

新疆维吾尔自治区 2023 年普通高考第三次适应性检测

英 语

(卷面分值:150 分;考试时间:120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 12 页。答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚,将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂;非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写,字体工整,笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁,不要折叠、不要弄破、弄皱,不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。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)

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。听完每段对话后,你将有 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 are they talking about?

- A. Shoe shop. B. New shoes. C. The woman's husband.

2. What does the woman think of the plan?

- A. Not practical. B. Useful. C. Cheap.

3. When did the man arrive there?

- A. 2:50. B. 2:30. C. 2:20.

4. What's the relationship of the two speakers?

- A. Patient and doctor. B. Student and teacher. C. Customer and shop assistant.

5. What does the man suggest about the talk?

- A. He thinks it's boring.
- B. He doesn't want it to end.
- C. He wants it to be over in an hour.

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 6、7 题。

6. What does the boy suggest?

- A. Going to a park.
- B. Going for a swim.
- C. Helping work in the park.

7. When and where are they going to meet?

- A. After 2 o'clock at the gate of the park.
- B. Exactly at 2 o'clock at the girl's home.
- C. Before 2 o'clock at the boy's home.

听第 7 段材料,回答 8~10 题。

8. Where did the man go this morning?

- A. A playground.
- B. His own garden.
- C. The Summer Palace.

9. Who did the man see sitting under a tree?

- A. Two old women.
- B. Two old men.
- C. Two young girls.

10. What kind of sports is Taijiquan?

- A. Proper sports.
- B. National sports.
- C. General sports.

听第 8 段材料,回答 11~13 题。

11. What is the special offer?

- A. If you buy one ticket, you get another one free.
- B. If you buy now, you get a free ticket for one year.
- C. If you buy two round tickets, you get one ticket free.

12. How much does a ticket for children cost?
- A. It is half the regular price.
 - B. It is free for children under five.
 - C. It is paid much less if the ticket is charged.

13. When will the family leave for Los Angeles?
- A. Next week.
 - B. Friday morning.
 - C. This coming weekend.

听第 9 段材料, 回答 14~16 题。

14. What does the man care least about?
- A. The bedroom.
 - B. The living room.
 - C. The kitchen.
15. How much rent does the man want to pay each month if the apartment is satisfying?
- A. At most \$ 600.
 - B. At most \$ 700.
 - C. At most \$ 800.

16. How did the man use to go to work?
- A. By bus.
 - B. By car.
 - C. On foot.

听第 10 段材料, 回答 17~20 题。

17. Why didn't the assistant get the woman the dress?

- A. The assistant was too busy.
- B. It has been sold to someone.
- C. The assistant didn't like her clothes.

18. Why did the woman come back again?

- A. To punish the assistant.
- B. To see the rude assistant.
- C. To buy the dress she saw last time.

19. How did the assistant treat the woman when she came again?

- A. He treated her rudely.
- B. He did not think highly of her.
- C. He served her politely and patiently.

20. What did the woman buy at last?

- A. All the dresses she tried.
- B. The last dress she tried.
- C. The first dress she tried.

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

With its smooth, melt-in-your-mouth texture and rich and creamy flavor, it's easy to understand why so many people adore chocolate. Read on to find out which bars stand out.

Best for Dark Chocolate Lovers: HuKitchen Simple Milk Chocolate Bar

Dark chocolate lovers—this one's for you. The Hu Simple Milk Bar is perfect for people who tend to like their chocolate a bit more bitter, but it still has a rich, slightly cocoa flavor that's sweetened with coconut sugar. Basically, it's the perfect combination of flavors for those who love an intense and complex chocolate experience but with some added creaminess.

Price at time of publish: \$ 5.5 per 2.1-ounce bar

Best for Gifting: Tony's Chocolonely Milk Chocolate 32%

While any chocolate bar is a giftable chocolate bar, Tony's Chocolonely has the fantastic atmosphere of Willy Wonka's chocolate, making it the perfect present for a chocolate lover. The creamy, smooth milk chocolate made with ethically sourced cocoa melts in your mouth for an overall dreamy experience. And just a heads up, it's a thick one at six ounces.

Price at time of publish: \$ 6 per 6.35-ounce bar

Most Candy Bar-Like: Côte D'Or Connoisseur Belgian Milk Chocolate Bar

In a group of people with wildly diverse tastes, one thing that we all agree on is that this is a chocolate bar for people who prioritize sweetness. This bar is made from not only Belgian cocoa but also Belgian milk to create a smooth and melt-in-your-mouth texture. Even with its complex and rich flavors, the note that comes through the most is sweet.

