

绝密★启用前

试卷类型:B

## 2023年1月山西省高三适应性调研考试

### 英语

(时间:120分钟 满分:150分)

#### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的学校、姓名、班级、准考证号填写在答题卡上相应的位置。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用2B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,将答案用0.5毫米及以上黑色笔迹签字笔写在答题卡上。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
5. 听力部分满分30分,不计入总分。

#### 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。听力部分结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

##### 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. £9.15.                      C. £9.18.

答案是B。

1. What does the woman think of her task?  
A. Boring and scary.              B. Interesting and amazing.              C. Challenging and exciting.
2. What did the woman do in the holiday?  
A. She paid a visit to her aunt.  
B. She received visitors at home.  
C. She played out with her classmates.
3. What does the woman advise the man to do?  
A. Stay at home.                      B. Find a new job.                      C. Go to work.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. How serious the accident was.  
B. Where the accident happened.  
C. How many people were injured.
5. Until what time can the woman use the room tomorrow afternoon?  
A. 12:00 p. m.                      B. 3:00 p. m.                      C. 5:30 p. m.

##### 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三个选项中选择最佳选项。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,各小题将给你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至7题。

6. Why will the woman go to Washington?  
A. To visit her sister.      B. To attend a conference.      C. To see her parents.
7. How long will the woman stay in New York?  
A. Several weeks.      B. A couple of days.      C. One month.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What was the man's original dream?  
A. To be a gymnast.      B. To be a chef.      C. To be a professional basketball player.
9. Why does the man take up restaurant business?  
A. He is interested in cooking.  
B. His father opens a restaurant.  
C. He doesn't want to leave his town.
10. What is probably the woman doing?  
A. Hosting a ceremony.      B. Making an interview.      C. Clearing up a room.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At a restaurant.      B. At home.      C. In a cinema.
12. What's wrong with Michael?  
A. He had a fever.      B. He got injured.      C. He caught a cold.
13. What will the man probably do after the dinner?  
A. Ring up Michael immediately.  
B. Have a walk with his daughter.  
C. Go to the cinema with his wife.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What is probably the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.      B. Classmates.      C. Father and daughter.
15. What's the man's attitude towards washing cars to raise money?  
A. Ambiguous.      B. Objective.      C. Disapproving.
16. What will the speakers do to earn money to help the people in the earthquake?  
A. Host a rock concert on the school field.  
B. Volunteer to buy some necessities for them.  
C. Invite three bands to perform for the homeless people.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How many subjects will be changed for the midterm tests this year?  
A. Two.      B. Three.      C. Four.
18. When will the history exam be held this year?  
A. On Wednesday.      B. On Friday.      C. On Thursday.
19. What does the headmaster advise parents to do?  
A. Arrive early.      B. Come by car.      C. Reserve a parking place.
20. What's the purpose of the speaker?  
A. To give an English lecture.  
B. To make an announcement.  
C. To arrange the midterm tests.



## 第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分60分)

### 第一节(共15小题;每小题3分,满分45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

With the cost of living in the United States soaring, more and more people are setting their sights on an international destination.

#### Ecuador

For real bargain hunters, Ecuador is cheap and safe with a very comfortable year-round climate. The cost of living for one person in the country is \$ 750. Ecuador is geographically diverse with miles of endless beaches, hills and rainforests. Housing is economical with the average rent for one person costing around \$ 307 per month.

#### Costa Rica

Costa Rica is the perfect place to live abroad without depleting (耗尽) your savings. The cost of living is around \$ 893 and rent for one person runs approximately \$ 406 per month. The tropical destination has cost-effective healthcare. The weather is gorgeous, the water is warm and the housing is highly affordable.

#### Uruguay

The country is exquisite (精美的), offering nearly 400 miles of coast, rolling mountains and four distinct seasons. The cost of living is nearly half of what it is in the states at \$ 1,090 and you can find a nice apartment at the reasonable price of \$ 500 per month.

#### Panama

Panama could be a good option for anyone to live cheaply. The cost of living is under half of what it would cost in the U. S. at \$ 1,040 for one person. Rent runs approximately \$ 530 per month and food takes up another \$ 353, but outside of that costs are minimal. The country has a mild climate and offers world-class beaches.

21. Which country has economical healthcare?

- A. Ecuador.                      B. Uruguay.                      C. Costa Rica.                      D. Panama.

22. What makes Uruguay special?

- A. Its reasonable rent.                      B. Its good bargains.  
C. Its diverse climates.                      D. Its cheap apartments.

23. How much is the cost of living in the United States?

- A. Close to \$ 1,090.                      B. Around \$ 750.                      C. Under \$ 893.                      D. Above \$ 2,080.

