



# 巴蜀中学 2023 届高考适应性月考卷（六）

## 英语参考答案

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1~5 ABAAC

6~10 ACABB

11~15 CBABA

16~20 CBCCB

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）

21~25 CDDBC

26~30 ADBAD

31~35 ACABC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36~40 BADCF

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）

41~45 ABDCC

46~50 BADBB

51~55 CADCD

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. and

57. looking

58. is considered

59. if

60. where

61. extinction

62. currently

63. launched

64. an

65. given

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

【参考范文】

### The Annual Sports Day

Last Saturday witnessed our school's annual sports day, which was aimed at getting us students involved in sports and strengthening the bond.

Bathed in the sunshine, students from all grades participated in a variety of events, ranging from relay races to tugs-of-war. All the athletes pushed themselves to the utmost, sweating on the sports field, with their classmates cheering and clapping for them.

The sports day was highly spoken of. It was through this event that we became more aware of the importance of sports and teamwork.

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

## 【参考范文】

Learning a musical instrument takes sustained efforts and intense enthusiasm, but it can benefit people of all ages. Research demonstrates that child learners will acquire improved hearing in their later life, which enables them to better identify frequencies and distinguish sounds of pitches, and get enhanced academic performance. Besides, learning an instrument can provide adults with increased social life and a sense of fulfillment. Therefore, it is advisable to give it a try.

## 【解析】

## 第二部分 阅读

## 第一节

## A

【语篇导读】本篇为应用文。介绍大学录取专家给予未被心仪大学录取的学生的几点建议。

21. C 细节理解题。找到题干中关键词 gap year, 迅速锁定第三个黑色小标题, 该段落给予建议的专家只有 J. T. Duck。
22. D 细节理解题。在文中查找 Jeffrey Selingo 出现的地方, 锁定最末一段。从本段最后一句引号里的信息可知, 他建议学生要开心地接受录取你的那所大学, 因为每一所大学都会提供给学生 amazing things。
23. D 推理判断题。从本文第一段“Here’s what experts in college admissions advise when things don’t quite work out”可知, 接下来的四个方面就是录取专家给予学生们在被录取的过程中不尽如人意的时候的建议。

## B

【语篇导读】本篇为记叙文。话题是一次找回内心的自我的过程。

24. B 细节理解题。从第二段“... believes it can be most useful for people who tend to take on too much or hold themselves to very high standards, ...”中可知, 该调查对于开导处于压力之下的完美主义者最有效。故选 B。
25. C 细节推理题。从第三段“This experience turned up at exactly the right time.”和后面的“I’ve been feeling burnt out and directionless for a few months, and felt frustrated with myself for it.”可知, 作者因为对自己要求高, 找不到前进的动力, 故选 C。
26. A 细节理解题。从倒数第二段第一句话“My inner self rolled her eyes.”可知, 作者一开始对于医生 Burton 的建议是不认同的。故选 A。

27. D 主旨大意题。通读全文，作者在感到无力继续工作的时候，接受了医生的开导，尝试着放下成人思维模式，开始承认并接受内心的“孩子”自我，在一次的尝试之后，作者能放下成年人的思想负担，用积极放松的心态去面对生活中的困难。故选 D。

## C

【语篇导读】本篇为说明文，研究发现注意力迁移的能力早在孩子 5 岁时就已经发展。

28. B 细节推理题。从第二段中的 “It lets us quickly adjust to changes in the environment...” 可知，注意力迁移作为一种主要的认知能力，其发展可以更好地促进对环境的适应能力。
29. A 细节理解题。从第三段对实验过程的描述中的 “Children and chimpanzees, which ranged from 5 to 36 years in age, were trained to determine which of four cups on two different sets of shelves contained a reward — stickers for children and bananas for chimps...” 可知，放置 stickers 和 bananas 的目的是为了让实验对象完成实验，故选 A。
30. D 细节推理题。从第四段列举的数据和描述可知实验的结果情况，也就是在实验过程中实验对象 (subjects) 的表现，故选 D。
31. A 推理判断题。从最后一段中的 “Although testing biases make it hard to compare humans with other apes, the study’s general findings are credible...” 可知，Frans de Waal 认为该实验的结果是 credible，可靠的，故选 A。

