

# 2023届南宁市第二中学考前模拟大演练

## 英 语

(考试时间: 120分钟 满分: 150分)

### 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。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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 did the man do yesterday?

- A. He hurt his face.                      B. He went to the dentist.                      C. He had a tooth pulled out.

2. What does the woman think of local newspapers?

- A. Puzzling.                                      B. Satisfying.                                      C. Disappointing.

3. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a bank.                                      B. At a restaurant.                                      C. In a cinema.

4. What is the man doing?

- A. Planning a vacation.                      B. Keeping a secret.                                      C. Telling good news.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A song.    B. A novel.    C. A film.

#### 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 did the man make the phone call?

- A. To ask for a meeting.                      B. To have a discussion.                                      C. To make a reservation.

7. When will the speakers have dinner together?

- A. On Friday.                                      B. On Saturday.                                      C. On Sunday.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至10题。

8. Where did the woman learn about the apartment?

- A. In the newspaper.                                      B. On the Internet.                                      C. On TV.

9. How much is the monthly rent?

- A. About £150.                                      B. About £300.                                      C. About £600.

10. What will bring about an extra fee?  
 A. Heat. B. Parking. C. Electricity.  
 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. Why did the speakers get there early?  
 A. To attend a class. B. To get good seats. C. To buy some food.
12. Which seats are the speakers least likely to choose?  
 A. The seats in the front. B. The seats in the middle. C. The seats in the back.
13. What are they probably doing?  
 A. They are queuing. B. They are talking about a film. C. They are buying some popcorn.  
 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. What is the man doing?  
 A. Hosting a program. B. Attending a meeting. C. Making a presentation.
15. What makes Hillary nervous?  
 A. Connecting kids. B. Giving a public speech. C. Singing a song on stage.
16. What can better change the world according to Hillary?  
 A. Education. B. Politics. C. Business.  
 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is Habitat for Humanity?  
 A. A farm. B. An organization. C. A community.
18. Why did the Fullers found Habitat for Humanity?  
 A. To make profits. B. To live a simple life. C. To provide shelter for the poor.
19. Who must take part in building Habitat houses?  
 A. House owners. B. Local authorities. C. Building companies.
20. What do we know about Habitat houses?  
 A. They are free. B. They are expensive. C. They are cheap.

## 第二部分 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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

#### A

#### Non-Credit Courses

The Pre-College Program offers non-credit courses. Students will experience college-level courses given by some of our college's leading experts and will receive written feedback on their work at the end of the course. Pre-College students will also receive a grade of Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory and a certificate of completion at the conclusion of the program.

All non-credit courses meet from 9:00 a. m.-11:30 a. m. daily and may have additional requirements in the afternoons or evenings.

#### **COURSE: Case Studies in Neuroscience**

·June 11— July 2

·Leah Roesch

Using student-centered, active-learning methods and real-world examples, this course is designed to

provide a fuller understanding of how the human brain works.

**COURSE: Psychology of Creativity**

·June 15—June 28

·Marshall Duke

Why are certain people so creative? Is it genetic (遗传的), or a result of childhood experience? Are they different from everyone else? This popular psychology course highlights the different theories of creativity.

**COURSE: Creative Storytelling**

·June 21 — July 3

·Edith Freni

This college-level course in creative storytelling functions as an introduction to a variety of storytelling techniques that appear in different forms of creative writing, such as short fiction and playwriting.

**COURSE: Sports Economics**

·July 19 — August 1

·Christina DePasquale

In this course we will analyze many interesting aspects of the sports industry: sports leagues, ticket pricing, salary negotiations, discrimination, and NCAA policies to name a few.

21. Who is the text intended for?

- A. The general public  
B. College freshmen.  
C. Educational experts.  
D. High school students.

22. Which course can you take if you are free only in June?

- A. Sports Economics.  
B. Creative Storytelling.  
C. Psychology of Creativity.  
D. Case Studies in Neuroscience.

23. Whose course should you choose if you are interested in creative writing?

- A. Leah Roesch's.  
B. Edith Freni's.  
C. Marshall Duke's.  
D. Christina DePasquale's.

**B**

Walking into Lang Jiaziyu's workshop in Beijing, one can see lively dough figurines (面人) and certificates of honor neatly placed on the workbench. However, one can never expect that this third-generation inheritor (继承人) of the national-level intangible heritage of dough figurine making is a young man born after 1995.

