

座位号

考场号

姓名

绝密★启用前

2023 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试适应性考试

英 语

本试卷共 10 页，67 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 150 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上，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：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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 much will the man pay?
A. \$25. B. \$60. C. \$90.
2. What will the weather be like in the afternoon?
A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Foggy.

3. Why does the woman look anxious?
A. She can't see a movie.
B. She'll have a test next Monday.
C. She has trouble with her paper.
4. Where are probably the speakers?
A. In a pet shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a grocery store.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Where to go. B. What movie to see. C. When to meet.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What did Lisa do on Saturday afternoon?
A. She went to the gym. B. She did a part-time job. C. She did some shopping.
7. What will the man probably do next?
A. Clean his room. B. Take some exercise. C. Prepare for the exam.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. How does the woman feel about math now?
A. Interested. B. Anxious. C. Unconcerned.
9. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A subject. B. A student. C. A teacher.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man tell the woman?
A. Check-out time. B. The bill. C. His bad dream.
11. What time is it now?
A. 11:30 a.m. B. 2:00 p.m. C. 6:00 p.m.
12. How does the man sound?
A. Tired. B. Grateful. C. Understanding.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What probably is the woman?
A. A bank clerk. B. A salesperson. C. A consultant.
14. Why does the man need an account?
A. To save more money. B. To prepare for a tour. C. To exchange some cash.
15. What is the spending limit of the man's last credit card?
A. \$2,000. B. \$2,500. C. \$5,000.
16. What will the man do within one week?
A. Start a business. B. Go on a trip. C. Receive a credit card.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who does the speaker probably speak to?
A. Students. B. Teachers. C. Parents.
18. What kind of bags does the speaker suggest using?
A. Paper bags. B. Plastic bags. C. Reusable bags.
19. What is the speaker's second suggestion?
A. Unplugging the devices.
B. Using energy-saving devices.
C. Standing beside the devices.
20. Why does the speaker make the speech?
A. To call for people to take action.
B. To correct some wrong ideas.
C. To discuss different habits in life.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 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

TEAN is committed to giving students a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to experience studying abroad in a new and exciting culture. We recognize that in many instances additional funding is necessary to make the study abroad experience both affordable and realistic. These scholarships were created as an attempt to help students with the financial commitments required for an international education experience.

TEAN provides numerous scholarships, including an annual full ride scholarship, need- and merit-based scholarships, diversity scholarships, even a photography scholarship, plus others.

TEAN FULL RIDE SCHOLARSHIP

The Education Abroad Network Full Ride Scholarship is designed to give a stand-out student the opportunity to study abroad. The scholarship can be used for any Summer or Fall TEAN program and covers tuition, program fees, orientation and housing.

REQUIREMENTS

- Students must have their study abroad office complete the *Statement from University* form in order to be considered for the scholarship.
- Must meet GPA (Grade Point Average) requirement for the individual program that they want to attend.
- Must be a university student in the United States.
- Students can only apply for the scholarship once per application cycle; applicants should select their top program choice when applying for the scholarship.
- Scholarship applications received after the deadline will not be considered.

SELECTION CRITERIA

- Will be based on the overall application materials, including a personal essay addressing the following question: "Why have you selected this program? How is it tied to your major?"
- Applications will be judged by a panel of TEAN staff members.
- Assessment will be based on the following: excellence in academics, active participation in extra-curricular activities, achievement in leadership skills, awareness of the value of international education and the personal essay.
- No interview required.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

June 1, 2023

21. What can TEAN help students do?
A. Travel abroad. B. Experience overseas education.
C. Save money for the future. D. Understand popular foreign culture.
22. What does a student have to do to get the TEAN Full Ride Scholarship?
A. Being an American citizen.
B. Filling the *Statement from University* form.
C. Submitting an application twice in one cycle.
D. Turning in an application by June 1, 2023.
23. Which applicant is more likely to get the full ride scholarship?
A. The one performing well academically.
B. The one doing excellently in the interview.
C. The one choosing a program unrelated to his major.
D. The one obtaining an outstanding recommendation essay.

B

For years, I rejected this part of myself, until I realized what I was missing.

I used to be proud of my southern origin. My own voice reflected my family's past and present, all southern. While growing up, I began to realize outside of our region, southerners were often dismissed as uncultured and uneducated, ignorant and narrow-minded. In that awkward stage between teenager and adult, my accent was a symbol of everything I hated about my life in the rural South.

