

成都石室中学 2022 - 2023 学年度下期
高 2023 届二诊模拟考试
英语试题

(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、准考证号等填写在本试卷和答题卡相应位置上。
2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 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。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答。答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷(选择题, 满分 100 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

注意, 听力部分答题时请先将答案标在试卷上, 听力部分结束前你将有两分钟的时间将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。

例: How much is the T-shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 15. C. £9. 18.

答案是 B。

1. What does the man like about the play?
A. The story. B. The ending. C. The actor.
2. Which place are the speakers trying to find?
A. A hotel. B. A bank. C. A restaurant.
3. At what time will the two speakers meet?
A. 5:20. B. 5:10. C. 4:40.
4. What will the man do?
A. Change the plan.
B. Wait for a phone call.
C. Sort things out.
5. What does the woman want to do?

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- A. See a film with the man.
- B. Offer the man some help.
- C. Listen to some great music.

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。每段对话后有几个小题,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。听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

- 6. Where is Ben?
 - A. In the kitchen.
 - B. At school.
 - C. In the park.
- 7. What will the children do in the afternoon?
 - A. Help set the table.
 - B. Have a party.
 - C. Do their homework.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

- 8. What are the two speakers talking about?
 - A. A family holiday.
 - B. A business trip.
 - C. A travel plan.
- 9. Where did Rachel go?
 - A. Spain.
 - B. Italy.
 - C. China.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

- 10. How did the woman get to know about third-hand smoke?
 - A. From young smokers.
 - B. From a newspaper article.
 - C. From some smoking parents.
- 11. Why does the man say that he should keep away from babies?
 - A. He has just become a father.
 - B. He wears dirty clothes.
 - C. He is a smoker.
- 12. What does the woman suggest smoking parents should do?
 - A. Stop smoking altogether.
 - B. Smoke only outside their houses.
 - C. Reduce dangerous matter in cigarettes.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

- 13. Where does Michelle Ray come from?
 - A. A middle-sized city.
 - B. A small town.
 - C. A big city.
- 14. Which place would Michelle Ray take her visitors to for shopping?

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- A. The Zen Garden.
B. The Highlands.
C. The Red River area.
15. What does Michelle Ray do for complete quiet?
A. Go camping.
B. Study in a library.
C. Read at home.
16. What are the speakers talking about in general?
A. Late-night shopping.
B. Asian food.
C. Louisville.
17. Why do some people say they never have dreams according to Dr. Garfield?
A. They forget about their dreams.
B. They don't want to tell the truth.
C. They have no bad experiences.
18. Why did Davis stop having dreams?
A. He got a serious heart attack.
B. He was too sad about his brother's death.
C. He was frightened by a terrible dream.
19. What is Dr. Garfield's opinion about dreaming?
A. It is very useful.
B. It makes things worse.
C. It prevents the mind from working.
20. Why do some people turn off their dreams completely?
A. To sleep better.
B. To recover from illnesses.
C. To stay away from their problems.

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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、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

**UKRAINE
EMERGENCY APPEAL**
SUPPORT PEOPLE FORCED TO FLEE

We do not have to sit by and watch, powerless, as the crisis in Ukraine unfolds.

With your support today UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, can step up operations in Ukraine and neighbouring countries to help people who are forced to flee their homes to escape the military action.

课组

成都石室中学二诊模拟考试·英语 第3页 命题人:成都石室中学英语备课组



With your help, millions of people in Ukraine could help provide emergency relief items such as shelter, bedding and toiletries.

Like you, I'll now see you as a person who is a real hero. I call Ukrainians who have fled their homes and are stuck within Ukraine itself as internally displaced people. It's not safe to go anywhere every day. My neighbors are afraid to go outside. It's still going on. They will only take so much with them. They will only take what they need to survive. It's a very difficult situation. It's a very dangerous condition.

YOU CAN HELP NOW

I have worked in Ukraine since 1994 and have seen the impact of the war. I have seen six UNHCR offices across the country, as well as several warehouses storing humanitarian supplies. Our staff are working in Ukraine to get support to families. The UNHCR is working in both countries and is also working in other countries. The UNHCR Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi said:

... we must move by minute, more and more...

... unless there is a...

... and other humanitarian...

... and other humanitarian...

... and other humanitarian...