Lang developed a preference for the art at a young age, starting to learn the craft from his father when he was about four to five years old. Despite repeatedly practicing the same skills, the boy never felt bored. Instead, he gained quite a great deal of pleasure from the craft. Under the influence of his father, Lang developed a sense of responsibility to carry forward the art when he was young.

Lang had previously considered dough figurines to be an old-fashioned craft, having also felt that the raw materials used for the craft formed a limit on his creativity, stirring up doubts as to why he had chosen making dough figurines as a career from the beginning. However, when Lang visited an art exhibition as a university student, he was impressed by how one artisan there had made bread into various shapes, and then dried them to generate cracks on their outer surfaces to present a unique aesthetic (美学的) form.

“Then, I came to realize that instead of complaining about the raw materials, I should pay more attention to improving my skills so that I could turn the ‘disadvantages’ of the dough into something that I could make full use of to make my works more expressive, ” Lang said.

The young man has also turned to new media to promote the art of dough modeling. For Lang, making dough figurines is a process of self-expression, and it gives him great pleasure to just be himself. “This is what I’m good at and attracted to, and I’m delighted to see a trend toward the revitalization( 复兴 ) of traditional Chinese culture nowadays”.

24. What do we know about Lang in paragraph 1?

- A. His dough figurines are highly thought of.
- B. He is a dough figurine businessman.
- C. He is the first dough figurines maker.
- D. He is in his early thirties.

25. How did Lang once feel about dough figurine making?

- A. He felt tired of practicing the same skills.
- B. He got great pressure from it.
- C. He thought it was his father’s duty to carry it forward.
- D. He never got bored with it.

26. What inspired Lang for more impressive dough works?

- A. His responsibility for Chinese culture.
- B. Another artisan’s bread presentation.
- C. His discovery of his own disadvantages.
- D. His enthusiasm for making dough figurines.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Just Do It
- B. Traditional Chinese Culture
- C. The Development of the Dough Figurine Making
- D. It Feels Cool to Be a Dough Figurine Artisan

C

There is nothing more nutritious than mother’s milk, which is packed with vitamins, nutrients, antibodies and other bioactive proteins( 蛋白质 ) designed to help newborn babies grow.

Now, Maolac, a start-up based in Northern Israel, has successfully recreated the healthful characteristics of human breast milk by using the highly nutritious milk of cows that have just given birth. Maolac’s founder Maya Otmazgin said the inspiration for their product came to her while she was nursing her first child. “Mother’s milk can provide different nutrition for a small human being and I realized we could create something new inspired by it, ” she said.

Otmazgin and her team began by mapping the composition of breast milk, figuring out which proteins do what. They discovered that there are more than 1, 500 bioactive proteins in human breast milk. The next step of the process was to find a natural material made up of proteins that matched the make-up of human breast milk. For that, the team used a special algorithm( 计算程序 ) to match the proteins in breast milk to the ones in the bovine colostrum( 牛初乳 ) and found a 95 percent similarity between the two materials.

The final product is a protein powder that can be added to food for people of all ages. The company plans to initially market their product to athletes to help them improve their recovery ability, and then to the elderly to foster improved mobility and a more active lifestyle. The product could also eventually be used to help people who suffer from diseases.

Jon Medved, CEO of OurCrowd, one of Maolac’s funders, said that the use of bovine colostrum is

“the perfect example of the circular economy in practice”. Every year billions of liters of bovine colostrum are thrown away by the dairy industry. This means that using bovine colostrum is not only far more economical for Maolac than using other natural materials, but most importantly, their product is also sustainable and environmentally friendly.

28. What is the function of the first paragraph?

- A. To introduce the topic.
- B. To provide background information.
- C. To attract readers' attention.
- D. To show the importance of mother's milk.

29. What gave Otmazgin the idea of making their product?

- A. Her study of breast milk.
- B. Her experience of breast-feeding.
- C. Her knowledge about cows.
- D. Her enthusiasm for innovation.

30. Who will first benefit from the new product?

- A. Athletes.
- B. Babies.
- C. Patients.
- D. The elderly.

31. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A star-up in Israel.
- B. The founder of Maolac.
- C. A new product inspired by mother's milk.
- D. Bovine colostrum.

**D**

It's long been popular advice for people looking to lose weight to avoid night eating. It's no wonder, with a host of research showing that late-night eating is linked to greater body weight. But until now, few studies have actually investigated why. This is what a recent U.S. study set out to uncover.

Researchers had 16 participants follow two different meal schedules, each for a period of six days total. The first group had their meals early in the day with the last meal consumed six hours and 40 minutes before bedtime. The second group had their daily meals four hours later. This meant they skipped breakfast and instead had lunch, dinner and an evening meal. Their last meal was consumed only two and a half hours before sleep. All the participants consumed the same diet, and all of their meals were equally spaced with around two hours between them.

The researchers looked at three measures associated with weight gain: the influence of appetite, the impact of eating time on calories burned, and changes of fat tissue. They found that compared to an early eating pattern, late eating not only increased feelings of hunger the following day, it also increased the rate of “hunger” hormones (激素) in the blood. Late eating also caused a decrease in calories burned the following day. Fat tissue samples taken from the participants also showed the increased fat storage. These results indicate that the late eating could lead to weight gain.

Given the study was only conducted on a limited number of participants and over a very short time, more research will be needed to further understand whether these changes are only temporary, and what effects long-term late-night eating can have on the weight gain mechanisms (机制).

Anyway this study adds to a growing body of evidence showing just how important meal timing can be when it comes to body weight. Therefore, people who are watching their weight may want to ditch the late-night snacks and favor eating most of their meals earlier.

32. What is the study designed to do?

- A. To promote suggestions on losing weight.
- B. To prove the findings of the past research.
- C. To see why late-night meal causes weight gain.
- D. To figure out which is the better meal schedule.

33. Which of the following is a result of late eating?  
 A. The slow intake of nutrition. B. The decreasing feeling of hunger.  
 C. The increase of blood pressure. D. The increase of fat storage.
34. Which of the following best explains “ditch” underlined in the last paragraph?  
 A. Sell. B. Quit. C. Delay. D. Taste.
35. In which part of a newspaper may the text appear?  
 A. Life and Fashion. B. Medical Stories. C. Healthy Eating. D. Sports and Fitness.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10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。

Families provide a source of comfort and safety through love, support, and acceptance. Spending quality time with your loved ones benefits you in many ways and here are some of them:

· 36

In a world where you may feel like everyone is watching, it can be stressful to show your true colors for fear of being judged. According to Psych Central, sharing your personal opinions with a family member allows you to reconnect with your true self, and your family will benefit from easy and open communication.

· Get emotional support.

Have you ever been in a situation where emotions are running high? Your natural instinct may be to turn to your family for emotional support. When you're feeling sad or on edge, it can offer great comfort and ease you through the situation. 37

· Allow you to develop valuable skills.

You can build self-esteem (自尊) by learning problem-solving and communication skills from your parents. 38 What's more, family gatherings or dinnertime interactions can help families learn to listen, and build trust, confidence, understanding, and respect.

· Establish loving relationships.

39 Spending time together as a family, without distractions, creates an atmosphere beneficial to open communication and connections. Because of your tight schedule, it's easy to forget to check with your family about how their day went. Set aside a regular time to communicate.

· Create lifelong memories.

Many things can be done with family members to create positive memories, including going on family vacations, spending quality time together at home, or discovering a fun hobby you can enjoy. 40 What's more, they help reinforce (加强) family values.

- A. Boost your mood.  
 B. Give you freedom of expression.  
 C. The quality of family relationships can exist forever.  
 D. Family time develops relationships based on love and trust.  
 E. These things can give family members a sense of belonging.  
 F. Observing how parents interact teaches you how to act and communicate.  
 G. You can ask your family for support, advice, or a shoulder to cry on when times get tough.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 (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。

In the extreme heat and drought conditions, multiple wildfires hit parts of Chongqing. On Sunday night, a forest fire broke out and 41 in Chongqing's Beibei District. The local government put out a (n) 42 call for volunteers with certain skills and 43, such as chain saw (链锯) operation, to join in the firefighting. Chain saws are used to create fire 44.

"I was happy to help," said Francis Stonier, 42, a foreign professor of Southwest University. He said he used to 45 trees around his yard and neighborhood and had 46 many times in the U.S. in the past—for example, building houses for 47 people after big storms.