The process of getting rid of my accent began in high school with *Gilmore Girls*. After each episode, I'd stand before a mirror, practicing the characters' lines in an effort to speak like a "normal" white upper-middle-class girl. Eventually, I was successful at breaking down my tongue and rebuilding it. Every time I was asked where I was from, I would say "near Memphis" or make an ambiguous statement about my country background.

Now I'm living in a big city with a respectable job downtown. Every step I walk from the train station to the office seems victorious. However, I've been pretending and I'm fed up with it. Occasionally my old self escapes from my lips when encouraged by an extra glass of whiskey, but I unconsciously go back to the safety of the unaccented minutes later, making me feel as if I'm a fraud — a girl who forgets where she comes from. Then gradually I've become kind of homesick that leads me to put on the old *Highwomen* record and dance around, singing with all the accents I've got left.

My grandmother used to tell me, "Girl, don't you forget where you come from?" Memories are fading by time but this one has remained impressed on my mind. So, I decide to move back. I'm still searching for what it means to be southern, but now I'm doing it with all the "y'all's", and "ain'ts" I've kept back for so long.

24. Why did the author decide to get rid of her southern accent?
 A. Because she hated the southern rural life. B. Because it reflected her shameful past.
 C. Because it made her laughed at by others. D. Because she was misled by prejudice.
25. What's the main idea of Paragraph 3?
 A. The author learnt the language well.
 B. The author managed to rebuild her accent.
 C. The author made a white upper class girl.
 D. The author finally succeeded in big cities.
26. What contributed most to the author's return to her southern accent?
 A. Her grandmother's words. B. Her homesickness.
 C. Her boredom of pretending. D. Her over-drinking.
27. What message does the passage want to convey?
 A. Everyone has his dark secret. B. God helps those who help themselves.
 C. There's always a silver lining in the cloud. D. You should never compromise who you are.

C

Cancer-fighting genes in elephants could help tackle one of the biggest killers of people, according to research. Despite their large bodies and long lifespans, elephants are much less likely to die from cancer than humans, with death rates of less than 5 percent.

The paradox has puzzled scientists because more cells lead to greater replications (复制), which increases the possibility of the body failing to detect damaged DNA or a faulty cell that can result in tumors (肿瘤). Elephants live for almost as long as humans and weigh up to five tons.

However, a group of British and European scientists say they have taken a big step towards solving Peto's paradox, named after the British epidemiologist Sir Richard Peto. Elephants, they say, carry a much larger more diverse group of tumor-fighting proteins.

The findings, published last week in the journal *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, raise hopes that the cancer fighting genes in elephants could be the key to tackling cancer, which kills about 167,000 Britons yearly. Cells keep dividing throughout an organism's life, each carrying the risk of producing a tumor. One of the body's weapons is a gene called p53 known as the "guardian of the genome", which hunts cells with faulty DNA. It encourages the cell to repair itself or self-destruct, keeping the cell from combining with others and producing tumors.

Humans have two versions of p53 but elephants have 40, said the researchers. Biochemical analysis and computer simulations also showed that an elephant's p53 genes are structurally slightly different, providing a much larger anti-cancer toolkit. The researchers suspect that while faulty cells might be able to skirt two p53 versions, they cannot combine with other cells as easily in the face of dozens.

The findings will open the way for research on how p53 genes of elephants are activated and on medical treatment for humans.

28. What has puzzled scientists?
 A. Few elephants end up dying from cancer.
 B. Elephants live long and weigh enormously.
 C. More cells lead to higher chances of tumors.
 D. A larger body is less likely to discover faulty cells.
29. What can be learnt from Paragraph 4?
 A. How many Britons die each year. B. How the anti-cancer gene works.
 C. How the research was carried out. D. What the findings have been applied to.
30. What does the underlined word "skirt" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?
 A. Strengthen. B. Detect. C. Escaped. D. Cure.
31. Which is the text mainly about?
 A. Scientists find elephants live longer than humans.
 B. P53 genes play essential role in preventing cancer.
 C. Elephant genes could be key to fighting cancer.
 D. Groundbreaking treatment for cancer is on the way.

D

Swot satellite is scheduled to be launched Thursday morning to conduct a comprehensive survey of Earth's vital resource. By using advanced microwave radar technology it will collect height-surface measurements of oceans, lakes and rivers in high-definition detail over 90% of the globe. It's really the first time to observe nearly all water on the planet's surface.

