

晋中市 2023 年 3 月普通高等学校招生模拟考试·英语参考答案（B 卷）

第一部分 听力

1~5 BBCAC 6~10 CAABB 11~15 CAACB 16~20 BCCBA

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

[A]

语篇解读：主题：人与社会。话题：读书调查报告。本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了中国和其他国家的读书情况。

21. 选 D 细节理解题。根据文中“**Reading time per week in different countries**”部分可知，印度人每周的读书时间为 10 小时 42 分钟。由此可知，印度人每天的读书时间为 90 多分钟。故选 D。

22. 选 A 细节理解题。根据文中左下方“A total of 477 million Chinese people were willing to pay for digital reading in 2022.”可知答案。故选 A。

23. 选 A 推理判断题。根据文中“**Digital readers in China**”部分可知，B 选项符合“数字阅读者”的两个条件：年龄区间和性别。其他选项没有明确的符合条件，故选 A。

[B]

语篇解读：主题：人与自我。话题：骑自行车去看“卡塔尔世界杯”。本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了法国球迷 Mehdi Balamissa 和 Gabriel Martin 克服重重困难，完成历时三个月的自行车之旅来到卡塔尔观看世界杯，并谈到了他们的“big ideas”及积极乐观的生活态度。

24. 选 D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“... watch their beloved France defend its title”可知，他们去卡塔尔的主要目的是观看法国队捍卫世界杯冠军的比赛。故选 D。

25. 选 B 段落大意题。根据第三段可知，这两位球迷的骑行之旅充满艰辛——每天骑行 115 公里，在酷热的沙漠和被洪水淹没的林地中艰难跋涉，道路蜿蜒漫长，在露营地、乡间小舍或酒店休息。由此可见，本段主要讲述了两位球迷旅途中遇到的种种严峻挑战。故选 B。

26. 选 B 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“**They hoped their trip would promote the benefits of sustainable travel ...**”可知，这两位球迷希望他们的骑行之旅能够增强人们的生态旅游意识。故选 B。

27. 选 A 推理判断题。从第二段 Balamissa 接受采访时说的话“**It was a crazy idea, but we're the kind of people that have big ideas and don't want to have any regrets**”和最后一段 Martin 接受采访时说的话“**We had many troubles, but we fixed them as we went**”可以看出，这两位球迷的生活态度积极向上、坚定执着；再结合倒数第二段中的“**The two cyclists encountered many problems ...but relied on their infectiously positive attitude to get them through.**”可知，本文旨在传

递“态度决定一切”的人生哲学。故选 A。

[C]

语篇解读：主题：人与社会。话题：电池技术。本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明电池技术的发展让电池价格越来越低并且存储量越来越大，这能让更多人受益。电池技术还有助于整个国家电网的脱碳，使大量储存电能具有可行性，从而促进家用电池的流行。最后作者乐观展望电池的未来。

28. 选 C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“First and most obviously, it had made the batteries in electric cars cheaper and longer-lasting ...15 per cent of all new vehicle registrations were pure electric vehicles.”可知，电动汽车的电池变得更便宜且更耐用，所以现在电动汽车跑得更远，其实用性更强，因此电动汽车注册用户开始增加。故选 C。

29. 选 A 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句上一句及“*But better batteries make it technologically and economically viable to store large amounts of energy from the grid.*”中的“*But*”可知，更好的电池可以解决当前只有少量的发电被储存的问题。由此可知，画线词意为“可行的，行得通的”。故选 A。

30. 选 B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“*They can also help us decarbonise the entire national grid.*”和最后一段中的“*but when it comes to technology to fight climate change, they're definitely leading the charge*”可知，作者认为电池技术能帮助减少碳排放，能有力地帮助解决全球气候问题，即可以让世界更“绿”。故选 B。

