

绝密★使用前

东北育才学校 2022-2023 学年度高考适应性测试（三）

高三英语

考生注意：

1. 本试卷共 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。分两部分, 67 小题, 共 10 页

2. 请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

3. 本试卷主要考试内容：**高考全部内容**

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，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. Where does the man most likely live?

A. In Canada. B. In New York. C. In California.

2. How much money did the speakers make?

A. \$500. B. Less than \$500. C. More than \$500.

3. What does the woman mean?

A. She is better than a repairman. B. She'll buy a new refrigerator. C. She wants to save money.

4. What does the woman mean?

A. She wants to catch the cockroach. B. She asks the waiter to catch the insect. C. She wants to testify the truth.

5. Why does the man need a map?

A. To tour Manchester. B. To find a restaurant. C. To learn about China.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 6-7 题。

6. What does the woman probably want the man to do?

A. Do some cleaning. B. Be careful in his job. C. Take out the trash in turn.

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Brother and sister. C. Manager and new worker.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8-10 题。

8. How was the man's job interview?

A. Competitive. B. Easy. C. Informal.

9. What do we know about the man?

A. He got the job. B. He failed the interview. C. He hasn't got the result.

高三英语 第 1 页

10. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. Enjoy a meal. B. Go to a party. C. Have a drink

听下面一段对话，回答第 11-13 题。

11. How does Alex feel about the job interview?

- A. Disappointed. B. Regretful. C. Worried.

12. Why did Alex fail in the job interview?

- A. Luck didn't favor him once again.
B. Someone fit the job better than him.
C. Something went wrong with his CV.

13. What does the woman offer to do?

- A. Write a CV. B. Apply for another job. C. Practise interview questions.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14-16 题。

14. How many apartments did Clive look at yesterday?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Five.

15. What is Clive complaining about?

- A. The prices of the apartments. B. The cost of transport. C. The amount of work.

16. Why does Clive want to move?

- A. He lives too near to the railway. B. He doesn't like his present home. C. He lives too far from his workplace.

听下面一段对话，回答第 17-20 题。

17. What is the speech mainly about?

- A. Music and dancing in Guanajuato. B. Traditional Mexican dresses. C. The speaker's career.

18. Which kind of music does the speaker like best?

- A. Rock music. B. Pop music. C. Traditional Mexican music.

19. What is the most critical factor to be a folk dance?

- A. Teamwork. B. Hard work C. Love for the culture and music.

20. How do folk dancers get dance dresses?

- A. By buying them at the store. B. By making them on their own. C. By borrowing them from their grandparents.

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

What Is ChatGPT?

ChatGPT is a large language model chatbot developed by OpenAI based on [GPT=3.5](#) (Click to learn more). It has a remarkable ability to interact in a conversational dialogue form and provide responses that can appear surprisingly human. Large language models perform the task of predicting the next word in a series of words.

Is ChatGPT Free To Use?

The use of ChatGPT is currently free during the “research preview” time. The chatbot is currently open for users to try out and provide feedback on the responses so that the AI can become better at answering questions and to learn from its

mistakes. However, ChatGPT is envisioned as a tool that the public will eventually have to pay to use.

How Can ChatGPT Be Used?

ChatGPT can write code, poems, songs, and even short stories in the style of a specific author. The expertise in following directions elevates ChatGPT from an information source to a tool that can be asked to accomplish a task. This makes it useful for writing an essay on virtually any topic. ChatGPT can function as a tool for generating outlines for articles or even entire novels. It will provide a response for virtually any task that can be answered with written text.

Limitations

●ChatGPT sometimes writes plausible-sounding but incorrect or nonsensical answers. Fixing this issue is challenging, as: (1) during RL training, there's currently no source of truth; (2) training the model to be more cautious causes it to decline questions that it can answer correctly; and (3) supervised training misleads the model because the ideal answer depends on what the model knows, rather than what the human demonstrator knows.

