

邕衡金卷 2023 届高三第三次适应性考试

英语试题

(考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 150 分)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、学校、班级、准考证号填写在答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3. 非选择题的作答: 用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

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 1 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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.5 B. £ 9.8 C. £ 9.15.

1. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Washing dishes.
B. Having Chinese hot pot.
C. Shopping for groceries.

2. How many courses did Helen take last term?

- A. Two. B. Four. C. Six.

3. What will the man help the woman do?

- A. Do some cooking. B. Do some cleaning. C. Do some shopping.

4. Why does the woman thank the man?

- A. He attended her party.
B. He found a new school for her.
C. He introduced her to his friends.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a gym. B. In a park. C. 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, 从题中所给出的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间来阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各个小题将给出 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. Why is Mike calling Carol?

- A. To remind her about their trip.
B. To invite her parents to go on a trip.
C. To ask her to hand in a report tomorrow.

7. When will Carol know the final details of the trip?

- A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.

听第7段材料，回答第8到10题。

8. When did the woman buy the sweater?
A. One week ago. B. Two weeks ago. C. Three weeks ago.
9. Why did it take longer than usual for the woman's sweater to arrive?
A. It was sold out.
B. It went missing on the way.
C. It came from another shop.
10. Where does the brand have stores?
A. Only in the UK.
B. Only in Australia.
C. In Australia and the UK.

听第8段材料，回答第11至14题。

11. How old is Corey?
A. 7 years old. B. 16 years old. C. 19 years old.
12. What is the woman's favorite hobby now?
A. Skiing. B. Swimming. C. Acting.
13. What does the woman think of playing computer games?
A. It makes her relaxed.
B. It's a waste of time.
C. It helps her make friends.
14. What will the speakers do next?
A. Have an English class.
B. Go to the teacher's office.
C. Meet the woman's friends.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. What is the woman trying to do?
A. Interview Mr. Smith.
B. Hold a party for Mr. Smith.
C. Choose a gift for Mr. Smith.
16. What subject does the woman teach?
A. Music. B. English. C. History.
17. What gift will the speakers give Mr. Smith?
A. A video. B. A red scarf. C. An iPad.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What does the Golden Rule ask people to do?
A. Develop personal rules.
B. Respect their families and ancestors.
C. Treat others as they wish to be treated.
19. Which of the following is the teaching of Confucius?
A. Governments should be moral.
B. Husbands should respect wives.
C. People should memorize rules of behavior.
20. What does the speaker say about Confucius' influence?
A. He has influenced many cultures.
B. He has little effect on people today.
C. He used to be even more important.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

ANNUAL IPA PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

The International Photography Awards conducts an annual photography competition for professional, non-professional, and student photographers on a global level, creating one of the most comprehensive competitions in the photography world today.

Prizes

Professionals:

- ◆ The Lucie Trophy, awarded at the Lucie Awards Gala
- ◆ \$12,000 cash prize
- ◆ Work exhibited in the Best of Show exhibition
- ◆ Published in the IPA Annual Book

Non-professionals:

- ◆ The Lucie Trophy, awarded at the Lucie Awards Gala
- ◆ \$6,000 cash prize
- ◆ Work exhibited in the Best of Show exhibition
- ◆ Published in the IPA Annual Book

Entry fees

	Professionals	Non-Professionals	Students
SINGLE IMAGE	\$40	\$30	\$20
SERIES(2-9IMAGES)	\$65	\$55	\$35

Eligibility

The IPA competition is open to any living photographer, 18 years of age or older, from any country. Professional photographers will be judged against other professionals and non-professionals against other non-professionals and students.

Image submission guidelines

All photographers must submit their work online. Digital files are required. Prints are not accepted as part of the competition.

The judging process

The official judging of the IPA competition is done over several weeks by judges and experts from all over the world. The scores are given and the winners are selected based on the overall score and the votes of the Jury. The identity of all photographers are hidden to ensure fair voting process.

21. How much will a professional photographer pay at least to enter the competition?

- A. \$20. B. \$30. C. \$40. D. \$65.

22. What is required if you want to submit your work?

- A. Uploading your ID photo.
B. Presenting your work online.
C. Printing your work in advance.
D. Phoning the organizer to register.

23. Where can the text be found?

- A. In a history book. B. In a novel. C. In an art magazine. D. In a biography.

B

The sporty all-electric car from the Netherlands resembles a BMW coupe (双门轿车), but is unique: It captures more carbon than it emits. Called ZEM, for zero emission mobility, the two-seater houses a Cleantron lithium-ion battery pack, and most of its parts are 3D-printed from recycled plastic.

