

武汉市 2023 届高中毕业生四月调研考试

英语试卷

武汉市教育科学研究院命制

2022. 4. 12

本试题卷共 12 页, 67 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How does the man usually go to the city?
A. By car. B. By bus. C. By train.
2. What matters most to the woman in choosing a hotel?
A. The price. B. The food. C. The surroundings.
3. What did the woman like in her childhood?
A. Reading. B. Exercising. C. Travelling.

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 12 页)



Every person speaks a dialect (方言), too. In the field of language study, a dialect is a version of a language that is characterized by its variations of structure, phrases and words. For instance, "You got eat or not?" (meaning "Have you eaten?") is an acceptable and understood question in Singapore Oral English. The fact that this expression would cause a standard American English speaker to take pause doesn't mean that Singapore Oral English is "wrong" or "ungrammatical". The sentence is well-formed and clearly communicative, according to native Singapore English speakers' solid system of grammar. Why should it be wrong just because it's different?

We need to move beyond a narrow conception of accents and dialects—for the benefit of everyone. Language differences like these provide insights into people's cultural experiences and backgrounds. In a global age, the way one speaks is a distinct part of one's identity. Most people would be happy to talk about the cultures behind their speech. We'd learn more about the world we live in and make friends along the way.

28. What does the author think of his/her friends' response in paragraph 1?

- A. It reflects their self confidence.
- B. It reflects their language levels.
- C. It misses the point of communication.
- D. It misses the real meaning of accents.

29. Why does the author use the example of Singapore Oral English?

- A. To justify the use of dialects.
- B. To show the diversity of dialects.
- C. To correct a grammatical mistake.
- D. To highlight a traditional approach.

30. What does the author recommend us to do in the last paragraph?

- A. Learn to speak with your local dialect.
- B. Seek for an official definition of accents.
- C. Appreciate the value of accents and dialects.
- D. Distinguish our local languages from others'.

31. What can be a suitable title for this passage?

- A. Everyone Has an Accent
- B. Accents Enhance Our Identities
- C. Dialects Lead to Misunderstanding
- D. Standard English Is at Risk

D

Do you ever hear a friend speak on a topic with the belief that "everyone" thinks the same way? Do you often find yourself surrounded in a social media feed that is completely tailored to

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4. What does the woman think of the weather report?
A. It is timely. B. It is inaccurate. C. It is scientific.
5. Why does Monica join the Tai Chi club?
A. To try something new.
B. To learn Chinese culture.
C. To do high impact sports.

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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In the kitchen. B. In a hotel. C. At a grocery store.
7. What are they going to eat tonight?
A. Rice. B. Salad. C. Potatoes and carrots.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What probably is the woman's job?
A. A reporter. B. A businesswoman. C. An artist.
9. What will be exhibited?
A. Famous paintings. B. Impressive fashions. C. Old photographs.
10. Where will the exhibition be held?
A. In the shopping mall.
B. Opposite the news building.
C. On the 17th Main Street.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题

11. How does the woman get a driving permit?
A. By waiting for six months.
B. By passing a written test and a road test.
C. By taking driving school and passing a test.

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12. Where can the woman get her driving license?
A. A driving school. B. The DMV. C. A market.
13. What does the woman want to do after she gets her driving license?
A. Buy a new car.
B. Go to school by car.
C. Celebrate with her friends.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. How did the speakers meet their friends in their teens?
A. By waiting by the phone.
B. By texting to each other.
C. By calling with a smart phone.
15. What does the man think of texting?
A. It is useless. B. It is convenient. C. It is tiring.
16. What are a lot of old movie plots about?
A. Friendship. B. Telephones. C. Missed communication.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. Importance of sharing.
B. Effects of oversharing.
C. Ways of posting online.
18. Why are some people eager to tell you everything about their life?
A. They want to show off.
B. They want your advice.
C. They want to connect.
19. What is a result of posting too many details of your lives online?
A. People show less interest.
B. People want to know more.
C. People appreciate your posts.
20. What does the speaker recommend at the end?
A. Hiding our feelings.
B. Sharing positive posts.
C. Avoiding posting online.

英语试卷 第3页(共12页)



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

Summer Programs

ISSOS

The ISSOS summer school program offers high school students the opportunity to combine learning, creative enrichment and action-packed adventure in the historic campus of Yale University. Our three-week program welcomes students from over 60 nationalities, and limits the number of students from one nationality to 10% in order to guarantee a truly international experience.

