

2023年高考诊断性测试

英语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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。
3. 考试结束后, 只交答题卡。

第一部分 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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

UC Berkeley Youth Recreation Summer Camps

UC Berkeley Youth Recreation will provide a wide variety of one-week outdoor experiences and activities for the youth on summer camps 2023. Here are four best summer camps.

Windsurfing Camp

This camp is designed to teach students the basics of windsurfing, including balance and self-rescues. Through a combination of classroom instruction, demonstration and water time, campers are able to master the basics of the sport. A comfort with wind and water is strongly encouraged. Campers must be ages 10-17 to register. All campers must be able to swim and weigh 100 pounds or more to safely use public windsurfing equipment.

Price: \$330. Those who have participated before can receive 10% off.

Sailing Camp

Campers learn and review the essentials of sailing at their experience level on the beautiful San Francisco Bay! 2023 brings exciting updates to the camp and helps sailors master new skills. Previous sailing experience is required. Campers must be ages 12-18 to register. All campers must have basic swimming skills.

Price: \$255.

Skateboarding Camp

In this camp, skateboarders will learn mechanics and basic riding skills such as balance, riding switches, and dropping-in. Skaters will be assessed on the first day of the session and the lessons will be adapted to their ability. All participants are educated in skateboard safety. Campers must be ages 8-16 to register. Participants must bring their own skateboard, helmet (头盔) and knee & elbow pads (护具).

Price: \$300. \$240 per person for group registration.

Rock Climbing Camp

Learn climbing skills, knot (结) -tying, top-rope climbing and equipment care. Sites include Strawberry Canyon, Remillard, Indian Rock and Cragmont Parks. Campers must be ages 9-15 to register. All campers can enjoy the bus service to and from the campsites.

Price: \$275.

1. What is a must for the participants of Windsurfing Camp?

- A. First aid knowledge.
C. Previous learning experience.
B. Appropriate weight.
D. Personal protective equipment.
2. What is special about Skateboarding Camp?
A. It is intended for primary pupils.
B. It'll issue certificates of excellence.
C. It bases its lessons on campers' levels.
D. It gives a 10% discount for group registration.
3. Which camp offers public transportation for camp-goers?
A. Windsurfing Camp.
B. Sailing Camp.
C. Skateboarding Camp.
D. Rock Climbing Camp.

B

Parenting styles have changed over the years in response to the rapid changes in the world. Whether it is tapping technology or applying the best parenting practices to meet a parenting need, parents nowadays generally invest more time in finding out how best to raise their children.

Modern parents often look to the internet and social media for parenting advice. The availability of resources has helped modern parents engage more in their children's development, both academically and emotionally. Modern parents are also more eager to find out effective parenting methods to help them raise disciplined and confident children.

A modern parenting style that has emerged is helicopter parenting, where parents are much too focused on their children. They help children with tasks they're capable of doing on their own, like selecting activities and friends for them, or calling their teachers about homework matters. Such a parenting style can hold back the development of the children's ability to handle responsibilities independently. Children might be ill-equipped with life skills such as doing laundry (洗衣), clearing their plates or coping with their schoolwork. Always protecting children from failures may also prevent them developing adaptability and acquiring skills like problem-solving.

On the other hand, parents in the past tended to monitor less. Children were given more control over how to manage their schoolwork and choose their friends. Domestic helpers were also not the norm then, hence children of the past were often expected to shoulder the responsibilities of caring for younger brothers and sisters and managing housework. Living in the pre-internet age, parents were less informed about different parenting methods, and their parenting styles were guided more by their personalities, common sense and friendly advice from the extended family and neighbors, rather than by social media influences or parenting websites.

There is no one right way to raise a child. Each child is unique and should be raised differently by parents who are present but not wandering, who are supportive but not controlling, and who protect but not care too much.

