

# 新疆维吾尔自治区 2023 年普通高考第二次适应性检测

## 英 语

(卷面分值:150 分;考试时间:120 分钟)

### 注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 12 页。答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚,将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂;非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写,字体工整,笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁,不要折叠、不要弄破、弄皱,不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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,你将有 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. In which season does it often rain?

- A. In summer.                      B. In autumn.                      C. In winter.

2. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. It's quiet in the restaurant.  
B. The price is high in the restaurant.  
C. The restaurant is too far from their school.

3. Why does the woman read a magazine?

- A. She likes it.  
B. She has nothing else to do.  
C. She wants to study English.

4. What does the woman mean by calling?

- A. She will go home by bus.
- B. She will go to the railway station.
- C. She will ask someone to pick her up.

5. What are they going to buy?

- A. Bread.
- B. Cheese.
- C. Eggs.

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 6、7 题。

6. What's wrong with the man?

- A. He has not eaten anything for several days.
- B. He has been suffering a stomachache for 2 days.
- C. He has been using the restroom over 5 times a day.

7. How is the man's temperature?

- A. Normal.
- B. A little bit lower.
- C. A little bit higher.

听第 7 段材料,回答 8~10 题。

8. Who will paint the notices?

- A. Miss Martin.
- B. Mr. Wood.
- C. Miss Bland.

9. What will Miss Grace help to do?

- A. Make some cakes.
- B. Move the tables.
- C. Put up some posters.

10. How many people will do the washing-up?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.

听第 8 段材料,回答 11~13 题。

11. Why doesn't the man carry a camera with him?

- A. He doesn't bring a flash with him.
- B. He thinks a big camera would be too much trouble.
- C. He thinks that he knows nothing about photo taking.

12. What is Hatfields?

- A. A camera store.                      B. A photograph gallery.                      C. A photographer's studio.

13. What is the man probably going to do after the conversation?

- A. Look for his old camera.  
B. Take a picture of the woman.  
C. Find out the price of a new camera.

听第9段材料,回答14~16题。

14. How long has it been since they saw each other?

- A. For several years.                      B. For several months.                      C. For several weeks.

15. What does the man think about the artist?

- A. He is really stupid.                      B. He is really light.                      C. He is really smart.

16. Which painting does the woman prefer?

- A. She prefers neither of them.  
B. She prefers the first painting.  
C. She prefers the second painting.

听第10段材料,回答17~20题。

17. What special food did Mrs. Wilson cook that day?

- A. Some fish.                      B. Some meat.                      C. Some beef.

18. How long did Mrs. Wilson's friends stay at her home at least?

- A. For four hours.                      B. For five hours.                      C. For six hours.

19. Why did Mrs. Wilson call the family doctor?

- A. She worried about the food.  
B. She worried about her friends' lives.  
C. She worried about the neighbor's cat.

20. How did Mrs. Wilson feel that day?

- A. She was happy but lonely.  
B. She was tired and unhappy.  
C. She was tired but happy.

## 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

### Mega-popular TV drama series from 2022

TV dramas are a good choice to kill the time. Let's review some mega-popular TV drama series in China from 2022!

#### Reset

The 15-episode sci-fi TV drama *Reset* follows two youths who are trapped in a time loop and trying to save passengers from a bus bombing. An innovative topic and story quickly made it a smash hit, although the characters are just on the same bus most of the time. This TV drama not only presents a breathtaking tale, but also discusses some hot social issues.

★ Showtime: 2022-01-11

★ Starring: Bai Jingting, Zhao Jinmai

★ Rating (Douban): 7.9/10

#### A Lifelong Journey

*A Lifelong Journey*, adapted from an award-winning novel with the same name by writer Liang Xiaosheng, was a real hit. This 58-episode TV drama tells the story of a working-class family in northern China. Many scenes and old items help to recreate the past, making the drama a trip down memory lane for audiences. With the characters' personal ups and downs, this TV drama also reviews some of the country's development and changes over the course of 50 years.

★ Showtime: 2022-01-28

★ Starring: Lei Jiayin, Song Jia, Yin Tao

★ Rating (Douban): 8.1/10

#### A Dream of Splendor

With delicate clothing, fine scenes and wonderful performances brought by actors and actresses, the 40-episode TV drama, *A Dream of Splendor*, offers an eye feast for audiences. Actress Liu Yifei plays an independent teahouse keeper in ancient China, showing traditional Chinese tea art from the Song Dynasty. This show also creates a cultural heyday, publicizing dian cha, a traditional Chinese tea practice and intangible cultural heritage.

