

英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时请将答案答在答题卡上，选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 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)

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. What will the man do this afternoon?

A. Paint the bedroom.

B. Visit the dentist.

C. See a movie.

2. How will the speakers probably get to the city?

A. By bus.

B. By subway.

C. By car.

3. Why does the woman want new clothes?

A. For a new job.

B. For a wedding.

C. For the hotter weather.

4. Which major will the man choose?

A. Law.

B. Art.

C. History.

5. What are the speakers saving for?

A. An electric car.

B. A new house.

C. A family trip.

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 man usually eat for lunch?

A. Beef noodles.

B. Chicken and rice.

C. Egg sandwiches.

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Restaurant owner and customer.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why is Nick moving?

A. His mother got a job elsewhere.

B. His university is in another city.

C. His sister has to go to another school.

9. How is Nick feeling now? **BK**
A. Excited. B. Anxious. C. Proud.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What did Alice do in Bangladesh? **A**
A. She took part in a tree-planting project.
B. She studied the climate change there.
C. She visited her family.
11. How will Alice collect money to help with the project? **A**
A. By joining in a marathon.
B. By cooking for a restaurant.
C. By volunteering in a charity.
12. What natural disaster killed the most people in 2018 in Bangladesh? **L**
A. Floods. B. Lightning. C. Earthquakes.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What is the woman's goal weight? **C**
A. Around 52 kilos. B. Around 50 kilos. C. Around 48 kilos.
14. What sports does the woman do every Sunday? **A**
A. Badminton. B. Swimming. C. Dancing.
15. What is the woman? **BC**
A. A personal trainer. B. An office worker. C. A professional athlete.
16. Where does the conversation take place? **A**
A. At a gym. B. In an office. C. In a hospital.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What do we know about the Museum of Fine Arts? **B**
A. There are five separate parts.
B. It houses collections dating from 3000 B.C.
C. It is one of the greatest museums in the world.
18. Which part does the speaker suggest exploring first? **L**
A. The Gallery of Modern Art.
B. The Gallery of Classic Art.
C. The Gallery of Sculpture.
19. What does the speaker particularly recommend the listeners to see? **A**
A. Ancient coins. B. Classic paintings. C. French modern art.
20. When will the listeners meet in the hall? **A**
A. At 11:00 a.m. B. At 3:00 p.m. C. At 4:00 p.m.

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

Can't-Miss Romantic Sunset Spots

As the sky fills with pinks and purples, it's hard to not be fascinated by the beauty of Mother Nature's sunsets. Enjoying a sunset with a romantic partner can make the occasion more special. The sunset watching spots on this list are perfect for Valentine's Day—or anytime you want a little extra romance.

【2023 届高中毕业班第一次适应性测试·英语 第 2 页 (共 8 页)】

Beauty by the Sea

Cartagena Bay

CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA

A sunset cruise (航游) on the Bay of Cartagena is the perfect way to end your day when you are exploring the city that had its first residents in 4,000 B.C. This UNESCO World Heritage Site has beautiful beaches and a historic old town ready for arm-in-arm wandering. Anarchipelago, the beautiful Rosario Islands, is a one-hour boat ride from the mainland.

Love and Light

Eiffel Tower

PARIS

Whether you call it the City of Light or the City of Love, both nicknames for Paris hold true when you're on top of the Eiffel Tower with your loved one at sunset. Watch the city lights come up as the sun goes down, champagne (香槟) in hand. Four restaurants are in this area. Plan to reserve your table weeks before arriving in town.

Sunset in a Sphere (球体)

AI Faisaliah Tower

RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

The 876-foot AI Faisaliah Tower was the first skyscraper built in Saudi Arabia. The viewing platform provides an incredible look at the city, but for a romantic evening, make a reservation at The Globe. This three-story restaurant is housed inside the giant glass sphere at the top of the tower, surrounding you with the impressive view as you enjoy European cuisine with perfect service.

21. If you are a history lover, which place is the best choice? C
- A. Eiffel Tower. B. AI Faisaliah Tower.
C. Cartagena Bay. D. City of Love.
22. What can people do in both Eiffel Tower and AI Faisaliah Tower? D
- A. Watch city lights. *Appreciate the glass sphere.* B. Enjoy food.
~~C. Explore beautiful beaches.~~ D. Experience AI service.
23. Where is the text probably taken from? D
- A. An academic article. B. An educational website.
C. A geography textbook. D. A travel brochure.