Price at time of publish: \$ 6 per 6.29-ounce bar

Most Enjoyable: Lindt Milk Chocolate Classic Recipe Bar

Some folks love the richness, others are just okay with it, but we all agree that it has that classic chocolatey taste we all look for in a bar. The creamy texture is like a dream — it has a luscious mouth feel and leaves behind a velvety smooth aftertaste. Made with Swiss milk and cocoa, this bar gets top marks for being the richest milk chocolate bar we've tried.

Price at time of publish: \$ 4.59 per 4.4-ounce bar

21. How is Tony's Chocolonely Milk Chocolate 32% different from the other three?
- A. It is the best-selling one.
 - B. It weighs more than 6 ounces.
 - C. It is a creamy and smooth milk chocolate.
 - D. It may be the best gift choice for a chocolate lover.
22. Côte D'Or Connoisseur Belgian Milk Chocolate Bar may be liked most by a person _____.
- A. who likes bitter food
 - B. who prefers thick chocolate
 - C. who has a sweet tooth
 - D. who favors the richness of milk
23. If you have only \$ 5 in hand, which chocolate can you buy?
- A. HuKitchen Simple Milk Chocolate Bar.
 - B. Tony's Chocolonely Milk Chocolate 32%.
 - C. Côte D'Or Connoisseur Belgian Milk Chocolate Bar.
 - D. Lindt Milk Chocolate Classic Recipe Bar.

B

Marina Herrera is struggling to pack more food into her already overflowing shopping bags.

In the morning shopping rush at Tesco, Marina looks like any other shopper, stocking up for the week ahead. But she is getting all this fresh produce for free, which will be given out when she gets home. If she doesn't, it will end up as part of the food waste mountain. "All this would be regarded as rubbish and going straight in the dustbin. It is perfect food; I hate to see any of it wasted," she says.

Marina's efforts have earned her the title of "hero" in the food waste war. Sadly, nearly a half of all food grown in the world is thrown out, contributing four times more carbon emissions (排放) each year than the aviation industry. Cutting that has been described as the most effective action people can take to handle climate change.

"I wouldn't call myself a hero," Marina laughs. "I'm just trying to attract more people to it, getting more people on board." That's why she was one of the first volunteers in the "Food Waste Heroes" programme launched by supermarket chain Tesco and food sharing app OLIO.

OLIO founder Tessa Clarke views the volunteers as heroes in the fight for the planet, who have signed on to prevent eatable food being thrown away by supermarkets and redistribute it for free in their communities instead. "It was billions of small actions that got us into the climate crisis, so surely billions of small actions can help us get out of it. The food waste heroes are particularly powerful because they are pioneering and inspiring so many other people," Tessa Clarke says.

OLIO also encourages its users to post their unwanted food for redistribution. Globally its users have shared 35 million portions (份) of food, which equals saving 101 million car miles and 5.1 billion litres of water.

24. Why is Marina Herrera special as a shopper?

- A. She helps prevent food being wasted.
- B. She purchases more food than needed.
- C. She gets the fresh produce at a discount.
- D. She appeals to the shopping mall to save food.

25. What does the underlined word “that” refer to?

- A. The climate change.
- B. The food waste war.
- C. The carbon emission.
- D. The aviation industry.

26. What do we learn about OLIO?

- A. It is a non-profit project.
- B. It contributes to solving the climate crisis.
- C. It redistributes eatable food among communities.
- D. Its users have saved 5.1 billion litres of water globally.

27. What can be concluded from the text?

- A. Marina will get more support from Tesco.
- B. Climate crisis is the leading threat to humans.
- C. New technology should be applied to food industry.
- D. The “Food Waste Heroes” programme proves a success.

C

A group of students at Tongji University made a power box to aid relief work in quake-hit areas of Turkiye, which would be sent to Turkiye by air.

Two earthquakes, measuring 7.8 and 7.5 in magnitude, struck nine hours apart in southeastern Turkiye and northern Syria on Feb 6. Scores of strong aftershocks added to the damage as more than 6,000 buildings collapsed. The death toll has climbed past 30,000, and millions have been made homeless.

After learning that the earthquake-stricken area urgently needed mobile power, the students thought they might design a power box to aid the post-quake rescue and recovery work. And soon a seven-strong research and development team was set up. The team was divided into online and

offline groups. Students living in Shanghai were responsible for the offline purchases and assembly of the power box. Other students online shared ideas for the design, compilation of equipment instructions and user manuals (用户手册) in Chinese and English, and were responsible for communication with the Turkish contact person for donations.

Though portable power boxes are available on the market, their design is tailor-made as the students have taken into consideration local sunshine and disaster relief needs to determine the power, capacity, size and other parameters of photovoltaics (太阳能光伏参数) and batteries.