★ Showtime: 2022-06-02

★ Starring: Liu Yifei, Chen Xiao

★ Rating ( Douban ) : 8. 0/10

### Draw the Line

Created with guidance from the Supreme People's Court , China's highest judicial organ , this 40 -episode TV drama focuses on several legal issues , reveals how the court works and lets audiences learn about law while they are enjoying the performances. Based on real-life cases , *Draw the Line* also pays attention to details to ensure the quality. Real judges were invited as consultants to help the crew ensure that all elements matched reality.

★ Showtime : 2022 - 09 - 19

★ Starring : Jin Dong , Cheng Yi , Cai Wenjing

★ Rating ( Douban ) : 7. 3/10

21. Which of the following might a fan of time travel watch?
- A. *Reset*.  
B. *A Lifelong Journey*.  
C. *A Dream of Splendor*.  
D. *Draw the Line*.
22. What is special about *A Dream of Splendor*?
- A. It has the highest rating.  
B. It features Chinese cultural elements.  
C. It was released the earliest of the four.  
D. It was adapted from a novel with the same name.
23. What do *A Lifelong Journey* and *Draw the Line* have in common?
- A. They are both realistic.  
B. They both have more than 50 episodes.  
C. They are both performed by the same actor.  
D. They both reflected 50 years of social development.

### B

The post office is not my favorite place. However, that was the day I went through the door with a huge smile. My story had been accepted for publication. I had read the e-mail three times before I actually believed it.

Grasped in my hand was the form giving permission to print my story. No faxing for me — I decided to send it back through the mail just to be sure it reached its destination. Filled with excitement, I told the clerk about my good news. "Wow, look at you go!" she said. "That will be ten dollars." I reached for my credit card. "Our system doesn't work today, so we can only accept

cash," said the clerk. I searched through my purse. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, I carried cash. But now, I rarely did. Then a deep voice behind me said, "I'll take care of it." I hadn't noticed the man behind me. I turned to meet him as he held out a ten-dollar bill.

"Congratulations on your story," he said. "Just pay it forward." I thanked him. Then I drove to the seaside restaurant to meet Tina. As we walked back toward our cars, I noticed something on the sidewalk, shining in the sun. I picked up a credit card.

"How are we going to find the person who dropped this?" Tina asked. "First, let's try to spot someone who seems to be searching anxiously," I said. A moment later, Tina said excitedly, "I'll bet that's her!" A young mother had a baby on her back as she dug through some bags.

I approached the woman. "Are you Jessica Slate?" I asked.

Her eyes grew round. "Yes!"

"I believe this is yours," I said, handing her the card.

"Thank you! During normal times, I'd give you a hug," she said. We laughed and bumped elbows instead.

I realized being on both the receiving and the giving end of kind gestures felt equally good. I had experienced an interpretation of paying it forward — first with cash, then with credit.

24. Why did the author go to the post office?

- A. To print his story.
- B. To mail the form.
- C. To fetch his publication.
- D. To fax the publishing house.

25. What happened to the author in the post office?

- A. The clerk refused to serve him.
- B. His credit card failed to work.
- C. He exchanged some cash with a stranger.
- D. A man asked no reward for helping the author.

26. What did the author do after picking up a credit card?

- A. He met the owner in a restaurant.
- B. He waited for the owner to contact him.
- C. He found the owner with careful observation.
- D. He searched for the owner anxiously on the sidewalk.

27. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?

- A. A small act can change your life.
- B. To give or to receive is your choice.
- C. Paying it forward will make your day.
- D. Genuine help expects nothing in return.

## C

A small implant connected to electrodes (电极) inserted into the skull bone (颅骨) is providing huge relief to younger patients living with Parkinson's disease, such that it could allow sufferers to pick up fine motor skills like playing golf again.

While it isn't a cure, the implant is a treatment that makes living with Parkinson's ten times more bearable. "Before the operation I went for a walk on Boxing Day with my wife and I got 182m from the actual car," Tony Howells, who received this implant in 2019, said. "Then after the operation, which was 12 months later, I went on Boxing Day again and we went as far as 4km and could have gone further. It was amazing," he added.

25 patients like Howells have been selected to participate in the trial at Southmead Hospital in Bristol, England, which will conclude next year. Most of them are older than 50, but those who may be old enough to begin losing memories are too old for the operation.

The operation involves inserting the tiny battery within the skull bone and running electrodes down into the center of the brain in the subthalamic nuclei (底丘脑核). It then delivers delicate electrical impulses (脉冲) to help stimulate nerve cells to work correctly, thereby restoring some of the normal muscular function which Parkinson's disturbs.

Previous implanting operations involved batteries implanted into a patient's chest. This new method takes just three hours, and could be available for as many as 10% of all Parkinson's patients.