“Our end goal is to create a more sustainable future,” said Jens Lahaije, finance manager for TU/ecomotive, the Eindhoven University of Technology student team that created the car. “The target is to minimize carbon dioxide emitted during the car’s full lifespan, from manufacturing to recycling,” he added.

Direct Air Capture (DAC) technology captures carbon dioxide by pulling in atmospheric air, and then through a series of chemical reactions, extracts the carbon dioxide (CO₂) from it while returning the rest of the air to the environment. The team has made use of this innovative technology and implemented (执行) this in the car. The idea is very simple: while driving, air will move through the self-designed filters and the CO₂ will be captured and stored.

ZEM uses two filters that can capture up to 2 kilograms (4.41 lb) of CO₂ over 20,000 miles of driving, the Eindhoven team estimated. They imagine a future when filters can be emptied at charging stations.

Nikki Okkels, external relations manager at TU/ecomotive: “We want to tickle(使发痒) the industry by showing what is already possible. If 35 students can design, develop and build an almost carbon-neutral car in a year, then there are also opportunities and possibilities for the industry. We’re not finished developing yet either, and we want to take some big steps in the coming years. We warmly invite car manufacturers to come and take a look.”

24. What do we know about the sporty all-electric car?

- A. It is developed by BMW manufacturer.
- B. It can totally transform CO₂ into oxygen.
- C. Its body is completely made from recycled plastics.
- D. It contains a Cleantron lithium-ion battery pack.

25. What’s the goal of the team from Jens Lahaije’s words?

- A. To minimize the expense of the car.
- B. To reduce CO₂ emission greatly.
- C. To enlarge the lifespan of the car.
- D. To sustainably recycle more cars.

26. What can be inferred from Direct Air Capture Technology?

- A. Air will be stored in the two filters of the car.
- B. CO₂ is isolated from air through chemical reactions.
- C. It has been widely applied in automobile making industry.
- D. The filters can be emptied in the process of driving the car.

27. Which of the following may best describe the ZEM in the future from the text?

- A. Promising.
- B. Problematic.
- C. Profitable.
- D. Widely-used.

C

Overhead the sky was bright with stars. “Watch!” Incredibly, as his father spoke, one of the stars moved. In a streak of golden fire it flashed across the astonished heavens. And before the wonder of this could fade, another star leaped from its place, then another, moving quickly towards the sea.

“What is it?” the child whispered. “Shooting stars. They come every year on a certain night in August. I thought you would like to see the show.”

That was all: just an unexpected glimpse of something mysterious and beautiful. But, back in bed, the child stared for a long time into the dark, fascinated by the knowledge all around the quiet house. The night was full of the silent music of the falling stars.

Decades have passed, but I remember that night still, because I was the fortunate seven-year-old boy whose father believed that a new experience was more important for a small boy than an unbroken night’s sleep.

No doubt I had some usual childhood playthings, but these are forgotten now. What I remember is the night the stars fell. And the day we rode in a guard’s van, the time we tried to touch the crocodile, the telegraph we made that really worked. I remember the ‘trophy table’ in the hall where we children were encouraged to exhibit things we had found—snake skins, seashells, flowers, arrowheads, anything unusual or beautiful.

I remember the books left by my bed that pushed back my horizons and sometimes actually changed my life. Once my father gave me *Zuleika Dobson*, Max Beerbohm’s classic story of undergraduate life at Oxford. I liked it, and told him so.

“Why don’t you think about going there yourself?” he said casually. A few years later with luck and a scholarship, I did.

My father had, to a marvellous degree, the gift of opening doors for his children, of leading them into areas of splendid newness. This subtle art of adding dimensions to a child’s world doesn’t necessarily require a great deal of time. It simply involves doing things more often with our children instead of *for* them or *to* them.

28. What can we learn about the author after he first saw the shooting stars?

- A. He changed his attitude towards stars.
- B. He learnt a lot from his father.
- C. He was deeply impressed.
- D. He wanted to watch the stars again.

29. Why can the author still remember that night when he grows up?

- A. He was exposed to something new.
- B. He had an unbroken night’s sleep.
- C. He spent a whole night listening to music.
- D. He watched the shooting stars for a whole night.

30. What made the author want to go to Oxford?

- A. His father’s encouragement.
- B. Max’s invitation.
- C. His academic improvement.
- D. His friend’s story.