●ChatGPT is sensitive to tweaks (微调) to the input phrasing or attempting the same prompt multiple times. For example, given one phrasing of a question, the model can claim to not know the answer, but given a slight rephrase (重新措辞), it can answer correctly.

●While we've made efforts to make the model refuse inappropriate requests, it will sometimes respond to harmful instructions or exhibit biased behavior. We're using the Moderation API to warn or block certain types of unsafe content, but we expect it to have some false negatives and positives for now. We're eager to collect user feedback to aid our ongoing work to improve this system.

21. Which of the following tasks can NOT be performed by ChatGPT?

A. Writing a poem. B. Drawing a painting. C. Writing a song. D. Creating a short story in O. Henry's style.

22. What can we know about ChatGPT?

A. It only gives true answers. B. It is free of charge at the moment.
C. Its limitations are easy to overcome. D. It can respond to harmful questions sometimes.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A website. B. A brochure. C. A leaflet. D. A novel.

B

As Alexandria Country Day School's sixth-graders created miniature 3D printed villages to address homelessness, they learned lessons far beyond technology.

"It Takes a Village" began as a project for a science class, inspired by life-size 3D-printed homes built by Austin, Texas-based technology company Icon.

No strangers to classroom 3D projects, the students were fascinated by Icon's use of a similar process to create homes made of inexpensive concrete-like material. Unlike standard construction methods, the process of building these durable homes takes just a few days.

While creating their mini 3D buildings, the students explored how such technology allows design freedom and quick changes. Mathematical conversions helped get the relations right. For example, a real 25-foot-by-20-foot one-bedroom house would be printed as 40-millimeter-by-32-millimeter (about 1 1/2 inch by 1 1/4 inch) for their mini village. Salwa Seman, 11, said that getting the dimensions and settings correct before construction began was challenging as she created a curved-wall amphitheater (圆形剧场).

The tech-focused project quickly evolved into "an exercise in empathy (共情), innovation and cooperation designed to bring about lasting change". "When most people think of helping the homeless, they think of food and clothing drives," said

Juliet Galicia, 11. “While necessary, those are temporary fixes. Even housing by itself is not a complete solution.”

In designing their leave-homelessness-behind neighborhoods, priorities were shelter, food stores, schools, and health centers. But to build a sense of belonging and purpose, the miniature communities also emphasized areas for frequent interaction among residents. “We wanted to make it feel more like a real community,” said Luke Wazorko, 11. A community garden, a place to raise chickens, an amphitheater for shared events, bus stops for access to jobs, and infrastructure for Wi-Fi and cellphones to help in job searches were important features to offer formerly unhoused residents.

Amber Fogarty, president of a nonprofit organization tackling homelessness in Austin, said, “Housing alone will never solve homelessness, but community will. People need a place where they are known, cared for and loved.”

24. Which can be used to describe homes created by Icon?
- A. Hard-sided. B. Long-lasting. C. Rough-edged. D. Strong-minded.
25. What conclusion can we draw from Galicia’s words?
- A. Juliet Galicia has participated in food and clothing drives in the past.
B. Temporary solutions have proved to be of little help to unhoused people.
C. Providing unhoused people with a place to live will solve all of their problems.
D. A comprehensive approach is required to fully address the issue of homelessness.
26. The author may agree to the ideas EXCEPT that _____.
- A. a team of people can use 3D printing to build homes
B. builders can adapt a 3D-printed design to fit a person’s preferences
C. the students faced challenges in building their miniature communities
D. places for personal interactions are an important aspect of a community
27. What is the purpose of the sixth paragraph?
- A. To emphasize community gardens as the most important part of neighborhoods.
B. To illustrate technology has nothing to do with helping unhoused people.
C. To show specific ways the students focused on more than just housing.
D. To promote the project as a profitable design to Austin.

