

2023 年大连市高三适应性测试

英 语

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注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答时，务必将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。

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. Why did the man see no one in the room?

A. The room was changed.

B. The meeting was put off.

C. He was on the wrong floor.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Getting a library.

B. Visiting a neighbour.

C. Attending a meeting.

3. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Tour Boston.

B. Visit Caroline.

C. Watch the news.

4. What went on at Cooper's last night?

A. A movie show.

B. A birthday party.

C. A sales promotion.

5. How does the woman feel about the suggestion?

A. It's interesting.

B. It's impractical.

C. It's acceptable.

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 Miyako want to do?

A. Make a call.

B. Send a card.

C. Hold a party.

7. Why does Amada suggest getting together again?

A. To continue the talk.

B. To greet Miyako warmly.

C. To finish the talk.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. Where does the woman mostly get her news from?
A. The TV. B. The radio. C. The Internet.
9. What type of news does the man like?
A. Art news. B. Sports news. C. Business news.
10. What's the man's attitude towards the news programs on TV?
A. Favorable. B. Carefree. C. Unfavorable.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman say about raising a kid while working?
A. It's a hard task. B. It keeps her busy. C. It requires skills.
12. Who does more housework?
A. Cindy. B. Cindy's husband. C. Cindy's kid.
13. What does the woman often do with her kid?
A. Do exercise. B. Take pictures. C. Go shopping.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is Jennifer doing?
A. Hosting a meeting. B. Serving a customer. C. Having an interview.
15. What does Jennifer learn from her previous job?
A. Sales techniques. B. Interpersonal skills. C. Language knowledge.
16. What was Jennifer's worst experience at work?
A. Receiving an unreasonable phone call.
B. Arguing with the manager.
C. Dealing with a complaint.
17. What will Jennifer do next?
A. Make a decision. B. Apply for the position. C. Wait for a call.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What does the speaker say about Castle Howard?
A. It took its name from a film.
B. It has been home to a family.
C. It was once used for defence.
19. What is special about the Walled Gardens?
A. It's open every day of the year.
B. It's the largest garden in England.
C. It's planted with many kinds of roses.
20. Who is probably the speaker?
A. A tour guide. B. A gardener. C. A news reporter.

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

Instruction Manual (手册) of Oximeter

Thank you for purchasing HBO-SMART Fingertip Pulse Oximeter. The main use of this product is for measuring patients' oxygen saturation (SpO_2) (饱和度) and Pulse Rate (PR). Please carefully read the User Manual before use.

Product Features

- Visual and audible alarms for high/low SpO_2 and Pulse Rate.
- High-performance sensors to improve data accuracy.
- Small & lightweight design (total 28g without batteries).
- Low battery indicator, plus automatic power off.

Instructions for Use

- Insert your finger into the rubber hole of the oximeter and rest your hand on your chest at heart level & hold it still.
- Lightly press the button on the panel of the oximeter to automatically test the results within about 8 seconds.
- Necessary maintenance must be performed by qualified service engineers only.
- Do not use the oximeter while the user is measured by MRI and CT.
- When the oximeter needs cleaning, please wipe its surface with medical alcohol by soft material. Do not spray any liquid on the device directly.

Environment Requirements

- Operation environment:
Temperature: $5^{\circ}C \sim 40^{\circ}C$; Humidity: 15% ~ 80%;
Atmospheric pressure: 70kPa ~ 106kPa.
- Transportation and storage environment:
Temperature: $-10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$; Humidity: 95%;
Atmospheric pressure: 50kPa ~ 106kPa.

21. Which is a feature of the oximeter?

- A. It gives warnings if wrongly operated.
- B. It provides sensitive detection.
- C. It is small in volume and low in price.
- D. It uses energy-saving batteries.

22. What is advisable for the oximeter user?

- A. Shaking it when in use.
- B. Maintaining it personally.
- C. Removing it during a CT check.
- D. Cleaning it with water.

23. Which environment condition is excluded from consideration?

- A. Temperature.
- B. Humidity.
- C. Air pressure.
- D. Atmospheric quality.

B

One day Hilary Krieger was sitting in her parents' home when her friend accidentally squirted (喷、射) himself with an orange slice. "I said, 'Oh, the orange just orbisculated,'" she recalls. "And he said, 'It did what?'" The two made a \$5 bet, and Hilary confidently grabbed the family dictionary. But "Orbisculate" is somehow not in the dictionary!

Hilary burst into her dad's study and told him the shocking news. He looked kind of embarrassed, and said he had made up this word in college and defined it as "When you dig your spoon into a grapefruit and it squirts juice directly into your eye." He had just been using it all the time. She was mad at his words but quickly came to see her dad's made-up word as a gift, one that showed his creativity and inventive spirit.

Two decades later, Hilary found herself telling that funny story again and again. Her father, Neil Krieger, passed away in April 2020 at age 78. Then Hilary began to think that "orbisculate" is such a great word; it should be in the dictionary!

Getting a word into the dictionary isn't easy. Merriam-Webster adds only about 1,000 new words to its master database every year. Only words with a large and broad readership in publications can enter the dictionary.

