everybody Clean Up" with a 46 tone of voice to make me feel better. Plus that funny accent of his. That was just enough to 47 the whole afternoon and a 48 day at work. After hearing him singing that, I used to 49 start to sing with him. That would give me the 50 to keep working until I finished cleaning, and left the place 51.

Even now I remember the song and I use it for 52 times at work: When I have a lot to 53 but have to help someone else: "helping, helping, everybody helping". It is a way to just 54 the present time and understand that 55 it'll be over. As long as you are there 56 with people around you that somehow depend on your work, try to 57 it and do your best.

I hope this act of 58 can reach you and you'll sing it to 59 on a difficult day. He came here in USA as well and he knows what it feels like to be in my 60, and that's why he is so supportive.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 41. A. tidying                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reading     | C. repairing <i>修理</i>                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cooking              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> floor           | B. furniture                                    | C. mess                                       | D. yard  |
| 43. A. desired                                      | B. hated  | C. decided                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tried                |
| 44. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> now that    | B. as long as                                   | C. as though <i>尽管?</i>                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> even though          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seldom          | B. nervously                                    | C. finally                                    | D. joyfully  |
| 46. A. pretty                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strange     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> different | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sad                  |
| 47. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> throw off   | B. leave out <i>离开?</i>                         | C. go through                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. pick up <i>捡起</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 48. A. short    | B. tough  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sunny     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hot                  |
| 49. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> angrily     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unwillingly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nervously | D. automatically   |
| 50. A. energy <i>力</i>                              | B. space  | C. reward <i>奖励</i>                           | D. chance  |
| A. proper   | B. steady                                       | C. tidy                                       | D. dirty   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 52. A. previous | B. hard   | C. fortunate                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> old                  |
| 53. A. lose   | B. remember                                     | C. value                                      | D. accomplish  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 54. A. accept   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kill        | C. notice                                     | D. forget  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 55. A. long ago | B. long before                                  | C. in no time                                 | D. at no time  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 56. A. singing  | B. cooperating                                  | C. communicating                              | D. studying  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 57. A. reduce   | B. finish                                       | C. keep                                       | D. enjoy   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 58. A. kindness | B. criticism                                    | C. terror                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> culture              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 59. A. reflect  | B. move   | C. relax                                      | D. progress  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 60. A. opinion  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dream       | C. position                                   | D. experience  |

第二节 语法填空 (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。

China has always been devoted to its foreign policy goals of upholding world peace and promoting common 62 (develop), and it is dedicated to promoting a human community with a shared future.

China 63 (remain) firm in pursuing an independent foreign policy of peace. It has always decided its position and policy on issues 63 (base) on their own merits, and it has strived to uphold the basic standards governing 64 (national) relations and safeguard fairness and justice across the globe.

No matter 65 (stage) of development it reaches, China will never seek hegemony (霸权) or engage 66 (expand) expansionism. It is committed to promoting about (a) new type of international relations, 68 (deepen) and expanding global partnerships based on equality, openness, and cooperation, and broadening the convergence of interests with other countries.

China is devoted to its fundamental national policy of opening to the outside world and 69 (active), pursues a mutually beneficial strategy of opening up. It strives to create new opportunities for the world with its own development and to contribute its share to building an open global economy 70 (which) delivers greater benefits to all peoples.

#### 第四部分写作（共两节，满分35分）

##### 第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

请修改下面的短文。短文中共有10处语言错误，句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的下面画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

I have kept a loose diary since my five grade. I mainly wrote about unhappy things in them. Last year, a friend suggested I started a "happier" diary, putting down even the smallest things what made me feel good. The idea wasn't appealing to me, but to humour her, I had found a notebook and started to write down good things. After Spring Festival this year, feel particularly low after not being able to visit my grandparents in another city. I decided to read through a "happier" diary. Within minutes I was smiling, recalling all the happily memories that I would have otherwise forgotten. I now need to be grateful my friend for her welcome advices.

##### 第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，你将代表你学校参加市里以“Chinese Youth of the New Era”为主题的英文演讲比赛。请写一篇英文演讲稿，简要谈谈新时代青年应具备的品格（至少两条）。

1. 词数100左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

Dear fellow students,

I am Li Hua from XinHua Middle School.

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