C

Thanks to in-depth reporting by the Wall Street Journal, we now know that Facebook has long been aware its product Instagram has harmful effects on the mental health of many adolescent users. Young girls, in particular, struggle with their body image thanks to a constant stream of photos and videos showing beautiful bodies that users don’t think they can attain.

While the information the Journal covered is essential and instructive, it does not tell the whole story. Deep down, this is not an Instagram problem; it’s a people problem. Understanding that distinction can make the difference between a failed attempt to contain a teen’s interest in an addictive app and successfully addressing the underlying problem leading to mental distress induced (诱发) by Instagram.

Critics were quick to shame Facebook for sitting on the data and not releasing it to researchers or academics who asked for it. Others criticize the social media giant for not using the research to create a safer experience for its teen users. The anger, while understandable, is misplaced.

While I’m reluctant to defend Facebook, I’m not sure it’s reasonable to blame the company for withholding data that would hurt its business. Have you ever binge-watched (狂看) a Netflix series? I assure you it wasn’t a healthy endeavor. You were in active, likely did nothing productive, mindlessly snacked and didn’t go outside for fresh air. It is an objectively

harmful use of time to stare at a TV or laptop for a full weekend. Should we respond by shaming Netflix for not alerting us to how damaging an addictive product can be?

While it's reasonable to say Instagram makes esteem issues worse, it strains credulity (夸张到难以置信) to believe it causes them in the first place. You create your own experiences on social media. For the most part, you choose which accounts to follow and engage. If you're already vulnerable to insecurities and self-sabotage (自损) — as many teens are — you will find accounts to obsess over. And this isn't a new phenomenon.

Before social media, there were similar issues fueling self-esteem issues. Whether the target be magazines, movies or television shows depicting difficult-to-attain bodies, there has been a relatively steady chorus (异口同声) of experts nothing the damage new media could cause young viewers.

Self-esteem issues have an underlying cause — one that's independent of social media use. Instagram merely enhances those feelings because it provides infinitely more access to triggers than older forms of media. It's more worthwhile to address those underlying factors rather than to attack Facebook.

28. The author thinks the criticisms against Instagram _____.
- A. are successful attempts to change teens' interest in addictive apps B. address the Instagram - induced mental pain
C. are only based on the data released by Facebook D. are not directed at the fundamental problem
29. Netflix is mentioned to _____.
- A. compare the criticisms against it and Facebook B. defend why Facebook is to blame
C. suggest the critics' remarks are not to point D. show Netflix does more harm to teens
30. The Instagram problem is essentially a "people problem" in that _____.
- A. it is human nature to get addicted to social media B. users decide on their experiences on social media
C. people have a tendency to feel insecure online D. people are keen on fabricating their self - profile
31. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. the unprecedented criticism facing Facebook B. the alarming online habits of teenagers worldwide
C. the root cause of Instagram - induced mental strains D. the harmful impact of Instagram on teenagers

D

Preamble of 《China: Democracy that works》

Published by the State Council on December 4, 2021

Democracy is a common value of humanity and an ideal that has always been cherished by the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people.

This year marks the centenary of the CPC. Since its founding in 1921, the Party has taken wellbeing for the Chinese people and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation as its abiding goals, and has made continuous efforts to ensure the people's status as masters of the country. China is a country with a feudal (封建的) history dating back several thousand years that descended into a semi-feudal and semi-colonial society after the Opium War of 1840. Over the past hundred years, the Party has led the people in realizing people's democracy in China. The Chinese people now truly hold in their hands their own future and that of society and the country.

The people's status as masters of the country is the essence of people's democracy. Since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012, with a deeper understanding of China's path to democracy and the political system, the Party has developed whole-process people's democracy as a key concept and striven to translate it and relevant democratic values into effective institutions and concrete actions.

Whole-process people's democracy integrates process-oriented democracy with results-oriented democracy, procedural democracy with substantive (本质上的) democracy, direct democracy with indirect democracy, and people's democracy with the will of the state. It is a model of socialist democracy that covers all aspects of the democratic process and all sectors of society. It is a true democracy that works.