YOU CAN HELP NOW

Like you, I'll now see you as a person who is a real hero. I call Ukrainians who have fled their homes and are stuck within Ukraine itself as internally displaced people. It's not safe to go anywhere every day. My neighbors are afraid to go outside. It's still going on. They will only take so much with them. They will only take what they need to survive. It's a very difficult situation. It's a very dangerous condition.

Your support today can help ensure that people forced to flee their homes are sheltered and safe.

11. How can you help those displaced people?

A. By donating to UNHCR.

B. By providing emergency relief items.

C. By donating to UNHCR.

D. By providing emergency relief items.

E. By donating to UNHCR.

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G. By donating to UNHCR.

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I. By donating to UNHCR.

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- neighboring countries.
D. There are six UNHCR offices in Ukraine and neighboring countries.
23. What is the purpose of the passage?
A. To introduce UNHCR.
B. To seek support and donation.
C. To reveal the current situation in Ukraine.
D. To recruit volunteers.

B

Recently, I had lunch with a young Chinese student who studies at a college in New York. He is very bright and ambitious and I enjoyed our conversation. Still, I felt upset and useless afterwards because I was not able to provide him with any good news. Graduating at the end of this year, he asked me how he could find a job in this country and fulfill his career dreams.

In recent years, students who found a job here after graduation have had to go through a cruel lottery system to obtain their H-1B working visa. And the success rates have been declining year after year because of the ever growing number of applicants. Last year, there were 233,000 applicants, and only 30 percent of them were lucky, about half of the rate in 2013.

And it can only become worse. US former President Donald Trump's immigration policies in this country have been tightening up and this trend will continue for at least the next few years. In this case, foreign students studying social sciences, a field in which starting salaries are rarely above the required amount, can kiss their visa hopes goodbye.

Compared to the older generation of Chinese students, today's young people no longer consider the US as the only option. Many start to think China offers better opportunities in the longer term.

This is not to say that Chinese students in the US are not interested in job opportunities here any more. A few years of work experience in the US can give them advantages when they finally land back in their home country. But if the job opportunities are largely reduced by the tightening of immigration policy, I expect there will be a decline. And if that happens, it is the American economy that will suffer from the loss of those educated, hard-working and talented immigrants.

24. The author felt useless because ▲.
A. he couldn't find a job in the fierce job market
B. he was less bright and ambitious than the Chinese young student
C. he couldn't win the cruel lottery

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- D. he had to make the Chinese student realize it was difficult to find work there
25. Which is not the reason why foreign students have difficulty finding jobs in the US?
- A. It is increasingly hard for them to get their H-1B working visa.
- B. The number of applicants in the job market is ever growing.
- C. Donald Trump's immigration policies have been tightening up.
- D. The starting salaries they require are higher than expected.
26. Supposing there were 250,000 applicants in 2013, how many of them got their H-1B working visa?
- A. 125,000. B. 75,000.
- C. 150,000. D. 200,000.
27. What's the writer's attitude towards the tightening of immigration policy in the US?
- A. Indifferent. B. Concerned.
- C. Favorable. D. Objective.

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A competition making up Versailles literature was once launched on Sina Weibo. So what is Versailles literature?

Actually, the term has nothing to do with the French palace nor with literature. It came from *The Rose of Versailles*, a Japanese manga series about aristocratic(贵族化的) life at the palace of Versailles in France in the late 18th century, and was coined by a Chinese influencer in 2020. Known as humblebragging, it is a big talk disguised as a complaint. "I have too many houses. How can I decide which one to decorate?" and "I thought I lost weight this morning. So disappointed when I realized it was because I took off the huge diamond ring my boyfriend gave me last night" are some examples of Versailles literature. The intention is to show off—usually things of materialistic values, yet one ought to pretend that's not the point.