#### B

The idea of people taking photographs in front of Van Gogh's *Sunflowers* or Botticelli's *The Birth of Venus* was once considered so unsatisfactory that galleries banned visitors from using selfie (自拍) sticks. However, the disgust at social media platforms such as Instagram has turned into a bit of a love affair—with one gallery creating a session to help visitors take better photos and videos to share with their followers.

The Old Royal Naval College, in Greenwich, southeast London, is reducing visitor numbers on Mondays for its *Museum of the Moon* artwork "for those looking for the perfect Insta shot". It will sell 400 tickets a session in its Painted Hall rather than the usual 800 so influencers can show their best sides without the crowds. The college, which is displaying a seven-metre model of the moon, created by the artist Luke Jerram, tells ticket holders, "Posing, influencer photo shoots and selfies are encouraged." Sarah Codrington, head of marketing at the college, said "Social Media Mondays" were

partly about appealing to influencers but also freeing up the rest of the week for visitors who might be inconvenienced by people dressing themselves up for their Instagram feed.

Jerram, whose *Museum of the Moon* has been displayed in numerous venues, including Gloucester Cathedral and the Natural History Museum, said: "I had not been consulted about Social Media Mondays but approved. People sometimes complain that there are so many people there that they weren't having the best experience. People were lying on the floor and doing selfies. Part of the fun of the artwork is watching others interact with it." He said he welcomed selfie takers because they usually put away their cameras after ten minutes and engaged with the work. "People are going to have their close encounter with the moon, not necessarily to see an artwork," he said.

Brian Sewell, the late art critic, once was disappointed that it was impossible to see paintings "because people are too busy taking photos". But Jerram said galleries should embrace it. "Now everyone is their own media and broadcasting company," he said. "They are broadcasting their experience of the world."

24. What does the gallery mentioned in paragraph 1 do?

- A. It assists visitors in taking photographs.      B. It forces visitors into using Instagram.  
C. It forbids visitors from using selfie sticks.      D. It charges visitors for sharing photographs.

25. What's the purpose of "Social Media Mondays"?

- A. To attract influencers of media.      B. To sell more tickets than usual.  
C. To show the model of the moon.      D. To meet different needs of visitors.

26. What can we learn from Jerram's words in the last paragraph?

- A. He is proud of *Museum of the Moon*.      B. He objects to Social Media Mondays.  
C. Selfie-takers prefer to enjoy artworks.      D. Everyone can broadcast themselves.

27. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. Useful tips on taking photographs.      B. Galleries' support for taking selfies.  
C. The importance of using social media.      D. A guide to visiting artworks in galleries.

C

Suppliers of artificial grass have been told to stop describing it as "environmentally friendly" and to expect enforcement(强制执行) if they do not obey.

The Advertising Standards Authority, a watchdog, will punish severely firms that make the claim after criticizing a leading supplier for saying that one of its products was "eco" with "no evidence" to back it up. The decision by the watchdog followed a complaint by the campaign group Plastics Rebellion, which argued that Perfectly Green's "Soul" eco-grass was actually harmful to the planet. In response, Perfectly Green said it believed that the product was environmentally friendly because it did not need to be watered, did not require maintaining with chemical-based products such as pesticides(杀虫剂).

However, the Advertising Standards Authority said that to make the claim, Perfectly Green would have to prove that it was not harmful to the environment in any way throughout its full life cycle. It added that no such evidence had been provided and the claim was misleading.

The watchdog made it clear that other suppliers should review their use of the term: "This official decision acts as setting an example and we expect advertisers for artificial grass to take note of our decision and act accordingly."

At present dozens of suppliers are claiming that their products are recyclable and environmentally friendly. *The Times* understands that the watchdog will undertake a "compliance sweep"(合规清查) in the near future, focusing on those companies.





Janet Storey, of Plastics Rebellion, described Perfectly Green's claims as "greenwashing". She said: "Just 9 percent of plastic waste has been recycled, with an estimated 79 percent of all plastic waste ever created either in the open environment or in landfill. Tonnes of plastic grass are burnt in the UK as there are no recycling facilities here."

She added that it carried ecological, microplastic and climate change risks and "causes an unhealthy disconnect from nature". The group is campaigning for a ban on the sale of plastic grass, which has so far been rejected by the government. Perfectly Green agreed to obey the official decision and remove the words "eco-grass" from its product's name.