B

On February 13, 2023, Wu Yibing made history, beating John Isner in a thrilling three-set final at the Dallas Open to become the first man from China to win an ATP title (ATP 巡回赛冠军).

Brought to a tennis court for the first time at just five, initially encouraged by his parents as an exercise to lose weight, Wu soon had his talent discovered by his provincial junior team, kicking off a journey that would change the fate of men's tennis in China. In 2017, Wu Yibing shot to prominence after winning the US Open boys' tournament at 18 to become the first Chinese to win a major junior title, raising high hopes for the "Wonder Boy" to change the fortune of Chinese men in a sport long dominated by women's success on the professional stage.

In 2018, Wu won his first ATP Challenger title in Shanghai. However, the highly competitive nature of men's professional tennis hit the rising Wu with a tough reminder after multiple injuries—to his elbow, lower back, shoulder and wrist—forced him to be away from the ATP Tour for close to three years.

【2023 届高中毕业班第一次适应性测试·英语 第3页(共8页)】

He made his return last year and won three ATP Challenger titles before qualifying for the US Open. "Looking back, I feel like I wouldn't have been here if not for the ups and downs over the past few years. I take all the setbacks and struggles as a lesson that helps me mature mentally now," said Wu. "Of course there were a lot of doubts because I had surgery and the recovery wasn't going well. The championship today was a payoff for all the hard work and everyone who's supported me along the way."

24. What do the underlined words "shot to prominence" in Paragraph 2 probably mean? D
- A. Lost weight. B. Came back to the top.
 C. Became famous instantly. D. Dropped out of the competition.
25. Why was Wu absent from the ATP Tour for nearly three years? RC
- A. He wanted to change his career.
 B. He suffered from serious physical injuries.
 C. He didn't stand out in training for the match.
 D. He couldn't handle the pressure of the ATP Tour.
26. What can we learn from Wu Yibing's statement? A
- A. No sweat, no sweet.
 B. Time waits for no man.
 C. Well begun is half done.
 D. Strike while the iron is hot.
27. What is the passage mainly about? D
- A. The significance of ATP title.
 B. The development of Chinese tennis.
 C. The power of difficulty for athletes.
 D. The first Chinese male champion of ATP.

C

A new study, led by Huijeong Jeong and Vijay Nambodiri of the University of California, San Francisco, has turned the world of neuroscience (神经科学) on its head.

It proposes a model of associative learning which suggests that researchers have got things backwards. Their suggestion, moreover, is supported by a series of experiments. The old model looks forward, associating cause with effect. The new one does the opposite. It associates effect with cause. They think that when an animal receives a reward (or punishment), it looks back through its memory to work out what might have caused this event. Looking at things this way deals with two things that have always made the old model hard to understand. Making predictions based on every single possible cue (暗示) would be somewhere between difficult and impossible. It is far simpler, when a meaningful event happens, to look backwards through other potentially meaningful events for a cause.

In practice, however, it is hard to distinguish experimentally between the two models. And that is especially true if you do not even bother to look—which, until now, people have not.

Dr. Jeong and Dr. Nambodiri have done so. They conducted 11 experiments that were designed specifically for the purpose. During these they measured, in real time, the amount of dopamine (多巴胺) being released by the nucleus accumbens, a region of the brain in which dopamine is involved in learning and addiction. All of the experiments came down in favor of the new model.

"The study is thought-inspiring and represents a stimulating new direction," says Ilana Witten, a neuroscientist at Princeton University uninvolved with the paper.

More experiments will be needed to confirm the new findings. But if confirmation comes, it will have influences beyond neuroscience. Dr. Namboodiri thinks so, and is exploring the possibilities. Evolution has had hundreds of millions of years to better the process of learning.

So learning from nature is rarely a bad idea.

8. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2? C
- A. The differences between the two learning models.
 - B. The disadvantages of the old learning model.
 - C. The difficulty in conducting the experiments.
 - D. The daily learning behavior of animals.
9. What is an animal thought to do in the old model? B
- A. It looks backwards for a cause.
 - B. It associates effect with cause.
 - C. It ruins the old learning model.
 - D. It makes predictions based on cues.
10. Why did Dr. Jeong and Dr. Namboodiri conduct the experiments? B
- A. To argue against the new findings.
 - B. To confirm their new model of learning.
 - C. To test the efficiency of the two models.
 - D. To highlight the importance of dopamine.
11. What is Ilana Witten's attitude towards the new study? A
- A. Negative.
 - B. Carefree.
 - C. Favorable.
 - D. Doubtful.

