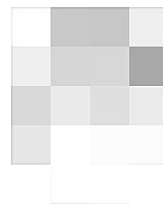


遵义市 2023 届高三年级第一次统一考试

英 语

(总分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟)

- 注意事项: 1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。
2. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的学校、姓名、班级、考号等信息填写清楚, 并在规定位置贴好条形码。
 3. 答选择题时, 必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。
 4. 答非选择题时, 必须使用黑色签字笔, 将答案书写在答题卡规定位置上, 否则作答无效, 考试结束时, 只交答题卡。



第 I 卷

第一部分 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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Asia is the birthplace of the world's three ancient civilizations: ancient China, ancient India and Babylon. Each gave the world different architectural styles and global landmarks.

The Great Wall of China

The Great Wall of China is an ancient defense project with the longest construction time and the largest workload put into a landmark, stretching out to a total length of more than 50,000 kilometers. Only when you have been to the Great Wall and witnessed its majesty can you truly say you have visited China.

Angkor Wat, Cambodia

The Angkor Wat in Cambodia is one of the largest religious monuments in the world, built on a site measuring 162.6 hectares. It was built by the Khmer King Suryavarman II in the early 12th century in Yaśodharapura, the capital of the Khmer Empire, as his state temple and eventual mausoleum.

Taj Mahal, India

The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the south bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by Mughal emperor Shah to house the tomb of his

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favorite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983 for being “the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world’s heritage”.

The Borobudur, Indonesia

The Borobudur is a ninth-century Mahayana Buddhist temple in Magelang Regency, not far from the town of Muntilan, in Central Java, Indonesia. It is the world’s largest Buddhist temple. Evidence suggests that Borobudur was constructed in the ninth century.

1. Which of the following was built to protect its country?
A. Angkor Wat. B. Taj Mahal.
C. The Borobudur. D. The Great Wall.
2. What can we learn about Taj Mahal?
A. It was built near a river. B. It was a mausoleum for Shah.
C. It was completed in 1632. D. It was the jewel of Buddhist art.
3. In which section of a newspaper can you read this passage?
A. Culture. B. Education. C. Politics. D. Entertainment.

With 48 impressionism works exhibited in his solo show in Yangon recently, Bhone Myat San, a 13-year-old boy, has stepped into a professional career in Myanmar.

When his mother was transferred to Dawei in 2020, he accompanied her and later joined a portrait painting class taught by senior artists at the campus of Dawei University. Bhone Myat San says he has been studying painting through online courses while staying at home during the pandemic. He also joined a five-month online class about oil painting conducted by an artist in Myanmar last year.

“I envy impressionists like Monet,” says Bhone Myat San, a seventh grader, while putting finishing touches on an oil painting titled Bagan’s Tharabar Gate.

When his works were checked for exhibition, Khey Mar Shin, the owner of the Artist Gallery Cafe who’s an artist herself, noticed that he is talented. “He is the youngest artist to have hosted a solo show in my gallery. The event was successful,” the 42-year-old artist says, adding that she also saw that the 13-year-old boy’s passion for arts was higher than his peers and even stronger than some senior artists.

Ma Pale, 38, says she brought her two children to the art show so that her children can get inspiration from him.

Aung Hein Tun, 25, an art enthusiast who visited the event, says the young artist’s paintings are lively, and his painting skill as a 13-year-old is admirable. “I had no intention to collect paintings, but I bought one after enjoying his arts,” Aung Hein Tun says.

“Consistency is the key to success,” the young artist says. “I want to attend a foreign language university in Myanmar because I have a dream of studying arts abroad,” he adds.

4. How did Bhone Myat San learn to paint?
A. Through teaching himself. B. By learning from artists.
C. With the help of his mom. D. Under the guidance of Monet.
5. What was Khey Mar Shin's attitude to Bhone Myat San?
A. Skeptical. B. Critical. C. Favorable. D. Uncaring.
6. Which of the following statements is true about Bhone?
A. He is the youngest artist to have hosted a solo show in Myanmar.
B. He believes talent is the most important thing for achieving success.
C. His works of art were much admired and displayed by Aung Hein Tun.
D. His paintings may be a source of inspiration to Ma Pale's two children.
7. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
A. A Young Inspiring Artist. B. A Road to Success.
C. A Boy's Passion for Art. D. A Successful Exhibition.

