

# 赣州市2023年高三年级适应性考试

## 英语试卷 2023年5月

(本卷满分150分, 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。
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。

### 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 many days is the woman older than the man?

- A. Three.
- B. Five.
- C. Seven.

2. What is the man's favourite sport?

- A. Soccer.
- B. Basketball.
- C. Tennis.

3. What happened to the man last week?

- A. He lost his job.
- B. He bought a newspaper.
- C. He refused his coworkers.

4. What are the speakers going to play?

- A. Bridge.
- B. Chess.
- C. Card games.

5. What does the woman do?

- A. A driver.
- B. A doctor.
- C. A receptionist.

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。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. Which mail service does the man choose?

- A. Express.
- B. Priority.
- C. First-class.

7. How much does the man spend on the stamps?

- A. \$9.
- B. \$11.35.
- C. \$20.35.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. When did the man start using the websites?

- A. When he was in university.
- B. When he was in high school.
- C. When he was in primary school.

9. Which website does the man like best?

- A. Tencent.com.
- B. Youtube.com.
- C. UsingEnglish.com.

10. What is the woman probably doing?

- A. Doing a survey.
- B. Searching a website.
- C. Asking for advice.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. When did the woman see the washing-up liquid advertisement?

- A. One year ago.
- B. Two years ago.
- C. Three years ago.

12. Why does the woman like the washing-up liquid advertisement?

- A. The product is good.
- B. The actors are famous.
- C. The plot is attractive.

13. What does the woman say about the washing-up liquid advertisement?

- A. It's widespread.
- B. It's misleading. 公众号：网课来了

C.It's trustworthy.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Who does the woman seek the grammar book for?

A. Her daughter.

B. Her friend.

C. Herself.

15. How is the book Delhi?

A. Touching.

B. Interesting.

C. Well-received.

16. When can the woman get the novel Delhi?

A. This weekend.

B. Next week.

C. Next month.

17. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a library.

B. In a supermarket.

C. In a bookstore.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. A travel experience.

B. A travel agency.

C. A travel plan.

19. What is a challenge for the speaker during the trip?

A. Unavailable Internet access.

B. Unavoidable work

C. Poor weather.

20. Which is the best part of the trip?

A. Diving in the Great Barrier.

B. Feeding elephants.

C. The hot air balloon ride.

## 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

### Four of the Top 10 Fastest Bullet Trains in the World 2023

#### FUXING HAO CR400AF/BF-CHINA, 249 MPH

The world's fastest long-distance standard train is the Fuxing Hao CR400. It runs between Shanghai and Beijing in just five hours, with a capacity of over 550 passengers. Known as "Dolphin Blue" and "Golden

Phoenix" are the two versions AF and BF, slightly different from each other. Fuxing Hao debuted (首秀) in 2016 and lowered its sibling Harmony 380 by 13 mph to second place.

### **EUROSTAR E320-THE UNITED KINGDOM, 200 MPH**

In 2015, Siemens launched the Eurostar E320, whose interiors were designed by famous Pininfarina Italian stylists. The train will easily accommodate 900 people, 20 more than Eurostar E300. Eurostar is remarkably environmentally sustainable, with 90 percent fewer emissions per passenger than London's flight to Paris.

### **TALGO 350-SPAIN, 217 MPH**

Built by Patentes Talgo, the Spanish Talgo 350 runs between Madrid and Barcelona. In Spanish, the train has a nickname, 'Pato', meaning duck. This is because of the raised nose cone (圆锥形) similar to a duckbill. There are multiple classes for seats: Club (with 14-26 seats), First (with 26 seats) and Coach (with 36 seats). Each seat comes with lamps for reading and laptop and mobile phone charging power points.

### **AGV ITALO-ITALY, 223 MPH**

It has the distinction of being the fastest train in Europe at 223 mph. Nicknamed 'Ferrari of the tracks', the plum red trains are operated by Nuovo Trasporto Viaggiatori, a company led by Luca Cordero di Montezemolo, the former president of Ferrari. The compartments in it are 9 feet tall, making it easier to navigate with baggage, and there are luxurious leather seats also in the general compartments.

21. Which of the following is the fastest train?

A. Fuxing Hao CR400.

B. Eurostar E320.

C. Talgo 350.

D. Agv Italo.

22. How many people can Eurostar E300 hold?

A. 750.

B. 880.

C. 900.

D. 920.

23. What do Talgo 350 and Agv Italo have in common?

A. Their own nickname.

B. Strange shapes.

C. Political backgrounds.

D. Large seats.

B

The 2022 FIFA World Cup opening ceremony was held at Al Bayt stadium in Qatar on 20 November 2022. What arrested the world and fascinated the audience was the recitation of poems from the Holy Quran by 20-year-old reciter Ghanim Al Muftah, also a FIFA World Cup ambassador.