D

If you have gone to the cinema and watched the popular movie "The Wandering Earth II" recently, you might be impressed by the intelligent computer MOSS. It can make the reasonable decision in the shortest time based on the given conditions. In fact, such strong AI like MOSS does not exist in reality for the time being.

However, weaker AI, which replaces human processing in a specific field, has already influenced our daily life. For example, OpenAI, the San Francisco-based startup opened up the language model ChatGPT for public testing in November 2022. Compared with traditional search engines, which display simple results according to searching keywords, ChatGPT can interact with people just like dialoguing, answer professional questions, and also answer follow-up questions. Thanks to its revolutionary user experience, ChatGPT obtained more than one million users just five days after its release.

More than a Chatbot, ChatGPT can also realize article creation, code generating and other functions only by requesting. ChatGPT can even write code such as Python, debug (排错) code and generate comments for code just like a professional programmer. It also presented strong capacity in content continuation, literary creation, music creation, etc. It is so powerful that New York City public schools have banned it from their networks and school devices.

However, ChatGPT is still far from perfect. Even OpenAI's CEO once said, "It's a mistake to be relying on it for anything important right now. It's a preview of progress. We have lots of work to do on robustness (稳健性) and truthfulness."

Even though AI like ChatGPT still has a long way to go, predictions about how the technology will influence our society are already there. Among the industries that may be most affected by ChatGPT, experts say, are journalism, law and translation.

【2023 届高中毕业班第一次适应性测试·英语 第5页(共8页)】

- Why is the movie "The Wandering Earth II" mentioned in the first paragraph?
- A. To introduce the topic of the text.
B. To prove that the movie is a hit.
C. To show how intelligent MOSS is.
D. To advertise the movie.
- Which statement about ChatGPT will the author probably agree with?
- A. It's well-received for its truthfulness.
B. It can just display simple results content.
C. It should be banned from all school networks.
D. It makes human-machine interaction more intelligent.
4. What does the OpenAI's CEO think of ChatGPT?
- A. It's totally reliable.
B. It needs improving.
C. It's of no use.
D. It should speed up its progress.
5. What is the best title for the text?
- A. ChatGPT Works
B. ChatGPT Sells Well
C. AI Takes Over
D. Moss Beats ChatGPT

第二节 七选五 (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。

We humans often navigate (导航) using road signs and GPS. 36 F. Connie Allen, a behavioral ecologist in the U.K., says they navigate over long distances using their incredible memories. 37 B

Allen and her colleagues investigated that idea by testing African elephants' ability to track a very specific smell: urine (尿液). 38 B. That urine can contain a lot of chemical clues.

But first, they needed some urine. So they headed to a spot along Botswana's River and waited. They waited for elephants to urinate. Within 20 minutes, they went and collected these fresh urine samples.

Then they set up camera traps on elephant trails. 39 D, they noticed that a majority investigated smells along the trails. The researchers say that smells may serve as signs along the trails.

40 E. And they found that for at least two days, passing elephants trained their trunks on the samples—especially samples from mature adults—another indication that smell might be a strong navigational clue.

Their findings appear in the journal Animal Behaviour. Based on these results, they hope conservationists might be able to use elephant urine to help with their work.

- A. Elephants don't, though
B. By catching the elephants along the trails
C. Elephants urinate some 12 to 15 gallons a day
D. Next, they placed those urine samples along the trails
E. Finally, they tested the chemicals of the urine samples
F. After observing the elephants' natural behavior on the paths
G. But she also suggests that maybe the smell is vital to the long movements

第三部分 语言知识运用 (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。

Corion Evans, a 19-year-old boy, was hanging out with friends in a parking area below a Mississippi highway in July. 41, a car with three girls inside slipped off a boat ramp (坡道), dropping into the Pascagoula River. It rested some 20 feet from land, then 42. Corion wondered why they just drove into the water and later learned that the driver had followed 43 directions from her GPS.