Students choose from a variety of academic and elective subjects and benefit from full activities, cultural trip and workshop program. In addition, students are supervised (指导) by summer school advisors who make sure the summer school is fun and that all students make friends from around the world.

Summer Institute for the Gifted

The Summer Institute for the Gifted (SIG) is a program of the AIES Foundation, a not-for-profit organization. At Yale, SIG offers a 3-week summer academic program for gifted and academically talented students aged 13-17. At SIG students take 4 classes from the subject areas of STEAM, arts, and recreation.

A + Summer Program

Education Unlimited is a privately held California Corporation with the mission of giving every high school student the best possible chance of gaining acceptance into the college of their choice.

Their unique summer offerings include the A + Summer Program hosted at Yale, which is a one-of-a-kind opportunity to be involved in an environment that encourages advanced thinking, creative problem solving, and a lifelong love of learning.

Capitol Debate

The 2023 Summer Debate Camp will be held at Yale University from June 28 to July 9. Students will build public speaking, research, writing, and critical thinking skills, leading to better academic performance. The two-week program will provide students with the proper mindset, skillset, toolset and critical communication skills needed for success in many fields of speech.

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21. What can people do in ISSOS summer school program?
- A. Learn to speak a foreign language.
 - B. Make friends with native students.
 - C. Engage in cultural and academic activities.
 - D. Take elective courses given by supervisors.
22. Which program can help students gain admission into university?
- A. ISSOS summer school program.
 - B. A + Summer Program.
 - C. Summer Institute for the Gifted
 - D. Capitol Debate.
23. What do the listed summer programs have in common?
- A. They target at undergraduates.
 - B. They last for the whole summer.
 - C. They focus on academic lectures.
 - D. They are hosted at Yale University.

B

Gray had great academic performance in high school and wanted to apply to Harvard and other top schools, but could not afford the application fees, let alone school fees. But with a passion for business, he dreamed of attending a college in the Northeast so he could be close to New York City and other major business centers.

In the process of his application, Gray was determined to deal with it by himself. He looked at hundreds of websites, checking scholarship requirements. Many scholarships had very specific qualifications that he didn't meet. But Gray had 600 volunteer hours and started a nonprofit organization which organized volunteer opportunities for students when he was in high school. So he searched for scholarships that looked for excellent grades combined with leadership and community service.

Soon, he got the Gates Millennium Scholarship, which covers school fees from a bachelor's to a doctor's degree. A \$20,000 scholarship from Coca-Cola followed. He also received a \$20,000 Horatio Alger Scholarship and the \$10,000 Axa Achievement Scholarship. And smaller awards just kept coming. In the end, he had amazing success, receiving 34 scholarships worth \$1.3 million—enough to pay for years of school, plus cover his living expenses with some leftover to invest.

Gray has used the money for schooling, room and board, daily supplies, travel for interviews, and other needs. After appearing at national conferences and in the media, hundreds of students and parents have emailed and called for advice, which inspired Gray, now a business major at Drexel, to make a mobile-phone app called Scholly—short for

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“scholarships”—to help other teens get scholarship money.

Though the app had thousands of downloads, Gray and his colleagues decided to keep the price only at 99 cents because their purpose was more public service than profit. As for his career plans, he has the goal of a true enterpriser: “Ideally not to have to get a job when I graduate.”

24. What did Gray do when he applied for scholarships?

- A. He started a nonprofit organization.
- B. He took part in community service.
- C. He checked requirements with teammates.
- D. He matched his strengths with the criteria.

25. Why does Gray develop Scholly?

- A. To appeal for more downloads.
- B. To help other teens make apps.
- C. To facilitate scholarship application.
- D. To raise funds for his own schooling.

26. Which of the following best describe Christopher Gray?

- A. Tolerant and diligent.
- B. Ambitious and generous.
- C. Creative and humble.
- D. Stubborn and adventurous.

27. What does Gray intend to do for his future career?

- A. Starting his own business.
- B. Working for a charity.
- C. Maintaining his current job.
- D. Getting a high paid job.

C

When I mentioned to some friends that we all have accents, most of them proudly replied, “Well, I speak perfect English/Chinese/etc.” But this kind of misses the point.