C

The world is full of tea drinkers. For many, they simply enjoy the taste. But new research suggests tea might help those who drink it live longer than those who do not. Tea is known to contain helpful substances known to reduce inflammation, a condition in which a part of the body becomes red, sore and swollen because of infection or injury. Past studies have suggested several health benefits. Now, scientists say black tea may show similar benefits.

Scientists from the United States National Cancer Institute carried out the study. They examined data gathered about the tea drinking behavior of almost 500,000 adults in Britain for as many as 14 years. The researchers adjusted for risks that individual may have related to health, living conditions, diet and lifestyle choices, as well as age, race and gender. The study found that high tea intake was linked to a moderate benefit: a 9 to 13 percent lower risk of death from any cause than non-tea drinkers.

The scientists say the lowered risk of death held true for study subjects with heart disease. However, researchers said there was no clear finding in connection with deaths from cancer. Researchers were not sure why. But it is possible there were too few confirmed cancer deaths to measure, said Maki, who led the study.

All kinds of tea - green, black, oolong, and white - are produced from the Camellia sinensis plant using different methods. Tea contains various elements, including polyphenols (多酚). Experts say polyphenols are thought to be responsible for the health benefits that have traditionally been linked to tea, especially green tea. Green tea is reported to improve mental ability, ease digestive problems and head pain, and help people with weight loss. Green tea has also been studied for possible protective effects against heart disease and cancer.

The study of British tea drinkers was based on observing people's behaviors and health. This kind of methodology cannot prove cause and effect.

8. What does “inflammation” underlined in Paragraph 1 refer to?
A. Food intake. B. Security risk.
C. A kind of flavor. D. A kind of symptom.
9. How did the United States National Cancer Institute conduct the study?
A. By examining data collected from tea drinkers.
B. By analyzing the effects of all kinds of tea.
C. By observing people of all ages across the US.
D. By comparing subjects with different diseases.
10. What can we learn from Paragraph 4?
A. People produce tea using the same method.
B. All kinds of tea can help people lose weight.
C. Polyphenols are important elements good for health.
D. Green tea can be used to treat heart disease and cancer.
11. What is the purpose of this passage?
A. To persuade people to drink more tea.
B. To inform the benefits of drinking tea.
C. To explain why drinking tea is popular.
D. To stress the advantages of green tea.

D

Earth Day is April 22. Every year, people around the world observe the day by helping to care for the environment. They carry out all kinds of activities in an effort to better the planet’s health. One way to support this goal is to grow plants native to your area. This helps wildlife like birds and insects that evolved alongside native plants. For many of these animals, plant pollen is their food. Native pollinators (传粉者) often cannot recognize non-native plants as food. This means they do not collect the pollen or spread plants’ seeds.

Planting non-native species creates so-called “food deserts” for pollinators including bees, birds, bats, butterflies and more. Doug Tallamy is a professor of entomology at the University of Delaware. Entomology is the study of insects. He found that non-native plant species can harm the natural food chain, which can lead to a collapse of the environment. “Plant choice matters,” he said. “The plants we choose to landscape our properties with should be determined by how much life can live there.” Humans depend strongly on insects. Without them, we would have no flowering plants, which would harm the food web that supports important animals. Birds, for example, depend on plants for food and spread their seeds while keeping the populations of harmful insects down. Insects support plants that provide oxygen, clean our water, capture carbon and add nutrients to the soil. That builds topsoil and prevents flooding. Without insects, the biosphere - the living parts of the Earth - would rot because of the loss of insect decomposers (分解者). Humans simply could not survive that, Tallamy said.

In addition to providing food and habitat for insects and other wildlife, native plants are able to grow easily and do not require much care. That means less watering and less fertilizing. The situation is a win-win for gardeners and pollinators.