The major mission is to explore how oceans help to minimize climate change by absorbing atmospheric heat and carbon dioxide in a natural process. Oceans are estimated to have absorbed more than 90% of the extra heat trapped in the Earth's atmosphere by human-caused greenhouse gases. Swot will scan the seas from the orbit and precisely measure fine differences in surface elevations (高度) around smaller currents and eddies (漩涡), where much of the oceans' decrease of heat and carbon is believed to occur. "Studying the mechanism will help climate scientists answer a key question: What is the turning point at which oceans start releasing, rather than absorbing, huge amounts of heat back into the atmosphere and speed up global warming, rather than limiting it," said Nadya Shiffer, Swot's program scientist.

By comparison, earlier studies of water bodies relied on data of rivers or oceans taken at specific points, or from satellites that can only track measurements along a one-dimensional line, requiring scientists to fill in data gaps through extrapolation (外推法). Thanks to the radar instrument, Swot can scan through cloud cover and darkness over wide ranges of the Earth. This enables scientists to accurately map their observations in two dimensions regardless of weather or time of day and to cover large geographic areas far more quickly than was previously possible.

"Rather than giving us a line of elevations, it's giving us a map of elevations, and that's just a total game changer," said Tamlin Pavelesky, Swot freshwater science leader.

32. What makes it possible for Swot to measure precisely?
- A. Advanced radar technology. B. The high-definition computer.
C. The three-dimensional image. D. An accurate map of elevations.
33. What is the major mission of Swot?
- A. To explore the influences of greenhouse gases.
B. To tackle the consequence of global warming.
C. To study the mechanism of oceans influencing climate.
D. To identify the causes of water absorbing heat and CO₂.
34. What is Tamlin's attitude towards Swot's performance?
- A. Objective. B. Vague.
C. Uninterested. D. Approving.
35. Which is the most suitable title for the text?
- A. A Solution to Climate Change B. First Global Water Survey from Space
C. A Breakthrough in Space Travel D. The Successful Launch of Swot Satellite

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项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 don't need to be an astronomer with a giant telescope to enjoy a simple but spellbinding activity: stargazing. _____ 36 _____ It's so interesting to discover what's going on. With a bit of practice, and know-how from books and websites, stargazers can spot particular stars and also groups of stars.

There is plenty to take in using just your eyes but some people use a telescope for a more detailed look. For the best results, choose a clear night when the moon is not very bright. _____ 37 _____

It can be harder to see the stars in towns and cities because of light pollution. The night sky is brightened by light from street lamps, shops and car headlights. The best places for stargazing are open, hilly areas or the coast. _____ 38 _____ It is our home galaxy stretching across the night sky and is best seen in summer and fall evening skies. If the full moon is up, it will be hard to see.

_____ 39 _____ That is camping in a national park under a star-filled sky. Many national parks offer various night sky programs, from telescope astronomy events to fall moon walks with rangers. Besides, national parks are also great places to know about the animals that are awake at night and asleep during the day. Sit quietly and listen for these creatures.

When you head out at night, always go with an adult. Dress warmly and take a blanket or a chair to sit on plus a hot drink to warm you up. You might want to take a camera with you as well. A whole new world comes alive at night and is waiting to be explored. _____ 40 _____

- A. Get prepared for the wonder above.
B. Just go outside at night and look up.
C. You are supposed to avoid the full moon.
D. It also matters which direction you observe.
E. In these places, you can look for the Milky Way.
F. What is the better way to experience the great wonder?
G. Where do you prefer to have a stargazing trip at night?

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

The turning point of my life was my decision to abandon a promising business career and study music. My parents, although sympathetic, and 41 my love of music, disapproved of it as a profession. This was 42 considering the family background. My grandfather had taught music for decades. Though respected, he earned 43 enough to feed his family. So the mention of musical profession predicted a risky existence with 44 financial rewards. My parents 45 college instead of a music school, and I went to college quite 46, for although I loved my violin, I had many other interests.

Before my graduation, the family suffered severe financial failures and I felt it my 47 to leave college to work. Thus I was launched upon a business career, which I always think of as the 48 years. I do not mean to 49 business; My whole point is that it was not for me. I went into it for 50 but it was not enough. I felt life was 51 me by.