31. What do the underlined words “opening doors for his children” probably mean?

- A. Doing things more frequently for his children.
- B. Taking his children out of their comfort zone.
- C. Providing chances for his children to be connected with nature.
- D. Stimulating his children’s interest in exploring an unknown world.

D

Tell me if this sounds familiar: You're trying to get some work done, and you find yourself continually picking up your cell phone. In frustration, you might slam the phone down beside you and swear to leave it alone—theoretically allowing you to focus on what you're doing. Right now my phone is sitting next to me untouched. But have I really protected myself from its distractions or its ability to impact my mind?

The answer is no, according to a well-known study in the *Journal of the Association for Consumer Research* from 2017 entitled “Brain Drain (认知流失): The Mere Presence of One's Own Smartphone Reduces Available Cognitive Capacity.”

Cognitive and social psychologist Adrian Ward and his colleagues proposed the “brain drain hypothesis” by showing that just having a phone next to you could impact cognition—specifically, working memory, or the mental system that helps us hold information about what we're currently doing at a given moment.

The way we measure it is by having people remember words and solve math problems at the same time. And the idea there is that those are two very different cognitive skills, word memory and math problems, but they're tapping into that same general cognitive resource. In those experiments, people either had their phones on a desk, in their pockets or bags, or in the next room. The farther away a person's phone was, the better they did on those tasks. Even when you're not consciously thinking about your phone, the process of not thinking about your phone requires some cognitive resources.

This was an interesting, though slightly concerning, finding that led to more studies on how the presence of our smartphones might be influencing how well we're able to think. But in a new meta-analysis that looked at data from 27 different brain drain studies, the story of the brain drain hypothesis has gotten a little more complicated. If it's just sitting next to you while you're working, is that a problem or not? And I think that's quite an important question to answer, to know more about.

32. What's the purpose of paragraph 1?
- A. To classify a concept of the passage.
 - B. To introduce the topic of the passage.
 - C. To make an overall outline for the passage.
 - D. To offer a general background of the passage.
33. Which statement would Adrian Ward most probably agree with?
- A. Smartphones enable constant connection to latest information.
 - B. Mobile device use does not affect performance on mental system.
 - C. Cognitive capabilities are largely determined by working memory.
 - D. The presence of smartphones accounts for the damage to cognition.
34. What do we know about the participants in the experiment?
- A. They were only required to perform mathematical tasks.
 - B. The outcome was better if phones were used less frequently.
 - C. They consciously thought about phones when memorizing words.
 - D. The distance from phones to people was related to their performance.

35. What's the best title of the text?

- A. How does Your Phone Damage Your Memory?
- B. How does Your Phone Wear Your Brain out?
- C. Is Your Phone Actually Draining Your Brain?
- D. Is Your Phone Influencing Your Working Performance?

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。

You do not need to be a social worker to care for other people. Even as an ordinary citizen, there are simple yet effective ways to be a more caring and helpful person. Those small ways could have a great impact on someone else's life. 36, then you can start with these small steps.

The first thing you need to learn is how to care for what others are going through. By developing an interest in others' lives, you become sensitive to the different needs of people and how you might be able to help them. 37.

If you have the extra money, it would not be burdensome to buy an extra meal for someone you know has nothing to eat. 38. Your simple act of kindness could be enough for that person to feel better.

39. Make time for them intentionally by setting schedules of when to spend time, call, or chat with specific persons. Consistent communication with them will make them feel truly valued.

Whenever you decide to give to others, make sure that you do it with clear intention. 40. In connection with this, instead of lending someone money, just give them any extra money you have and assure them that they do not have to pay it back. This will not only be a relief for them, but this will save your good relationship from being ruined because of possible payment delays.

You do not have to be a guidance counselor to encourage someone who is emotionally down. Sometimes, all you need to do is be available for the person and be willing to listen to his sentiments.

- A. Even if you do not offer any helpful advice
- B. If you want to develop a heart for sympathy
- C. Listening to their stories can touch and move your heart
- D. Helping others does not always have to be by giving money
- E. Being busy is not an excuse to forget about the people you care about
- F. It could be a classmate, a neighbor, or a stranger who lives in the streets
- G. Give because you want to help them, not because you expect anything in return

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，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）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。

My teammates cheered.

Long before Camcorders (便携式摄像机) tapes, our coach would have every game 41, have it developed overnight and ready for Monday's 42. Dressed only in football pants and our smelling T-shirts, we listened to Coach's 43 of the previous game, his voice was barely heard over the noise of the projector.