12. Which of the following can benefit from native plants directly?
A. Seeds. B. The earth.
C. Humans. D. Birds and insects.
13. Why are non-native plants harmful to the environment?
A. They make it a desert.
B. They pollute the topsoil.
C. They damage the food chain.
D. They destroy the native habitat.
14. Who might be the intended readers of the passage?
A. Professors. B. Gardeners. C. Scientists. D. Zoologists.
15. What is the text mainly about?
A. The effects of native insects.
B. The ways to observe Earth Day.
C. The reasons for planting native species.
D. The approaches to growing native plants.

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。

Five Easy Solutions to Stress

It's almost impossible to totally avoid stress, but these top tips will help you to get it under control so that it doesn't take over your life.

Lean on other people

Studies of both animals and humans show that social contact can help tone down the body's physical response to stress. It can even boost (增强) immunity. 16

Cut your to-do list in half

Most of us set the bar too high. After you've written your to-do list, decide what's most important to you in the long run, then cut the list in half. 17. For instance, hire a person to mow the lawn or skip cooking and order takeaway.

18.

Leave the house fifteen minutes earlier for appointments, set up a system for paying your bills, refill your prescriptions a week ahead of time and collect on birthday cards whenever you see ones you like. A little advance planning can spare you a lot of headaches!

Organize your world

19. Clean surroundings will help prevent the disappointment of not being able to find something you need. It can also make you satisfied that everything is in its place.

Laugh in your life

Laughter boosts your resistance to infection. If you laugh for twenty seconds, your body gets the same amount of beneficial oxygen as it does in three minutes of aerobic exercise (有氧运动). 20.

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Find cartoons, videos, TV shows, writers and comics that make you laugh. Share jokes with friends over email.

- A. Make a flexible schedule
- B. Stop the last-minute rush
- C. So develop a network of people you can turn to
- D. It's also nearly impossible to stay anxious while you're laughing
- E. If you have to do certain tasks, try to have someone else do them
- F. However, if you laugh while doing exercise, it will hurt your body
- G. Stop piling old magazines and throw away those receipts you no longer need

第二部分 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。

Pupils from a primary school in Merthyr Tydfil have created their very own mobile phone app in an attempt to boost other children's health and happiness.

The content on the app includes 21 about mindfulness music, healthy recipes and the school's 22 Max. The app was designed by Year Five and Six pupils from Pantysgallog Primary School who 23 the videos, wrote the text and worked with a company to build the app. They 24 to make the app after the coronavirus pandemic meant they were forced into two long periods of 25 at home. They started the 26 in September 2021. It took three months to fully build the app, before making it 27 on the Apple App Store. It has also been shared with local 28 in the area.

Although it's 29 aimed at children, the app also has a map of places where families can go to 30 or unwind (放松). One of the 31 stars on the app is the dog Max, who was once homeless but later 32 by the headteacher. He 33 in the school every day with the headteacher, Mr. Thomas. A 34 version of Max in sunglasses was a hit on the app.

The children said Max and the app helped them after the "35" times when they had to learn from home. "He's in lessons, he's out on the yard, and he 36 some children in counselling (辅导) lessons - he's just a (an) 37 around the school", said Mr. Thomas. "Pupils don't 38 anymore, because they know that if they drop things on the floor Max will eat them. And if he's 39, everyone knows they have to be quiet because his hearing is so 40, so he's been a real success story for us."

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. news | B. advice | C. information | D. homework |
| 22. A. dog | B. student | C. teacher | D. assistant |
| 23. A. watched | B. filmed | C. downloaded | D. played |
| 24. A. hurried | B. expected | C. decided | D. continued |
| 25. A. resting | B. waiting | C. hiding | D. learning |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 28. A. schools | B. project | - C. promotion | D. campaign |
| 29. A. casually | B. predictable | C. affordable | D. available |
| 30. A. exercise | B. hospitals | C. communities | D. banks |
| 31. A. oldest | B. naturally | C. mainly | D. temporarily |
| 32. A. trained | B. dine | C. sleep | D. party |
| 33. A. lies down | B. bravest | C. wildest | D. biggest |
| 34. A. game | B. walked | C. protected | D. adopted |
| 35. A. difficult | B. snows up | C. runs off | D. rolls over |
| 36. A. supports | B. movie | C. cartoon | D. test |
| 37. A. trouble | B. strange | C. precious | D. pleasant |
| 38. A. wander | B. surprises | C. disturbs | D. disappoints |
| 39. A. out of sight | B. image | C. presence | D. failure |
| 40. A. terrible | B. litter | C. spit | D. argue |
| | B. on the way | C. from afar | D. in class |
| | B. sensitive | C. improved | D. weakened |