As the 19th century English author Jane Austen famously wrote, "Nothing is more dishonest than the appearance of modesty." The psychology behind humblebragging is to be recognized for one's successes and be liked by others at the same time, according to scholars. In her article titled *Why do people hate humblebragging?* published in *Psychology Today*, psychologist Dr. Susan Krauss Whitbourne at the University of Massachusetts Amherst noted that humblebragging is a "strategy in pursuit of respect" because it draws attention to

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... circuitous way
 However, studies on social media users show that
 humblebragging as a self-promotion strategy does not work. In
 the essay *Humblebragging: A Direct and Ineffective*
 ... the University of North Carolina
 researcher Ovat ... and Harvard University scholars
 Francesca Gino and Michael Norton concluded from their
 research that humblebraggers are perceived more negatively than
 straight braggers due to the former's insincerity. "The critical
 factor differentiating the two groups of people is sincerity.
 People don't like braggers, but they at least see them as more
 sincere than humblebraggers," said Francesca Gino.
 How can we annoy humblebraggers back? "Just
 pretend you don't get whatever it is they try to show off," a
 netizen advised. "And respond with genuine sympathy for their
 complaints."

28. Which of the following statements is typical of "Versailles literature"?
- A. You know who my father is? My father is Li Gang.
 - B. I'm fed up with living in the countryside with no shopping malls around.
 - C. It's a headache how to make my son tidy up his room regularly.
 - D. Got five offers to date. I'm at a loss which to choose.
29. What is the psychology behind humblebragging?
- A. To earn others' admiration.
 - B. To win others' sympathy.
 - C. To show his/her sincerity.
 - D. To mask his/her complaint.
30. What does the underlined word "circuitous" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. indirect
 - B. straightforward
 - C. obvious
 - D. sharp
31. What can't be inferred from the passage?
- A. Braggers are relatively more sincere than humblebraggers.
 - B. Humblebragging is an artificial appearance of being humble.
 - C. If you want to be perceived positively, avoid using Versailles literature.
 - D. To respond with real sympathy will discourage humblebraggers.

D

Even if you aren't into artificial intelligence, it's time to pay attention to ChatGPT, because this one is a big deal. ChatGPT is

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an AI chatbot system that OpenAI released in November to show off and test what a very large, powerful AI system can accomplish.

ChatGPT is built on top of the OpenAI GPT-3 family of large language models. It lets you type natural-language prompts and then offers conversational responses. It remembers the thread of your dialogue, using previous questions and answers to inform its next responses. It finds relevant information in its oceans of training data, and converts that into plausible-sounding paragraphs of text.

You can ask it countless questions and often will get an answer that's useful. For example, you can ask it encyclopedia questions like, "Explain Newton's laws of motion." You can tell it, "Write me a poem," and when it does, say, "Now make it more exciting." You can ask it to write a computer program that'll show you all the different ways you can arrange the letters of a word.

A few days after its launch, more than 1 million people were trying out ChatGPT. UBS analyst Lloyd Walmsley estimated in February 2023 that ChatGPT reached 100 million monthly users in January, accomplishing in 2 months what took TikTok about 9 months and Instagram two and a half years.

Many people fear that ChatGPT might help students cheat better. But as with many other technology developments, it's not a simple black-and-white situation. Decades ago, students could copy encyclopedia entries and use calculators, and more recently, they've been able to use search engines and Wikipedia. ChatGPT offers new abilities for everything from helping with research to doing your homework for you outright.

Lustin York, an associate professor of communication at Maryville University, hopes educators will learn to use ChatGPT as a tool and realize it can help students think critically.

"Educators thought that Google, Wikipedia, and the Internet itself would ruin education, but they did not," York said. "What worries me most are educators who may actively try to discourage the acknowledgment of AI like ChatGPT. It is a tool, not a villain."

32. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us about ChatGPT?

- A. Its language model.
- B. Its working theory.
- C. Its design inspiration.
- D. Its development process.

33. What can't ChatGPT do?

- A. Write a computer program.
- B. Write homework for students.

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- C. Help with users.
D. Help with housework.
44. Why does the author list figures in Paragraph 4?
- A. To show the popularity of ChatGPT.
B. To stress the high cost of inventing ChatGPT.
C. To point out the creativity of artificial intelligence.
D. To prove the necessity of developing tools for chatting culture.
45. What's the best title of this article?
- A. AI advances—our loyal servants
B. ChatGPT—merits and limits
C. A smart APP—think twice before trusting it.
D. ChatGPT—a useful AI tool

第二节 (共 3 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Real policemen hardly recognize any resemblance between their lives and what they see on TV.

36. He has to know exactly what actions are crimes and what evidence can be used to prove them in court. He has to know nearly as much law as a professional lawyer, and what is more, he has to apply it on his feet, in the dark and rain, running down a street after someone he wants to talk to.

