

成都石室中学高 2023 届高考适应性考试（一）

英语参考答案

双向细目表

内容板块	具体内容	题型	题号	分值	难度预估	能力层次			权重比例 %
						了解	理解/掌握	应用	
听力	10 段听力材料	选择题	1—20	30	中偏易		✓		83%
阅读理解	4 篇阅读	选择题	21—35	30	中偏难		✓		
	七选五	选择题	36—40	10	易		✓		
语言知识运用	完形填空	选择题	41—60	30	中偏难			✓	
	语法填空	填空题	61—70	15	易			✓	
写作	短文改错	改错题	/	10	中			✓	17%
	书面表达	表达题	/	25	中			✓	

答案详解

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

A 篇

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了普渡大学的四个学生运动俱乐部。

21. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第一段"Club Sports provide both a competitive and social sporting experience to any Purdue student. There are clubs for all skill levels, from beginners to seasoned experts. Explore RecWell clubs below. （俱乐部运动为任何普渡大学的学生提供竞技性和社交性运动的体验。这里有适合所有技能水平的俱乐部,从初学者到经验丰富的专家。探索下面的 RecWell 俱乐部。）”可知,该文章介绍的是普渡大学的俱乐部,同时根据每个部分的邮件地址可知,该文章来自于校园网。故选 B 项。

22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章"The Purdue Gymnastics Club"部分中的"We own and operate equipment for 4 women's and 6 men's events. （我们拥有并运营 4 个女子项目和 6 个男子项目的设备。）”可知,该俱乐部管理十项赛事设备。故选 C 项。

23. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章"The Purdue Men's Club Volleyball"部分中的"The club is an NCVF and MIVA recognized program and consistently finishes in the top competitive divisions of the region and nation. (该俱乐部是 NCVF 和 MIVA 认可的项目,并一直在该地区和国家的顶级竞技赛区中完成比赛。)"可知,该俱乐部在全国范围内有很强的竞争力。故选 D 项。

B 篇

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要叙述了作者在巴西观看世界杯的经历,包括亲眼所见的现场情况以及自己的感受,通过这些经历来说明体育运动可以团结人们,避免文化差异产生的隔阂,达到文化交流的效果。

24. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据文章第二段中"Unlike what one normally sees on the news, this match was mainly peaceful except for one fight. (与新闻上通常看到的不同,这场比赛主要是和平的,除了一场斗殴。)" "When the fight started, the whole section began chanting (呼喊) with one voice, asking those fighting to stop. (打架开始时,整个看台开始异口同声地高呼,要求斗殴者停止。)" 及结合画线词所在句子"When they didn't, the rabble-rousers were sent out by security guards minutes later. (当他们没有这样做时,……在几分钟后被保安人员送出去了。)"可知,观众呼喊打架停止,打架者没有听,被保安带了出去,因此推测 rabble-rousers 意为“打架的粉丝”。故选 B 项。

25. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中"What struck me about the games I attended was the sense of camaraderie. I met soccer fans from different countries. Sometimes we were cheering for the same team and sometimes for opposite teams, but that didn't stop us from becoming friends. (我参加的比赛让我印象深刻的是友情。我遇到了来自不同国家的足球迷。有时我们为同一支球队欢呼,有时为对立的球队欢呼,但这并没有阻止我们成为朋友。)"可知,让作者印象深刻的是热情的友谊。故选 C 项。

26. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段中"I was with friends at a large bar which hosted a mix of Brazilian and German supporters. As Germany scored one goal after another, the sadness and even tears were visible on the faces of Brazilians. But German fans came to the Brazilians to comfort them and apologize that the game was ending with such a big gap. Everyone was hoping for a good match. (我和朋友们在一个大酒吧,那里有巴西队和德国队的支持者。当德国队一个接一个地进球时,巴西人脸上可以看到悲伤甚至泪水。但德国球迷来到巴西人面前安慰他

们,并为比赛以如此大的差距结束而道歉。每个人都希望有一场精彩的比赛。) ”及第五段中 “What I love about the World Cup is that it provides a chance for people to learn about other countries and cultures. (我喜欢世界杯的原因是它为人们提供了一个了解其他国家和文化的机会。)” 可知,作者提到自己酒吧的经历是为了说明一点,即运动可以团结不同国家和文化背景的人们。故选 B 项。