第II卷

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。

Chongqing, a city in Southwest China, has been battling the 41 (bad) wildfires caused by extreme heat waves in recent days. 42 (face) the raging flames, people from all walks of life have voluntarily participated in stopping the blazes.

Under a scorching sun, enthusiastic residents used chain saws to fell trees to make fire barriers. Some volunteers rode motorcycles on newly formed paths to take firefighters and supplies up a mountain, 43 others carried food and drinks on their backs by foot. The local government 44 (immediate) set up forest fire rescue headquarters, and organized professional forces from neighboring provinces and government members 45 (fight) the fires.

"Chongqing people are really amazing," said Du Hailang, 46 is the head of the Beijing Emergency Rescue Association, an organization 47 (found) in 2007 that has taken part in many overseas rescue operations.

Thanks 48 the joint efforts of fire and rescue workers, as well as volunteers and residents, finally, the mountain wildfires in the city 49 (put) out. Firefighters who came to aid the city's fight against the flames, were setting out on their journey back home on Friday. On their road back, the servicemen were overwhelmed by local residents' 50 (warm).

第三部分 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。

Once upon the time, there was a girl who dreamed of being a football trainer. The boys in her village used laugh at her, because she had a boy's dream. Nobody thought that he would become a football trainer. But the girl just followed her dream, ignore what the boys said. She made greatly efforts and worked a lot hard than others. Eight year later, she reached at her goal. Those who had been cruel to her apologized and learn a lesson. She taught them not to give up no matter how others said. Everybody was proud of her and respected her ever after.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

天气逐渐变冷, 用电量开始增大。请写一篇短文在你校英文报上投稿, 倡议大家安全用电。内容包括:

1. 安全用电的重要性;
2. 安全用电的注意事项。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Safe Use of Electricity

遵义市 2023 届高三年级第一次联考英语学科参考答案

第一部分:

I. 阅读理解。(每题 2 分, 共 40 分。)

1—5 DAABC 6—10 DADAC 11—15 BDCBC 16—20 CEBGD

第二部分:

II. 完型填空。(每题 1.5 分, 共 30 分。)

21—25 CABCD 26—30 BDACA 31—35 DDBCA 36—40 ACDBB

III. 语篇填空题。(每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分。)

41. worst 42. Facing 43. while/and 44. immediately 45. to fight
46. who 47. founded 48. to 49. were put 50. warmth

第三部分:

IV. 短文改错。(每题 1 分, 共 10 分。)

Once upon ~~the~~ time, there was a girl who dreamed of being a football trainer. The boys in her
village used ^a laugh at her, because she had a boy's dream. Nobody thought that he would become
a football trainer. But the girl just followed her dream, ^{to} ignore what the boys said. She made ^{she} greatly
efforts and worked a lot ^{ignoring} hard than others. Eight ^{great} year later, she reached ^{ignoring} at her goal. Those who
had been cruel to her ^{harder} apologized and ^{years} learn a lesson. She taught them not to give up no matter how
others said. Everybody was proud of her and respected her ever after.