Ghanim was born on May 5, 2002 with a rare condition known as Caudal Regression Syndrome, causing him to be born without the lower half of the body. However, rather than allowing the condition to spoil his life, he has learned to overcome obstacles with positivity and leadership, and this is what makes him an exceptional and inspiring character.

He is currently pursuing his university degree, majoring in political sciences with a chief goal of becoming a diplomat (外交官). Despite his disability, Ghanim enjoys participating in extreme sports such as scuba diving, skateboarding and rock climbing.

While Ghanim was growing up, he found it difficult to attend school initially because of teasing and bullying from his classmates. Nevertheless, his mom encouraged him to speak to these classmates, teach them

about his condition and raise awareness for the community. Ghanim has gone further at embracing his condition, with his infectious smile, perfect self-confidence and humorous personality. He has become a social media sensation-with over three million followers across social platforms, showing to the world how life with a disability can be fulfilling and worthwhile.

Ghanim has overcome all kinds of challenges in his life, yet there is still one issue Ghanim must continually deal with-extensive medical treatments and surgery. Despite these routine medical treatments, he sees past these days and knows that with faith, commitment and hard work he will be free to accomplish his ambitions. It is this typical take and stance of life that have earned him the love, respect, and admiration of millions of people across the globe.

24. What attracted people's attention in the opening ceremony?

A. Ghanim's moving story.

B. Ghanim's poetic creation.

C. Ghanim's honorable status.

D. Ghanim's good performance.

25. What did Ghanim's mother do to encourage him?

A. She helped him forget his condition.

B. She protected him from being hurt.

C. She helped him become a social media sensation.

D. She taught him how to get along with classmates.

26. What makes Ghanim who he is today?

A. His followers' support.

B. His gifts and challenges.

C. His positive attitude of life.

D. His humorous personality

27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Ghanim Al-Muftah: FIFA World Cup Ambassador

B. Ghanim Al-Muftah: Great Poet with Disability

C. Ghanim Al-Muftah: Disabled But Gifted Diplomat

D. Ghanim Al-Muftah: FIFA World Cup Talented Athlete

C

Japan adopted a plan on Thursday to extend the life length of nuclear reactors (反应堆), replace the old and even build new ones, a major shift in a country scarred by the Fukushima disaster that once planned to phase out (逐步淘汰) atomic power.

In face of global fuel shortages, sing prices and pressure to reduce carbon emissions, Japan has begun to turn back toward nuclear energy. Under the new policy, Japan will maximize the use of existing reactors by restarting as many of them as possible and extending the operating life of aging ones beyond a 60-year limit. The government has also guaranteed to develop next-generation reactors.

In 2011, a powerful earthquake and the following tsunami caused multiple meltdowns at the Fukushima Daiichi plant, known as the Fukushima disaster historically, which supercharged much anti-nuclear emotion in Japan and led the government to promise to phase out the energy. But still, restart approvals for nuclear reactors have come slowly since the Fukushima disaster, which led to stricter safety standards. Companies have applied for restarts at 27 reactors in the past decade. Extensions are allowed every 10 years for reactors after 30 years of operation. Officer Shinichi Yamanaka says it will be safer than the current permit every 20 years for 40-year-old reactors. But experts cast some doubt on that.

According to the paper laying out the new policy, nuclear power serves “an important role as a carbon-free energy source in achieving supply stability and carbon neutrality” and it guaranteed to “keep use of nuclear power into the future.” Prime Minister Fumio Kishida planned to get the Cabinet to approve the policy and submit necessary bills to Parliament.

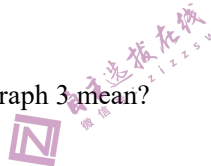
While public opinion on nuclear energy has softened since Fukushima, opponents still argue atomic power is not flexible and not even cheaper than renewables when final waste management and necessary safety measures are considered-and that it can cause immeasurable damage in an accident. Ruiko Muto,a survivor of the Fukushima disaster, called the new policy “extremely disappointing.” She added:“The Fukushima disaster is not over yet and the government seems to have already forgotten what happened.”

28.What is the purpose of the new policy?

- A.To promote greater use of nuclear energy.
- B.To foster public awareness of environment.
- C.To explore the possibility of building new reactors.
- D.To overcome public resistance to nuclear energy.