I continued to make money, and finally, bit by bit, 52 enough to go abroad to study music, I resigned from my position and, feeling like a man released from 53, sailed for Europe. I stayed four years, and enjoyed every minute of it. "Enjoyed" is too 54 a word. I walked on air. I really 55 and I was finally free.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. sharing | B. forgiving | C. weakening | D. hiding |
| 42. A. pointless | B. absurd | C. dramatic | D. understandable |
| 43. A. nearly | B. barely | C. mostly | D. possibly |
| 44. A. stable | B. deserving | C. uncertain | D. fixed |
| 45. A. insisted on | B. attended to | C. picked out | D. entered for |
| 46. A. painfully | B. desperately | C. cautiously | D. happily |
| 47. A. honor | B. duty | C. burden | D. turn |
| 48. A. unforgettable | B. golden | C. wasted | D. deserted |
| 49. A. quit | B. assess | C. disrespect | D. conduct |
| 50. A. money | B. contentment | C. achievement | D. glory |
| 51. A. dropping | B. passing | C. standing | D. stopping |
| 52. A. raised | B. withdrew | C. spared | D. accumulated |
| 53. A. prison | B. hospital | C. jungle | D. school |
| 54. A. abstract | B. simple | C. mild | D. vague |
| 55. A. suffered | B. regretted | C. learned | D. lived |

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。

China's first deep-sea floating wind power platform, invested in and built by the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC), 56 (complete) its floating body assembly (组装) so far. It marks 57 important step in the construction of the world's first offshore wind power project with a water 58 (deep) of over 100 meters and an offshore distance of over 100 kilometers.

The platform will be fixed in an offshore oil field 136 kilometers from Wenchang 59 China's southern island province of Hainan, 60 strong winds and big ocean waves caused a huge challenge to the design of the wind power platform.

After the project 61 (put) into operation, the electricity generated by the turbine will be 62 (direct) connected to the power grid of the offshore oilfield group for oil and gas production. It will generate an annual power capacity of 22 million kilowatt hours, with carbon dioxide emissions 63 (reduce) by 22, 000 tons.

Li Nan, a senior researcher with the CNOOC, said that floating wind power has 64 (broad) application prospects than expected. Not only for local consumption and power supply for offshore facilities, it can also be used 65 (develop) marine pastures, seawater hydrogen production, marine tourism and marine mineral resources.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 已准备好“科技改变生活 (Technology Changes Life)”为主题的校园科技创新大赛参赛作品。请给你爱好科技的英国朋友 Jack 写一封邮件。内容包括:

1. 介绍参赛作品;
2. 寻求指导;
3. 表达感谢。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Jack,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The Fruit of Lost Labor

On an island in the Caribbean Sea lived a man known to all as Papa Lorne, and he was friendly to everyone. The children loved Papa Lorne. They thought he must be as old as the ocean. They loved his long gray curls and the deep lines in his face. They loved especially to watch Papa Lorne's work.

Every year Papa Lorne walked the length and breadth of the beach, carrying great baskets. In the baskets, he collected sticks, stones, shells and anything else he could find. He walked for miles filling those baskets. And then he set to work, piling all that he found. In this way, every year, Papa Lorne built a seawall.

The children called him Master Builder, for he never stopped working, and the children, especially a girl called Ruth, loved to watch as the wall grew taller and stronger and longer. "A seawall is a precious thing," he

said to the children. "It protects our beach from being washed away too quickly. This seawall is our salute to the sea. It shows the sea that we, too, are strong and firm." And sure enough, every year Papa Lorne would complete his seawall and it would stand facing the ocean.

"It's beautiful," the children clapped, but the grown-ups from the village shook their heads. "It's a beautiful folly (荒唐事)," the women said. The men sighed. "Lost labor," they said. "You know what's going to happen to Papa Lorne's wall, don't you?" Ruth's father asked every year, but Ruth plugged her ears. She did not want to hear his predictions.

Every year the late summer storms rolled in and the waves rose up taller than 10 men, and every time those stormy waves broke Papa Lorne's wall. Then Papa Lorne would start again.

This year, Ruth raced to the beach during a summer storm to see the wall washed away. However, Ruth saw a tear in Papa Lorne's eye. "Why are you sad, Papa Lorne?" she asked. After a while, Papa Lorne's wrinkled cheeks were wet with tears. "My child, I'm too old now to build another wall. Your parents were right to call this a folly."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Ruth felt her heart almost burst, and she turned and raced towards the village.

Papa Lorne wept with joy looking at the children's masterpiece.