The best use of the power box, which weighs around 15 kilograms and is equipped with a 10-watt LED light bulb, is its ability to provide 30 to 40 straight hours of light if fully recharged. That should guarantee the power box to be a reliable light source for a whole night even if it can't be fully charged when the sunshine is not enough in the day. Their teachers also offered advice whenever the team encountered difficulties. They included a manual in Turkish, with the assistance of a student from Turkmenistan.

When the sign "humanitarian donation" was posted on the package, Bai Haoran, one of the students said, "It is worth the hard work over the past few days. We come to realize what the common community of mankind means".

28. The underlined word "tailor-made" in Para. 4 can be best replaced by "_____".

- A. customized B. fancy C. handmade D. brand-new

29. What made the power box stand out?

- A. Reliability. B. Portability. C. Mobility. D. Flexibility.

30. What could be inferred from the text?

- A. The process of the design was finished mainly online.
B. Students learned a lot about humanitarian in the design activity.
C. The power box has played an important role in the rescue work.
D. Students at Tongji University made the power box all by themselves.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. International Cooperation in Rescue Work for Earthquakes
B. A New Power Box Hits the Market in Turkey
C. Students Send Innovative Aid to Disaster-hit Region
D. Big Earthquakes Strikes Turkiye and Syria

D

The Mandela Effect refers to the situation in which many people thought that an event occurred when it did not. We all have experienced the Mandela Effect one way or another.

The term “Mandela Effect” was coined in 2009. It all started when Fiona Broome went to a conference and began talking to other conference-goers about the tragedy of previous South African president Nelson Mandela and his death in the South African prison in the 1980s. However, with further research, you know that he passed away in his own home in 2013. Broome talked to other people about her faulty memories, but she also learned that she was not alone. The people she spoke to also remembered seeing news coverage of Mandela’s death, as well as a speech made by his widow. There was quite a shock to Broome when she realized that a large group of people could remember an identical event in such detail, but it never really happened. Fiona then began her website to discuss what she called the “Mandela Effect” and other incidents similar to this occurrence.

The popular belief to explain the effect is that the timeline has been changed as we shift between these different realities. The idea itself remains unproven and highly controversial, however, the excitement of a bit of mystery in everyday life probably comes into play for many people.

Psychologically, the concept of false memories provides a potential explanation for the Mandela Effect. False memories are defined as untrue or odd recollections of an event.

Studies have revealed a variety of factors that cause false remembering. The phenomenon of suggestibility (暗示感受性) can affect a person’s memory. Emotional and personal prejudice can also both influence memories. Telling stories by word-of-mouth is often misleading. The role of the internet in impacting the memories of the masses should not be ignored, either. It is probably no coincidence that consideration of the Mandela Effect has grown in this digital age.

32. According to the text, the term “Mandela Effect” was created _____.

- A. in the 1980s
- B. during a conference
- C. after Nelson Mandela passed away
- D. when Fiona Broome began her website

33. Which of the following may a psychologist believe the most reasonable explanation of “Mandela Effect”?

- A. The changed timeline.
- B. Different realities.
- C. False memories.
- D. The excitement of everyday life.

34. What's the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The misunderstandings of memory.
 B. The factors that cause false memories.
 C. Different opinions about "Mandela Effect".
 D. The effect of the internet on people's memory.
35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the "Mandela Effect"?
- A. Future development. B. Possible causes.
 C. Definition. D. Origin.

第二节(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,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。

Useful Advice for New Graduates

With June approaching, here comes another graduation season. You are getting into the new places. Facing new challenges, you will be nervous and confused. Here are some rules for you.

Discover yourself

Consider this job a journey to learn about yourself. 36: to discover what you're good at, what you love to do, and what you dislike. Discover your why and you'll become happier and more passionate in life!

Don't hide from mistakes

Be honest. 37? Ask questions. Screwed up? Admit it! I've always valued someone willing to learn and we do that in different ways. I'll always highly regard someone willing to be honest about their mistakes because we learn from those just as much as our successes!

Prepare for the future

Develop good time management habits early on. Your workload will only increase with time and so will your responsibilities. 38.

Keep your own counsel

Don't assume that a co-worker won't repeat your criticisms of a colleague. 39, be open and vague (模糊的) with your answers. Always reserve judgment on your co-workers until you have enough time to make up your own mind.

40

Speak when you walk into the office everyday. Say good morning to your boss and peers as you walk past their offices, smile at cleaners and receptionists in your office. Treating people with humanity and honesty is most important.