Democracy is a concrete phenomenon that is constantly evolving. Rooted in history, culture and tradition, it takes diverse forms and develops along the paths chosen by different peoples based on their exploration and innovation.

The best way to evaluate whether a country's political system is democratic and efficient is to observe whether the succession of its leaders is orderly and in line with the law, whether all the people can manage state and social affairs and economic and cultural undertakings in conformity with legal provisions, whether the public can express their requirements without hindrance, whether all sectors can efficiently participate in the country's political affairs, whether national decision-making can be conducted in a rational and democratic way, whether people of high caliber in all fields can be part of the national leadership and administrative systems through fair competition, whether the governing party is in charge of state affairs in accordance with the Constitution and the law, and whether the exercise of power can be kept under effective restraint and supervision.

Democracy is not a decorative ornament, but an instrument for addressing the issues that concern the people. Whether a country is democratic depends on whether its people are truly the masters of the country; whether the people have the right to vote, and more importantly, the right to participate extensively; whether they have been given verbal promises in elections, and more importantly, how many of these promises are fulfilled after elections; whether there are set political procedures and rules in state systems and laws, and more importantly, whether these systems and laws are truly enforced; whether the rules and procedures for the exercise of power are democratic, and more importantly, whether the exercise of power is genuinely subject to public scrutiny and checks.

Democracy is the right of the people in every country, rather than the prerogative of a few nations. Whether a country is democratic should be judged by its people, not dictated by a handful of outsiders. Whether a country is democratic should be acknowledged by the international community, not arbitrarily decided by a few self-appointed judges. There is no fixed model of democracy; it manifests itself in many forms. Assessing the myriad political systems in the world against a single yardstick and examining diverse political structures in monochrome are in themselves undemocratic.

In the richly diverse world, democracy comes in many forms. China's democracy is thriving alongside those of other countries in the garden of civilizations. China stands ready to contribute its experience and strength to global political progress through cooperation and mutual learning.

32. Which of the following is the foundation of people's democracy in China?

- A. Fighting against the feudal power which held the nation backwards.
- B. Striving to translate Whole-process democracy and relevant democratic values into effective institutions and concrete actions.
- C. Asserting their power to rule the country effectively.
- D. Ensuring that the public can express their requirements without hindrance and all sectors can efficiently participate in the country's political affairs.

33. In which way could we tell if a country is in most aspects, ensuring people's political life fully democratic?

- A. Its democracy being rooted in history, culture and tradition as well as taking diverse forms based on exploration and innovation.
- B. Even a little bit of shade from the feudal history has been swept away while continuously revolving its democracy for the better.

- C. Teenagers willing to take an active part in political activities such as the Simulated CPPCC.
D. People are able to exercise their rights within the scope of the law unhinderedly (不受阻碍地).
34. How can we better enjoy the advantage of Whole-process people's democracy?
A. Observing whether the succession of its leaders is orderly and in line with the law.
B. Raising our status as masters of the country with concrete actions.
C. Always innovating for a better future, not only for ourselves but also for our democracy.
D. Persisting in the Party's strong leadership.
35. What is the main idea of this paragraph?
A. A full and accurate foreword introducing existing circumstances of democracy.
B. An informative official document giving people knowledge on democracy in China.
C. An introduction of how democracy works in China.
D. Telling people what are thus how to distinguish various kinds of democracy.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Beating Burnout and Compassion Fatigue in the New Year

This year has continued to bring many of us closer to the pain, suffering and exhaustion of those experiencing burnout and compassion fatigue (疲倦). There is no doubt that 2021 has been filled with additional challenges. 36

The data is clearly showing that our workforce shares feelings of burnout. A recent Gallup report indicated that 67% of us feel burned out either some or most of the time. At an organizational level, Hogan reports that burned out employees are 18% less productive and 2.6 times more likely to be actively seeking a different job.

