

成都石室中学高 2023 届高考适应性考试（二）

英语

（全卷满分 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、准考证号等填写在本试卷和答题卡相应位置上。
2. 作答选择题时，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，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答。答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（选择题，满分 100 分）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

注意，听力部分答题时请先将答案标在试卷上，听力部分结束前你将有两分钟的时间将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，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下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What might the woman be looking for?

A. Eggs.

B. Cheese.

C. Hot dogs.

2. What does the woman want her son to do?

A. Turn down the volume.

B. Answer the phone.

C. Stop watching the movie.

3. What is Donald doing in the kitchen?

A. Getting something to eat.

B. Looking for his phone.

C. Going online.

4. Why is the woman worried?

A. Her account has no money.

B. Her card was eaten by the machine.

C. She thinks the bank lost her account history.

5. Why won't the woman give the man directions?

A. She is late for class.

B. She isn't familiar with the area.

C. She has never heard of the community college.

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 2 至 4 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。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 题。

6. What does the man really want to eat?

A. Fast food.

B. Beans and rice.

C. Hotpot.

7. When will the speakers go out to eat?

A. Later tonight.

B. Next month.

C. At the end of the month.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 和第 9 题。

8. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. Joining a gym.

B. Finding a tour guide.

C. The best way to stay fit.

9. What does the man want the woman to do?

A. Buy an expensive membership card.

B. Go online before Johanna shows her around.

C. Give him a picture for a new membership card.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 题。

10. What are the speakers doing?

A. Planning out a shopping list.

B. Talking about gift-giving customs.

C. Comparing their Christmas gifts.

11. What did the man receive?

A. Toilet articles.

B. A plane ticket.

C. Some candy.

12. What does the man imply in the end?

A. He doesn't like the woman's gifts.

B. Most of the woman's gifts are appropriate for him.

C. His gifts were given to the woman by mistake.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 题。

13. Who is Mr. Timms?

A. The head of the company.

B. The volunteer organizer.

C. A True Blue Neighbors representative.

14. According to the woman, which group has the biggest need?

A. The soup kitchen. B. The elementary school. C. The shelter.

15. What will happen if the employees join the tutoring program?

A. They will be paid four hours each week.

B. They will receive training.

C. They will need to sign up.

16. What will the employees probably do after the conversation?

A. Ask more questions. B. Get some dinner together. C. Read some more information.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. What have the students been given already?

A. Backpacks. B. Some food. C. Gift cards.

18. How many teams are there in total?

A. Six. B. Seven. C. Twelve.

19. What should students do once they find what they're looking for?

A. Join a new group. B. Take a photograph. C. Put their flag down.

20. Where does the announcement take place?

A. At a bookstore. B. At a cafeteria. C. At the university services building.

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、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Maybe the year of 2022 wasn't that bad. At least we got some great stories, right? Here are the top 4 of Amazon's best-selling books of 2022.

#1 **A Promised Land** by Barack Obama

Publisher: Crown (November 17, 2022)

Hardcover: 768 pages

Price:\$45. 00 \$23. 96 (47% off)

I miss Barack Obama so much and I know it's not just me. The former president tells us his life story, spanning all the way from his childhood to his presidency. You can place this on the shelf next to Michelle Obama's *Becoming* and feel intellectual as hell.

#2 **The Return** by Nicholas Sparks

Publisher: Grand Central Publishing (September 29,

Hardcover: 368 pages

Price:\$28. 00 \$14. 00 (50% off)

I may or may not ugly cry to every Nicholas Sparks book. Don't judge! This one follows an injured Navy doctor, who moves back to North Carolina. His story becomes complicated when he meets a teenage girl who may shed light on his past.

#3 **Untamed** by Glennon Doyle

Publisher: The Dial Press; Later Printing edition

(March 10, 2022)

Hardcover: 352 pages

Price:\$24. 00 \$13. 44 (44% off)

If you haven't heard of this book, then you probably don't go on social media. Glennon Doyle's memoir (回忆录) blew up on Instagram and beyond this year because it's packed with super relevant wisdom and relatable moments of honesty.

#4 **The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes** by Suzanne Collins

Publisher: Scholastic Press (May 19, 2022)

Hardcover: 528 pages

Price: \$30 \$18 (40% off)

Calling all Hunger Games fans! If three books weren't enough for you, then you need to get your hands on Suzanne Collins' latest novel *The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes* as soon as possible. It is nearly impossible for you to put it down because it's incredibly exciting and thought-provoking.

If you are interested in these books, please visit the website: [https://www. amazon, com](https://www.amazon.com).