V. 写作

Sample

答案解析

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A 篇

主题语境: 人与社会——社会与文化——物质与非物质文化遗产

语篇导读: 本文是一篇应用文, 主要介绍了 4 个亚洲古代文明的代表性建筑。

命题意图: 考查学生理解具体信息和推理判断的能力。引导学生关注物质与非物质文化遗产。

1. D. 细节理解题。由第二段的第一句话 “The Great Wall of China is an ancient defense project” 可知, 中国长城是中国古代的防御工程。

2. A. 细节理解题。由第四段第一句 “The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble

mausoleum on the south bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra.”可知,泰姬陵坐落在河边。

3. A. 推理判断题。这篇文章是对 the world's three ancient civilizations 的介绍,所以 A 选项正确。

B 篇

主题语境: 人与自我——生活与学习——乐于学习, 认识自我。

语篇导读: 本文是一篇记叙文。介绍了一名非常有艺术天赋的 13 岁男孩, 他的画展大受欢迎, 吸引并鼓舞了很多绘画爱好者。

命题意图: 考查学生理解具体信息, 推断态度观点和标题概括的能力。引导学生通过学习, 认识自我, 丰富自我, 完善自我。

4. B. 细节理解题。由第二段中 “... later joined a portrait painting class taught by senior artists...” 和 “He also joined a five-month online class about oil painting conducted by an artist...” 可知, Bhone Myat San 是在艺术家们的指导下学习绘画。

5. C. 态度观点题。由第四段的句子 “Khey Mar Shin, the owner of the Artist Gallery Cafe who's an artist herself, noticed that he is talented.” 和 “...the 13-year-old boy's passion for arts was higher than his peers and even stronger than some senior artists.” 可知, Khey Mar Shin 对 Bhone 的态度是肯定的、称赞的。

6. D. 细节理解题。由第五段的句子 “Ma Pale, 38, says she brought her two children to the art show so that her children can get inspiration from him.” 可知, Ma Pale 希望自己的两个孩子能从 Bhone 的画展中受到鼓舞、获得灵感, 故 C 选项正确。

7. A. 标题概括题。本文主要介绍了一名非常有艺术天赋的 13 岁男孩, 他的画展吸引、鼓舞了很多绘画爱好者。

C 篇

主题语境: 人与社会-茶叶的健康益处

语篇导读: 本文是一篇说明文。主要用美国国家癌症机构的一项研究作为佐证, 介绍了喝茶的健康益处。

命题意图: 考查学生词义猜测, 细节理解, 推理判断和推断写作意图的能力, 并引导学生了解一些饮茶带来的健康知识。

8. D. 词义猜测题。根据划线词下文的 a condition in which a part of body becomes red, sore or swollen because of infection or injury 可知, inflammation 是一种由感染或者受伤引起的身体部位的红肿, 酸痛等发炎症状。

9. A. 细节理解题。根据 They examined data gathered about the tea drinking behavior of almost 500,000 adults in Britain for as many as 14 years. 可知该机构的研究方式是通过搜集分析 14 年来五十万人饮茶行为习惯的数据来做研究的。

10. C. 推理判断题。根据第四段 Experts say polyphenols are thought to be responsible for the health benefits... 可知多酚是一种对健康有好处的重要物质。

11. B. 写作意图题。根据全文尤其是第一段 Past studies have suggested several health benefits. 以及二三四段可知, 本文旨在告知读者喝茶的多种益处。

D 篇

主题语境:人与自然-自然生态-人与环境、人与动植物

语篇导读:本文是一篇说明文。研究发现种植外来物种会破坏本地食物链,导致生态环境崩塌。

命题意图:考查学生细节理解,推理判断和概括主旨大意的能力并引导学生养成了解自然生态,进行自然科学研究探索的意识。

12.D. 细节理解题。根据第一段 This helps wildlife like birds and insects that evolved alongside native plants.可知种植本土物种的最直接受益者是野生鸟类和昆虫。

13.C. 细节理解题。根据第二段 He found that non-native plant species can harm the natural food chain, which can lead to a collapse of the environment.可知种植外来物种的坏处是他们会破坏本地食物链,导致生态环境崩塌。

14.B. 推理判断题。根据全文尤其是第三段 The situation is a win-win for gardeners and pollinators.可知本文的目标读者可能是园丁。

15.C. 主旨大意题。根据全文尤其是文章第一段 They carry out all kinds of activities in an effort to better the planet's health.可知本文是围绕“为什么要种植本地物种来保护地球”展开的。