It was around 11:30 p.m. In the 44, Corion and his friends could barely 45 the girls holding on to the roof, the only part of the car still 46 water. But they could hear them screaming. Corion 47 his shirt and shoes, put his phone down, then 48 into the water. He helped the first girl and led her to 49.

Just then, Police Officer Garry Mercer arrived. He jumped into the river to help another girl. However, halfway back to the 50, she panicked and went underwater, 51 Mercer down with her.

Corion jumped 52 into the water and helped them until they could stand. "If he hadn't been there, who knows?" Mercer told *the Washington Post*.

Cora Watson, who could not swim, was still 53 in the water to take a breath, feeling 54.

Watson said, "I just knew my 55 breath was coming and my mind told me that I was slowly 56 myself." She began to go under. "Fortunately, Corion had 57 me."

The three girls were taken to the hospital and released. They're alive because Corion Evans risked his 58 to save them.

Corion Evans was honored for his 59 by the mayor. "Corion broke his curfew (宵禁), but I'm not mad," his mother Marquita told *the Post*. "He had a good 60."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| D 41. A. Certainly | B. Actually | C. Definitely | D. Suddenly |
| B 42. A. left | B. burned | C. sank | D. rushed |
| D 43. A. exact | B. wrong | C. opposite | D. extra |
| C 44. A. darkness | B. crowd | C. silence | D. shadow |
| C 45. A. take out | B. bring out | C. point out | D. make out |
| A 46. A. in | B. above | C. under | D. off |
| A 47. A. removed | B. exchanged | C. delivered | D. replaced |
| B 48. A. escaped | B. walked | C. dived | D. crashed |
| A 49. A. peace | B. recovery | C. health | D. safety |
| A 50. A. bank | B. shelter | C. ship | D. bridge |
| D 51. A. carrying | B. dragging | C. catching | D. pushing |
| C 52. A. across | B. up | C. back | D. forward |
| A 53. A. struggling | B. striking | C. searching | D. wandering |
| A 54. A. annoyed | B. scared | C. relieved | D. relaxed |
| A 55. A. deep | B. precious | C. only | D. last |
| D 56. A. behaving | B. abandoning | C. losing | D. helping |
| B 57. A. grabbed | B. touched | C. followed | D. felt |
| B 58. A. time | B. life | C. fortune | D. opportunity |
| B 59. A. thoughts | B. attitudes | C. actions | D. words |
| D 60. A. view | B. chance | C. fame | D. reason |

【2023 届高中毕业班第一次适应性测试·英语 第 7 页 (共 8 页)】

9. F
/
听:
10

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。

Farmland is taking much of the planet. A new global map 61 (collect) from a satellite shows that the fields of corn, rice and other crops 62 (eat) up more than 1 million additional square kilometers of land in the past two decades.

"The rough march of the human footprint is rather 63 (violence)," says researcher Matt Hansen. The food needs of a fast-growing population in Africa are driving the expansion. But the study also highlights how Earth's land is becoming 64 global farm, with wealthier countries outsourcing crop production to poorer 65 (region). New fields have replaced forests and other natural ecosystems that stored large amounts of carbon, 66 (threaten) the efforts to conserve biodiversity and stop climate change.

However, the study does tell some hopeful trends. Over the study period, the total quantity of plants increased by 25%. The study also highlights the need to improve cropland productivity in Africa. 67 has the world's lowest crop output, meaning that more land 68 (need) to grow a given amount of food. "If the world wants to solve climate change," Hansen says, from a 69 (pure) self-interested viewpoint, it needs to support Africa 70 solving its and use challenge."

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。

My favourite novel is *The Little Prince*. It is an easy book to read and its lessons are difficult to understand. The book shows that everyone can be a adult, but few people are actually grown-up. In the story, the little prince believes he is the most uniquely person in the universe, he travels to different planets prove it. The truth disappoints him but allow him to realize who really is. *The Little Prince* teaches us the solution to become a grown-up is to put ourselves side us comfort zone. Then we will realize we were rarely the people who we think of we are. *Little Prince* tells us it is our hearts and faith which help us see the world clearly.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你的外国朋友 Mike 即将到你的家乡旅游, 请你给他写一封邮件, 向 Mike 推荐家乡的民俗文化馆 (Folk Culture Museum)。邮件内容包括:

1. 阐明写信事由;
2. 介绍文化馆特色;
3. 表示欢迎。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

I your reply.
needler.

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