## D

【语篇导读】本篇为议论文。作者先介绍了经济学教授布拉德·狄龙在他的书中就从 19 世纪 70 年代开始科技迅猛发展而引起社会变革的两个谜团进行阐释，随后发表对科技进步带来社会变革的看法。

32. C 细节理解题。从第二段前半部分可知社会变革的两大谜团第一个就是变革发生的原因是科技进步。
33. A 猜测词义题。从前一句 “technological progress hasn’t made society better” 以及后一句 “the Western world felt generally optimistic about the way” 可推测，社会没有更好，人们并没有一直积极乐观，它指的不是社会公平、经济稳定以及全球发展，而是人们的幸福感。
34. B 推理判断题。从第三段第一、二句 “how much progress was being made”, “unfortunately”; 第三句 “rough edges smoothed off”, “producing the most decent societies humanity had ever known” 可知，两段时期发展很好，人们幸福感很高，但是分别经过了 40 年、30 年就 died, came to an end, 由此可以推断 B 选项正确。

35. C 最佳标题题。本文主要阐述从 19 世纪 70 年代开始的科技进步带来的社会变革以及人们对此的看法，从第二个谜团“为什么科技进步没有让社会变得更美好”，“西方社会认可的两个时代都消亡了”以及最后一段“进步并没有让人们感到满意和乐观”可知，人们对科技的悲观主义盛行。

## 第二节

【语篇导读】本篇为议论文。作者介绍一般情况下的周末，大学生都是邀约朋友一起度过，如果不加入，会被当作 lame person，作者认为每个人可以有自己不同的过法。

36. B 考查上下文衔接。前面说到了学生们过周末的方法各不相同，大学生认为周末就是放下学业的机会，绝大部分人都会选择和朋友一起过周末。
37. A 考查上下文衔接。根据空格后的一句话可以看出，如果你拒绝这种与朋友外出的方式，你就会知道被当作是 lame friend 的感受。所以并不是每一个人都喜欢 go out at weekends。
38. D 考查上下文衔接。作者认为快乐地过周末的方法并不一定是与朋友外出。但是这种社交习俗给人的压力让人难以承受。后面举了自己的例子，周末来临，他会感到 a rush of anxiety。
39. C 考查段落末句。前一句说其他人也会有跟我一样的经历和感受，而这是一种不好的感受，所以作者觉得他们不应该承受这样的压力。
40. F 考查段落末句。人们应该认识到周末不外出与友人度过不是一件糟糕透顶的事情。作者和朋友一起看喜剧电影就很享受，没有感到被迫要效仿别人的那种压力。

## 第三部分 语言运用

### 第一节

【语篇导读】本篇为夹叙夹议的文章。讲述了作者在中学时期与朋友们故事以及对人际交往的感触。

41. A 考查动词。我正准备分享一个好玩的故事，我的朋友 Elizabeth 大喊我 Coco，打断了我。
42. B 考查形容词。她喊了之后每个人都在笑，我觉得很奇怪。
43. D 考查动词。虽然我觉得心里不高兴，但我没有想过去求证 Coco 意味着什么。我假定它就是帅气男孩的代名词。
44. C 考查形容词。Elizabeth 是那种大家都想跟她成为朋友的人，所以我觉得我很幸运能与她交朋友。

45. C 考查动词。为了不让自己显得太不合群，每次 Elizabeth 说别人坏话的时候，我就笑笑。
46. B 考查形容词。从后面一句 “It’s really mean.” 可知，这样很不善良，很刻薄，而 Coco 是 Elizabeth 在作者讲趣事的时候喊的，所以 Coco 应该是指她觉得你很让人厌烦。
47. A 考查动词。我眼泪都流出来了，不愿相信 Elizabeth 会这样说我。
48. D 考查动词。Elizabeth 冲我喊 Coco 这件事情并不让人好受，我期望 Macy 不知道这件事。
49. B 考查动词。Macy 先开口提及了此事，原来她也知道这事，我的心一下子沉了下去，变得情绪很低落。
50. B 考查动词。我还没来得及回应，Macy 接着说我和其他人都应该被这样对待。
51. C 考查名词。我和我的新朋友开心的交谈，没有谁用刻薄的语言打断我们谈话。
52. A 考查动词短语。大部分的青少年都试图弄明白他们自己是谁以及他们想成为什么样的人。
53. D 考查名词。Coco 事件将会一直提醒我，我们需要忠诚于自己，不要放弃自己的价值观去迎合某些人而成为他们的朋友。
54. C 考查短语搭配。stay true to myself 就是忠于自己，忠于自己的想法、理念。
55. D 考查形容词。right friend 此处指志同道合的，有共同志趣的朋友。

