

如皋市 2023—2024 学年度年级第一学期调研（二）

英语试题 2023. 11. 17

第一部分 听力（共两节，20 小题，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

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. What is the man going to do?  
A. Do some shopping.      B. Entertain his manager.      C. Attend a farewell party.
2. What does the man think of the fashion show?  
A. Wonderful.      B. Meaningless.      C. Average.
3. Why does the woman want to go to that national park?  
A. To carry out some research.  
B. To watch wild animals.  
C. To do volunteer work.
4. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A new book.  
B. Their favorite food.  
C. The woman's lifestyle.
5. What is the woman doing?  
A. Making a survey.  
B. Hosting a program.  
C. Conducting a job interview.

第二节

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，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why was the aerobics class canceled?  
A. The instructor got ill.  
B. Many people were absent.  
C. The training room was occupied.
7. What made the woman tired?  
A. Jogging in the park.

B. Climbing stairs.

C. Using a StairMaster.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How old is Calvin now?

A. 16 years old.

B. 26 years old.

C. 35 years old.

9. Where did the woman go last Sunday night?

A. A theater.

B. The man's home.

C. A friend's house.

10. Why was the final performance of the show special?

A. Some famous singers watched it.

B. The creator gave a speech after it.

C. Many former actors returned to it.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In a university.

B. In the aquarium.

C. In a research center.

12. How long has the man researched on sea animals?

A. Around six months.

B. Around four years.

C. Around thirty

years.

13. What is the man's main goal?

A. To protect whales.

B. To be a whale expert.

C. To spread knowledge of whales.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Why is Eric mentioned in the conversation?

A. He has an extra ticket.

B. He won't watch the game.

C. He will play in the Big Game.

15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates.

B. Colleagues.

C. Family members.

16. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 12:30 pm.

B. At 1:00 pm.

C. At 1:30 pm.

17. How will the speakers go to the stadium?

A. By bus.

B. By taxi.

C. By subway.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. Who is the speaker mainly introducing?

A. A scientist.

B. A reporter.

C. A wildlife expert.

19. What did Jim experience in the forest?

A. He saved a bear.

- B. He had a heart attack.  
C. He spent three nights alone.
20. What will Jim do on the show?  
A. Answer some questions.  
B. Teach a live class on plants.  
C. Give some tips on traveling.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每题 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

Welcome to our stand-up comedy classes

This is the workshop where beginners have grown into headliners and headliners have grown into stars. Our workshop stresses stand-up comedy writing and performing—the two key components of stand-up comedy.

Our classes are conducted by award-winning, comedy director and writer Stephen Rosenfield and his stand-up staff. They are conducted so that when it's time for your club performance, you will have solidly written, funny material and you will be well rehearsed and ready to perform beyond your expectations. These stand-up comedy classes are offered to both beginners and advanced students. The workshop consists of group classes, private coaching sessions and a performance at Gotham or West Side Comedy Club.

Seats available: 2

Start date: May 17<sup>th</sup>

In-person show: May 20<sup>th</sup> at Gotham Comedy Club

Live streamed show: May 22<sup>nd</sup> on YouTube

Fees:

If you are a first time student: \$410. If you are a returning student: \$350.

We accept cash, checks or credit cards.

Your instructor: Becky Veducchio

Becky has been a professional comedian, writer and actress for over 15 years. She has performed stand-up comedy in New York, Las Vegas and London. Besides, she has appeared in commercials, theater and feature films. And she competed in 2018 season of American's GotTalent.

Her film works include Return to Me, Maid in Manhattan and Random Hearts. As a writer, she was chosen as one of Parenting.com's top five "Favorite Mammy Bloggers" for her humorous articles on the website. In 2015, she won the New York Press Club Award for humorous writing. As an instructor, Becky has taught stand-up comedy to every age group—from elementary school kids and teenagers to university students and



adults. She believes everyone has a comedic voice.

21. What can be learned about the workshop?

- A. There are three seats left at present.
- B. It focuses on both writing and acting.
- C. There are online shows on May 20th.
- D. It is specially designed for headliners.

22. How much will a returning student save on the fee?

- A. \$10.
- B. \$50.
- C. \$60.
- D. \$80.

23. What can we say about Becky?

- A. She is an experienced performer.
- B. She contributes a lot to magazines.
- C. She became an overnight success.
- D. She hosted America's Got Talent.