"You can't understand how upsetting Parkinson's is until it happens to you. Just doing your shoelaces up is a major operation. . . it affects your everyday life no end," said Howells, who is even able to play fine-tuned sports — including golf — again.

28. Why does the author mention Tony Howells in Paragraph 2?

- A. To explain the harm of Parkinson's disease.
- B. To share the tips on sports to Parkinson's patients.
- C. To highlight the effectiveness of the implanting operation.
- D. To introduce the application of the implanting operation.

29. What does "It" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The operation.
- B. The battery.
- C. The skull bone.
- D. The brain.

30. In what aspect does the new implant operation differ from the previous ones?

- A. The position of the implanting battery.
- B. The age of Parkinson's patients.
- C. The material of the implant.
- D. The influence on the brain.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Cure to Parkinson's Disease
- B. The Recovery of a Parkinson's Patient
- C. A Brain Operation Stops the Loss of Memory
- D. The Mini Implant Relieves Parkinson's Symptoms

## D

Our planet is losing species at an alarming rate. As the world has become increasingly industrialized, natural habitats have been destroyed to build cities that are unlivable for wildlife. However, a pair of European designers, architect Rene Hougaard and product designer Alexander Qual, believe there are ways to encourage cities to coexist with nature. Inspired by everyday people who build “insect hotels” in their backyards, they’ve created outdoor furniture that would be beautiful to look at, but also allow bugs, birds and wildflowers to thrive (繁殖).

The natural world tends to appear messy and chaotic to the human eye, but there is often method in the madness. Qual and Hougaard kept this in mind as in all the structures, they played with the concepts of order and messiness.

Qual created a large, yellow, leaf-shaped insect hotel, that’s designed to be placed on a flower bed in a park. The structure contains wooden blocks with holes that are 6, 7 and 8 millimeters in diameter (直径), since different insect species prefer holes of different sizes.

Hougaard created a metal log bench with an empty space in the middle specifically designed to hold a decaying (腐烂的) log that can provide a habitat for insects and plants, along with birds and bats. While humans often shun decay, Hougaard imagines a place where people can sit down and observe the slow process in which bacteria break down the wood, creating food for insects, birds and other animals.

As for the question of whether people actually want to be so close to bugs, snakes and nesting birds, the designers acknowledge that modern humans have been trained to stay away from such creatures. But Hougaard says these structures keep animals contained, while allowing people to observe and appreciate them safely. And eventually, if we want to maintain biodiversity, humans need to become much more comfortable living alongside wildlife, rather than feeling the need to destroy it. After all, we humans need nature to survive.

32. Why did Hougaard and Qual build insect hotels?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. To inspire more people to build one. | B. To bring biodiversity back to cities.          |
| C. To provide a way to manage the city. | D. To slow down the process of industrialization. |

33. What did Hougaard and Qual mainly consider in designing their structures?

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| A. The size of species.    | B. The variety of colors.                 |
| C. The building materials. | D. The combination of order and disorder. |

34. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “shun” in Para. 4?

- |             |             |              |              |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. Avoided. | B. Created. | C. Observed. | D. Provided. |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|



35. What can be concluded from the last paragraph?

- A. Bugs and snakes annoy people a lot.
- B. Modern people have destroyed some creatures.
- C. People should protect wildlife for our own good.
- D. Hougaard's structures enable people to touch the animals.

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。

Does life seem to be full of impossible problems? How many times do you find yourself saying things like "I really don't understand this maths problem."? Maybe it's time to introduce yourself to the power of yet. By adding this simple word, you can change everything — "I really don't understand this maths problem yet." 36.

I read about a school that has transformed the way it marks its students' exams. The school recognized that the old pass/fail system wasn't helping students' motivation. If you passed, then great, but those students who didn't pass often felt like failures. So now students who don't get the score they need to pass, don't see a big red "F" for fail on their exam papers; instead, they see a "Not yet". 37. They haven't reached the destination, but they know that they are going the right way.

38. People with a growth mindset don't concentrate on failure. They aren't worried by not getting things right the first time and are content to keep trying until they do. 39. In contrast, people who just focus on failure have what the experts call "a fixed mindset". These people are always worried about failure and are happy to give up when things don't go right. Apparently, it is better to have a growth mindset than a fixed mindset.

But don't worry if you think that you have a fixed mindset. You can train yourself to develop a growth mindset. Stop believing that you can't and realize that you just can't yet. 40, you'll wonder why you didn't do it before.

