

绝密★启用前

24 届高三年级 TOP 二十名校调研考试二

英 语

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟

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,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A teacher. B. A book. C. A library.
2. What does the man think of studying English abroad?
A. It's unnecessary. B. It's very useful. C. It's a cheap option.
3. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Cook by herself. B. Eat out with him. C. Dine in the canteen.
4. How many students registered for the IELTS test?
A. 39. B. 67. C. 90.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Boss and secretary. C. Salesman and customer.

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. Why does the woman come to the man?
A. To sign up for a workshop. B. To reserve a hotel room. C. To prepare for a contest.
7. What will the woman have to bring?
A. A pen. B. An iron. C. A container.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man find difficult in learning French?
A. Speaking. B. Writing. C. Reading.

【高三调研考试二·英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)】

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1

9. How did the woman learn French?
A. She studied the language abroad.
B. She picked it up from her family.
C. She attended a training school.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What does the man seem unsatisfied with about the double room?
A. Its price. B. Its style. C. Its space.
11. What does the woman say about the budget unit?
A. It has a nice view. B. It's newly painted. C. It's well equipped.
12. What is the man likely to do?
A. Pack up clothes. B. Talk with his wife. C. Cancel the payment.

- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. How did the man find the practice job interview?
A. Helpful. B. Boring. C. Enjoyable.
14. In which aspect did the man perform well?
A. Staying cool. B. Raising questions. C. Listening carefully.
15. Why did the man fail to make eye contact?
A. He was too nervous to do it.
B. He considered it quite rude.
C. He focused on the materials.
16. What does the woman expect the man to do?
A. Call the interviewer. B. Tour this country. C. Dress smartly.

- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is the speaker doing?
A. Delivering a speech. B. Hosting a TV program. C. Conducting an interview.
18. When was the oldest college founded in Cambridge?
A. In 1209. B. In 1284. C. In 1440.
19. What was the college life in Peterhouse like at first?
A. It was easy. B. It was rich. C. It was strict.
20. Which college did Erasmus once study in?
A. King's College. B. Queen's College. C. Peterhouse.

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

Top 4 Writing Contests of 2023

The Betty Award

As one of the few competitions for elementary and middle-school students, The Betty Award grants(授予) cash prizes for written pieces below 1,000 words. The Betty Award has both a Spring & Fall contest.

Top prize: \$ 300

Entry fee: \$ 20

Deadline: April 30, 2023



100-Word Writing Contest

100 words or less per entry is a must. Submit as many entries as you'd like. All ages, genders, nationalities and writers are welcome. The theme is using humor as healing(治愈).

Top prize: \$800

Entry fee: \$10

Deadline: May 13, 2023

Teen Writing Contest

The Ann Arbor District Library is excited to host its 30th annual Teen Writing Contest in Winter 2023! Young adult authors take part as judges each year, who then read and select the winning stories. Stories are judged in three different categories: Grades 6-8, Grades 9&10, and Grades 11&12.

Top prize: \$250

Additional prizes: 2nd/ \$150; 3rd/ \$75

Entry fee: FREE

Deadline: August 15, 2023

Bennington Young Writers Awards

Bennington College has a unique literary legacy(遗产), including 12 Pulitzer Prize winners, countless *New York Times* bestsellers, and two of *Time* magazine's 100 most influential people. In celebration of this legacy, Bennington launched the Young Writers Awards to promote excellence in writing at the high school level.

Top prize: \$1,000

Additional prizes: 2nd/ \$500; 3rd/ \$250

Entry fee: FREE

Deadline: September 10, 2023

21. When can participants submit their entries for The Betty Award?

- A. On April 28. B. On May 13.
C. On August 15. D. On September 10.

22. What is special about 100-Word Writing Contest?

- A. It is free of charge. B. It is open to all ages.
C. It partners with a library. D. It requires 1000-word entries.

23. Which offers the highest top prize?

- A. The Betty Award. B. Teen Writing Contest.
C. 100-Word Writing Contest. D. Bennington Young Writers Awards.