31. 选 C 标题归纳题。根据第二段中的“*...the batteries in electric cars cheaper and longer-lasting*”，第三段中的“*They can also help us decarbonise the entire national grid.*”和第四段中的“*This would take power ...and power appliances and lights in our homes at the times when demand for electricity is high. Home batteries are ...but they are also growing in popularity.*”可知，作者一直在强调电池变得更好、更受欢迎，从而也让更多人受益；再根据最后一段中的“*So, given how much ...I can't help but be strangely optimistic about the future.*”可知，作者对电池的前景充满乐观与希望。故 C 项适合作本文标题。

[D]

语篇解读：主题：人与自我。话题：正念冥想。本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了有关“冥想减压”的一项新研究以及专业人士对此研究的评价。

32. 选 D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*It is a series of steps used to encourage reflection and deep breathing and to increase self-awareness.*”可知，正念冥想不是让思想处于空无状态，而是更注重思想和意识。故选 D。

33. 选 D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*Half of the patients were randomly selected to ... The other half were ...stress reduction.*”可知，该实验的参加者被任意分成人数均等的两个小组。故选 D。

34. 选 A 观点态度题。本文作者主要介绍了关于“冥想减压”的一项新研究的过程与结果以及 Joseph Arpaia 对该项研究的评价，因此作者对该项新研究的结果持客观态度。故选 A。

35. 选 C 推理判断题。根据最后两段中 Joseph Arpaia 所说的话可知，Joseph Arpaia 希望人们认识到减少焦虑的方式不仅仅只有药物治疗，同时还希望人们可以尝试一下“正念冥想减压法”，当然也可以尝试其他的适合自己的减压方式。故选 C。

第二节

语篇解读：主题：人与社会。话题：如何识别假信息。本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几个避开假信息干扰的方法。

36. 选 G 根据空前的句子可知，我们周围充斥着大量的假信息，有时候我们会对这些假信息应接不暇，显然这是困扰我们的一个问题；从下文的小标题可以看出，本文旨在介绍识别假信息的几个方法，故 G 项承上启下，符合语境。C 项中的“reasons”表达不准确，下文没有提及避开假信息的原因。

37. 选 D 根据空后的“Without reading the whole thing you may miss the whole picture.”可知，把整篇文章读完才不会错过真相。由此推断，本段旨在表明看消息时不能只被标题所吸引，因此本空应该表明“文章内容与标题也许会不一致”，故 D 项符合语境。

38. 选 E 由本段小标题“Check that the news is up-to-date.”可知，本段旨在表明关注消息的发布时间。从空后的“at the time”可知，本空应该提及时间，故 E 项符合语境。

39. 选 F 从空后的“Check if it has been written by a reliable expert on the topic, or if it has been written for a trusted organization.”可知，此空应该设问的是消息的来源与出处，故 F 项符合语境。

40. 选 A 分析文章结构和空处所在的位置可知，空处是本段的小标题。通读本段内容可知，本段主要介绍的是当你识别出了假的消息后应该怎么做，“做”就意味着行动。根据本段最后一句可知，研究表明假消息传播速度更快，因此花点时间处理你在网上遇到的任何信息很重要，即“采取行动”，故 A 项表述符合本段内容。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

语篇解读：主题：人与自我。话题：摄影经历。本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者刚刚成为一名职业摄影师的时候，去东南亚的一个小岛上拍摄 Chao-Ley 部落的生活情况，与几个渔民一起经历了海上的死里逃生。作者心中一直难以忘记当时那张未能拍成的照片，因为那是一张改变他人生的照片。

41. 选 C 根据第三段中的“About 20 minutes after our departure”可知，此处表示有一天早晨，作者预定和六位 Chao-Ley 渔民一起出海，故 C 项切题。

42. 选 A 根据第二段和第三段中的“About 20 minutes after our departure”可知，作者一

早就和渔民们出海了；由此可推断当时的天气应该是风平浪静的，否则他们就不会出发了。这里的“风平浪静”与下文的海啸天气遥相呼应，故 A 项切题。

43. 选 B 根据“It was getting bigger and bigger very quickly.”可知，远处的小白点快速变大，可推出这里的“海啸波”移动速度很快，故 B 项切题。