- A. Once you start doing this
- B. With a strong growth mindset
- C. Suddenly, the impossible becomes possible
- D. That way the students feel that they are on a journey
- E. They enjoy the challenge and believe they can change
- F. Anyone can make a big difference by doing the following things
- G. This kind of thinking is part of what experts call "having a growth mindset"

### 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A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Does boredom make us more creative? First and foremost, being bored 41 you to search out something less boring to do. Feeling bored at work, 42, could inspire you to explore a change of career. Or if you 43 there's nothing worth watching on TV, you might choose to switch off and make your own 44 by taking up a new hobby.

This, according to researchers, can explain why the lock-downs of the past two years saw an increase in 45 among people stuck at home. Many of us 46 we need to find other 47 to amuse ourselves. But what about those times when you have no choice but to 48 the boring situation — carrying out a task at work or waiting for a bus, for instance? The good news is that the 49 you're feeling now could spark your creativity and help you to come up with some of your best 50, says a 2019 study. People who'd taken part in a boring bean-sorting task later 51 better at coming up with creative ideas than another group who'd been given something more 52 to do first.

Technology such as social media and TV stops those feelings of boredom. Spending every spare moment staring at a 53 can have a proven 54 effect on your mental well-being. 55, we're less motivated to find ways to do something less boring instead. But that's not all; over time, it 56 your boredom tolerance levels and means you become less 57 to think creatively. Therefore, letting your thoughts wander without the 58 of can be a useful way to 59 your mind to relax, solve problems, 60 your productivity and creativity in the process.

- |                    |                |                 |                  |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. stops       | B. motivates   | C. assists      | D. teaches       |
| 42. A. for example | B. what's more | C. that is      | D. worse still   |
| 43. A. doubt       | B. imagine     | C. decide       | D. expect        |
| 44. A. adaptation  | B. conclusion  | C. programme    | D. entertainment |
| 45. A. ability     | B. creativity  | C. availability | D. personality   |
| 46. A. promised    | B. confirmed   | C. realized     | D. explained     |
| 47. A. causes      | B. excuses     | C. ways         | D. designs       |
| 48. A. stick with  | B. bring about | C. lead to      | D. take in       |

- |                     |                |                |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 49. A. depression   | B. boredom     | C. excitement  | D. freedom      |
| 50. A. answers      | B. facts       | C. clues       | D. ideas        |
| 51. A. performed    | B. assigned    | C. started     | D. dreamed      |
| 52. A. uncertain    | B. frightening | C. interesting | D. troublesome  |
| 53. A. post         | B. book        | C. screen      | D. picture      |
| 54. A. horrible     | B. calming     | C. beneficial  | D. negative     |
| 55. A. Suddenly     | B. Eventually  | C. Fortunately | D. Equally      |
| 56. A. reduces      | B. achieves    | C. raises      | D. remains      |
| 57. A. worried      | B. afraid      | C. careful     | D. able         |
| 58. A. distractions | B. advances    | C. changes     | D. applications |
| 59. A. ask          | B. allow       | C. forbid      | D. force        |
| 60. A. using        | B. reducing    | C. losing      | D. promoting    |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

The item “Traditional tea processing techniques and associated social practices in China” was added 61 the UNESCO’s Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on Nov. 29, 2022.

The item 62 (regard) as the “largest volume” in the applications. In terms of tea-making skills, it includes green tea, dark tea, oolong tea, white tea, black tea, yellow tea, reprocessed tea and other traditional tea-making skills. 63 (additional), the item contains related 64 (custom). These prove that Chinese tea culture is extensive and profound.

Tea has been associated with Chinese people for thousands of years. It has not only deeply integrated into the people’s daily life, but also become 65 important carrier to inherit Chinese culture.

Chinese tea culture, 66 has been connecting China with the rest of the world throughout the ages, 67 (carry) forward in the future.

The success of this application is enough 68 (prove) the value of Chinese tea and tea culture. We will go on to promote the sustainable and healthy 69 (develop) of the global tea industry and let more people know tea, love tea, enjoy tea fragrance and share a 70 (good) life.

#### 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:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改的词。

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。

Last Friday, a tug-of-war competition was held in our school playground to enrich students' campus life.

Each of the ten groups was consisted of ten boys and eight girls, carefully selecting from each class in Senior 3. Every group was well prepared but did some physical training, making the competition extreme intense. Loud cheers could be heard here and there, which encouraged the athletes to try our best. After several round, Class 2 won the first prize.

The event turned out to be great success. Not only did it made our campus life colorful, but it also taught us the important of team spirit.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假如你是李华,上周五你校举办了以“Be a Lifelong Learner”为主题的演讲比赛,你的朋友David获得一等奖。请根据以下提示写一封英文电子邮件向他表示祝贺。

内容要求:

1. 祝贺获奖;
2. 表达你对该主题的理解。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

Yours,  
LiHua