27. C 【解析】推理判断题。文章主要介绍了作者在巴西观看世界杯的经历,表明体育运动有可能让来自不同国家和文化背景的人团结在一起。根据第五段中 "People learn about the countries of the teams they support and about their opponents' history and culture. Soccer is a game that not only gives people the chance to learn about each other but also has the potential to unite people. (人们了解他们所支持的球队的国家以及对手的历史和文化。足球是一项不仅让人们有机会相互了解,而且还有可能团结人们的体育运动。)" 以及第六段 "Sports can be a dividing force, but the true spirit of sports is about unity and fun. The matches at this World Cup have been exactly that so far, and I hope it remains so. (体育可以是一种分开的力量,但真正的体育精神是团结和乐趣。到目前为止,本届世界杯的比赛就是这样,我希望它能继续保持下去。)",再结合作者分享了来自不同团队的球迷之间的和睦互动及合作,强调了体育运动可以促进文化交流,让人们了解其他国家和文化,可推断,文章揭示了体育运动中尽管偶尔会出现冲突,但最主要的还是它将全世界人民团结在一起,促进文化交流与理解。故选 C 项。

C 篇

【导语】本文一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能在会议中的运用。

28. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据文章第二段中 "It's " very feasible' for an AI to be able to recognise when one person is hijacking a meeting, or if a circular discussion keeps returning to a single issue " 以及 "If no new points are made after a while. . ." 可知,当没有新的内容出现的时候, AI 就会建议停止会议。故选 C 项。

29. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段中 "If AI can do most of the boring and hard work during business meetings, that leaves more space for humans to think about strategy and vision " 可知,本段主要是讲述 AI 给商业会议带来的改变及影响,“the prefecture of Osaka in Japan” 的例子就是为了证明这一点。故选 B 项。

30. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中 "If AI can do most of the boring and hard work during business meetings, that leaves more space for humans to think about strategy and vision " 可

知 C 选项中的 offering strategies 是 AI 不能做的。A 选项出处：第三段中 " It has halved the time needed to produce summaries " ； B 选项出处：第四段中 " an AI could be used to decide who should attend the meeting and when it should be " ； D 选项出处：第五段中 " Using the software, participants can make open-ended responses, submit comments or vote in multiple-choice quizzes " 。故选 C 项。

31. C 【解析】作者态度题。根据最后一段, 作者总结说 AI 在商业会议的运用中有很多好处, 但是, 它还在发展当中, 我们希望当这些 AI 工具到来的时候, 能够满足我们的期望, 可推断作者对 AI 在商业会议当中的运用是持客观的态度。故选 C 项。

D 篇

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了直觉在工作场所的应用价值。

32. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据文章第三段第一句 " Instinct can also be improved. (直觉能够被改善。)" 及最后一句 "The more expert you become, the better your instinct tends to be. (你变得越熟练, 直觉越准确。)" 可知, 画线单词所在句子 " Plenty of research has shown that instinct becomes more unerring with experience. " 的意思是: 大量研究表明, 随着经验的增長, 直觉变得更加准确。故 " unerring " 应意为 " 无偏差的, 精确的 " 。 A. accurate 准确的; B. creative 有创意的; C. controllable 可控的; D. obvious 显而易见的。故选 A 项。

33. C 【解析】推理判断题。本段中心句为 " Instinct can also be improved. ", 第二句提到 " Plenty of research has shown that instinct becomes more unerring with experience. ", 然后列举了一次著名的实验 "In one well-known experiment. . . ", 故本段主要通过实例展开。故选 C 项。

34. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第四段中 "Instinct is what helps you decide which ones to answer and which to delete or leave unopened. Fast thinking can also help the entire organization. (直觉能够帮助你决定哪些邮件需要回复, 哪些需要删除, 哪些不用打开。快速思考也对整个组织有益。)" 可知, 快速思考可以提高工作效率, 避免在不重要的事情上浪费时间。故选 B 项。

35. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第一段中 " The question of when to trust your instinct and when to think slow matters in the office as much as in the savannah. (什么时候应该相信你的直觉及什么时候应该缓慢思考的问题在办公室和在大草原上一样重要。)" 可知, 在工作场所, 直觉也是很重要的; 根据最后一段第一句 "When to use instinct in the workplace

rests on its own form of pattern recognition. (什么时候在工作场所使用直觉取决于其自身的识别模式。)"可知,要具体分析在工作场所使用直觉的情况;再联系全文内容可知,本文主要强调了直觉在工作场所的应用价值。故选 C 项。

第二节

36. C 【解析】前句说:我们做了承诺之后不久就打破承诺,这是不好的习惯;下一句说:要养成好的习惯,所需要的不仅仅是意志力,所以 C 选项能够起到承上启下的作用。

37. D 【解析】前面提到"having breakfast or saying 'please' and 'thank you' "是一些我们日常生活 (daily routine) 中所形成的好习惯, D 选项是对前句的总结,并与下一句 "But if we don't have those habits, how can we create them? (如果我们没有这些好的习惯,我们应该怎么样去创造它们?)"构成转折。

38. G 【解析】G 选项起到承上启下的作用。"Do you want to lose weight because you want to be healthier or feel more attractive?"是对前一句"Questioning why you want something to be the norm rather than relying on your resolve could be the key. "中的 question 举例,下一句"The issue is, willpower could be subject to your mood"是对 G 选项的回答。

39. A 【解析】根据句子结构可知,答案在 A、B 两个选项中选择,根据 "result in failure rather than sustainable practice"可知答案是 A。

40. E 【解析】空处是最后一段的主题句,总结最后一段的主要内容,最后一段是讲不做舒适区以外的事,因此答案选 E。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空

41. B 【解析】由后文 "pulled a fish out of the water" 可知他们成功将鱼钓上来,应是胜利的欢呼。

42. A 【解析】由转折词 But 可知, Albert 和另外两个兴奋的男孩的感受相反,并没有大声欢呼。silently 沉默地。

43. C 【解析】从前文 Albert 的沉默和后文中的 torn (撕裂), struggling (挣扎) 可知 Albert 不喜欢这些。

44. C 【解析】句意:鱼儿痛苦的挣扎触动了他的心。

45. A 【解析】从 press through (穿过) 和 bait (鱼饵) 可知此处是指用作鱼饵的虫。

46. B 【解析】suffering (痛苦) 对应前文的 torn (撕裂), struggling (挣扎)。

47. D 【解析】shape...into...把……塑造成……

48. A 【解析】由后文 Albert 开演奏会可知他是一名音乐家。

49. C 【解析】urgent 紧急的；legal 合法的；casual 随意的；permanent 永久的。

50. D 【解析】moved 触动的；panicked 惊恐的；angry 生气的；upset 苦恼的。

51. C 【解析】前文提到 Albert 要想帮忙, 后文提到他通过开演奏会筹钱, 前后为因果关系。

52. B 【解析】salary 工资；cost 花费；profit 利润；budget 预算。

53. C 【解析】pass on to sb. sth. 将 传递给某人。

54. D 【解析】从首段 Albert 不希望鱼儿痛苦, 到第二段他努力帮助苦难中的人们, 可知 Albert 希望能阻止所有生物遭受苦难。

55. D 【解析】由后文 " he couldn't find the words for his philosophy " 可知他从未停止写作。

56. B 【解析】be sick of 厌恶；be aware of 意识到；be curious about 对……好奇；be interested in 对……感兴趣。

57. D 【解析】从前文 Albert 不希望任何生物遭受痛苦可知, 他提倡敬畏所有生命。

58. C 【解析】句意：他的本意并不是用他的哲学去启发他人。intention 意图。

59. B 【解析】结合前文他并非想要启发他人可知, 此处表示而他自己想要为他人而活的决定却一直影响着世界人民。

60. A 【解析】同上。

第二节

61. creative 【解析】考查词性转换。creative 有创造力的。

62. as 【解析】考查介词。think of sb. as... 把某人看作……

63. what 【解析】考查连词。what to do with sth. =how to deal with sth. 。

64. Additionally 【解析】考查词性转换。additionally 此外。

65. were raised 【解析】考查句子成分。主句为 “many children were raised by the ‘helicopter parents’ . ”