B

A year after Walt Disney made history with the release of *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, his artists were struggling to find the right design for the woodland backgrounds of *Bambi*, the coming-of-age tale of a young deer. The film's production team realized they needed an alternative to the style in their first feature-length animated film. Soon they got their inspiration from Tyrus Wong, whose work was on display at New York City's Museum of Chinese in America.

Wong, an immigrant(移民) from Taishan, China, arrived in California at 9 with his father in 1919. Wong eventually settled near Los Angeles, where he developed his passions for art and drawing and got trained at the Otis Art Institute.

【高三调研考试二·英语 第3页(共8页)】

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In 1938, The Walt Disney Studio hired him to draw the frames between the main drawings of the animators. Wong soon learned that the studio was trying to turn Felix Salten's novel *Bambi* into an animated film. After reading the story, he saw an opportunity to break out of his boring job.

Inspired by Chinese landscape paintings, he used watercolor and crayons that created the forest scenes with simple strokes (笔触) of color and special attention to light and shadow. Wong's skills caught Disney's eye and became the guide for *Bambi*'s background artists, who were later trained to mimic (效仿) his style.

By the time *Bambi* hit theaters in 1942, a strike at The Walt Disney Studio had left Wong jobless after three years of working on the project. He later became an illustrator for Warner Bros., where he worked for more than two decades.

"People admire his work because of *Bambi*, but *Bambi* was just a really small part of his art life," said Wong's youngest daughter. "He considers himself not a great artist but a lucky artist, who was at the right place at the right time."

24. Why did Tyrus Wong catch the attention of The Walt Disney Studio?

- A. His painting style fitted *Bambi*.
B. He impressed the studio with honors.
C. He was fond of taking photos.
D. His work won popularity with students.

25. How did Tyrus Wong probably feel about filming *Bambi*?

- A. Annoyed. B. Fearful. C. Excited. D. Regretful.

26. What can we infer about Tyrus Wong from the text?

- A. He is generous. B. He is demanding.
C. He is humorous. D. He is productive.

27. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Business. B. Science. C. Culture. D. Health.

C

The Earth set unofficial record high temperatures last week. Scientists said they were a clear sign of how pollutants released by humans are warming the environment. "Heat sets the pace of our climate in so many ways... it's never just the heat," said Kim Cobb, a climate scientist at Brown University.

Ocean warming, wildfire smoke and early arrived El Nino that much of North America experienced this summer are other signs of climate troubles. Other recent natural events also show that climate change has entered new territory.

Most of the planet is covered by oceans, which have taken in 90 percent of the recent warming caused by planet-warming gases. In April, worldwide ocean temperature rose to 21.1°C, which scientists believe was caused by a combination of planet-warming gases and the early El Nino formation. El Nino is a period of warming Pacific Ocean waters. Newly published data documented exceptionally warm ocean temperatures in the North Atlantic and also extreme sea heat waves near Ireland, Britain, and in the Baltic Sea.

High levels of wildfire smoke were more common on the US West Coast recently. Several rounds of smoke from wildfires in northern Canada brought dangerous air quality levels to eastern North America. Scientists say that climate change will make wildfires and smoke more intense and that the East Coast will see more of it.

The current El Nino formed a month or two earlier than usual. It replaced La Nina that, with its cooling of Pacific waters, kept worldwide temperatures down. That means that it will

have more time than usual to strengthen. It is predicted that there is a 98 percent chance that at least one of the next five years will be the warmest on record. One of these years would beat temperatures from 2016 when an exceptionally strong El Nino was present.

28. What did Kim Cobb want to say in the first paragraph?
A. Cold wave might arrive soon. B. The heat may come to an end.
C. The Earth would suffer more. D. It's easy to forecast the weather.
29. Which of the following saw more frequent wildfire smoke recently?
A. Ireland. B. Britain.
C. The South Atlantic. D. The US West Coast.
30. What will most likely happen in five years according to the text?
A. More earthquakes. B. Fewer accidents.
C. Record heat. D. Extreme cold.
31. What is the text mainly about?
A. Weather patterns. B. Climate troubles.
C. Polluted waters. D. Green practices.