Stonier found a 48—50-year-old He Wu, a professor in the university's college of foreign languages to help him communicate with the local—who also 49 to fight fire.

On Tuesday, the pair were 50 to one of the chain saw groups—inspecting and adjusting chain saws.

"Francis is responsible and focused, and is doing a really good job," said He, adding that Stonier checked each chain saw 51, to see if it was too tight or too 52. They had checked out about fifty 53 after two hours of work, which were 54 to fire and rescue workers.

"Wherever I went, the volunteers and local 55 gave me a thumbs-up sign. It was a (n) 56 experience," Stonier said.

Thanks to the 57 efforts of fire and rescue workers, as well as volunteers and residents, the local government said the 58 in Beibei had been 59 on Thursday night. The example of a foreign teacher who volunteered to help fight the wildfire has 60 many.

- |                           |                    |                  |                 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. started            | B. spread          | C. struck        | D. hit          |
| 42. A. temporary          | B. important       | C. necessary     | D. urgent       |
| 43. A. experience         | B. belief          | C. principle     | D. patience     |
| 44. A. engines            | B. flame           | C. barriers      | D. light        |
| 45. A. cut                | B. decorate        | C. plant         | D. protect      |
| 46. A. competed           | B. volunteered     | C. participated  | D. fought       |
| 47. A. anxious            | B. homeless        | C. ambitious     | D. selfless     |
| 48. A. translator         | B. tutor           | C. donor         | D. consultant   |
| 49. A. brought up         | B. held up         | C. signed up     | D. gave up      |
| 50. A. affected           | B. assisted        | C. resigned      | D. appointed    |
| 51. A. carefully          | B. casually        | C. peacefully    | D. gratefully   |
| 52. A. fragile            | B. short           | C. hard          | D. loose        |
| 53. A. shelter facilities | B. fire conditions | C. chain saws    | D. fire alarms  |
| 54. A. sought             | B. delivered       | C. awarded       | D. sold         |
| 55. A. governors          | B. professors      | C. inspectors    | D. residents    |
| 56. A. amusing            | B. entertaining    | C. unforgettable | D. persistent   |
| 57. A. modest             | B. useful          | C. unique        | D. joint        |
| 58. A. drought            | B. wildfire        | C. heat          | D. firefighting |
| 59. A. raised             | B. flooded         | C. controlled    | D. caused       |
| 60. A. touched            | B. ruined          | C. admired       | D. connected    |

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。

A traditional Chinese dance performed underwater 61 (become) famous on social media recently.

The show led to renewed 62 (excite) of traditional Chinese art and culture among audiences. The dance featured a character from the famous ancient Chinese painting Ode to Goddess Luo (洛神水赋), the daughter of Fu Xi in Chinese mythology (神话) who drowned and became a goddess, according 63 the legend. The moves 64 (film) underwater at 4.5 meters from the ground. The short dance, 65 lasted less than two minutes, was seen as 66 creative combination of contemporary art and traditional Chinese culture. "The water made the costume even 67 (beautiful) and the moves more graceful!" said one observer online. "I'm just 68 proud of our traditional culture that I couldn't help 69 (cry) a little bit at the end of the show," said one netizen. The Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson also posted the video on Sunday 70 (display) the dance, saying that it was "unbelievably beautiful and the actress danced gracefully like a swan and flexibly like a Chinese dragon".

#### 第四部分 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 (Λ), 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。

Aiming to provide an opportunity with students to enrich their knowledge about Western culture, yesterday the English club organizes a visit to the art exhibition of David Hockney in the City Art Gallery. He is one of the most influential British artists. I was fortunately to participate. Together with other club members, I was admired some masterpieces by David and watched a video about her. My favorite part was watching the digital versions of the paintings, which enabled me observe those great work from different angles and have a new insight into them. Although that the exhibition displayed was limited, I think the visit meaningful and beneficial. After all, learn English is not only about the language itself, but also a culture it comes from.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Peter 来信就下周三要参加孔子学院 (the Confucius Institute) 的面试征询你的意见。请你写封回信, 内容包括:

1. 写信目的;

2. 提出建议;

3. 表示祝愿。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

Yours,  
Li Hua