29.What does the underlined word “supercharged” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A.Decreased.
- C.Attracted.
- B.Transformed.
- D.Increased.



30. What could be the reason for Fumio Kishida's supporting the paper?

- A. The Cabinet is likely to approve it.
- B. Nuclear power is environment-friendly.
- C. It will lead to stricter safety standards.
- D. Parliament will provide financial support.

31. What can we know about the new policy?

- A. It is controversial.
- B. It is impractical.
- C. It is conventional.
- D. It is efficient.

D

Sleep is reparative. Because we need to repair a lot while we sleep, it's important to get quality sleep.

Most of us function better in the daytime with routines. We also function better at night with a routine because we want to keep pace with our natural body rhythms. Each person's routine may be different-some people wash their face at night, and some take a bath - just make sure it is a routine. That's true during the week and on the weekend; consistency matters. Have a winding down, getting ready for sleep routine, and carry that out at the same time every night. Find things that are relaxing and help slow you down for sleep. That may be reading, listening to music, meditating, praying -anything that's relaxing while also being constructive or healthy.

Typically, people relax and tend to slow everything down at bedtime. As they relax, they take deeper breaths, increasing oxygen flow, which raises their skin temperature. This is one of the key reasons why we sleep better in a cooler environment. If your skin temperature increases and your room is already a bit warm, you will be too hot to sleep well.

The exact temperature is a personal matter. The key is that it's more toward cool than hot. Many consider 68 degrees an environment that's neither so cold we shiver nor so hot we sweat. But there's no scientific evidence for an exact, perfect sleeping temperature.

At the end of the day, sleep is absolutely crucial for so many reasons. It helps us repair and rejuvenate so we can fight infection, concentrate, regulate our moods, show up for ourselves and the people in our lives, and basically function as humans. We can't make up lost sleep, contrary to what many a night owl might think. So, it's really high time we should do all we can to foster the best sleep possible, starting with a cool room and relaxing bedtime routine.

32. What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?

- A. A routine can be helpful in getting quality sleep.
- B. It's best to avoid screens before you go to bed.
- C. Higher quality of sleep leads to better mental health.
- D. Listening to music makes it difficult to stay asleep.

33. What will happen when people relax during sleep at night?

- A.They'll take more regular breaths.
- B.They'll feel cooler than in the day.
- C.Their skin temperature will rise.
- D.They will not get enough oxygen.

34.What main point does the author want to make in the last paragraph?

- A.Good sleep can be made at any time.
- B. Sleep is important for many reasons.
- C.Try to develop good sleep habits now.
- D.Lost sleep makes no difference to people.

35.What's the structure of the text?



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。

### Minimalism Is a Better Way of Life

The word minimalism (极简主义) has a negative meaning to many. They believe being a minimalist means you are not taking advantage of all available in the modern world. 36.

- Getting rid of things helps people breathe

When you start to get rid of things from the drawers, closets and attics, you are going to be opening up more space in your home. 37. This will give freedom and make it easier for you to breathe without the burdens of the past weighing you down.

- 38

When you have a lot of material things, your focus can be all over the place. You worry about working enough to pay for all of the things and you spend your time trying to look for or put away all of the things in your home. When the things are gone and the bills of the home are lessened, it becomes possible to focus time and energy again on the important things.

- Less things equal more money

As you get rid of stuff (物品) and luxuries in the home, other things are opened up. Moreover, when you have fewer things, you can use your money to pay off debt. 39. Because the money spent buying stuff, maintaining stuff and making sure you have the best stuff will end up in the pocket instead of in the store.

40. People can choose whether they want to live this lifestyle or not. They can choose how far they want to go. Everyone is different. What most people will find is that once they begin a journey towards minimalism, the experience will grow and the benefits will get larger.

- A.Minimalism allows for refocusing



- B. You have to focus on more materials
- C. And that will eventually free up even more money
- D. The great thing about minimalism is that it is a choice
- E. You will also be letting go of things you were holding onto
- F. However, they can benefit greatly in many ways from a minimalist life
- G. Therefore, not everyone in modern times likes the lifestyle of minimalism

公众号：网课来了第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，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。

Johan and his younger brother, Rahim, had an unforgettable fishing experience. They could not spend the evening 41 their schoolwork with their mother. They had to go out fishing. Their father, a fisherman, was feeling 42. The brothers had to catch some fish so that their father could 43 them in the market the next morning to support the family.