More often than not, what we mean when we say someone “has an accent” is that their accent is different from the local one, or that pronunciations are different from our own. But this definition of accents is limiting and could give rise to prejudice. Funnily enough, in terms of the language study, every person speaks with an accent. It is the regular differences in how we produce sounds that define our accents. Even if you don't hear it yourself, you speak with some sort of accent. In this sense, it's pointless to point out that someone “has an accent”. We all do!

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you and your beliefs, reading along without the immediate realization?

A social media echo chamber (回声壁) is when one experiences a tailored media experience that leave out opposing viewpoints and differing voices. Social media sites like Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube connect groups of like-minded users together based on shared content preferences. As a result, people see and take in information according to our preexisting beliefs and opinions. Social media companies therefore rely on algorithms(算法) to assess our interests and flood us with information that will keep our attention. The algorithms focus on what we “like”, and “share” to keep feeding content that makes us comfortable.

In order to truly get access to all information and to evaluate our media, we must give ourselves the opportunity to step out of our comfort zone. While this becomes increasingly challenging, there are things we can do. The first step is to beef up your media consumption sources. Adding in a few media sources with differing opinions will allow you to at least understand what people are saying outside of your echo chamber. Next, read each thing you see with a critical eye. Make sure that each thing you accept as truth is truly fact. Lastly, attempt to search out reliable new sources that are known for trying their best to leave out false information. By accepting that our media buffet on social media is a product of our present beliefs and opinions, we can work to make sure we are not simply stuck in a social media echo chamber.

32. What is a result of the social media echo chamber?
- A. People contact like-minded online users effectively.
 - B. People keep reading for more differing viewpoints.
 - C. People rely on algorithms to evaluate their interests.
 - D. People only get information confirming their beliefs.
33. What does “beef up” underlined in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Track.
 - B. Improve.
 - C. Provide.
 - D. Identify.
34. Which of the following can help us get out of the echo chamber?
- A. Criticizing fake news on social media.
 - B. Exposing ourselves to opposing voices.
 - C. Researching primary sources of information.
 - D. Accepting our present beliefs and opinions.
35. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To call on people to use algorithms frequently.
 - B. To ask people not to take in information blindly.
 - C. To promote the use of various social media sites.
 - D. To inform people of new technology developments.

英语试卷 第8页(共12页)

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。

Having a good sense of humor makes you more enjoyable to be around. 36. Here's how you can develop your sense of humor.

· Surround Yourself with Humor

You learn more effectively when you fully expose yourself to a subject. Similarly, you can improve your sense of humor by surrounding yourself with humor. Watch standup comedians. Listen to programs that amuse you. Read humorous books. 37.

· Learn What Amuses You

38. We amuse our friends by praising a change they made. However, when it comes to being funny, don't change your sense of humor to amuse other people. Instead, start with what amuses you. Then, if you think the other person will also be amused with it, share it with them.

· Think About Timing and Audience

You don't have to be funny all the time, so don't expect that of yourself. When you catch yourself trying to be funny, slow down. Simply speak slower so you're not as likely to stop and repeat yourself. Try speaking at 60-70% of your usual rate. 39.

· 40

You don't need to seize every single opportunity to be funny. If you're in the middle of a bad joke, just end it. "You know what, now that I'm telling it, it's not as funny as it sounded in my head," can be a bit of an awkward end and hurt your pride a little bit, but it saves everyone time and patience. In the long run, they'll respect your taste.

- A. Be Creative, Not Silly
- B. Pause in between sentences
- C. There's a lot of fun out there
- D. You might also do better at work
- E. Know When to Pull the Plug on Yourself
- F. You can also try your hand in the real world
- G. A lot of times, we say things purely to please others

英语试卷 第9页(共12页)

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。

I grew up on a university campus in eastern Nigeria. I was a (n) 41 reader, and what I read were British and American children's books. I began to write when I was seven. I wrote exactly the kinds of stories I was reading. All my 42 were white and blue-eyed. They played in the snow. They ate apples, and they talked a lot about the 43, how lovely it was that the sun had 44.

What this demonstrates is how 45 we can be influenced by what we read, particularly as children. Because all I had read were foreign books, I had become 46 that books had to have 47 in them and had to be about things with which I could not personally identify.

Things 48 when I discovered African books. There weren't many of them available, and they weren't quite as easy to 49 as the foreign books.