4. What does the underlined word "tapping" mean in paragraph 1?
A. Employing.
B. Tracking.
C. Monitoring.

D. Identifying.

5. What is a distinctive characteristic of helicopter parenting?

A. Flexible.

B. Efficient.

C. Conventional.

D. Overinvolved.

6. What do we know about parents in the past?

A. They educated kids in a rigid way.

B. They overestimated their kids' independence.

C. They afforded kids more space for self-growth.

D. They tended to stay away from social activities.

7. What does the text mainly tell us?

A. How to raise all-round children.

B. How to enhance parent-child bonds.

C. How parenting modes have shifted over the years.

D. How information technology boosts people's lifestyles.

C

While it throws out about 90 pounds of food per person every year, Japan doesn't rank at the top of the world's list of wasteful nations. Still, what's thrown away represents a serious problem for an island nation with limited landfill space and a goal of greater sustainability. Reinvention can offer an alternative. A Japanese company is taking vegetable peels, cooking oil and other used foodstuffs and making entirely different products.

Concrete is the most widely used construction material in the world, and its key element, cement, is a major polluter of greenhouse emissions. So what if a more sustainable alternative were possible by making cement with food waste, which also would help reduce greenhouse emissions from landfills where that waste would otherwise be thrown away? That's the idea behind Fabula, a Tokyo-based start-up.

Researchers at Fabula created a recipe to make food concrete by drying leftovers and pressing them into a mold (模具) at a high temperature. The company, founded by researchers at

the University of Tokyo, began with items commonly thrown away like cabbage and orange peels but found that almost any food item can be used. It now takes mostly coffee grounds and tea leaves to make its cement. The product's durability depends on the components.

Fabula is currently producing made-to-order household items, such as coasters and dishes, while awaiting its patent. The goal is to make furniture and larger structures once the technology is able to make the cement more durable. Food production companies that can't avoid generating waste during their processes have reached out to work with the company. "We hope to become a matching service between companies that have food waste and companies who want to build things out of such materials," said Takuma Oishi, Fabula's chief commercial officer.

Since the cement is 100 percent edible, it could create opportunities during disaster response when temporary structures need to be built quickly. The people inside might even turn to them for food. If the technology advances enough, Oishi suggested, someday we may be able "to eat the homes or furniture when necessary".

8. Which problem Japan faces is mentioned in paragraph 1?

A. Food waste.

- C. Energy crisis.
B. Garbage littering.
D. Environmental pollution.
9. What's the initial thought of Fabula?
A. Using food remains in recipes.
B. Finding a cheaper alternative to landfills.
C. Making a novel building material from leftovers.
D. Cutting greenhouse gases by recycling home devices.
10. What's paragraph 3 mainly about?
A. The diversity of food sources.
B. The prospects of the company.
C. The innovation of a traditional cuisine.
D. The process of developing food concrete.
11. How is food concrete different from common construction materials?
A. It can fill stomachs.
B. It's solid and lasting.
C. It can prevent disasters.
D. It's delicate but cost-free.

D

A good conversation should proceed like a tennis match: players each take turns responding, knowing instinctively (本能) when to speak and when to listen. This kind of complicated and back-and-forth talk is often considered to be possessed only by humans. However, according to a recent study, animals also seem to know when to speak and when to listen.

The study involved over 300 animals including birds, mammals (哺乳动物), insects, and frogs which practice turn-taking behavior. These animals alternate their call and response in a similar way humans communicate. Monkeys, for example, often exchange calls to locate each other in the wild and figure out whether they know one another.

While forms of communication are mostly sound-based, several species have more creative forms of viewable communication. Baby monkeys let their parents know they want to be carried with arm gestures, while birds, insects and frogs can get their messages across through colorful displays.

Kobin Kendrick, the main co-author on the study, says that making comparisons among animals that take turns when communicating can give us a better understanding of how this feature evolved in humans and our ancestors. "We know very little about the evolution and origin of the human language, so any possibility of gaining insight into it is worth going after," he says.