Then Hilary, 44, hatched a plan. She built a website called *orbisculate.com* and encouraged people to use the word publicly enough. Many friends and strangers are inspired. Some wear T-shirts with the word printed on them. Some use the word in an online crossword puzzle. Some even put a homemade orbisculation warning sign in a grocery store.

It has been three years since Neil's death. Even if the word doesn't make it into the dictionary, Hilary feels her effort to get her father's word into the dictionary has helped her recapture a little of the joy that has been missing from their lives.

24. What can we know about the word "orbisculate"?

- A. It was widely acknowledged.
- B. It was made up to trick others.
- C. It was of practical use.
- D. It was wrongly used by Hilary.

25. What's the function of Paragraph 4?

- A. Presenting some evidence.
- B. Adding some background.
- C. Introducing a new topic.
- D. Making a comparison.

26. Why did Hilary build a website?

- A. To make a profit.
- B. To appreciate friends and strangers.
- C. To memorize her father.
- D. To get the word officially recognized.

27. What's the best title of the text?

- A. Warning: This Fruit May Orbisculate
- B. Love: A Daughter Recalls Her Father
- C. Wonder: A Word Went Into Dictionary
- D. Memory: A Creative and Inventive Father

D

When it comes to going green, intention can be easier than action. Case in point: you decide to buy a T shirt made from 100% organic cotton. But that green label doesn't tell the whole story — like the fact that even organic cotton requires more than 2,640 gal. (10,000 L) of water to grow enough fiber for one T shirt. Or the possibility that the T shirt may have been dyed (染色) using harmful industrial chemicals. If you knew all that, would you still consider the T shirt green? Would you still buy it?

It's a question that most of us are ill-equipped to answer. That's because the global economy development has outpaced our ability to comprehend the consequences — for ourselves and the planet. We are not prepared to understand the increasing impact of industrial chemicals on our children's health or the climate. And we lack the data to understand the full impact of what we choose.

But what if we could calculate the full lifetime effect of our actions on the earth and on our bodies? Not just carbon footprints but social and biological footprints as well? What if we could think ecologically? That's what psychologist Daniel Goleman describes in his forthcoming book, *Ecological Intelligence*. He compiles (汇编) the environmental and biological impact of our every decision and delivers that information to consumers in a user-friendly way. That's thinking ecologically — understanding the global environmental consequences of our local choices.

Ecological intelligence is ultimately about more than what we buy. It's also about our ability to accept that we live in an closely connected world with limited resources. Goleman highlights the Tibetan community of Sher, where for thousands of years, villagers have survived severe conditions by carefully conserving every resource available to them. The Tibetans think ecologically because they have no other choice. Neither do we. “We once had the luxury to ignore our impacts,” says Goleman. “Not any more.”

32. Why is it hard for us to decide whether a T shirt is green or not?
- A. The green label tells lies.
 - B. We lack enough knowledge.
 - C. The economy grows too slowly.
 - D. We are misled by false data.
33. What can readers do after reading *Ecological Intelligence*?
- A. Increase carbon footprint.
 - B. Give up regular consumption.
 - C. Develop ecological thinking.
 - D. Deliver information to customers.
34. How do the Tibetans of Sher live?
- A. By searching for new resources.
 - B. By living on plentiful resources.
 - C. By treasuring their resources.
 - D. By distributing resources reasonably.
35. What's the purpose of the text?
- A. To praise Tibetan villagers.
 - B. To solve an environmental problem.
 - C. To instruct how to go green.
 - D. To advocate ecological intelligence.

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。

I started my love of laundry (洗衣) even before 3. I spent hours staring at the clothes circling in the washing machine. The love deepened as I grew older. I learned how to wash and dry before I was ten. 36 At the university, I sought out if I could wash my dry-clean-only myself.

What I learned from laundry were not just the how-tos. 37 When the clothes are clean, smell wonderful, and look great, your loved ones are going to feel as if their days are going to be all the brighter. That's true for you and your clothes as well. With the following basic rules, you'll be on your way.

RULE 1: Wash everything in warm water.

38 Yes, your darks. Yes, even your delicates. Don't worry — warm water will not fade (褪色) or shrink your clothes. Most wash cycles include four steps: the wash, the rest, the rinse (漂洗), and the spin. Only the wash stage uses warm water, meaning that your clothes will be in warm water for only eight or so minutes — just long enough to get them clean but never so long as to do them harm.

RULE 2: 39

One of my fondest childhood memories is keeping Granny company as she hung up laundry in the bright sunshine. It was my duty to hand her laundry pins (夹子). Late in the afternoon, we'd return to fold each piece and drop it into the basket. I remember her enjoying the process, and so did I.

You might not have time to hang up every load of your wash. But you may want to consider line-drying some of your things. It'll save energy and your clothes. 40

- A. I do mean everything.
- B. Sort your laundry wisely.
- C. Plus, they'll smell like sunshine.
- D. Offer a hand whenever necessary.
- E. Try to line dry, at least sometimes.
- F. In my teens, I taught myself to iron my uniforms.
- G. Caring for clothes is also a way to experience and express love.