21. If you prefer books with the biggest discount rate, which one will you probably buy?

- A. *A Promised Land*. B. *The Return*.
- C. *Untamed*. D. *The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes*.

22. Which author was a big hit on social media last year according to the passage?

- A. Suzanne Collins. B. Nicholas Sparks.
- C. Glennon Doyle. D. Barack Obama.

23. What's the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To advertise several Amazon's best-sellers of 2022.
- B. To introduce best-selling books in 2022 in the US.
- C. To encourage people to buy books published in 2022.
- D. To offer some advice on how to choose books of 2022.

B

Starting next year, many Japanese singles might have a higher possibility of finding their dream partner—through government-aided AI matchmaking (婚介) services.

The Japanese government will fund local authorities 2 billion yen (about 126 million yuan) to boost the birth rate. Part of the fund will be used to support projects that use AI to pair people up. Although there are some existing matchmaking systems, which consider criteria such as income and age, the more advanced AI system will also take into account factors like hobbies and values.

Japan has one of the world's lowest birth rates. The number of babies born in Japan in 2019 fell below 865, 000—the lowest record since 1899, according to the BBC. As a major reason for the aging population, the fast-greying nation has long been searching for ways to improve the situation. Boosting the use of AI tech is one of **its** latest efforts.

An aging population is not just a problem in Japan. Globally, mankind is growing in number and age. According to the United Nations, the world population is expected to reach 9. 7 billion in 2050. While by 2050, one in six people in the world will be over age 65. In China, by 2050, the number is expected to increase to 500 million, making China one of the world's most aged societies.

China has taken measures to deal with the aging population.

China loosened its family planning policy in 2015 to allow all couples to have two children. The government has also been improving the elderly care system. By June 2020, China had 220,000 nursing institutions, with over 7.9 million beds, among which 50 percent are private, according to China Daily.

To take care of so many elderly people, last year Japan introduced robots to help. For example, cleaning robots can wash dishes, prepare simple meals or tidy up elderly people's homes. Communication robots can chat with elderly people and remind them of their daily routine. " These robots are wonderful, " Kazuko Yamada, 84, told Reuters after having an exercise lesson with a robot.

24. What might be the unique advantage of matchmaking systems using AI?

- A. They can increase the birth rate.
- B. They help to find partners with values.
- C. They provide richer and younger matches.
- D. They assess more aspects to pair people up.

25. What does the underlined word "its" refer to in Paragraph 3?

- A. The country's.
- B. The situation's.
- C. The birth rate's.
- D. The matchmaking system's.

26. How does the author show the seriousness of the aging population problems?

- A. By making comparisons.
- B. By giving definitions.
- C. By listing figures.
- D. By using others' words.

27. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. Promoting matchmaking services
- B. Facing the fact of aging nations
- C. Using robots to help the elderly
- D. Addressing issues of fast greying

C

Men aren't typically known for their shopping power. As the "She economy" became a buzz phrase in business magazines, the ever-expanding Chinese female middle class has been eagerly pursued by consumer brands from cosmetics to electronics. For some companies, that means there is a huge missed opportunity in the male market, especially given the fast-rising living standards across the most populous country on the earth and a male population that's increasingly longing for a better quality of life. Those instincts appear to be largely on point, according to the latest report on male consumption trends conducted by Suning Institute of Finance. The author of the report, the institute's Senior Researcher Fu Yifu, concluded the male-oriented (男性导向的) market in China has great potential after observing three specific shopping habits of Chinese men in recent years: widened category, improved awareness and increased online consumption.

These trends are particularly noticeable in the country's tech-adapted Millennial and Gen-Z populations, who have warmly embraced some special-interest consumer culture in other parts of the world through the Internet, such as the sneakerhead subculture, as a way to express their individuality. More importantly, many are willing to spend a fortune on it.

Also, nowadays, many Chinese men are definitely looking to lead more refined lives. The desire for "refined lives" has been channeled strongly through the pursuance of a more polished look— lighter skin, longer eyelashes and bigger eyes. These features are widely considered to be desirable traits for modern Chinese men.

JACB, which stands for "just a cool brand", is one of the Chinese start-ups looking to capitalize on men's increasing desire for a finer appearance. While most male cosmetic products today still focus on fixing skin problems such as acne (粉刺), JACB is pioneering the "men makeup" category with products such as BB cream for men. And the company mainly targets men in their 20s and early 30s, as they are more accepting of the new trends.

"The individual's awakening in consumption has helped drive the men-oriented market to new heights that we are seeing today," Fu said. "Chinese men have learned to buy skincare products, expensive suits, watches and luxury cars as a way to show their personal abilities."