Additionally, while the idea of turn-taking might bring to mind a picture of orderly, well-mannered animals, Kendrick stresses that this isn't always the case. Owl (猫头鹰) chicks may try to outdo each other by making louder sounds in an effort to attract favor from their mothers during feeding." This can be seen as an exception to the rule, highlighting the importance of turn-taking in general," says Kendrick.

One problem with the study is that researchers themselves don't know how to communicate with others outside their particular species of interest. Kendrick stresses another goal of the study is to create a wider framework that

can bring together all the different researches on turn-taking, allowing scientists to conduct more cross-species comparisons.” We all believe strongly these fields can benefit from each other, and we hope the study will drive more crosstalk between humans and animals in the future,” says Kendrick.

12. What can we learn about the turn-taking behavior?

- A. It is a unique human quality.
- B. It is an acquired athletic skill.
- C. It occurs between familiar relations.
- D. It features complexity and interaction.

13. Which of the following is a form of visual intercommunication?

- A. Frogs show skin colors.
- B. Bees release smells.
- C. Eagles scream in the sky.
- D. Monkeys exchange calls.

14. Why are “owl chicks” mentioned in paragraph 5?

- A. To propose a definition.
- B. To give a contrast.
- C. To present an argument.
- D. To make a prediction.

15. What aspect of research does the last paragraph highlight?

- A. Research budget.
- B. Research range.
- C. Research frequency.
- D. Research background.

第二节（共5小题：每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Settling down with a great novel enables you to consider ideas that might have never crossed your mind had you not chosen it in the first place.16 If you have the urge and are curious about how to start a book club, it's easier than you might think.

First, find members. Reach out to your existing reading-loving friends and post a notice in your local library or bookstore. If you're open to a more digital-friendly approach, put the word out about your new club via Twitter or Facebook.17

Then set group guidelines. To guarantee your new group is all on the same page, take time to discuss what you want to get out of regular club gatherings before your first official meeting. Will your time together be spent largely focusing on the novel at hand?18 While enjoying stimulating non-book conversation over coffee and snacks is in no way ill-advised, not everyone who signs up for a book club is willing to reject their novel for a cup.

19 Books that work really well are the ones that help you reflect on self. They have lots of entry points for people so they probably have a good setting. Also, there's great character development. Select something with the criteria, and you can please all kinds of readers.

As far as how often you meet, that schedule is up to your members to determine what's realistic-plus how long it will take to complete the book. As for location, meeting up at your home is always an option.20 Meeting at a

public space like a bar can ease the pressure of entertaining.

- A. Don't feel bound to act as host, though.
- B. Which scene has stuck with you the most?
- C. Picking books may seem like the trickiest part.
- D. You'll gain a sense of community from book clubs.
- E. Will refreshments ultimately be the most important?
- F. You may get people beyond your daily contact to join your circle.
- G. And sometimes you just want to discuss what you've read with others.

第二部分 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、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Some years ago, I was stuck on a crosstown bus during rush hour. The bus was filled with cold, tired people 21 with one another. Two men 22 at each other for an unintentional push. An elderly woman got on, and nobody offered her a 23. Anger was in the air; no 24 could be found here.

As the bus approached Seventh Avenue, the driver's words came from the speaker. "Folks," he said. "I know you've had a(n) 25 day and that you are depressed, but I will 26. When each of you walks by before getting off, drop your 27 into my palm (手掌). My route goes right by the Hudson River, into which I'll 28 them."

It seemed as if a spell had lifted. Everyone burst out laughing, their faces shining with 29. The passengers who had been 30 each other's existence were suddenly grinning (咧嘴笑) at each other- is this guy serious?

At the next stop, just as 31, the driver held out his hand, palm up, and waited. All the 32 passengers performed the gesture of dropping something into his palm. The driver 33 the same action at every stop that followed.