D

I choose to argue against the topic of "TikTok has done more harm than good to young people". Now as many people know, TikTok is a very popular app that started becoming very popular in March 2020. Many parents think TikTok is an inappropriate and unsafe platform for young children. Let me start by saying that TikTok is not for young children! In Europe, the legal age for TikTok is 16 and in America the legal age is 13.

Secondly, many adults believe that seeing millions of "perfect" people who spend hours on makeup all the time can make us feel unhappy, but I personally find this entirely untrue. There are many people on TikTok and not each and every one is obsessed(痴迷) with "being perfect". People also forget that TikTok isn't entirely made up of people spreading nasty(恶意的) messages and pretending to be perfect. On TikTok you can find recipes, animals, facts, poems and nature among many other useful things.

Furthermore, if you are seeing an account that is making you feel unsafe, TikTok has made it very easy to block and report the creator. By blocking the creator you will no longer be able to view their content and by reporting the account you are telling TikTok that it is inappropriate and should be banned.

Finally, people might worry that strangers will comment hurtful messages on young people's videos, shattering their confidence, but TikTok is one step ahead. It has a very clear choice that you can enable called "private" which means that only people you allow can view/comment on your videos. In conclusion, I am not saying that TikTok is perfect but it's not nearly as bad as people make it out to be.

32. What can we know about TikTok in America?
A. It's costly to download the app. B. It sets an age limit.
C. It reached consumers in 2020. D. It's accessible to all.
33. Why does the author mention recipes and other things in paragraph 2?
A. To show the benefit of TikTok. B. To offer some heated topics.
C. To explain why they are useful. D. To voice his views on poems.
34. What does the underlined word "shattering" in the last paragraph mean?
A. Praising. B. Discovering. C. Enhancing. D. Destroying.



35. Which word best describes the author's attitude to TikTok?

- A. Doubtful. B. Supportive. C. Uncaring. D. Dismissive.

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。

What Makes a Great Teacher?

Teaching is one of the most complicated jobs today. It demands a variety of qualities: broad knowledge, enthusiasm, a caring attitude and a desire to make a difference in the lives of young people. No wonder that it's hard to find great teachers. 36.

Great teachers are prepared and organized. They are in their classrooms early and ready to teach. 37. Their classes are organized in such a way as to minimize distractions(分心).

Great teachers engage students and get them to look at issues in various ways. Effective teachers use facts as a starting point, not an end point. They ask "why" questions, look at all sides and encourage students to predict what will happen next. They ask questions frequently to make sure students are following along. They try to engage the whole class, and they don't allow a few students to dominate the class. 38.

Great teachers are warm, accessible, enthusiastic and caring. 39. They make themselves available to students and parents who need them. They are involved in school-wide committees and activities. They form strong relationships with their students and demonstrate a commitment to the school.

40. They exhibit expert knowledge in the subjects they are teaching and spend time continuing to gain new knowledge in their fields. They present material in an enthusiastic manner and meet their students' needs to learn more on their own.

- A. Parents set high expectations for their kids
B. Here are some characteristics of great teachers
C. Great teachers are masters of their subject matter
D. They present lessons in a clear and structured way
E. They know clearly which students are highly gifted
F. Teachers with these qualities are known to stay after school
G. In short, they keep students motivated with varied approaches

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。

Today my friend accompanied me to the bus station. It just 41 that there was a bus at the station waiting for people to get on. We 42 and crossed the road. Before I got on the bus my friend had to take something from my bag, which took a little bit of time. The conductor was patient enough to wait without urging me to 43 as other conductors usually do. I was 44 by him.

The bus moved off and the conductor began 45 the passengers. Most of them were giving him big notes. It was at the morning rush hour. He had all the rights to 46 to the passengers about the big money notes, but not a word from his mouth came out. He just 47 received the big notes and tried to find 48 for them.

