

唐山市 2023 届普通高等学校招生统一考试第二次模拟演练

英 语

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. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用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, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。

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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What does the man's wife probably like to receive?  
A. A pearl.                      B. Flowers.                      C. A washing machine.
2. How will the speakers probably go to Paris?  
A. By car.                        B. By train.                      C. By air.
3. How does the woman sound?  
A. Amused.                      B. Annoyed.                      C. Surprised.
4. Where are probably the speakers?  
A. At home.                      B. At a restaurant.              C. At the clinic.
5. What is the woman doing?  
A. She is buying a coat.  
B. She is asking for a favor.  
C. She is complaining of the weather.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

请听下面 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. How does the woman feel about Rohan's coming exam?  
A. Encouraged.                      B. Confident.                      C. Worried.
7. Who is the woman?  
A. Rohan's mother.                      B. Rohan's teacher.                      C. Rohan's classmate.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman ask the man to do?  
A. Fix a time.  
B. Drop her off on the way.  
C. Take her dress to the cleaner's.
9. What day is it today?  
A. Friday.                        B. Saturday.                      C. Sunday.
10. What will the speakers do on Sunday?  
A. Buy tickets.  
B. Watch the football game.  
C. Attend the wedding ceremony.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the woman choose to stay in the UK?  
A. It provides opportunities.  
B. Her parents want her to stay.  
C. She doesn't like her home country.
12. What will the woman do next?  
A. Go to a research center.      B. Study in the office.              C. Ask for advice.
13. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. Their parents.                      B. A career plan.                      C. Working experience.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why is the woman listening to books while exercising?  
A. Multitasking saves time.  
B. She hates listening to music.  
C. It adds enjoyment to exercise.



15. What can we say about the man?  
 A. He admires the woman.  
 B. He likes making fun of others.  
 C. He is good at time management.
16. What will the woman talk about next?  
 A. Behaving well.                      B. Being efficient.                      C. Giving suggestions.
- 听第 10 段独白, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. How old was Morpurgo when he started teaching?  
 A. 24.                                      B. 34.                                      C. 44.
18. Why did Morpurgo set up farms?  
 A. To get away from teaching.  
 B. To leave him with good memories.  
 C. To expose children to plants and animals.
19. What is Morpurgo good at?  
 A. Making TV shows.                      B. Telling stories.                      C. Performing magic.
20. Which came second in the Whitbread Children's Book Award?  
 A. *War Horse*.                              B. *The Butterfly Lion*.                      C. *My Friend Walter*.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 27.5 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**

Rich life experiences have helped make up everything you are today. So just imagine how many valuable experiences your elders can share with you. When you spend time volunteering with seniors, you'll benefit just as much as they do!

We've put together some ideas for different ways to lend a hand, or a listening ear to seniors. Remember, simply giving your time and conversation can sometimes mean the most.

**Visit an assisted living facility**

One of the most meaningful things you can do for someone in an assisted living facility is share some quality time together. Whether you're going to see a neighbor or loved one, call ahead to plan a time to drop by. Even if your days fill up quickly, just a quick hello can brighten someone's day.

**Reach out locally**

Chances are that there are seniors right in your own neighborhood who could use your help.

- Some seniors' health prevents them from getting out. Keep them from feeling lonely by going for a visit or bringing over a meal.
- Offer to do many around-the-house chores for the seniors.

**Be a companion**

There are plenty of seniors who could use some company! And there are many programs and organizations that can match you up with the perfect senior friend in your area.

- With the Elder Helpers program, you can sign up to help in ways that fit your interests and skills.
- You can join the Senior Corps program to help older seniors with daily tasks.
- You can also volunteer to help aging seniors through organizations such as the National Council on Aging.

**Be a skillful talker**

You can learn from your older friends – many of their experiences may surprise you! But it can often be challenging to know just what to ask in order to start a conversation.

- Discover their passion: Does your friend love to cook? Ask them to share a favorite family recipe. They'll welcome the opportunity to chat about it.
- Discover their skills: Ask your friends about their skills and hobbies – sewing, woodworking, writing. Request that they teach you a thing or two.
- Make some artwork: Turn select pages of your memory book into wall art for their room, and so your friend can continuously recall good times.