- A. Be ready when they do
- B. Show gratitude to others
- C. Not sure about something
- D. Treat everyone with respect
- E. The purpose is to grow as a human being
- F. When asked how you feel about individuals in the office
- G. When a job you really want does not go smooth for you

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(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。

It was a long weekend and my partner, Gabe and I were taking a road trip. We are both 41, and we couldn't wait to go hiking and exploring.

At around 5:30pm, we were 42 on a steep mountain road. I was 43 updates to my family and enjoying the view. We weren't aware there had recently been flooding in the area. When I 44 from my phone, I saw a wave of 45 and an enormous tree rolling down the mountain, right in front of Gabe's car. He 46 to stop the car, but it was too late.

The mudslide sent our car falling nearly 300 metres down a rocky cliff. It 47 on its side among some trees. I don't know how long we were 48, but I woke up to the sound of Gabe moaning(呻吟). Every time I moved, I was hit with extreme chest pain and my right 49 was smashed. Parts of Gabe's skull were crushed and his vision was damaged. But the body is a(n) 50 thing, and somehow we were both able to crawl out of the car.

We had no phone signal, so all we could think to do was 51 for help. But my chest hurt too much to even breathe. So Gabe 52 yelling as loud as he could. We were shocked when, after just a few 53, we heard someone call back.

When the emergency medical technicians 54 got to us, they loaded us into ambulances. I was in the hospital for a week and a half, but Gabe for six weeks. Even after 55, I'll walk with difficulty for the rest of my life, and Gabe permanently lost the 56 in his left eye.

Before this all happened, we were happy-go-lucky people. We're even more 57 now. Despite the 58, we're grateful that we're still living a pretty 59 life. The experience also 60 us as a couple. We still go on road trips.

41. A. adventurous B. cautious C. anxious D. ambitious
42. A. climbing B. sliding C. walking D. driving

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 43. A. passing | B. explaining | C. offering | D. texting |
| 44. A. broke away | B. looked up | C. got off | D. rose away |
| 45. A. sand | B. smoke | C. mud | D. flame |
| 46. A. begged | B. tried | C. agreed | D. chose |
| 47. A. landed | B. moved | C. climbed | D. left |
| 48. A. unconscious | B. asleep | C. concerned | D. sick |
| 49. A. hand | B. arm | C. ankle | D. ear |
| 50. A. exciting | B. boring | C. amazing | D. puzzling |
| 51. A. run | B. ring | C. wait | D. shout |
| 52. A. escaped | B. avoided | C. started | D. minded |
| 53. A. minutes | B. hours | C. days | D. weeks |
| 54. A. naturally | B. accidentally | C. secretly | D. finally |
| 55. A. investigation | B. treatment | C. registration | D. examination |
| 56. A. vision | B. hope | C. light | D. color |
| 57. A. negative | B. positive | C. secure | D. capable |
| 58. A. shortage | B. injuries | C. shame | D. conflicts |
| 59. A. green | B. simple | C. good | D. wealthy |
| 60. A. promised | B. proved | C. guided | D. bonded |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

A spoonful of pickles (榨菜) can sometimes make a meal taste better. Recently, a new type of pickle is being discussed: “digital pickled vegetables”. It refers to the videos 61 people watch while eating. They make their food more appetizing.

The topic received more than 16 million clicks on Sina Weibo and about 100,000 people participated in the 62 (discuss). Instead of 63 (accompany) by friends and family during a meal, many young people in China are kept company by TV shows or short videos. Many believe that their food is much 64 (delicious) with the “digital pickles”.

Can this habit affect your diet? According to a research paper 65 (publish) in 2019, you may eat more 66 (unconscious). The research team asked 62 volunteers to follow different eating patterns. The patterns included eating while looking at the mobile phone, reading magazines and without distraction (干扰). After analyzing their diets, the team 67 (discover) that eating with a distraction increased calorie intake 68 about 15 percent.

This study suggests that if you're eating while your attention is distracted by 69 highly engaging task, you're less likely 70 (tell) how full you feel. The researchers also think this works not only for eating meals but other demanding tasks as well.

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。

Dear Mike,

I'm sorry to hear that you are often misunderstand by your classmates because cultural differences. However, a situation is not hard to change. Here are my suggestions.

Firstly, why not to explain your body language and customs to your classmates? In this way, they will know more about you or your culture. Besides, be sincerely and friendly. As time passed by, your classmates will see you as a friend and will be willing to remind them when you do something strange in front of local people. In brief, communicate with your classmates as many as possible.

I hope my advices will be helpful. If there's something else I can do, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你校即将举办校园文化节。你准备参加“用英语讲好中国故事之中华传统节日”版块活动, 你选择给校刊投稿介绍端午节。内容包括:

1. 庆祝时间;
2. 庆祝活动;
3. 节日意义。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 粽子 rice dumplings; zongzi