Occasionally we may sink into a grey world, but someone can 34 it like a ray of light, showing us hope. What if we are the light? 35, anyone possesses the power to shine on others' dark days.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 21. A. satisfied | B. associated | C. impressed | D. annoyed |
| 22. A. waved | B. nodded | C. barked | D. shot |
| 23. A. reminder | B. seat | C. ride . | D. choice |
| 24. A. mercy | B. fortune | C. courage | D. security |
| 25. A. tough | B. average | C. important | D: fruitful |
| 26. A. make | B. show up | "C. help out | D. take risks |

comments

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 27. A. memories | B. troubles | C. faults | D. tips |
| 28. A. transform | B. stretch | C. accompany | D. cast |
| 29. A. envy | B. greed | C. pleasure | D. pride |
| 30. A. suspecting | B. ignoring | C. expecting | D. appreciating |
| 31. A. ordered | B. promised | C. requested | D. reported |
| 32. A. chosen | B. fooled | C. sitting | D. exiting |

33. A. repeated B. designed C. interpreted D. evaluated
 34. A. divide B. explore C. reward D. brighten
 35. A. However B. Instead C. Actually D. Consequently

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。

In 1998, an eco-museum was established in Suojia Miao, Yi and Hui Township, China's Guizhou Province. Consisting of 12 villages, including Gaoxing Village, the eco-museum is different from traditional ones. It isn't enclosed by walls and 36 it showcases is more than various collections.

Xiong Shaozhen, a 77-year-old resident of Gaoxing Village, weaves every day with a loom（织布机）in a wooden house, her daughter-in-law busy 37（learn）the craft from her. "The costumes, language, music and even the way of production of the local community are all living 38(significance)exhibits," said Luo Gang, head of the museum.

A decade ago, Gaoxing Village 39（list）in a traditional Chinese villages catalog（目录）. However, Luo found there were few looms left in the village. He 40（apply）for a budget from relevant departments and invited professional craftsmen to produce looms for the villagers. He asked each villager that received the machine 41（use）it and train an inheritor（继承者）of the local weaving technique. In addition, most of the old folk houses with their 42(roof) made of straw needed regular replacement and Luo had their original appearance 43(restore).

There are 25 such eco-museums in the province, which are in line 44 sustainable development principles. Not only do they guide villagers to perform independent-management and activate their passion for preserving their traditional cultures, but they create more jobs and give 45 boost to local tourism.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友Peter发来邮件，请你推荐一部中国电影。请回复该邮件，内容包括：

1. 电影介绍；
2. 推荐理由。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Peter,

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。

With the start of new school, freshmen of Hendersonville High School in Nashville were excited to meet new

classmates and teachers. Among them, however, 15-year-old Sergio Peralta was feeling very nervous because his right hand had never fully formed since he was born. Going to a new school and being "different" is always scary. Sergio was particularly concerned with what his classmates would think of him.

Sergio's parents had trained him to use his left hand from an early age. As he grew up, he was used to not using his right hand. He could write with his left one and do some things with special tricks or techniques. Despite this, in the first days of new school, Sergio always felt like hiding his underdeveloped right hand in his sleeve as if nobody would ever find out if he did so.

It didn't take long for someone to learn Sergio's secret. Jeff Wilkins, the teacher of Sergio's engineering class, figured out that Sergio was missing part of his hand and decided to do something for the new student. Jeff had been leading a robotics project in the school and expert in 3D printing technology. Besides, he hoped to take advantage of this hands-on chance to help his robotics students learn more about engineering and how building a robotic hand worked.

So in his class, Jeff announced with great enthusiasm, "You're supposed to be engineering, coming up with new ideas and solving issues. Now Sergio needs a new hand, so we'll work together to build Sergio a robotic hand." His words fueled everyone's curiosity and creativity.

For the next four weeks, Jeff and his class including Sergio worked on the project. After some precise measurements and researches, the class put forward a design draft. Jeff made a few adjustments and gave them some practical suggestions. With access to online models and a 3D printer, they eventually created a robotic hand, which was intended to look good and work well, like catching something.

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。

Then came the final testing day.

The life-changing gift for Sergio drew huge attention.