21. What does the author intend to do through the text?

- A. To explain how to make seniors happy.
- B. To introduce the benefits of volunteering.
- C. To encourage people to share experiences.
- D. To give a guide for volunteering with seniors.

22. How many programs and organizations are mentioned?

- A. 2.                                      B. 3.                                      C. 4.                                      D. 5.

23. What is the "Be a skillful talker" part about?

- A. How to answer questions.                      B. How to make up stories.
- C. How to persuade the seniors.                      D. How to start a conversation.

**B**

Like most people, I had a lot of time on my hands these past few years, and I spent most of it on my phone. This, together with anxiety medication (药物治疗), has made my brain weak. I've never had a very good memory, but by summer of 2021, I saw the little memory that I did have disappear suddenly while Googling "ben afleCk brther bad l."

I grew frustrated. I couldn't remember the name of Joan Holloway's military husband from *Mad Men* without looking it up, or the name of my college friend, who would come into my dorm regularly to talk about how much he worked out. None of this was especially useful or life-changing information, but I wanted to remember it without making a shameful mess of my



search history.

Inspired by a desire to impress myself and others, I decided to stop looking stuff up online and see what happened. When I couldn't remember the character from Mad Men, instead of instantly turning to my phone, I just sat there, thinking, very hard. (Aha! Greg was his name.) And so my new skill was born: Strong Brain.

For a few months, I didn't make any progress. Sometimes I would sit without knowing something for hours, well after whoever I was with had looked it up and had moved on to knowing the next thing that I couldn't remember. I was frequently laughed at and made to feel stupid for sitting with my arms crossed. I was teased for not coming up with answers to things that no one on earth should know simply because I took an attitude against looking them up.

But while the sounds of my haters got louder and louder, my brain beefed up in my defense. As friends tried to remember the name of the actor who played Robin Williams's sweetheart in Jumanji, I spoke unthinkingly with 'Bonnie Hunt'.

If you're like me and have always wanted to be the shiny, pretty person at a party that everyone is listening to and smiling at and wondering where she got her hair cut, I think Strong Brain is the party trick for you.

24. What do we learn about the author from paragraph 1?

- A. She was overusing the phone.
- B. She wasted a lot of time on the calls.
- C. She was addicted to anxiety medicine.
- D. She made many spelling errors while searching.

25. What did the author decide to do after the summer of 2021?

- A. Improve her recall.
- B. Seek help from medicine.
- C. Clear up her search history.
- D. Connect with her college friend.

26. What did other people think of the author's new skill training?

- A. Difficult.
- B. Important.
- C. Ridiculous.
- D. Rewarding.

27. What is the best title of the text?

- A. My Concern over Anxiety.
- B. My Way to Be Brain-Strong.
- C. My Fight with High Technology.
- D. My Suffering from Poor Memory.

C

The brown paper bag hit the ground. A Michelin engineer picked it up and opened it, revealing a cracked, leaking egg. The third graders at A.J. Whittenberg Elementary School were disappointed when they saw the runny mess.

It was engineering week at A.J. Whittenberg, a public primary school in Greenville, South Carolina. One week per month, engineers from local industries visit the classrooms and talk to students about their careers.

Greenville is now introducing the idea of a career path to students in primary school and giving students the option to follow those programs to middle and high schools. Each primary school focuses on a specific technical skill. The district allows students to attend schools outside of their attendance boundaries as long as space is available, which means students can choose to continue to follow their chosen career pathway at a middle school with corresponding programs.

The effort in Greenville is part of a growing national trend in which school districts partner with local industries to develop curriculum (课程) and expose students to specialized careers at a young age.

Some education experts worry the focus on industry qualifications has resulted in schools taking on responsibilities that should fall to businesses, like training workers for specific job duties, damaging a more comprehensive education in schools. "Schools are to not just prepare people for work and strengthen the economy, but also a place where students should experience art, music and think creatively," said Jack Schneider, a professor of education at the University of Massachusetts.