第二节

七选五

主题语境:人与自我——生活与学习——积极的生活态度

语篇导读:本文是一篇说明文。压力的出现是每个人都无法避免的,那么该如何积极应对呢?本文介绍了四种减缓压力的方式。

命题意图:考查学生根据上下文进行逻辑分析和推理判断的能力,引导学生养成健康的生活方式、积极的生活态度。

16. C. 由本段小标题 Lean on other people 和上文中提到的 social contact 可知,需要形成人际交往圈,以便在有需要时向他人求助。此处应该与前句之间是顺承关系,故 C 选项正确。

17. E. 由下一句 hire a person to mow the lawn 可知,不必所有事情都亲历亲为,可以在任务繁多时找人帮忙。故 E 选项正确。

18. B. 这一段都描述的是为了避免把事情拖延到最后一分钟,可提前规划要做的事情,故 B 选项符合本段小标题。

19. G. 根据小标题 Organize your world 和下一句 cleaning surroundings 可知,要学会收拾整理自己的东西。

20. D. 这一段介绍 laugh 给我们带来的好处, D 选项接着描述了 smile 可以减缓焦虑。

第二部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空

主题语境:人与自我-生活与学习-创新

语篇导读:本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了 Merthyr Tydfil 的一所小学的五六年级学生发明了一款有助于提升学生身心健康的 app,并介绍了该校一只给学生带来快乐

和力量的小狗 Max。

命题意图: 考查学生根据上下文进行逻辑分析和推理判断的能力并鼓励学生发明创造。

21. C. 根据本句的 about includes mindfulness music, healthy recipes and the school's Max. 可知 app 上提供的应该是关于音乐, 菜谱和 Max 的信息, 故用 information。根据第一段的 in an attempt to boost other children's health and happiness 可知这是一款增强学生身心健康的 app, 不是一款新闻 app, 不用在上面写作业, 也没有提供关于 Max 的建议, 所以其他选项有误。

22. A. 根据下文可知作 Max 是一只狗, 故用 dog。

23. B. 根据第一段的 have created their very own mobile phone app 和本句中的 wrote the text 可知这款 app 中的内容是由学生们亲自拍摄视频、撰写脚本。故用 filmed。

24. C. 根据本句可知是疫情使得学生们决定设计这款 app, 故用 decided。

25. D. 根据第四段第一句 when they had to learn from home 可知此处是居家学习, 故用 learning。

26. B. 根据前文, “开发 app” 是一个项目, 工程。故用 project。

27. D. 根据本句的 fully build the app 和 on the Apple App Store 可知, 这款 app 被开发完成后, 就可以在苹果应用市场被下载安装使用, 故选 available。

28. A. 根据前文可知, 这款 app 的用户应该是学校, 故用 school。

29. C. 根据前文可知这款 app 主要是为学生设计的, 故用 mainly。

30. A. 根据第一段的 in an attempt to boost other children's health and happiness 和本句的 or unwind (放松) 可知, 锻炼是为了身体健康, 对应前文的 health, 故用 exercise。

31. D. 根据下文的 was a hit on the app, 可知 Max 成了这款 app 上的大明星。故用 biggest。

32. D. 根据上下文可知这只流浪狗是被 headteacher 收养了, 故用 adopted。

33. B. 根据语境可知 Max 和 headteacher 每天都要去学校, 故用 shows up。

34. C. 根据 in sunglasses 可知戴着太阳镜出现在 app 上的应该是 Max 的卡通版本, 文中并未提到学生们开发了游戏版本, 电影版本等信息, 故 A、B 有误, 前文提到这款 app 已经可以使用, 所以不是测试版本。故用 cartoon。

35. A. 根据前文的疫情可知这是一段艰难的时期, 故用 difficult。

36. A. 根据前文的 The children said Max and the app helped them, 和后文的 in counselling (辅导) lessons 可知 Max 会支持、帮扶学生上辅导课, 故用 supports。