Fatigue and burnout arise not when we fail to get sufficient rest but when we fail to appreciate the moments of purpose and joy in our lives.

There are a few myths around burnout and compassion fatigue:

Myth 1: Burnout is an individual's problem.

Many people believe that burnout is about an individual who needs to "figure it out". 37 Team structure offers critical support and leaders should create environment where team burnout is addressed.

Myth 2: 38

Surprisingly, the individuals most likely to experience burnout are committed employees and leaders who love their job and are highly engaged. These top performers are the people you are most likely to lose.

Myth 3: People who experience burnout are just less resilient.

Research shows a correlation between higher levels of resilience (复原力) and lower levels of burnout. 39 But resilience looks very different now from five years ago, and my guess is that it will continue to shift.

If 2021 has taught us anything, it is that we cannot separate burnout from our emotions, whether they may be fear, anger, shame or guilt. 40

- A. While fatigue is more sudden and results from carrying the pain and suffering of others, what we experience is similar.
B. Burnout results from lack of responsibility.
C. Burnout hurts individuals' enthusiasm and passion.
D. At this point, burnout and compassion fatigue has expanded into many aspects of our lives.
E. But burnout occurs at different levels and is the result from challenges to individuals, teams and organizations.

F. At one point, people believed resilience was established by “sucking it up”, or “just staying positive”.

G. And the path forward requires us to deepen the relationship with feelings of joy, passion, pride and fulfillment.

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。

Two of the most critical lessons learned from the pandemic are the need for effective national leadership and for clear, consistent communication. Countries that fared well had both in abundance; those that didn't often faltered. *The TIMES* survey results reflect this, with ___41___ was “leadership and public communication strategies” the only category in which every rated, on average, at least 4 out of 5 for priority. The highest ranking in the category went to “ensuring strong, federally coordinated responses that provincial, state, and local jurisdictions can rely upon for guidance”. The importance of this cannot be overstated. In the U.S., it made no sense to have 50 states ___42___ their own supplies of masks and tests, and 50 different sets of rules to contain (or not) the disease. As a former local health official, I can tell you that local health departments are chronically under ___43___ and so rely on federal entities to formulate clear ___44___ and evidence-based policy guidance, which ___45___ those closer to the ground to tailor the specifics to their communities. Being able to point to federal guidelines helps serve as political cover-important when the recommendations ask for difficult actions, such as shuttering businesses and ___46___ stay-at-home orders.

The TIMES survey also identifies global health governance as a top ___47___ including to “reform the World Health Organization's regulatory authority”. Unfortunately, the ___48___ of this intervention was rated 2.86. I agree with this low ranking. Any reform at the WHO will be a long and tedious ___49___. Global health governance needs to occur, but meanwhile, individual governments can take matters into their own ___50___. First, they must rigorously evaluate their country's pandemic response and make necessary ___51___ to improve local, regional and national infrastructure and coordination. Second, they should strengthen international scientific ___52___. Third, willing countries can ___53___ multinational agreements for transparency, mutual aid and partnership.

Improvements in global public health must begin locally and be driven by leaders who will learn the hard ___54___ from COVID-19. If we can ___55___ the key factors that need reform, then we must agree on doing what it takes to prevent another tragedy.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. proposal | B. refusal | C. adjustment | D. substitute |
| 42. A. influence | B. promise | C. secure | D. pattern |
| 43. A. smashed | B. stuffed | C. smoothed | D. staffed |
| 44. A. careers | B. goals | C. trends | D. signs |
| 45. A. employs | B. emphasizes | C. emerges | D. empowers |
| 46. A. imposing | B. stretching | C. challenging | D. intruding |
| 47. A. appeal | B. solution | C. principle | D. priority |
| 48. A. possibility | B. feasibility | C. availability | D. practicality |
| 49. A. property | B. combination | C. process | D. calculation |
| 50. A. hands | B. ears | C. mouths | D. eyes |
| 51. A. achievements | B. judgements | C. pavements | D. investments |
| 52. A. donations | B. collaborations | C. qualifications | D. regulations |
| 53. A. determine | B. overlook | C. initiate | D. evaluate |