But 50 writers like Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye I went through a mental 51 in my view of literature. I 52 that people like me, girls with skin the color of chocolate, could also 53 in literature. I started to write about things I recognized. What the 54 of African writers did for me was this: It saved me from having a 55 story of what books are.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. early | B. aimless | C. careful | D. poor |
| 42. A. instructors | B. neighbors | C. friends | D. characters |
| 43. A. snow | B. fruits | C. cuisine | D. weather |
| 44. A. disappeared | B. set | C. come out | D. gone down |
| 45. A. briefly | B. regularly | C. scarcely | D. easily |
| 46. A. convinced | B. puzzled | C. concerned | D. satisfied |
| 47. A. heroes | B. foreigners | C. Africans | D. children |
| 48. A. remained | B. changed | C. worsened | D. worked |
| 49. A. read | B. understand | C. find | D. keep |
| 50. A. in spite of | B. on behalf of | C. because of | D. instead of |
| 51. A. confusion | B. shift | C. block | D. activity |
| 52. A. realized | B. suspected | C. claimed | D. forgot |
| 53. A. take | B. exist | C. believe | D. major |
| 54. A. discovery | B. popularity | C. imagination | D. analysis |
| 55. A. classic | B. remarkable | C. whole | D. single |

英语试卷 第10页(共12页)

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

As the morning sun went above the hills, Liu Dachun's wife was guiding her cow through the wetland, while Liu's daughter, a college art student, spotted the pair and 56 (pencil) a quick drawing.

Shiyanping, a traditional Tujia village, has 182 well-preserved buildings 57 (construct) in the typical wooden building style, 58 (most) built in the Ming and Qing dynasties. In 2013, the ancient architecture complex 59 (recognize) as one of the nation's major historical and cultural sites.

In recent years, the village's unique building complex, as well as other Tujia cultural activities, have attracted a stream of tourists. The village received more than 100,000 visits and achieved 60 income of about 5 million yuan from tourism in 2022.

Liu Dachun, a skilled farmer, is hard at work preparing for spring plowing (犁地). He has tried out the rice-fish farming system, 61 not only benefits the environment but also local residents. According to Wu, fish raised in rice fields are more popular among consumers as they are environmentally-friendly—the fish waste can add natural fertility (肥料) to the soil 62 hence promote rice output. Quan Xiping, another 59-year-old villager, was among the first in the village 63 (establish) a family-run hotel. Meanwhile, his son started an online specialty store, capitalizing on the rapid 64 (grow) of rural tourism in the area. His e-commerce business is working more efficiently due to the village's 65 (rise) appeal.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

你是学校排球队长,即将结束在国外中学的交流访问,你将代表球队在答谢宴会上致辞,请准备一篇答谢辞,内容包括:

1. 感谢接待;
2. 你们的收获;
3. 表达祝愿。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

英语试卷 第11页(共12页)

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。续写的词数应为150左右。

Maria and Peter lived in a coastal city. The greatest pleasure in summer for them was to swim at their local beach after school. But one day they started to lose their enthusiasm for swimming in the waters. More often than not, they would find plastic bags thrown on the beach. Worse still, as they swam in the water, some plastic bags would float around them and even stick to their legs when they walked to the shore.

They were upset and decided something needed to be done to stop the beautiful sea becoming consumed by waste. One weekend, Maria and Peter brought a big bag to the beach and determined to clean it up. Sweat streamed down from their forehead while they bent down and picked up the plastic bags. To their disappointment, after a day's hard work, there were still many plastic bags lying on the beach or floating in the water. Going home with aching legs and arms, Maria and Peter were almost defeated by a strong sense of failure.

That night over dinner with their parents, the pair ate silently. Noticing their low spirits, Mother asked gently, "You two looked so down. What happened?" Exchanging glances with Peter, Maria replied in a low voice, "It's those annoying plastic bags. We tried to clean up but it was just impossible." Understanding the pair's disappointment, their father patted them on the back and comforted, "Well, it's really hard for just two of you to fix such a big problem." "Just two of us..." complained Maria and Peter, looking at each other. Suddenly, an idea flashed through their minds, their eyes shining with excitement. "Yes, that's the point! We should make more people aware of the problem and encourage them to take action!" the pair said in chorus.

注意:

1. 写作词数应为150左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Quickly finishing their dinner, the pair went upstairs and started planning.

Excited and nervous, they posted the video and article on WeChat.

英语试卷 第12页(共12页)

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