He rarely 44 out good plays, but was quick to find 45. One afternoon, he 46 me. The quarterback was my least favorite play — I was supposed to pull from my right tackle position and trap the linebacker on the left side of the line. Coach knew I was too 47 for that play. Why did he 48 a play he knew I couldn't do?

In the film room, Coach 49 the play up five or six times, "Wilson, you've got to get the lead (铅) out of your pants. If you're going to remain as our strong-side tackle position, you're going to have to 50 these moves." He really let me 51 it! Finally, he 52 pressing the reverse button (回放键) and let the play finish.

During the game, though it looked like I wouldn't make the block, I 53 down, dashed 54 the defender and took him out of the game. Our striker ran through the hole and make a 55 goal.

I wasn't a good football player. The truth is, I was 56 to be on the team. I had size and 57, but was too slow to be effective. Coach was 58 in assuming I wouldn't make that block, 59 I didn't. But this time I did. Not because of ability, but because of 60 and determination. As Coach used to say, "Wilson, you've got to give it 110% if you're going to be a starter on my team."

He was right then, and is right now. Thanks, Coach.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. played | B. lost | C. hated | D. filmed |
| 42. A. practice | B. dinner | C. homework | D. activity |
| 43. A. analysis | B. criticism | C. goal | D. feature |
| 44. A. carried | B. put | C. tried | D. pointed |
| 45. A. highlights | B. faults | C. lines | D. jokes |
| 46. A. punished | B. ignored | C. trained | D. disappointed |
| 47. A. good | B. slow | C. quick | D. qualified |
| 48. A. insist on | B. turn down | C. talk about | D. give in |
| 49. A. removed | B. backed | C. appreciated | D. shared |
| 50. A. record | B. design | C. abandon | D. make |
| 51. A. learn | B. witness | C. have | D. ruin |
| 52. A. kept | B. mentioned | C. delayed | D. stopped |
| 53. A. bent | B. lay | C. knelt | D. calmed |
| 54. A. in honor of | B. in place of | C. in front of | D. in search of |
| 55. A. second | B. opening | C. winning | D. own |
| 56. A. lucky | B. unwilling | C. medium | D. valuable |
| 57. A. speed | B. influence | C. knowledge | D. strength |
| 58. A. negative | B. right | C. cautious | D. clever |
| 59. A. lately | B. formally | C. normally | D. eventually |
| 60. A. kindness | B. efforts | C. creativity | D. fortune |

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。

Boiled chicken, rice 61 (cook) with chicken oil and dip make up the simple and delicious Hainanese chicken rice. More than a century ago, large numbers of Hainan people spread across Southeast Asia, taking with 62 (they) the native dish Hainanese chicken rice. As time went by, Hainanese chicken rice 63 (gradual) became a popular dish in Southeast Asian countries.

64 (Locate) in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, the Andrew Wong Hainanese Chicken Rice restaurant is quite popular among the locals. Andrew Wong Hin Hau, the owner, 65 ancestral home is in Qionghai, Hainan province, has been cooking Hainanese chicken rice since 2003. He says the most important thing for cooking Hainanese chicken rice is 66 (choose) good quality chicken, use Thai fragrant rice, and make the dipping sauce thick.

Welcomed by the diners, Wong's restaurant sells about 180 servings of Hainanese chicken rice per day. Scott Chong, from China's Guangdong province, is 67 regular customer. "The taste is good, especially the chicken, which is tender, and the rice is fragrant," he says.

Hainanese chicken rice not only 68 (satisfy) the diners, but also embodies the taste of home for overseas Chinese from Hainan. It is a vivid reflection of the cultural exchange between people in countries involved 69 the Belt and Road Initiative (倡议), from history to 70 (real).

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: 在缺词处加个漏字符号 (Λ), 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。

In my heart, my mom is my heroine in every way. No matter that what happens to her, she always makes sure that she is strongly enough to be able to take care of my brother and me. When we were young, my mom sets a good example to us, which let us know the importance of making decisions or being respectful. She often puts other first. She tells me that helping other people also means help herself. All of her friend will turn to her if they need help, because she is understanding and kind-hearted person. I think my mother is the best person in this world. He is always there for me when I need her. I love her very much and I hope she will be proud with me one day in the future.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

你校 5 月 4 日举办了“成人礼”活动。请你给《21 世纪英文报》“校园生活”栏目投稿，介绍这次活动。内容包括：

- 1、参与人员；
- 2、活动过程；
- 3、你的感悟。

注意：

- 1、词数 100 左右；
- 2、可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3、题目已经写好，不记入总词数。

The Coming-of-Age Ceremony—an Unforgettable Experience