28. Why was the Perfectly Green blamed?
- A. Its products set a bad example.                      B. It launched a campaign of protest.  
C. It wasn't qualified as a leading supplier.          D. Its advertisement didn't match its products.
29. What function is expected of the watchdog?
- A. To direct suppliers' products.                      B. To speak for leading companies.  
C. To decide the companies' future.                      D. To promote environmental protection.
30. What's Janet Storey's attitude to the artificial grass?
- A. Favorable.                      B. Indifferent.                      C. Disapproving.                      D. Objective.
31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Eco-friendly Fake Grass Cut Down to Size          B. A Ban on the Sale of Artificial Grass  
C. Eco-grass Does Harm to the Planet                      D. The Recycling of Plastic Waste

D

An academic paper published in *Nature Human Behavior* on July 1 suggested smart technology is not making people more stupid but is, in fact, freeing up brain space to allow people to learn more. The paper said that despite the fierce attack of smart technology that has influenced people's daily lives, it actually assists people to become more excellent rather than less intelligent.

For example, if a person needs directions for how to get to a nearby stadium to attend a game, without smart technology, he would have to fish out a map, figure out where the stadium is on that map, and then determine a reasonable route from his current location to his destination. However, with smart technology, the person could simply type in the location and have directions, find parking and even pick a place to eat afterward in mere minutes, freeing up room in their brains to take in other information.

The "popular description" surrounding smart technology is that it blocks a person's cognitive (认知的) abilities such as memory, the paper continued. "And when participants expected information to later be accessible on the computer, they were less likely to remember what its content was, but more likely to remember where it could be found. These effects were temporary and they emerged when access to digital technology or information stored there was available, not when access was unavailable," the paper continued.

The researchers did recognize that long-term use of smart technology did diminish people's abilities to perform cognitive tasks such as "associations of media multitasking with task switching, episodic (片段的) memory and attention missing." However, these impacts were all "relevant, not causal."

32. What did the paper find about smart technology?
- A. It blocks memory abilities.                      B. It gives memory more space.  
C. It allows people to study less.                      D. It makes people more brilliant.



33. Why does the author give an example in paragraph 2?
- A. To illustrate the importance of maps.      B. To demonstrate the function of hear.  
C. To show the ways of choosing directions.    D. To prove the strengths of smart technology.
34. What does the underlined word “diminish” probably mean?
- A. Weaken.                      B. Maintain.                      C. Increase.                      D. Display.
35. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?
- A. Culture.                      B. Health.                      C. Science.                      D. Education.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 3 分,满分 15 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。

You've probably heard of a hybrid (杂交物种) in film or books. The characters in the Harry Potter films are hybrids of human and horse. 36

Hybridization occurs in both plants and animal. 37 What's more, many of our favorite plants, from strawberries to carrots, corn and potatoes, have been created by hybridization.

Cross-breeding (杂交) sometimes occurs when animals normal territory overlap. 38 The grolar bear is a hybrid that happens when grizzly and polar bears meet. As the environment warms, grizzlies in Alaska and Canada wander farther north, bringing them into contact with polar bears.

Artificial mixing often happens in zoos, where different species that don't normally meet in the wild can be introduced to each other. Ligers (Lion and tiger hybrid) are unlikely to occur in nature, because the only place that their habitats overlap is the Gir Forest in India. 39 Mixed species are more likely to be born with health issues than other animals. Most hybrids born in zoos are infertile, which means they are unable to have babies. However, many cross-breeds born in the wild, like the grolar bear, can have their own babies.

40 “It's part of the evolutionary process,” he says. Fertile hybrids can lead to the creation of a new species and increase the variety of living things.

- A. Wildlife conservation is of significance.  
B. Did you know hybridization is a biological process?  
C. That's due to habitat destruction or changing climate.  
D. Did you know that hybrids appear in the natural world, too?  
E. Jimmy believes species hybridization in nature is a good thing.  
F. Many conservationists think that creating hybrids is a bad thing.  
G. Living things, especially plants, will naturally hybridize in the wild.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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。

For LaFont, a bike was always a vehicle of opportunity. Growing up in a poor family, he and his brother often 41 to and from school. The passion continued into his college days. He would also spend hours 42 his bike in his front lawn.

In 2010, 43 by local kids who gathered in his 44 for tips, tools, and bike parts, LaFont 45 “Front Yard Bike Shop.”

Then LaFont became a full-time middle school history teacher, and every year, he saw the number of 46 in his bike program increasing. As a teacher, he also saw how eagerly young people in his classroom needed a safe after-school space before they become 47 or lazybones instead.

himself. I had turned Front Yard Bikes into a 48 operation and left his teaching job to 49 all his time on it. "That was quite a(n) 50," he said. "But I thought it was 51."

Today, Front Yard Bikes is a place where students 52 and learn to saw, drill, measure, cut and where they learn to paint, design, and plan.

Front recently opened a bike repair shop where older students can get certified in mechanics, receive hands-on training and gain employment at the store to help 53 their resume (简历) for future work.