A teacher from Greenville, however, said, "Career exposure has a big impact on kids. We're not really wanting them to make a decision - 'I'm in the second grade and now I'm locked in to being whatever when I graduate from high school in 10 years.' We just hope students walk across the graduation stage with plans for a career in mind."

Modern times need modern solutions. When students leave school, they need to be already down their road to college, if that's what they're going to do, or schools need to give them something that allows them to get to work and earn a living. Just getting out with a high school degree doesn't do that.

28. Why were the third graders disappointed?

- A. Their test failed.
- B. The bag missed the target.
- C. Engineers disturbed them.
- D. They had to clean the ground.

29. What does Greenville do to help students follow their chosen path?

- A. Design more career paths.
- B. Invite engineers to their schools.
- C. Adopt the open enrollment policy.
- D. Offer more courses for them to choose.

30. What is Jack Schneider concerned about?

- A. People's employment.
- B. Students' overall development.
- C. The nation's economy.
- D. The school's innovative education.

31. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- A. Modern solutions are hard to find.
- B. More students need college education.
- C. Greenville's practice is not acceptable.
- D. A high school degree is not enough for jobs.



D

Machine learning sees reasoning as a categorization task with a fixed set of predetermined labels. It views the world as a fixed space of possibilities, calculating and weighing them all. This approach, of course, has achieved notable successes when applied to stable and well-defined situations such as chess or computer games. When such conditions are absent, however, machines struggle.

In 2008, Google launched Flu Trends, a web service that aimed to predict flu-related doctor visits using big data. The project, however, failed to predict the 2009 H1N1 flu outbreak. After several unsuccessful adjustments to its algorithm (算法), Google finally stopped the project in 2015.

In such unstable situations, the human brain behaves differently. Sometimes, it simply forgets. Instead of getting trapped in irrelevant data, it relies only on the most recent information and makes creative decisions. This is a feature called intelligent forgetting. Adopting this approach, an algorithm that relies on a single data point would have reduced Google Flu Trends' prediction error by half.

Intelligent forgetting is just one dimension of psychological AI, an approach to machine intelligence that also includes other features of human intelligence such as causal reasoning, intuitive (直觉) psychology, and physics. Soon, this approach to AI will finally be recognized as fundamental for solving poorly-defined problems. Exploring these amazing features of the human brain will finally allow us to make machine learning smart.

One feature of psychological AI is that it is explainable. Until recently, researchers assumed that the more transparent an AI system was, the less accurate its predictions were. This mirrored the widespread but incorrect belief that complex problems always need complex solutions. Now, this idea will be laid to rest. As the case of flu predictions illustrates, powerful and simple psychological algorithms can often give more accurate predictions than complex algorithms. Psychological AI opens up a new vision for explainable AI: Instead of trying to explain complex systems, we can check first if psychological AI offers a simple and equally accurate solution.

Without the help of human psychology, it will become clearer that the application of this type of machine learning to unstable situations eventually runs up against impassable limitations. We will finally recognize that more computing power makes machines faster. Not smarter.

32. Why is Flu Trends mentioned?

- A. To clarify a concept.
- B. To tell the serious outbreak.
- C. To support the author's idea.
- D. To provide readers with the truth.

33. What is the advantage of human brain according to the passage?

- A. It can think outside the box.
- B. It can avoid unclear problems.
- C. It is capable of learning over time.
- D. It is good at following instructions.

34. Which has the similar meaning with the underlined word "transparent" in paragraph 5?

- A. Similar.
- B. Unique.
- C. Complete.
- D. Clear.

35. What does the author intend to tell us?

- A. AI speeds up the computing greatly.
- B. Psychological AI can make smarter AI.
- C. AI system works well in stable situations.
- D. AI will outperform the human brain someday.

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。

Perseverance is a unique precondition to success in life. We can prove this fact when we look at the reality of life and the history of man's success. Perseverance helps us do what we otherwise would consider impossible to do.

36 All he has to do is to keep doing and doing without being cast down. Success will come someday or other, though it may apparently be the conception that it cannot be done. 37 But the reality is that man's success depends on whether he can do the toughest tasks successfully. And to succeed in this tough battle perseverance and hard work is a must.