28. What may have given chance to the male market?

A. Men desire to have a better quality of life.

B. Men spend more time on consumption.

C. Men expect to raise their living standards.

D. Men pursue some consumer brands.

29. What might be the characteristic of the Gen-Z populations?

A. They are addicted to the Internet.

B. They are eager to spend a fortune.

C. They are reluctant to express themselves.

D. They are keen on some consumer culture.

30. What does the underlined word "refined" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Educated.

B. Precise.

C. Elegant.

D. Polite.

31. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. The awakening of individual consumption.

B. The rise of male-oriented economy.

C. The potential of special-interest culture.

D. The desire for a finer appearance.

D

Europeans got more of their electricity from renewable sources than fossil fuels for the first time last year, according to an annual report from Ember and Agora Energiewende.

The report, which has been tracking European Union's power sector since 2015, found that renewables delivered 38% of electricity last year, compared to 37% delivered by fossil fuels.

The shift comes as other sources, such as wind and solar power, have risen in the European Union. Both sources have nearly doubled since 2015, and as of last year accounted for one-fifth of electricity generation in EU countries, the report found. It's also the reason why coal power declined 20% last year, making up only 13% of electricity generated in Europe.

"Rapid growth in wind and solar has forced coal into decline, but this is just the beginning," said Dave Jones, senior electricity analyst for Ember and lead author on the report, in a statement. "Europe is relying on wind and solar to ensure not only coal is phased out by 2030, but also to

phase out gas generation, replace closing nuclear power plants, and to meet rising electricity demand from electric cars and heat pumps. "

Last year's COVID-19 lockdown measures resulted in less demand for electricity across the globe. European demand decreased by 4% in 2020, according to the report, which said COVID trends had no effect on the growth of renewable energy sources. Since 2015, Europe's electricity emissions recorded a historic decline, becoming 29% cleaner, the report noted.

The milestone follows commitments from EU leaders last month to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 55% from 1990 levels by 2030. In the United States, their counterparts (同身份的人) successfully developed renewable energy to overtake coal consumption in recent years. Last May, renewable energy sources were consumed more than coal for the first time since 1885.

"Post-pandemic economic recovery must not slow down climate action, " said Patrick Graichen, director of Agora Energiewende, in a statement. "We therefore need strong climate policies-such as in the Green Deal- to ensure steady progress. "

32. What happened in EU countries according to the first three paragraphs?

- A. The use of renewables declined by 38% last year.
- B. 20% of electricity was generated by renewables last year.
- C. Fossil fuels were no longer used to generate electricity.
- D. Coal power made up just 13% of electricity generation last year.

33. Which of the following does Dave Jones agree with?

- A. Cutting greenhouse gas emissions forced coal into decline.
- B. Coal consumption is phased out due to rapid growth in wind and solar.
- C. More nuclear power plants should be built to meet electricity demand.
- D. Fossil fuels will eventually be abandoned in European countries.

34. What happened after the COVID-19 lockdown according to the passage?

- A. The demand for renewables decreased across the globe.
- B. Electricity consumption dropped to a historic record.
- C. The growth in wind and solar power was hardly influenced.
- D. The economy was making steady progress.

35. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?

- A. To compare renewable sources with fossil fuels.

- B. To report on electricity generation in Europe.
- C. To emphasize recovery in post-pandemic era.
- D. To advocate strong climate policies in Europe.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Global average temperature has increased by 1°C over the past century due to climate change, making heat waves more frequent and intense than those from any other point in recorded history. 36 A study published in the journal Nature Climate Change found global warming responsible for 37 percent of heat-related deaths between 1991 and 2022.

The following is what happens if you're the next to be killed. First, your brain sends a series of messages to your sweat glands telling them to increase sweat production. Then your heart starts beating faster to pump blood to the skin while blood flow is directed away from important organs（器官）like your liver, kidneys and gut. 37

If heat stroke occurs, your body might get hot and direct so much oxygen-rich blood to the skin that it suffocates（把……闷死）vital internal organs. If your body fails to cool you down, its internal temperature might start to climb from a normal level to about 104 degrees. At that temperature, your brain becomes affected. 38 Before long, you might lose consciousness. Your brain might begin to swell.

While you struggle to stay awake and avoid dizzying confusion, the excessive internal heat is damaging your gut, consequently causing an inflammatory（发炎的）response.

39 That's just part of what we know about how extreme heat kills you. 40 A lot of what we know comes from studies on animal models, like mice and rats, or from examinations of people dying of heat stroke.

- A. As the heat rises quickly, so does the death number.
- B. That's because we can't study it in humans in the laboratory.
- C. As temperatures increase ever higher, that figure may well rise.
- D. You may feel it start as a dull headache.
- E. Surviving the organ failure might require an emergency transplant.
- F. Sometimes that alone is enough to create problems for a weak or aging heart.