Front Yard Bikes 54 nearly 100 young people a year. To date, 50 students have been certified in mechanics, and 200 kids have 55 from the program.

- |                    |                  |                 |                |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. drove       | B. biked         | C. walked       | D. skated      |
| 42. A. selling     | B. pushing       | C. repairing    | D. cleaning    |
| 43. A. guided      | B. inspired      | C. ordered      | D. touched     |
| 44. A. school      | B. store         | C. yard         | D. garden      |
| 45. A. contacted   | B. imagined      | C. joined       | D. formed      |
| 46. A. users       | B. employees     | C. participants | D. workers     |
| 47. A. fundraisers | B. troublemakers | C. bookworms    | D. shopkeepers |
| 48. A. full-time   | B. non-profit    | C. trading      | D. public      |
| 49. A. adjust      | B. devote        | C. spare        | D. limit       |
| 50. A. blessing    | B. luck          | C. opportunity  | D. risk        |
| 51. A. creative    | B. available     | C. secure       | D. meaningful  |
| 52. A. show up     | B. drop by       | C. hang about   | D. check out   |
| 53. A. build       | B. submit        | C. send         | D. update      |
| 54. A. unite       | B. employ        | C. serve        | D. select      |
| 55. A. learned     | B. benefited     | C. recovered    | D. graduated   |

第二节(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20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。

China is developing a new-generation launch vehicle **56**, \_\_\_\_\_ (send) astronauts to the moon, which will be completed by 2030.

The new rocket will be 90 meters tall, and able to lift 27 tonnes of payload (有效载荷) to the lunar orbit. CGTN learned from the Airshow China **57**, \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) in south China's Zhuhai City earlier this month, during which a model of the rocket **58**, \_\_\_\_\_ (display). The diameter (直径) of **59**, \_\_\_\_\_ (it) core will be similar to that of the Long March-5 heavy-lift rocket, which is five meters. The Long March-5 is China's most **60**, \_\_\_\_\_ (power) launch vehicle currently in operational service. **61**, \_\_\_\_\_ a maximum payload capacity of 25 tonnes to low Earth orbit (LEO). It has been used to send China's three space station modules, **62**, \_\_\_\_\_ (weigh) about 66 tonnes, into LEO.

In addition to **63**, \_\_\_\_\_ new rocket for manned mission, China is also developing a new crewed capsule and a lunar lander, **64**, \_\_\_\_\_ will be able to send three astronauts to the lunar orbit and allow two of them to land on the moon.

Meanwhile, China is also working on a series of reusable space launch and transport systems that will **65**, \_\_\_\_\_ (significant) boost its space shuttle capability, lowering costs and empowering future development in this area.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

##### 第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,你校英语翻译爱好者协会成功举办了学期的翻译大赛,请你代表组委会在本次活动的颁奖仪式上进行总结发言,内容包括:

1. 表示祝贺;
2. 回顾本次活动;
3. 表达希望。

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

Dear fellow schoolmates,

It's my great honor to make a concluding statement here.

That's all. Thank you!

##### 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。

Once upon a time, in a village, a little boy named Bob lived with his mother in the most attractive little cottage. They didn't have much but were content with the little they had. Every day after he came home from school, Bob would accompany his mother to the forest to collect firewood.

One day, when Bob was in the forest collecting wood, he came across a puppy which seemed to be all alone. Bob looked here and there for its owner but in vain. So he picked it up, put it under his shirt and carried it home. Reaching home, he said to her mother, "Mom, I found a little puppy alone in the forest! Can we keep him, please?" Feeling Bob's happiness, his mother was in two minds about whether to keep the puppy or not. She told him, "Oh Bob, that's the cutest puppy I've ever seen! But we don't have much. What will we do about his food and sleeping arrangement?" Bob replied, "It's OK. I'll give him half of my meals and let him sleep with me in my bed." Hearing this, Bob's mother just nodded. Bob's happiness knew no bounds, and he named the puppy Milo.

From that day onwards, Bob and Milo became the best friends. Milo followed Bob wherever he went. When Bob went to school, Milo would diligently wait outside the classroom till the classes ended. At night, Milo slept next to Bob on his tiny bed and dreamed sweet dreams.

On one particular day, Milo was sick, unable to follow Bob, so he stayed at home. That day it rained heavily, and the roads everywhere turned slippery. On his way home, Bob was trying to reach home as soon as possible as he dreamed of Milo waiting for him and keeping him warm. Unfortunately, Bob missed seeing a hole at the side of the road and fell down the hole!

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150词左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

He cried for help, hoping to be heard by passers-by.

Milo's behavior drew the search party's attention, and they ran towards the hole.

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