37. C. 根据前文的 “He's in lessons, he's out on the yard,” 可知 Max 的身影存在于校园里的许多地方, 故用 presence。

38. B. 根据下文 if they drop things on the floor 可知学生不再随地丢东西了。故用 litter。

39. D. 根据下文可知 Max 在场时学生要保持安静。故用 in class。

40. B. 根据上文 they have to be quiet 可知学生保持安静的原因是 Max 的听力很灵敏, 故用 sensitive。

第二节 语篇填空

主题语境：人与社会——社会服务——社会热点问题

语篇导读：本文是一篇新闻报道。主要介绍了2022夏天，天气炎热，重庆爆发了严重的山火，市民与官兵一起不惧危险，保护家园。让学生通过对本篇文章的阅读，了解在灾难面前，中国人民团结一致，众志成城的家国情怀。

命题意图：考查学生在语篇中应有的基本语法和词汇知识，引导学关注社会热点问题，培育并践行社会主义核心价值观，具有大爱大德大情怀。

41. worst 考查形容词最高级。根据语境，此处需用最高级。
42. Facing 考查非谓语动词。根据上下文语境，来自各行各业的人们面临熊熊燃烧的山火，自愿参加到灭火的行列中，face 与逻辑主语 people 构成逻辑上的主动关系，因此，此处需用现分作状语。
43. and/while 考查连词。根据空白处前后的句子可知，此处为并列或对比关系，需用 and 或 while 连接。
44. immediately 考查副词。此处为副词 immediately 修饰动词短语 set up。
45. to fight 考查非谓语动词。此处为不定式做目的状语。
46. who 考查定语从句关系代词。根据语境中的上下文提示，可知此处关系代词代替先行词 Du Hailang 在定语从句中做主语。
47. founded 考查非谓语动词。根据句意判断，此句中过去分词 founded 做后置定语修饰前面的 organization。organization 与 found 之间为被动关系，故填 founded。
48. to 考查介词。thanks to 为固定搭配“幸亏，由于”的意思。
49. were put 考查动词时态语态。根据语境中的上下文提示，可知此处为过去时的被动语态。
50. warmth 考查名词，此处需填 warm 的名词 warmth。

第三部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

主题语境：人与自我——生活与学习——个人职业倾向

语篇导读：本文是一篇记叙文，主要介绍了一个女孩坚持自己的梦想，不断努力，最终成为了一名足球教练的励志故事。

命题意图：考查学生在语篇中运用基本的语法和词汇知识的能力，提高学生加强体育锻炼，规划未来职业的意识。

- 第一处：a 改为 the。冠词误用。Once upon a time 是固定短语。
- 第二处：used 后加 to。used to do 意思是“过去常常干某事”。
- 第三处：he 改为 she。代词误用。此处应用 she 指代上文中的 a girl。
- 第四处：ignore 改为 ignoring。考查非谓语动词的用法。此处 ignoring 做伴随状语。
- 第五处：greatly 改为 great。形容词和副词误用。此处需用形容词 great 修饰名词 efforts。
- 第六处：hard 改为 harder。考查形容词比较级的用法。此处需用 hard 的比较级。
- 第七处：year 改为 years。考查名词复数。根据句中 eight 可知，此处应用 years。

第八处：去掉 reach 后的 at。介词误用。reach 后不需接介词。

第九处：learn 改为 learned 或 learnt。时态误用。此处 learned 与 apologized 并列，需用过去时。

第十处：how 改为 what。连词误用。根据句意，此处需用连词 what。

第二节 书面表达

命题意图：考查学生准确使用基本的语法和词汇知识的能力，并引导学生履行公民义务，增强社会责任感。

Safe Use of Electricity

With the weather getting increasingly cold, the amount of electricity used is on the rise. It goes without saying that electricity plays a critical role in our daily life. But if used inappropriately, it can cause tragic accidents, such as shocks and fires, leading to great loss of lives and properties.

As high school students, it's our responsibility to guarantee the safe use of electricity. First of all, make sure the switches are turned off when not used. In addition, regularly check whether the devices are functioning well. Moreover, do what we can to call on more people to take action too.

Hopefully, through our joint efforts, we can safely enjoy the comfort and convenience generated by electricity.



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