

雅礼中学 2023 届模拟试卷（二）

英语

命题人、审题人：高三英语备课组

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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，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. What is the man going to do?

- A. Book a room B. Have a meal. C. Pay a bill.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a bus stop. B. On a subway train. C. At school.

3. What did the woman do last Saturday?

- A. She attended a party. B. She picked up some drinks. C. She went to see her parents.

4. Why will the woman send the man a message?

- A. To cancel the meeting.
- B. To make an appointment with him.
- C. To inform him of the new meeting place.

5. What does the woman agree to do?

- A. Take her car to the repair shop.
- B. Drive the man to work.
- C. Lend her car to the man.

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, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the woman want to do on Friday?

- A. Finish a report.
- B. Hold a meeting.
- C. Have a picnic.

7. What is the man's attitude toward the woman's request?

- A. Understanding.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Disapproving.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does the woman think Friday afternoon is the best time to move?

- A. They can use the P. E. class.
- B. School ends early that day.
- C. Students only have one class.

9. How will the speakers mainly handle the moving?

- A. Finish it all by themselves.
- B. Have the desks moved first.
- C. Do one class at a time.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Buying groceries.
- B. Choosing gifts.
- C. Seeing friends.

11. Who is Chris?

- A. The woman's husband.
- B. The woman's brother.
- C. The woman's son.

12. How much did the woman spend on the membership cards?

- A. \$ 30.
- B. \$ 50.
- C. \$ 100.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man find it easy to do?

- A. Make desserts. B. Stop having fried food. C. Grow vegetables.

14. What does the woman like?

- A. Seafood. B. Beer. C. Tomatoes.

15. What does the man think of giving up beer?

- A. It's good. B. It's difficult. C. It's useless.

16. When does the woman often eat fruits?

- A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can we say about the speaker?

- A. She can play soccer. B. She lives alone. C. She is the only child.

18. How does the speaker feel about her everyday life?

- A. Interested. B. Worried. C. Disappointed.

19. What does the speaker's father often do in the morning?

- A. Make breakfast for her. B. Walk her to school. C. Give her a hug.

20. What is the speaker's father like in her eyes?

- A. He is knowledgeable. B. He is hard-working. C. He is careless.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Where To See Pandas

Dujiangyan Panda Base

Pandas: about 20

Activities: panda viewing, and panda keeper program

Suitable for: those who want a less-crowded panda base or to join in a one-day volunteer program

If you're looking for close contact with pandas, a panda keeper program is the best choice. It offers the perfect opportunity to see and serve those lovely creatures.

Dujiangyan Panda Base focuses on breeding, wilderness training, and releasing pandas into the wild. Only 1½ hours from Chengdu, it is the most easily-accessible panda base offering a panda keeper program.

Wolong Panda Base

Pandas: about 30

Activities: seeing pandas, panda keeper program, hiking in wild panda habitat

Best for: those who take part in a volunteer program in a peaceful environment

Compared with Dujiangyan, Wolong Panda Base is much further away from Chengdu. Thus, it is less frequented by visitors. Besides, Wolong National Nature Reserve is considered to be the real hometown of wild pandas. Hike in Dengsheng Gorge, learn about the habitat of wild giant pandas, and try tracking a wild panda.

Giant Panda Breeding Research Base

Pandas: about 50

Activities: seeing pandas and cubs, watching panda breeding movies

Best for: people who have limited time, and are only interested in seeing pandas
Giant Panda Breeding Research Base is one of the largest panda reserves with 50 giant pandas. It specializes in baby pandas and their care.

September is the best time to see adorable newly-born cubs and naughty year-old panda cubs. Visiting the panda playground in the morning will brighten your trip. You might see them snoozing on tree stumps, gamboling with one another, or crunching on bamboo shoots. . .

Guangzhou Chimelong Safari Park

Activities: seeing pandas, 1-hour Little Panda Keeper Program

Best for: families with kids, foreigners in Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Hong Kong

Chimelong Safari Park is considered to be the largest wildlife theme park in China. The only visitable panda triplets are the stars there. During your visit, you can have meals at a panda-themed canteen where pandas play next to the windows.

Kids over 5 years old have the chance to join in a 1-hour Little Panda Keeper Program. They will learn about pandas, make a panda cake, and visit the panda house.

21. How many of these places offer visitors a chance to experience panda-keeping temporarily?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

22. Which of the following is CORRECT according to the passage?

A. Visitors can visit the hometown of wild pandas and see some of them in Wolong Panda Base.

B. It is best to visit pandas on September mornings because they are usually more active at that time.

C. Giant Panda Breeding Research Base owns the largest numbers of pandas among the four places.

D. Kids in Guangzhou Chimelong Safari Park can feed pandas when they are eating beside pandas.

23. Where is this text most likely from?

A. A biography.

B. A guidebook.

C. A website.

D. An advertisement.

B

A few years ago, when I was caring for my seriously ill father, I lost my voice. At first, I just sounded **hoarse** when I was having difficult conversations about Dad's condition. But before long, I couldn't even say "Yes please" to a cup of tea without sounding like an unusually breathless Minnie Mouse. After consulting an ear, nose and throat specialist, I was told that I had lost my voice due to stress.