66. filled 【解析】考查非谓语。filled with homework and after-school activities 作 program 的定语。

67. teenagers 【解析】考查名词。teenager 为可数名词。

68. But 【解析】考查逻辑。前文说明人们对新生代的担忧,后面提出新生代的积极表现,前后为转折关系。

69. a 【解析】考查冠词。a heads-up 提醒。

70. to be seen 【解析】考查固定搭配。remain to be seen 有待观察,需拭目以待。

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

71. what 改为 how 【解析】考查疑问副词。how to use chopsticks 如何使用筷子。

72. eat 改为 eating 【解析】考查状语从句的省略。while eating-while I'm eating.

73. keeping 改为 keep 【解析】考查固定搭配。had better do sth. 最好做某事。

74. 删除 others 前的 the 【解析】考查冠词。the others 表示已知整体的另一部分, others 泛指其他人。75. Beside 改为 Besides 【解析】考查副词。besides 此外。

76. considered 前加 is 【解析】考查句子成分。since 引导原因状语从句, that 作从句的主语, 后跟谓语, be considered 被认为。

77. important 改为 importantly 【解析】考查副词。副词置于句首作状语, 修饰整个句子。

78. chopsticks 后的 to 改为 in 【解析】考查短语。stick in 插入, stick to 坚持。

79. Lay 后的 it 改为 them 【解析】考查代词。them 指代 chopsticks。

80. advices 改为 advice 【解析】考查名词。advice 为不可数名词。

听力原文

第一节 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。

Text 1

M: Right, we need to get this place tidy before Mom gets home or she will go crazy. You wash the dishes and I will clean the floor.

W: OK. You'd better wipe the table as well.

Text 2

M: Why didn't we discuss the new order at our last meeting?

W: It was too late to discuss it at the December meeting. I've carried it forward to the January meeting. M: OK, so we should have a decision in time for the February meeting.

Text 3

M: Eek, you are blinding me. Turn that light away.

W: Sorry, I forgot how powerful it is.

M: It's OK. It was just a shock, stepping out of darkness into that.

Text 4

W: How much further do we have to walk? I thought we would be at the top by now.

M: What's the matter? Haven't all those gym sessions strengthened your legs? Come on, we'll be back home in no time.

Text 5

W: Mark took me to the botanical garden over the weekend. All the plants were very pretty and colorful. They inspired me to paint later that day.

M: I went there last month, but it was so busy that I couldn't enjoy it.

第二节 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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

Text 6

W: Good morning, William. I wanted to wish you a happy Lunar New Year. What time is it there?

M: Thanks, Mom. It's 9:00 a. m. I wish I could be there to join the family celebration.

W: Well, we still have some lucky money for you. Can I send it on WeChat?

M: That's inconvenient to use that here. Can you send it to my US account?

W: I'd love to give you a red envelope as usual, but that'll work, instead.

M: Thanks, Mom. I still have school these weeks. Unfortunately, I won't have much time off.

W: I'm sorry. We'll call you from your grandma's house when we get there!

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

Text 7

W: Did you know it is more common for young people to take taxis and public transportation than to own a car.

M: I saw that this morning in the newspaper as well.

W: I guess it's because income levels have really dropped since the last decade. Can you imagine taking a bus everywhere?

M: Traffic has gotten so bad in the city. Since last year, it's been nearly impossible to park anywhere. That must have led to the fact that nobody is buying cars. Also, people can order taxis on their phones now—it's so convenient.

W: But when you are driving, you feel so free. There are so many places a bus can't take you to.

M: Well, I haven't had a car for six months till now and have never looked back. Getting around has not gotten any harder, either by bus or taxi.

W: Don't you have to wait a long time when getting a taxi?

M: No way. These days they come so fast. The last time I had to wait more than 10 minutes was over a month ago.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

Text 8

M: So, Lisa, what makes you believe that you're the best person for the job?