Perseverance is the secret of success. Without it, no great achievement is possible. Even if a person is not very talented, nor highly knowledgeable, still he can succeed in life simply by his perseverance. Every action has its reaction. 38 It must yield results. Even a genius can hardly succeed in life without knowing how to use his brain and labor. All the great men in history, Issac Newton, Columbus, Robert Bruce, etc., have written their names in golden letters by means of perseverance. 39

If one looks at his own life, he can very well understand that whatever he has so far gained, he has gained it only by his hard labor, and not by chance. Therefore, perseverance must be practiced. 40 It helps you achieve many goals in life.

- A. So hard labor has no alternative.
- B. They have been changing the world.
- C. Virtually, there is nothing that man cannot do.
- D. In this way, the noble habit becomes a part of one's life.
- E. In human life, the role of perseverance is often ignored.
- F. Their success will always remain as perfect examples to us.
- G. The task that is easily done at the first attempt is undoubtedly very easy.



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 never knew I was legally blind until my 17th birthday. I'd been going to 41 all the time to support my sister because of her eyes. That day, I also got 42 and was told that I had the same 43 as my sister. I could finally make sense of my very 44 vision.

After that day, I never spoke about it.

When I was 26, I got a job. I was always trying to be better in the 45 that nobody would ever discover my condition.

At work, I used humor to 46 my disability. Even smaller things would 47 me, like being unable to see the gender symbol on the toilet door, but I tried very hard to find 48 so that my colleagues couldn't "catch me out."

Over time, I became worn out trying to 49 that I could see. I had to see my doctor. It was a(n) 50 moment in my healing journey. The doctor told me that it wasn't my eyes that were the problem, it was my 51 with my eyes. He also told me I had damaged my eyes by not being 52 for my vision and not asking for help. He advised me to take some time off work so that my eyes could recover. On that day, I 53 to begin the journey that I am on today, of 54 who I am.

Since then, I've been myself, doing social activities. I've stopped 55 about what other people think and whether I am going to fail.

- |                   |                   |                |                 |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. lawyers    | B. doctors        | C. chemists    | D. professors   |
| 42. A. taken back | B. calmed down    | C. checked up  | D. operated on  |
| 43. A. task       | B. condition      | C. goal        | D. response     |
| 44. A. cloudy     | B. normal         | C. sharp       | D. broad        |
| 45. A. fear       | B. event          | C. doubt       | D. hope         |
| 46. A. hide       | B. cure           | C. explain     | D. forget       |
| 47. A. comfort    | B. delay          | C. attract     | D. affect       |
| 48. A. places     | B. details        | C. solutions   | D. results      |
| 49. A. pretend    | B. promise        | C. discover    | D. admit        |
| 50. A. safe       | B. important      | C. quiet       | D. awkward      |
| 51. A. device     | B. satisfaction   | C. boredom     | D. relationship |
| 52. A. happy      | B. anxious        | C. responsible | D. grateful     |
| 53. A. decided    | B. waited         | C. hesitated   | D. remembered   |
| 54. A. protecting | B. distinguishing | C. describing  | D. accepting    |
| 55. A. joking     | B. worrying       | C. asking      | D. dreaming     |

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。

On a cool day in winter, I boarded a small bus for Nuanquan Town, or Warm Spring Town in Zhangjiakou. It is an old town with ancient walled 56 (village) dating from the Ming and Qing dynasties, 57 (relative) untouched by the influence of modern redevelopment.

I went there not for its springs or well-preserved buildings, but for its performances of Dashuhua, literally 58 (translate) as "striking tree flowers." It is usually performed at the Lantern Festival, when ironworkers throw hot melted iron against a cold brick wall to create a splendid shower of sparks (火花), just like the 59 (flower) branches of a large tree, and hence the name.

When the freezing cold night fell, the visitors sat around the stage 60 the fire show was performed. As the performers took center stage, all thoughts about the bone-cracking temperatures 61 (forget). And in the following hour, we witnessed firework-like sparks light up the town.

Dashuhua is a game for the brave. 62 requires not only professional skills but also physical 63 (strong) and courage. Maybe that is the reason why fewer and fewer young people want to learn this skill and take better-paying jobs in 64 (large) towns.