We're all familiar with the muscle tightening that comes with the body's natural response to stress. The muscles in and around the voice box are no exception, and a long period of stress can lead to lasting damage to the vocal cords (声带). Perhaps the most obvious thing you can do to protect your voice is to give it a rest. That doesn't mean you have to keep silent. Just try to avoid places, such as noisy bars and restaurants, where you have to speak up or shout to be heard, and move closer to people so you can talk in your normal voice. While some of the advice seems like common sense, there are a few surprises. It's important to resist the urge to cough or clear your throat before attempting to speak, for example. Coughing pushes the vocal cords together with force, which can increase the risk of losing your voice. Instead, experts suggest taking a few big yawns, making sure to breathe deeply from the bottom of your lungs. Yawning helps create more space in your throat and relaxes the muscles.

Whispering may seem the obvious way to communicate when your voice is failing, but for most of us, it causes more problems. It's far better, the researchers advise to aim to speak softly in your normal voice.

Interestingly, a University of Missouri study found that introverts (内向者) are more likely to suffer from speech-related stress reactions, which affect their vocal control. Simply taking a deep breath before you speak can go a long way towards calming the nerves, says study lead author Professor Maria Dietrich.

In my case seeking more support with Dad's care helped me sound more like myself and less like Minnie within weeks.

24. What does the underlined word "hoarse" mean in the first paragraph?

- A. Unable to speak.
- B. Unable to express oneself.
- C. (Sounding) sweet and smooth.
- D. (Sounding) rough and unpleasant.

25. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To introduce the topic.
- B. To make the article interesting.
- C. To share the author's personal experience.
- D. To offer evidence for the author's argument.

26. According to the text, what is a good way to protect your vocal cords?

- A. Whispering in a noisy environment.
- B. Avoiding big yawns before speaking.
- C. Shortening the distance from others.
- D. Coughing softly to make your voice clear.

27. Why is it more likely for introverts to have vocal cord problems?

- A. They have difficulty in vocal control.
- B. They always whisper, which may cause more problems.
- C. They are probably under more pressure when speaking.
- D. They always forget to take a deep breath before talking.

C

Known on social media as The Sioux Chef, Sean Sherman grew up on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. He is reconnecting the locals of North America with native flavors and ingredients, and working to inspire a generation of indigenous (本土的) chefs to reclaim their cooking past.

Pine Ridge in South Dakota contains some of the poorest communities in the country, and it's out of that environment that Sherman got his first job in the

restaurant industry as a dishwasher at a local steakhouse. As he developed a love of cooking, which saw him move to Minneapolis to study Japanese and French cuisines, Sherman realized he didn't know indigenous recipes.

"What were my Lakota ancestors eating and storing away? How were they getting oils, salts and fats and things like that?" Sherman remembered asking himself in an interview on PBS NewsHour. "So it took me quite a few years of just researching, but it really became a passion. "

These years of researching, talking to elders, and consulting written material helped him produce *The Sioux Chefs Indigenous Kitchen*, which in 2018 won Sherman the James Beard Award for Best American Cookbook.

After publishing the book, Sherman opened his restaurant, Owamni, in Minneapolis and created the North American Traditional Indigenous Food Systems (NATIFS) . It is a professional indigenous kitchen and training center that seeks to create an educational space for native chefs to be trained and develop their skills, and reconnect with their cooking heritage.

"Part of our challenge to ourselves was to cut out ingredients that are not native so we stopped using dairy, wheat flour and cane sugar, " he said. He cooks with local ingredients. His choices of meats are the same as those hunted by his ancestors—deer, fish, and birds.

"For indigenous people who went through very strong assimilation (同化现象) , we lost a lot of our food culture, " Sherman said. "But we're at a point now where we can reclaim it and develop it for the next generation. To be able to share culture through food will be really healing. "

28. What did Sherman realize when he was in Minneapolis?

- A. He didn't have enough cooking passion.
- B. He should spend a few years researching cooking.
- C. He should write a book about the indigenous recipes.
- D. He didn't know his Lakota ancestors' cooking ways and ingredients.

29. Sherman set up the NATIFS center to _____.

- A. make money and open his own restaurant
- B. build an educational space for local children
- C. train and help local chefs to cook local food
- D. teach native chefs the most superb cooking skills

30. What is a problem for his native cooking culture according to Sherman?

- A. Very strong assimilation.
- B. Its high speed of evolution.
- C. Too much meat in the diet.
- D. Indigenous recipes that can't be shared.

31. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Local recipes: chefs trained
- B. Local recipes: fame achieved
- C. Local recipes: restaurants refreshed
- D. Local recipes: food culture preserved

D

The topic of China's "slash youth", referring to those refusing to be defined or bound by just one personal identity and choosing to undertake multiple careers, has fueled heated debate on social media, drawing attention to the diverse pursuits of the younger generation. On Douban, a Chinese social networking platform, the topic "slash life on and off work" has attracted about 11, 000 posts and has been viewed over 400 million times.

The "slash youth", which could also be called slashers or slash-generation, are ready to share their slash youth stories, presenting as multiple and sometimes distinct identities, such as a nurse and model, a teacher and stand-up comedian, and an engineer and band player. Rather than material comforts, they pursue meaningful achievement.

A diverse career can enable them to develop new experiences and talents as well as social and professional networks, leading to greater flexibility in life and work, recognition and satisfaction.

A study on "slash youth" published in the China Youth Research magazine analyzes the background of this phenomenon: with part of modern society's structured organization and stability norms (规范) are broken, flexible labor markets and structural unemployment has emerged, eliminating the sense of job security of the young people in employment. Young people also face the dilemma of self-actualization (自我实现), including the sense of powerlessness, lost sense of value and lack of self-identity in the profession, which forces them to re-find the meaning of work.

"The 'slash life' shows that, along with China's economic development, our society is becoming more and more diversified and inclusive, and it welcomes everyone's self- fulfillment, " said Shi Yanrong, an associate researcher from Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences. "Young people no longer have to rely on work and money for their sense of self- worth. They tend to create their own identities. " The researcher added that against the background that people have multiple interests and are willing to pay for these interests nowadays, the "slash life" of the youth would drive the growth of a new economy.

32. What do we know about the "slash youth" ?
- A. They tend to undertake multiple careers.
 - B. They are keen to pursue material comforts.
 - C. They enjoy posting themselves on social media.
 - D. They can easily adjust themselves to challenges in life.
33. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. The importance of flexible labor markets.
 - B. Reasons for the emergence of "slash youth" .
 - C. Young people's pursuits in their profession.
 - D. Causes of losing self-identity among the youth.
34. What does Shi Yanrong think of the slash life?
- A. It makes youths realize their self-worth.
 - B. It helps increase people's independence.
 - C. It inspires young people's creativity at work.
 - D. It enables young people to earn high incomes.
35. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To provide career guidance.
 - B. To analyze a cultural difference.
 - C. To share a unique life experience.
 - D. To introduce a social phenomenon.

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。

Experience-Based Education

Everyone is familiar with traditional education. You sit in a class and a teacher teaches. This is an important part of development. But at some point, every individual has to take charge of their own education. To do this, one must look at the root of learning. _36

Basically, unfamiliar experiences usually add more value than experiences that are familiar. _37_ And you are in a better state to learn something new. Honestly, someone who never experiences the same thing twice will never have a chance to benefit from anything learned. However, new experiences are generally what make people interested and push them to grow.

High school is a new experience. College is a new experience. 38 It is not that you won't learn anything else, but that the environment is so familiar. As a result, you can easily become less aware of your experience and not learn as much.

To solve this, an individual needs to introduce new experiences into their life. You may spend a summer in a different part of the country or learn a new language through trial and error. You can also go to a drive-in movie (or some other entertainment events that are new to you) . 39

These types of experiences often result in very little "book knowledge". Instead, they will often provide you with a better understanding of yourself as you experience your reaction to different situations. They will also provide you with a better understanding of others. _40

Becoming a well-rounded human isn't something that happens by accident. You can spend your entire lifetime developing your potential.

- A. Has education changed so much in the last decade?
- B. However, at some point traditional education becomes repetitive.
- C. Those new experiences may not lead to great personal development.
- D. It can be valuable for you to work effectively with different people.
- E. These are all things that can stretch and expand your experiences in life.
- F. This is because unfamiliar experiences require much more of our attention.
- G. What makes some experiences add great value to our lives while other experiences do not?

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、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was backpacking in Panama and planned to climb Volcán Barú. I've always felt safe travelling as a solo (单独的) woman. I love the_41_. The first part of the climb was_42 so I stopped to take a photograph. Suddenly I heard fierce barking behind me.

I turned and saw two dogs running_43_ towards me. I tried to keep calm, but my heart was_44. They stopped a dozen feet from where I stood and kept barking. I knew they could move fast, so I didn't want to try to_45_ them.