37. He will spend most of his working life typing millions of words on thousands of forms about hundreds of sad, unimportant people who are guilty of stupid crimes.

Most television crime drama is about finding the criminal, as soon as he's arrested, the story is over. 38. Except in very serious cases like murders and terrorist attacks, little effort is spent on searching.

A third big difference between the drama detective and the real one is the unpleasant pressures: First, as members of a police force, they always have to behave absolutely in accordance with the law. 39. They can hardly ever do both. Most of the time some of them have to break the rules in small ways.

If the detective has to deceive (欺骗) the world, the world often deceives him. 40. And this separation the detective feels between himself and the rest of the world is deepened by the simple-mindedness—as he sees it—of citizens, social workers, doctors, law-makers, and judges, who, instead of eliminating crime, punish the criminals less severely in the hope that this will make them reform.

- A. He can't get any evidence from the witnesses.
B. In real life, finding criminals is seldom much of a problem.
C. Little of his time is spent in chatting.

成都白至中学一诊模拟考试·英语 第9页 命题人: 成都白至中学英语备课组

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42. A. comes down to
C. goes up to
43. A. moral B. economical C. financial D. material
44. A. casual B. practical C. hands-up D. hands-on
45. A. refusing B. choosing C. loving D. sharing
46. A. on hold B. in hand C. off shore D. on schedule
47. A. in B. there C. out D. thus
48. A. takes B. carries C. earns D. attains
49. A. remarks B. attitudes C. opinions D. behaviors
50. A. hard B. cozy C. easy D. bitter
51. A. Unexpectedly B. Surprisingly C. Luckily D. Sadly
52. A. better B. politer C. smarter D. livelier
53. A. dependent B. keen C. hard D. emphatic
54. A. sleep B. drink C. live D. feed
55. A. burden B. service C. leave D. charge
56. A. price B. responsibility C. duty D. necessity
57. A. Other than B. Prior to C. Contrary to D. Rather than
58. A. educate B. direct C. conduct D. promote
59. A. urging B. picking C. demanding D. crying
60. A. fighting B. changing C. turning D. shaking

第 II 卷(非选择题, 满分 50 分)

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。

Clara 61 (seat) on an Airlines flight to LA 62 a flight attendant asked an urgent question over the loudspeaker. "Does anyone on board know American Sign Language (ASL)?"

Clara had been studying ASL for the past year and she'd be able to finger spell into a man's palm, so she pressed the call button. The flight attendant came and explained the situation. "We have 63 passenger who's blind and deaf." The passenger seemed to want something, but the flight attendants couldn't understand 64 he needed.

Clara unfastened her seat belt, walked toward the front of the plane, and 65 (kneel) by the aisle seat of Tim Cook. 66 (gentle) taking his hand, she signed, "Are you OK? What do you need?" Cook asked 67 some water.

For the next hour, she talked about her family and her plans

for the future. Cook told Clara how he had graduated from a blind and shared stories of his. "Although Tim couldn't see her, she looked attentively at his face with such 68 (kind)," a passenger said.

"Clara was 69 (amaze)," a flight attendant told Alaska Airlines in a blog interview. "You could tell Tim was very relaxed 70 (have) someone he could talk to, and she was such an angel."

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(∧),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。

I'm Li Hua, a Senior 3 student. I am writing in response to your advertisement for a part-time translator position. Interested in the work, I have decided to apply to it.

As a Senior 3 student, I have good command of English and intend to enter a foreign college after graduating from high school. I thought the job is the very thing which I'd like to do.

Because I won't get paid, it'll give me some valuable work experience as well as the opportunity to practise my speaking English by acting as a translator. Besides, I'm strong and healthy, and I really enjoy making friend and communicate with foreigners. I would really appreciate you if I could be offered the job. I believe I can be of greatly help to you.

Looking forward to your early reply!

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,冬至即将来临,你的英国朋友 William 对中国的二十四节气(24 solar terms in the lunar calendar),尤其是冬至(Winter Solstice)特别感兴趣,他来信询问冬至的情况。请你写封回信介绍一下相关情况。内容包括:

1. 冬至的时间:每年的 12 月 21 日至 23 日中的一天;
2. 冬至的意义和活动;
3. 祝愿。

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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**。



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