G. Left untreated, what follows is a flood of organ failure that leads to your death.

第三部分 语言知识运用（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Our neighborhood was struck by a fierce storm just several days ago. Staring out of the window I witnessed a tree being 41 by the violent winds. The branches bent, and swayed back and forth, thanks to their 42 to avoid breaking. The leaves desperately stuck to the branches since their life 43

the tree. The powerful trunk that 44 the tree upright bent slightly backwards from the force in a battle to 45 its position.

One and half an hours had passed and the storm came to a stop. The tree gracefully returned to its 46 position standing tall among the chaos. It succeeded in 47 the storm. It didn't look the same, for leaves had shed from its branches with the soil loosened a bit, but what 48 is that the tree won the fight for its life.

For a long time I really wondered why this tree 49 my attention the way it did. As time passed, it became 50 that it wasn't just about the tree but about the roots, which, although unseen, dug deep into the soil providing 51 and nutrition. The roots allow the tree to be able to take a 52 because they are there to support it. I couldn't help but reflect by asking myself how deep the roots are in my life. 53, the next time you catch your kids 54, when the job is driving you crazy, when you are underpaid and the 55 is tight, and when the storms of life are raging, go back to your roots. Life is full of 56. They will make you sway, make you 57, make you lose some leaves but the deeper your roots dig the stronger you stand.

Facing 58 you might bend but don't break. No matter how hard the wind blows, don't let life 59 you into an undesirable position. Your 60 lies in your roots.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. | A. broken | B. abused | C. crushed | D. removed |
| 42. | A. height | B. thickness | C. power | D. flexibility |
| 43. | A. answered for | B. decided on | C. depended on | D. catered for |
| 44. | A. held | B. tied | C. pulled | D. lifted |
| 45. | A. achieve | B. reach | C. establish | D. maintain |
| 46. | A. suitable | B. ultimate | C. original | D. comfortable |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 47. | A. exploring | B. avoiding | C. competing | D. surviving |
| 48. | A. counts | B. differs | C. concerns | D. reveals |
| 49. | A. fixed | B. aroused | C. struck | D. caught |
| 50. | A. familiar | B. apparent | C. significant | D. reasonable |
| 51. | A. surroundings | B. stability | C. sources | D. probability |
| 52. | A. beating | B. stand | C. chance | D. turning |
| 53. | A. However | B. Therefore | C. Meanwhile | D. Besides |
| 54. | A. misbehaving | B. struggling | C. withdrawing | D. misunderstanding |
| 55. | A. security | B. schedule | C. money | D. deadline |
| 56. | A. surprises | B. choices | C. storms | D. changes |
| 57. | A. collapse | B. bend | C. hesitate | D. ache |
| 58. | A. changes | B. challenges | C. responsibilities | D. differences |
| 59. | A. trick | B. lead | C. force | D. admit |
| 60. | A. courage | B. ambition | C. value | D. strength |

第 II 卷（非选择题, 满分 50 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，根据上下文在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Over 37, 000 children_61_ (age) 11 to 13 were reported to be more positive about their future when_62_ (ask) about their family relationships during a survey between 2016 and 2019. These children,_63_ family relationships are healthy, are more likely to flourish because they have an internal sense of safety. This sense of safety is_64_ allows children to understand and accept who they are. Not having to worry about home life also means_65_ (child) devoting more mental energy to learning and_66_ (social) .

Child psychologist Whitaker says the_67_ (good) thing parents and other caregivers can do is get involved in some simple activities such as doing chores together. You don't_68_ (necessity) need to fill those moments with chatter. Silence is also_69_ powerful form of communication. Being present, open, interested and_70_ (attention) at these times is the foundation of family connections.

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（ \wedge ），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（ \backslash ）划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,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。

Three years ago, I had an unpleasant holiday after graduate from high school. I planned to go to Phillip Island since I have visited the Australian mainland before. Much with my disappointment, the guide cut my holiday shortly by two days. He made another mistake by sending me to the same places I had visited them the year before. Besides, the holiday I went on includes none of the activities mentioned in the travel plan. To make matters bad, I had to share a double room with someone I did not know, despite the fact I had paid for a single room. Lastly, my luggages arrived a week late as the result of the delay caused by the travel agency.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,最近校报就“如何看待中国传统文化”面向全校征稿。请你用英语给编辑写一封信,谈谈你的想法。要点如下:(1)表明自己的立场并给出理由;(2)呼吁社会共同参与保护。

注意:(1)词数 100 左右;

(2)可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。