54. A. lessons B. causes C. subjects D. models
55. A. make with B. show up C. take over D. agree on

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Natural early risers are less likely to develop mental health problems than night owls, according to scientists. _____56_____ (program) biologically to wake up early is linked to greater happiness and a lower risk of schizophrenia (精神分裂症) and depression. Evening types may be at greater risk _____57_____ mainly early start times at work.

Prof Mike Weedon, of the University of Exeter, said, “_____58_____ large number of people in our study means we have provided the strongest evidence to date _____59_____ ‘night owls’ are at higher risk of mental health problems, such as schizophrenia and lower mental well-being, _____60_____ farther studies are needed to understand this link.”

The study _____61_____ (use) genetic data from 250^000 participants signing up to help the research and 450,000 people in the UK Biobank study. Participants were asked whether they were “a morning person” or an “evening person”, and their genomes (基因组) were analysed, _____62_____ (reveal) genes that people shared that appeared to influence sleep patterns.

The number of areas of the genome known to influence _____63_____ someone is a riser has grown from 24 to 351. “This study highlights a large number of genes which can be studied in more detail to work out how different people can have different body clocks,” said Weedon.

The evidence suggested evening types were roughly 10% more likely to develop schizophrenia while morning people were also at lower risk of depression and reported _____64_____ (be) happier in well-being questionnaires.

Samuel Jones, the paper’s lead author, said that the current hypothesis is that evening types have to work _____65_____ their natural body clock in the world of work, which may have negative consequences. Another possibility is that the body-clock genes have a more direct influence on vulnerability to certain conditions.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

66. 为展示春季校园的魅力和风采，你校学生会将举办校园微视频大赛，现向全校学生征集微视频作品。作为学生会主席，请你写一则作品征集通知发布于校英语专栏。要点如下：

1. 活动目的；
2. 作品要求；
3. 截止日期和作品提交方式。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：微视频 micro-video

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

67. 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。

My parents love the saying "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again" so much that they even bought a pillow with those words on it. But I was recently in a situation where I was SO ready to give up.

It started last week when my friend Ollie and I were helping his grandmother Mary to carry boxes from her garage to her car for the homeless shelter rummage sale (义卖).

At the sight of a big old trunk (行李箱), we asked Mary what was inside. But she told us that as she had lost the key, she had to find a master locksmith to figure it out. "Let me have a try!" said Ollie. "I bet I can open that lock in two minutes flat! Maybe there's a treasure inside, like gold or diamonds or an ancient map!"

Mary smiled. "I'll tell you what. If you two treasure hunters can open this trunk, you can have it, along with whatever is inside."

Ollie got a tool kit and we set out to open the lock. But he definitely lost that bet. Those two minutes turned into two hours, with no luck at all. We had tried every tool in the kit, but the lock wouldn't move slightly.

"It's no use." Ollie sighed. "I guess we have to give up."

"But we can't give up!" I said. "What about 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try again'?"

Ollie shook his head. "Unless you know a magical key fairy, we're never getting this unlocked."

Just then, my little brother Tex showed up. He showed great interest in the trunk. "It looks like an upside-down boat! Can I turn it over and pretend I'm sailing in the ocean?"

"Sure," Ollie replied. "It's no good for anything else."

"Ahoy!" Tex said, climbing on top after Ollie and I turned it over. "I'm the captain!" He giggled as he jumped up and down. And right then, a screw (螺丝) from a hinge (铰链) came loose and rolled to the floor.

注意:

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

"That's it! I know how to open it!" said Ollie.

Oh! There were only lots of shoes in the trunk!

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



自主选拔在线