That evening, Rahim decided to 44 the sea early. He knew that if he and Johan were to set off late, they might not be able to find a good 45 at sea to catch plenty of fish. Rahim urged Johan to hurry and instructed him to 46 the fishing net onto their boat quickly.

While out at sea Rahim helped 47 the boat when Johan cast the net into the waters. Although it was 48 work, they were glad to be able to help their sick father. While waiting to pull the net in, the brothers took out their 49 from their bags to revise. It was not easy as they could not see clearly under the dim light from the oil lamp. Suddenly, their boat 50 hard from left to right. Rahim gasped (喘气) and held his brother's arm 51. Although he was 52, Johan remained calm. He went to the 53 of their boat to take a look. He saw the net shaking.

Excited about the 54, Johan decided to pull in the net. To his surprise, there were no fishes. Upon taking a 55 look, Johan found that the net had a huge 56 in it.

“A big fish must have damaged the net while trying to escape,” Johan 57 seeing this.

58, the brothers returned home. However, their parents were 59 that they had persevered (坚持) and put in their best 60 that night.

- |                  |              |               |                |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. changing  | B. revising  | C. neglecting | D. assigning   |
| 42. A. unwell    | B. unfair    | C. unhappy    | D. unwilling   |
| 43. A. purchase  | B. sell      | C. assess     | D. feed        |
| 44. A. dive into | B. watch for | C. leave for  | D. sail across |
| 45. A. spot      | B. view      | C. net        | D. help        |
| 46. A. float     | B. equip     | C. load       | D. weave       |
| 47. A. lift      | B. control   | C. take       | D. push        |
| 48. A. practical | B. promising | C. boring     | D. tough       |
| 49. A. books     | B. compasses | C. purses     | D. glasses     |

- |                     |                 |                 |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 50. A. balanced     | B. rocked       | C. wound        | D. worked        |
| 51. A. casually     | B. eventually   | C. tightly      | D. sharply       |
| 52. A. satisfied    | B. confused     | C. experienced  | D. scared        |
| 53. A. edge         | B. board        | C. shelter      | D. direction     |
| 54. A. wave         | B. sound        | C. catch        | D. plan          |
| 55. A. gentler      | B. farther      | C. quicker      | D. closer        |
| 56. A. knife        | B. fish         | C. stone        | D. hole          |
| 57. A. responded    | B. admitted     | C. sighed       | D. added         |
| 58. A. Empty-handed | B. Cold-hearted | C. Bad-tempered | D. Single-minded |
| 59. A. hopeful      | B. proud        | C. doubtful     | D. cautious      |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）公众号：网课来了

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。

Kites, which were invented over 2,000 years ago in China, are believed to be 61 earliest flying objects created by humans. After centuries of development, kites have become one of the country's representative traditional handicrafts, showing 62(it) charm and gaining popularity all over the world. In 2006, kite-making technique was included 63 the list of China's national intangible cultural heritage.

Currently, the Chinese kite-making technique 64(involve) four steps: making the frame, pasting paper onto the frame, painting and decorating it and then mastering the art of flying the kite. The most distinctive kite-making technique can be found in Weifang, 65 has developed its own unique characteristics 66(base) on traditional kite-making craftsmanship. This city is 67 (wide) regarded as the birthplace of many popular flying toys. The themes of Weifang kites are incredibly different, including birds, fish, cultural relics, historical figures and legends.

Today in Weifang, there are virtually no limitations on the shapes or sizes of kites, which can be made 68(present) people's ideals and aspirations. This diversity can be observed at the annual Weifang International Kite Festival, which 69(hold) on the third Saturday of every April since 1984. People from over 30 countries and regions around the world take part in the festival every year. During the festival, the skill of kite-flying is demonstrated through many aerial 70 (compete).

#### 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）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。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：在错的词下划一横线，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 will never forget my teacher, Nong Jiagui. He taught at the elementary school in my village for 37 years. In the 1950s, my hometown is chosen as a place to house people with an infectious disease. Back then, no outsiders were bravely enough to go near it. At first, he was also scaring and tried to run away when seen the suffering people. But from the children eyes, he could feel that they were so eager with knowledge. Then I chose to stay, until today. It is with his help that more than 100 children have been able to leave this once had forgotten village for further education. He is such good a teacher that he is respected by all the children and villagers.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）公众号：网课来了

假定你是李华，你的美国朋友 Charles将来中国过春节并了解到将会收到中国亲友的压岁钱（lucky money）。因此，他来信想了解压岁钱这一中国春节习俗。请你给他写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 压岁钱的寓意；
2. 收压岁钱的礼仪。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