44. 选 A 根据上文可知，“海啸波”移动速度很快，因此，这里指作者他们措手不及，陷入困境，故 A 项切题。

45. 选 D 根据上文语境可推出，此处作者的小船陷入险境，作者应该是感到非常害怕，故 D 项切题。

46. 选 B 根据下文的“would imbalance the boat”可知，此处指他们在努力平衡小船，故 B 项切题。

47. 选 A 作者的职业身份为摄影师，由此可知作者是想捕捉拍摄这不同寻常的一幕，摄影师应该有专业的摄影机，故 A 项切题。

48. 选 D 参见上题解析。

49. 选 C 根据本段和下段内容可知，作者的小船在巨浪中摇晃，因此他们需要极力平衡小船，在这种情况下，稍有不慎就会让小船失去平衡，所以作者不敢轻易移动，故 C 项切题。

50. 选 B 根据上文的巨大噪音和巨浪打在小船上可知，此处指“撞击；冲撞；冲击力”，故 B 项切题。in the split second of impact 表示“在撞击的瞬间”。

51. 选 D 根据“Then the boat glided from ...down into safe waters.”可知，此处指船长成功转向，让小船漂在巨浪之上，故 D 项切题。

52. 选 C 根据“Then the boat glided from ...down into safe waters.”可推断出，作者的小船在海浪上漂浮了一段时间，故 C 项切题。

53. 选 D 根据“down into safe waters”可知，此处指作者的小船从浪尖滑落到安全水域，故 D 项切题。

54. 选 C 根据上文“My _____ was in my backpack. I wanted to _____ the scene, but I couldn't.”可知，作者本想拍下这一场景，但未能如愿，故 C 项切题。

55. 选 A 根据作者叙述的出海经历可知，在生死关头，Chao-Ley 部落的人们拯救了作者的生命，作者把感激之情铭记在心，这一未能拍摄的照片在此处具有双关的含义，故 A 项切题。

第二节

语篇解读：主题：人与自然。话题：大运河。本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了大运河的状况，包括其历史变迁及新时代的新面貌。

56. was included 考查时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知，此处为句子的谓语部分；根据本句时间状语“On June 22, 2014”可知，本句谓语应用一般过去时态；根据句意可

知，此处表示大运河被包括在世界文化遗产名录中，故应用被动语态，且主语 it 为单数形式，所以应填 was included。

57. its 考查代词。分析句子成分可知，空后有名词 course，故应填形容词性物主代词 its。

58. is 考查时态和主谓一致。根据句意可知，此处 which 指代主句的主语 the Grand Canal，故谓语部分应用单数形式；本句旨在说明大运河的客观情况，应用一般现在时，所以应填 is。

59. passed 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，空处需填非谓语动词；所给动词 pass 与其逻辑主语 heritage 之间是动宾关系，故应用过去分词作定语。所以应填 passed。

60. a 考查冠词。as a result of 为固定短语，意为“因为，由于”，所以应填不定冠词 a。

61. pollution 考查名词。分析句子成分可知，空处与 river channel cutoff 和 water ecological damage 为 such as 后面的三个并列名词短语，所以此处应填 pollution。

62. Since 考查介词。由主句谓语部分“have launched”可知，主句时态为现在完成时，所以本句的时间状语应该表示“从过去到现在”，且本空位于句首，故应填 Since。

63. highlighting 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，空处应填非谓语动词，且句子主语 they 与所给动词 highlight 之间是逻辑上的主谓关系，应用动词的-ing 形式，所以应填 highlighting。

64. further 考查形容词比较级。根据句意可知，此处意为“随着工程的进一步发展”，表示抽象的进一步，farther 只表示具体距离更远，所以应填 further。

65. and 考查连词。根据句子的谓语部分“have become available”可知，Boat tours 和 cargo transportation 之间为并列关系，所以应填并列连词 and。

第四部分 写作

第一节

参考范文：

Dear Terry,

I am the editor of the new section “Read Classics, Learn English” in our school's English newspaper, *Colourful Campus*. I am writing to invite you to contribute to our section.