## 第二节

【语篇导读】本文为说明文。科学家发现最大的“行星杀手”并且这些巨大的太空岩石将来可能会穿过地球轨道。

56. and 考查并列连词。and 后面是并列的宾语从句。
57. looking 考查非谓语动词。此句已经有谓语动词 was reported。逻辑主语 researcher 和 look 之间为主谓关系，故用现在分词。
58. is considered 考查动词时态语态。根据句意可知此处是“被认为是”。
59. if 考查从属连词。根据两个句子的谓语动词可知此处为 if 引导的虚拟条件句，表将来。
60. where 考查非限制性定语从句。先行词为 atmosphere。
61. extinction 考查词性转换。此处应将形容词转化为名词。
62. currently 考查词性转换。此处应将形容词转化成副词做状语。
63. launched 考查时态语态。根据时间状语 In September 可知，这里该用过去式。
64. an 考查冠词。attempt 为可数名词。
65. given 考查介词。given 译为“考虑到；鉴于”。

W: **My train leaves at 10: 50, and now it is a quarter past ten.** Can you go as quickly as possible, please?

M: I'll do my best.

#### Text 7

M: What did you think of lunch today? They were serving something new in the cafeteria.

W: I brought my lunch today. **I don't really like eating cafeteria food. The only reason why I occasionally buy food there** is that the cafeteria lady is the most generous and kind person I know.

M: I know! **She always gives me so much food.**

W: I also like to ask her questions about nutrition. She is a very smart lady.

#### Text 8

W: Hello, Mr. Smith's office.

M: Oh, hello. Could I speak to Mike Smith, please?

W: I'm afraid he's not at his desk at the moment. I think he's gone out to lunch. He'll be back in about half an hour. Shall I get him to call you as soon as he comes back? Or do you want to leave a message?

M: Actually, **could you possibly give me his mobile number?** It's quite urgent.

W: I'm really sorry, but I am not allowed to.

M: **Is there any chance of you ringing him for me and asking him to call me back?**

W: **Certainly, I can do that for you.** Could I have your name, please?

M: Yes, it's Sam Dalgarno.

W: OK, Sam. I'll ring him straight away. Goodbye.

#### Text 9

W: Guess what? I'm going on holiday to Australia next month.

M: That's great!

W: **I thought you might be able to give me some ideas about what to do while I'm in Sydney.** That's where you come from, isn't it?

M: That's right. **And I wish I were there now, instead of here in the cold.**

W: What's the temperature likely to be there?

M: About 25 degrees. You will absolutely like the warm weather there. So how long are you staying in Sydney?

W: **Only a week. I'm going to spend another three weeks touring other parts of Australia.**

M: **Then I think you should walk around the Rocks.** It's the oldest part of the city, and always crowded with tourists of all nationalities, as well as local people. The cafes and restaurants keep very busy. Whenever I go back to Sydney, I enjoy sitting outdoors with a cup of coffee, watching the people passing by.

W: That sounds like a good idea. Well, thanks for the suggestion. I'm looking forward to my holiday.

M: Have a good trip and call me when you get back to the U. K.

**Text 10**

W: **Jessica Watson, who was born in 1993, became the youngest person to sail non-stop around the world alone in 2010.** The journey took seven months. During that time she went through heavy storms and had to do repair on the boat herself as, according to the rules, she was not allowed to stop at any port halfway or receive anything that another person gave her.

**She was inspired to make the voyage after reading a book written by the previous record holder, Jesse Martin,** who sailed around the world at the age of 18. Since completing her voyage, Jesse has written her own book called *True Spirit*.

**Jordan Romero born in 1996 became the youngest person to climb Mount Qomolangma at the age of 14.** He was accompanied on the climb by his father. He was inspired to achieve it after seeing a painting at his school which showed the seven continents' highest mountains.

**The parents of both Jessica and Jordan have received criticism for allowing their children to put themselves in danger.** One sixteen-year-old girl called Janet Gordon lost five fingers from frostbite while attempting to climb Qomolangma two years before Jordan, and a Dutch court took a girl away from her parents and put her into state care to stop her attempt to beat Jessica's record.