Then one_46_ and sunk his teeth into my leg below the knee. The pain took my breath away. I considered_47_ down to get a stone to fight him off, but was nervous in case he went for my neck. I was thinking I might not get out of this_48.

I tried to keep walking, and he finally let go. I kept going until after about 15 minutes I was out of their_49. When I thought it was_50_, I stopped. I rolled up my trousers and saw blood. The leggings (绑腿) had_51_ as a bit of protection but there were marks on the left side. I managed to stop the_52_ with tissues from my bag.

I couldn't walk up the volcano. I imagined being_53_ there by myself all night. Just then, I heard rustling (瑟瑟声) and_54. The noise got louder until a pickup truck appeared, driven by an old farmer. He told me to get in. The_55_ was unbelievable.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. | A. scenery | B. freedom | C. challenge | D. encounter |
| 42. | A. dull | B. tiresome | C. beautiful | D. tough |
| 43. | A. aggressively | B. breathlessly | C. secretly | D. patiently |
| 44. | A. broken | B. fallen | C. melting | D. racing |
| 45. | A. catch | B. outrun | C. frighten | D. disturb |
| 46. | A. fell behind | B. knelt down | C. dashed up | D. dropped out |
| 47. | A. bending | B. rushing | C. speeding | D. striking |
| 48. | A. awake | B. alarmed | C. alive | D. annoyed |
| 49. | A. control | B. way | C. pity | D. sight |
| 50. | A. useless | B. safe | C. lucky | D. late |
| 51. | A. acted | B. worn | C. regarded | D. guided |
| 52. | A. cold | B. panic | C. aching | D. bleeding |
| 53. | A. stuck | B. killed | C. buried | D. saved |
| 54. | A. jumped | B. froze | C. ran | D. ignored |
| 55. | A. frustration | B. reluctance | C. relief | D. courage |

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。

Since the pre-Qin period, Chengdu 56 (be) an important cultural town in China. But 57 really sets the city apart, culturally, is its opera. 58 important aspect of Sichuan Opera is the magic of "face changing" where vividly coloured masks are changed within the blink of an eye. In opera gardens and tea houses across the town, audiences 59 (want) a glimpse of the local culture love to drink tea while listening to Sichuan Opera and watching face changing.

It is believed that "face changing" has its roots in 60 (evolve) . Early humans 61 (need) strategies to avoid fierce animals and foreign invaders. Often, aggressive facial gestures and non-verbal cues were part of it. The Sichuan Opera is said 62 (bring) this range of emotions on stage.

Once the performance starts, the actor keeps pulling down one mask 63 another in swift movements to convey different emotions. 64 (astonish) , no matter how close one is to the stage, they just can't tell how the masks change.

In fact, the different kinds of characters and personalities that Sichuan Opera brings alive can 65 (find) among common people. This is why its emotions will continue to resonate with people for a long time.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假设你是学生李华, 打算在学校英语角开展一次以“拒为低头族”为主题的演讲。请你写一篇演讲稿。要点如下:

1. “低头族”产生的原因;
2. “低头族”带来的影响;
3. 提出合理的建议。

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。

参考词汇: 低头族: phubber (People who can't help checking their phones all day are known as

phubbers. Phubbing tends to involve not only the young people, but also the elderly.)

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。

Melati and Isabel deeply love their home on the island, surrounded by tropical rain forests, green fields, and a vast ocean. Enjoying a swim at their local beach was once a daily pleasure for them. But when Melati was fifteen, and Isabel just ten, the sisters started to lose their enthusiasm for swimming in the waters near their home. More often than not, plastic bags would be around them as they swam and some were scattered on the beach. They got really upset about that.

Melati didn't think much about it until one day her teacher gave a lesson on some world heroes. Each of those people had sparked movements of positive changes in the world. They believed in the impact they could have and they did inspire more people to do something meaningful. After school, Melati walked home slowly in silence, concerned about the vast amount of plastic rubbish on the beach. The heroes crossed her mind. If they could do it, we could do it too, she thought. The idea lit her up. She couldn't wait to share what she thought with Isabel and quickened her pace. "So many plastic bags around! The beach is dirty and messy! It's so terrible! We have lost the clean and beautiful beach. Can't we do something to get it back?" Melati said heartily. Isabel felt a bit puzzled at what to do, but she also had a strong desire to do something. Picturing a beach as fascinating as before in mind, the pair jumped with joy.

They talked a lot, anxious to know how Dad and Mom would respond to their ideas. That night when the family sat by the dinner table, the sisters eagerly got their ideas across. While Mom and Dad listened to the girls carefully, their eyes shone. "How amazing that would be! We are so proud of you!" Dad exclaimed. Mom came up, gave them a thumb up and hugged the sisters.

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。

Melati and Isabel decided to make a positive impact straight away.

One month later, Melati received a call from the local newspaper.