Our section aims to promote English learning through classic literature. We are looking for articles that analyze and discuss classic English literature. We also welcome articles that introduce classic English authors or provide tips for English learners to improve their reading comprehension and language skills.

If you are interested in contributing, please let me know and we can discuss further details. Thank you for your consideration.

Yours,

Li Hua

评分标准:

第五档(很好)(13—15分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务;
2. 覆盖所有内容要点;
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
4. 具备较强的语言运用能力,语法或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或

词汇所致;

5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好)(10—12分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务;
2. 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所

致;

5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当)(7—9分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务;
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容;
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯;
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差)(4—6分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务;
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;
3. 词法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性;
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差)(1—3分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务;

2. 明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求；
3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限；
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解；
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯；
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判，写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节

参考范文：

Paragraph 1:

Bob stood still to the ground and could not believe his ears. Trembling and sobbing, he collapsed on the ground, feeling alone and betrayed. He had no choice but to cry all the way back home. Seeing his mother, he couldn't conceal his sorrow, pouring the incident out to her, who would always be there for him whenever he felt down. Stroking her trembling boy, the mother said gently, "Just be yourself, Son! People will like you for who you are." Bob had heard the remarks a million times before, yet he never truly got the point. Suddenly, it all clicked.

Paragraph 2:

Bob decided to change himself after hearing his mother's words. He bought a new schoolbag and chose a haircut he fancied. He dropped his art class and joined the drama club. He made new friends who liked him for who he was. He rediscovered himself. If he had not been given the chance, he might have been too concerned with "fitting in" desperately to experience some of the "best" times of his life. It dawned on him that despite the pain he felt that day, it was a gift they had given him, which taught him to be himself.

评分标准：

第七档(22—25)

1. 创造了丰富合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情景融洽度高；
2. 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，语言流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解；
3. 自然有效使用了段落之间和语句之间的衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。

第六档 (18—21)

1. 创造了比较丰富合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情景融洽度比较高；
2. 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，语言比较流畅，有个别错误，但基本不影响理解；

3. 比较有效地使用了语句之间的衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第五档(15—17)

1. 创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情景相关；
2. 使用了恰当的词汇，表达方式不够多样，表达有些许错误，但不影响理解；
3. 使用了语句之间的衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第四档(11—14)

1. 创造了基本完整的故事内容，有的情节不够合理，逻辑性不强，与原文情景基本相关；
2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解；
3. 稍有语句衔接意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第三档(6—10)

1. 内容和逻辑有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文内容有一定程度脱节；
2. 所用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，影响理解；
3. 未能有效使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义欠连贯。

第二档(1—5)

1. 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题，或部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文内容基本脱节；

2. 所用的词汇非常有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，完全影响理解；
3. 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

第一档(0)

未作答，或所写内容太少，或所写内容无法看清以致无法评判。所写内容全部抄自原文或与原文题目要求完全不相关。

听力材料：

Text 1

W: Just look! The day has dawned lovely!

M: It certainly looks like a clear good day for a picnic. It would be wonderful to invite Nancy and Jim.

W: I was thinking the same thing.

Text 2

M: Did you catch anything?

W: Just one small fish — and I've been here since 1: 00 p. m.

M: Wow, six hours? I would have given up and gone home hours ago.

Text 3

W: I'm sorry I can't go to the movies with you tonight, but can I borrow your car? I'm going to pick up my parents from the train station.

M: All right. Here is the key.

Text 4

W: I'm afraid we're closing now, sir. Could you take any books you wish to borrow to the counter?