W: Well, I have five years of experience in a similar position at another company.

M: And why is it you are looking to leave that company?

W: Well, the pay is better, but I'm looking for a place where I can grow.

M: And you think that is with us?

W: Yes. One of my friends works for you. She told me about the role. She's always talking about how the company supports her in learning new skills and pushing her to advance.

M: We do have a skills training school and we expect our employees to try and better themselves.

W: Well, I'm definitely eager to learn.

M: We also offer flexible working hours if that suits.

W: It would. We have two girls aged three and four.

M: Lovely. We like to think of ourselves as a family, so as long as you do the work, we're happy for you to set your own schedule.

W:That sounds perfect,

听下面一段对话, 回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。

Text 9

M:Hi. My roommate wants to get a dog but I have never owned one before. Where can I learn how to take care of a dog?

W:You might try volunteering at a local animal shelter.

M:Oh? How will that help me?

W:It will teach you how to properly feed, exercise and clean up after a dog. You get to work with abandoned animals, helping them become used to human beings so they can find new homes.

M:Is working at a shelter expensive?

W:No, other than maybe buying some clothes you can get dirty. Cleaning-up can be messy and smelly. M: What is the best part about working at a shelter from your experience?

W:You get to interact with dogs and cats, while cleaning their cages. You get to give them love and attention, and they will give you far more of both than you give them.

M:Is there anything you regret about volunteering at a shelter?

W:Only that I am unable to adopt every animal. I learned a lot and enjoyed it.

M:Thank you for the advice. I will look into helping a shelter near me.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。

Text 10

If you're anything like me, then your favorite foods are the sweet ones. But do you know that these foods have a culture as rich as their tastes? In ancient civilizations, sweets were special because they were only given to the most important people. Dried fruits and honey were among the first things used to sweeten meals. The sweet foods were not able to spread around until the "sugarcane" began to be developed in India. Once people found a way to transport sugar easily, they were able to bring it to other countries. Macedonia received this type of sugar in 300 BC, and then over 1000 years later, it spread to China. It wasn't until the 12th century that its uses spread to Europe. However, even after sugar became well-known, it was still too expensive for most people to buy on special occasions. Some of the desserts that we still eat and love today were designed hundreds of years ago. The first recorded recipe of an apple pie was published in 1381. The first cupcake recipe happened nearly 450 years later. Due to the expensive materials needed to cook

desserts, most people didn't try to experiment with new techniques. In the present, open trade and access to information and resources has brought us the world's knowledge of desserts. Sweet foods, candies and desserts can be found almost anywhere.

参考答案

第一部分 听力

1-5 B C C A B 6-10 BAACB 11-15 BCABB 16-20 CCCAA

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

21-23 BCD 24-27 BCBC 28-31 CBCC 32-35 ACBC

第二节

36-40 CDGAE

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空

41-45 BACCA 46-50 BDACD 51-55 CBCDD 56-60 BDCBA

第二节

61. creative 62. as 63. what 64. Additionally 65. were raised 66. filled 67. teenagers 68. But 69. a 70. to be seen

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

71. what 改为 how 72. eat 改为 eating 73. keeping 改为 keep 74. 删除 others 前的 the
75. Beside 改为 Besides 76. considered 前加 is 77. important 改为 importantly
78. chopsticks 后的 to 改为 in 79. Lay 后的 it 改为 them 80. advices 改为 advice

第二节 书面表达（参考范文）

The spring sports meet

Last Thursday and Friday witnessed our annual spring sports meet on the playground, whose aim is to raise our awareness of physical health and enrich our school life. Here are the details.

Starting from 8 in the morning, the sports meet lasted 9 hours each day, in order to make it possible for the teachers and students to be fully involved. During the sports meet, various sports

were presented, ranging from running to high jump. What highlighted the activity was that a student from senior 2 finished his 100-meter race in 11 seconds, breaking the records set for almost 5 years.

Hot as it was, we enjoyed the happy hours in sports and were greatly inspired by the enthusiasm seen in every participant. Not only can the sports meet relieve our pressure from study, but it can also cultivate determination and persistence in pursuing our goals.