When he 49 me, I noticed he had a 50 with his feet, making him look different. Most disabled people are always 51 and look worried. This one really impressed me and

left me with a smiley heart.

I was reminded by this 52 conductor that complaining is not a good 53, but a waste of energy. It just makes things worse. It would be better to accept the 54 and to stay calm. That would 55 you and people around.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. showed | B. proved | C. happened | D. appeared |
| 42. A. escaped | B. hesitated | C. paused | D. waved |
| 43. A. hurry up | B. take off | C. come back | D. go around |
| 44. A. blamed | B. amazed | C. saved | D. wakened |
| 45. A. charging | B. calling | C. following | D. visiting |
| 46. A. turn | B. complain | C. respond | D. listen |
| 47. A. lazily | B. secretly | C. kindly | D. unwillingly |
| 48. A. change | B. food | C. awards | D. excuses |
| 49. A. comforted | B. answered | C. interrupted | D. approached |
| 50. A. memory | B. problem | C. joke | D. reply |
| 51. A. proud | B. creative | C. moody | D. honest |
| 52. A. sad | B. foolish | C. calm | D. new |
| 53. A. support | B. study | C. luck | D. policy |
| 54. A. start | B. fact | C. wish | D. relief |
| 55. A. benefit | B. shock | C. train | D. test |

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。

Among the recent 56 (develop) of various technologies, the most used handy technology is the mobile phones with the Internet connection. In the past few years, mobile phones 57 (play) an irreplaceable part in our daily life. Without them, normal life was at a standstill. The experience forced us 58 (become) dependent on mobile phones. Now we are 59 (confuse) about the idea that mobile phones should not be allowed in schools. Mobile phones bring with them many advantages and disadvantages. Let us discuss this to understand the issue 60 (clear).

Generally speaking, mobile phones should not be allowed in schools because teachers provide students 61 all knowledge and guidance. Moreover, school is not only meant for academics, but it teaches discipline, values, good habits, 62 interactive skills which mobile phones can't offer. If we talk about connectivity that means to contact someone in case of emergency, the school will help the students.

We cannot ignore some important cases 63 mobile phones may be required. Mobile phones provide a better way of learning and 64 (fast) access to information. Many parents feel safe to track the location of their kids as they travel to school on their own. But some 65 (regulation) should be made to ensure that the students use mobile phones properly.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校将以 3 月 21 日世界睡眠日为主题,举办英语演讲比赛。请你写一篇演讲稿参赛,内容包括:

1. 睡眠与学习之间的关系;
2. 改善睡眠的建议。

【高三调研考试二·英语·第 7 页(共 8 页)】

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- 注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Good morning, everyone! _____

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。

Kuppan was a good badminton player. His rise within the ranks of the badminton players of the school was impressive but unusual. One day he was nothing, the next he was a member of the school team.

In the School Championships, he sprang a surprise by knocking out the top seed, Richard Lee, in the semi-final. In the final, he easily beat another competitor Abdul Rauf by 15-3 and 15-10. He was the School Champion. It was unbelievable. The previous year he did not even get past the first round. This year he was the champion.

Success got into his head. He began to think he was really good. In fact, he arrogantly (傲慢地) told Richard Lee and the others that they would never beat him again. He claimed he was simply too good for them, in a league of his own.

Well, it was true that Kuppan was a good and skillful player. He had natural ability and talent. So he picked up the game very quickly and soon became the best. However, he did not realize that nobody can remain at the top all the time. What goes up must certainly come down. Kuppan thought he could stay up indefinitely.

The other players were annoyed by Kuppan's declaration. They resolved to train harder to beat the guy who had insulted(羞辱) them. They even trained on their own every day while Kuppan wandered around talking with pride about his success. The State Individual Championships were coming up. So was the Interschool Tournament. The school's coach worked hard to improve the school players. All of them trained hard, except Kuppan. He would miss training or perform half-heartedly. He was more interested in entertaining the admirers that had gathered around him. He thought he was too strong to be defeated.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The State Individual Championships reached us in time. _____

Kuppan tried to make a difference in the second round. _____

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