M: Oh, I'm sorry. I was so busy reading that I forgot to look at the time.

Text 5

W: I think you have a lot of potential. You work hard. I always receive your essays on time, and you obviously think carefully about your answers.

M: Thank you. I enjoy your classes. Perhaps you could share your opinions with my parents.

Text 6

M: Did you watch the game last night?

W: I sure did. I wouldn't have missed it for anything!

M: I think it was one of the best games I've ever seen.

W: Me too. I thought both teams played super ball. Too bad one had to lose.

M: Yeah. I thought they were evenly matched. It could have gone either way!

W: That shot which scored in the last fifteen seconds was really something.

Text 7

W: Good afternoon! How can I help you today?

M: I'd like to mail this letter to a friend in Australia, and then this package back home to America please.

W: How would you like to send the letter?

M: There's no rush. Just the ordinary mail service please.

W: OK, and what about the package? The same way, it will arrive by May 12th.

M: But I need to make sure of its arrival by May 10th.

W: If so, I would recommend sending it by air. By May 9th, it would be OK.

M: All right. How much will it be in total then?

W: It's one dollar for the letter. Oh, I'm afraid the package is over the standard weight. You'll need to pay 35 dollars for it.

M: That's no problem.

Text 8

W: Graduation is coming up pretty soon. What are you thinking about doing for the summer?

M: I have planned a lot. First, I'm going to start researching all the best universities, and then I'm going to apply to the ones I like best.

W: You're not wasting any time.

M: No way. I want to finish my secondary education as soon as I can.

W: Good for you. I think I'll apply for work right away. It would be nice to have some money to spend for the summer. Have you thought about what courses you want to take?

M: Something in political science. I want to learn how the system works, so I can get elected to public office.

W: I can see that. You are good at convincing people. You'd be good at sales, too.

M: There are definitely similarities. You have to make people believe in you. But in the end, I want to be in a position of leadership, so I can influence real changes.

W: Go for it!

Text 9

W: That's a very healthy-looking lunch you've brought to work. Do you always eat so healthily?

M: Most of the time. These vegetables are from my garden. In fact, the lunch is mostly from my garden.

W: Really? You grow your own, don't you?

M: Yes, they always seem to taste better when you've grown them yourself.

W: Do you grow any fruit?

M: I grow strawberries and pears.

W: You should grow apples. There's nothing like a nice, juicy apple.

M: I don't like them. I do like fruit though. I've got bananas and watermelon in my lunch box today. I could eat them all day.

W: Actually, I don't think eating too much fruit is a good idea. After all, fruit does contain sugar and too much of that isn't good for you.

M: That's not true. Everyone knows fruit is healthy.

W: I'm just saying you probably shouldn't have too much of it. I think if I had a bigger garden, I would try growing vegetables too. Is it easy?

M: Yes, it's pretty easy — and when you grow them yourself, you know where they come from and what has been put into them. I never use any chemicals.

W: That's a very good point.

Text 10

Good morning! I'd like to talk to you about my charity — ReBicycle. But before I do, let me introduce someone. This is Leila Rahimi. When she first moved to New Zealand from her homeland, America, she was so scared that she would spend days working up the courage to walk to the supermarket for basic supplies. After a few months, she was invited to join a local bike club. The only problem was that she didn't have a bike. This is when ReBicycle offered a helping hand and gave Leila a second-hand bicycle. After that, she became less anxious as she started to cycle. The bicycle completely changed her life, giving her hope and a true sense of freedom.

Until now, ReBicycle has donated more than 200 bikes to those in need. With a bike, you can travel farther but for almost no cost. I know someone who used to walk three hours a day to and from English language lessons. That has been reduced to just one hour by cycling. We are now offering more bike-riding lessons as demand has increased. Our bike-riding lessons are so successful that we need more volunteers. So if any of you have some free time during the weekend, please come to join us at ReBicycle and make a difference to someone's life.

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