Luckily, the tradition has been listed 65 an intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) in China.



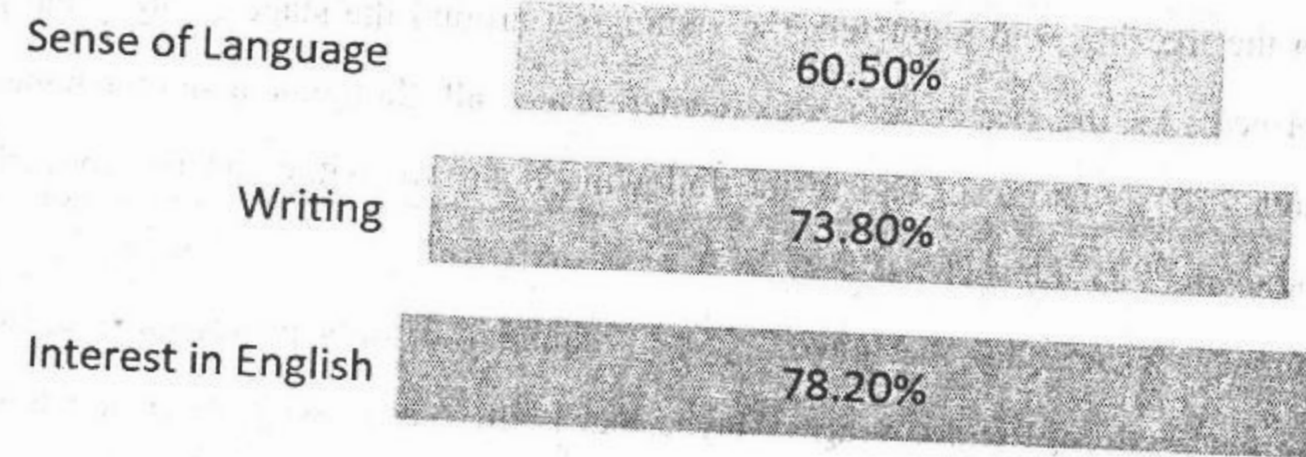
第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

你校英文报就“英语课外阅读对学生产生的影响”进行了问卷调查。请你根据下面的调查数据写一篇短文, 内容包括:

1. 调查结果描述;
2. 课外阅读倡议。

I think English extracurricular reading improves my...  
(Percentage of People)



参考词汇: extracurricular 课外的

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

第二节 读后续写 (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。

Tim's heart raced as he drove to the lawyer's office. He was bequeathed (遗赠) a mysterious box his dad had never allowed him and his sister to even go near. He signed papers, but was shocked to learn he didn't get the key to open it and nothing about the key was mentioned in the will. "You'll have to figure that out!" the lawyer said. Tim left the office, puzzled about what his late dad had left him.

Just then, he remembered his childhood home where he and his twin sister Karen grew up. They had lost their mother just two months after they were born. They were raised by their dad Jonathan, and the two were the best friends! As they grew older, they were drawn to the mysterious box, but their dad warned them never to touch it, and even hung the key on a nail high above the fireplace so that they would never get their hands on its contents. Whatever he was hiding from his kids, he was on guard at all times.

As the years fled by, Tim and Karen moved on with their respective lives. And their brother-sister bond went downhill. The twins fought over who would inherit (继承) their dad's house. Jonathan was heartbroken and whatever trick he tried to reconcile (和解) them, nothing worked. Meanwhile, Jonathan's health began to decline, and even on his deathbed, he wished his kids would put aside their differences and get back together.

What would Tim do with the inherited box now? He went to his childhood home to find the key. The house no longer appeared like that loving home Tim remembered growing up in. When he reached to grab the key above the fireplace, he sensed someone behind him. "What are you doing here?" screamed Karen, casting the cell phone flashlight on Tim's face.

"Dad bequeathed me his old chest, and I came here looking for the key. But what are you doing here?"

"Dad bequeathed me the key! So I came here to find the chest," said Karen, puzzled about his father's decision.

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

"Something had to be wrong," they thought and stared at each other.

Tears ran down their cheeks at seeing their childhood photos with their father and mother.