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'm a mother of three and a psychologist. Recently, I come to understand what makes childhood valuable in its own right.

One day, when I went to get my 7-year-old son from soccer 41, the kid 42 me with a downcast face. The coach had 43 him for not focusing on his soccer drills. He walked out of the school with his head and shoulders 44 down. He seemed wrapped in 45. But just before he reached the car door, he suddenly stopped, crouching (蹲伏) down to 46 something on the sidewalk. His 47 went down lower and lower, and then, with complete joy he called out, "Mum. Come here. This is the 48 bug (虫子) I've ever seen. It has, like a million 49. It's amazing." He looked up at me, his features overflowing with energy and 50. "Can't we 51 here for just a minute? I want to find out what he does with all those legs."

The traditional view of such a moment is that it is 52, or a waste of valuable time. Yet at that moment it suddenly dawned on me that what sets children apart from adults is not their ignorance (无知) but their 53 for joy. Children's ability to become deeply 54 in something and get great pleasure is what adults spend the rest of their lives 55.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. appointment | B. display | C. practice | D. experience |
| 42. A. served | B. greeted | C. witnessed | D. treated |
| 43. A. envied | B. criticized | C. promoted | D. forgiven |
| 44. A. hanging | B. settling | C. putting | D. turning |
| 45. A. shyness | B. weakness | C. loneliness | D. sadness |
| 46. A. pick up | B. look for | C. stare at | D. bring out |
| 47. A. ears | B. hands | C. mouth | D. face |
| 48. A. biggest | B. simplest | C. strangest | D. dullest |
| 49. A. eyes | B. arms | C. legs | D. feet |
| 50. A. entertainment | B. delight | C. satisfaction | D. confusion |
| 51. A. gather | B. play | C. sit | D. stay |
| 52. A. practical | B. impossible | C. accessible | D. unnecessary |
| 53. A. capacity | B. respect | C. effort | D. responsibility |
| 54. A. experienced | B. absorbed | C. rich | D. skillful |
| 55. A. seeking | B. studying | C. missing | D. denying |

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 个适当的词或括号内单词的正确形式。

To exhibit one's work at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C. would be a high point in any artist's career; to receive such an honor at the age of fourteen is 56 (true) remarkable. Yet that was the age of the Chinese painter Wang Yani when her paintings 57 (give) their first American showing there in 1989. Hundreds of thousands of visitors came and were fascinated by her pictures of animals, birds, and landscapes.

If fourteen seems a young age 58 (receive) so much attention, consider this: Yani's first 59 (exhibit), in her native China, was held when she was four! She has been working hard at her art since the age of two; that was 60 Wang Shi Chiang first became aware of his daughter's interest in painting. Himself 61 well-known artist, he encouraged Yani by providing her with large sheets of paper, ink, and brushes. These are the traditional materials of Chinese painting. He never gave her a lesson 62 discouraged her teachers at school from doing so. He believed such instruction would only limit her imagination and prevent her from expressing her feelings freely. Before long, his belief 63 his daughter's talent was justified.

As she grew older, her style evolved and subjects changed. By the time she was sixteen, Yani 64 (paint) more than ten thousand pictures. Today, as an adult, she is still painting, 65 (express) new ideas in nature and in the changing world around her with the brush and the ink.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

你校英语报以“Sport is happiness”为题举办英语征文比赛。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 解释原因；
2. 发出倡议。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 左右；
- (2) 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Sport is happiness

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。

My name is Daniel. I was the new boy in the class. My father had been offered a better job in London, and our whole family had to move here. I was twelve and, having lost all my old friends, I felt shy and lonely at my new school. There were 33 students in my new class, and most people weren't very interested in a shy new boy. Roy was one of the few people who were kind to me. He often invited me to join his particular group, and as a result, I started getting to know people. Roy and I became good friends. We trusted each other and we could talk about personal matters, things that were important to us.

Five years later, Roy and I are still in the same class. But just under a year ago, Roy's father was knocked over by a car. He died a few days later. The family had to move to a much smaller house in order to manage financially. Roy, who had always been very close to his father, changed completely, becoming silent and moody. He had always been a clever, hard-working student but now he seemed to lose all interest in his work. I couldn't stand seeing him like this, but I never got a chance to ask him. He just disappeared after school, returning in the morning looking tired. From time to time, he even fell asleep at his desk. Ms. Jones, our head teacher was worried about him as well. I decided to find out what was going on.

So, one day, having finished classes, I quickly put my books in my locker and grabbed my coat from the cloakroom (衣帽间). Roy was already on his way. I followed him. He moved fast along the town's streets. Having arrived at a small restaurant, he stopped. He turned around, looking sad and ashamed. Then he quickly swung the door open and ducked inside. I waited for a few moments, thinking what Roy was doing here.

注意：

- (1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；
- (2) 开头已给出。

Then I went in and saw him in a waiter's uniform.

I didn't want to break my promise but I needed help from an adult.