### B

I was driving when my phone alerted me to a new email. Filled with eager anticipation, I pulled over, turned on my hazard lights, and opened it. My emotions quickly changed as I learned, for the sixth and final time, that I had been denied a promotion to full professor. My institution didn't seem to value what I brought to the table. But when I told my family that night, my children offered a surprisingly positive response. They were excited to see what I was going to do next, they said. They apparently knew long before I did that losing my bid for a promotion would turn out to be the best thing that could have happened for me.

This had been the final step in a long process spanning 15 months and involving so much effort. I had started by studying successful promotion bids and asking senior scholars for frank discussions about my readiness. I had carefully prepared my application packet, summarizing everything I had achieved in my career. For more than a year, I had spent hours every day trying to prove my worth to my university. To my surprise, having a final answer brought a welcome sense of closure. As a first step toward healing, I decided to prioritize my own values and follow my own internal compass. I disconnected from people in my life who violated my values, cultivated my relationships with those who share my priorities and bring out the best in me, and spent more time with my family. I founded a nonprofit that helps first-generation and low-income students and young professionals advance in the workforce while serving their community. The initiative had long been a dream of mine, but I never pursued it because typical academic hiring and promotion don't reward such efforts. Now, such considerations were no longer my North Star.

Five months after that email from top leadership, I found myself in the car again, experiencing another career-defining moment. I may have lost my bid for a big promotion, but in the end, it brought me to the right place.

24. What did the author feel after he read the email?
- A. Anxious and annoyed.                      B. Embarrassed and ashamed.  
C. Relieved and peaceful.                      D. Disappointed and sorrowful.
25. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- A. What contributions the writer had made.  
B. What preparations the writer had made.  
C. How successful the career had been.  
D. How tiring the process had been.
26. Which of the following would the writer probably agree with?
- A. Success is more than a title or a rank.  
B. One's internal compass is to be developed.  
C. Serving the community may heal a broken heart.  
D. One's real value first lies in his family interaction.
27. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Emails: my North Star  
B. Full professor: a double-edged sword  
C. A career setback becomes a great opportunity  
D. An academic career witnesses a failed promotion

It's good to be smart. After all, intelligent people earn more money, accumulate more wealth, and even live longer. But there's another side to the story. The brightest people and strongest leaders sometimes make errors others don't, especially in situations that require common sense.

Travis Bradberry, president at TalentSmart, explained in his post Why Smart People Act So Stupid that "Rational thinking(理性思维) and intelligence don't tend to go hand in hand. Intelligent people are more likely to make silly mistakes because of blind spots in how they use logic. These blind spots exist because smart people tend to be overconfident in their reasoning abilities." They are so used to being right and having quick answers that they don't even realize when they're making a mess by answering without thinking things through.

A lifetime of praise leads smart people to develop too much faith in their intelligence and abilities. They often fail to recognize when they need help, and when they do recognize it, they tend to believe that no one else is capable of providing it.

"It's hard for anyone to graciously accept the fact that they're wrong. It's even harder for smart people because they grow so used to being right all the time that it becomes a part of their identity," Bradberry wrote. "For smart people, being wrong can feel like a personal attack, and being right, a necessity."



Smart people also have a hard time accepting feedback. They tend to undervalue the opinions of others, which means they have trouble believing that anyone is qualified to give them useful feedback. Not only does this tendency slow their growth and performance, it can lead to harmful relationships, both personally and professionally.

Smart people develop overachieving personalities because things come so easily to them. They simply don't understand how hard some people have to work to accomplish the same things, and because of that, they push people too hard. They set the bar too high, and when people take too long or don't get things quite right, they assume it's due to a lack of effort. So they push even harder.

28. What do we learn from the passage about the brightest people?
- A. They can differ in their personalities.
  - B. They are admired by people around them.
  - C. They usually face their own weaknesses calmly.
  - D. They can make silly mistakes in straightforward situations.
29. What accounts for the existence of intelligent people's logical blind spots?
- A. Their irrational way of thinking.
  - B. Too much concern about their work.
  - C. Too much faith in their ability to think.
  - D. Their ignorance of behavioral science.
30. What may happen to smart people who find it difficult to accept suggestions?
- A. They may experience a lot of emotional stress.
  - B. They may commit more errors than ever before.
  - C. They may lose faith in their administrative abilities.
  - D. They may suffer in their professional and private life.
31. What is said about those working with or under overachieving people?
- A. They are under increasing pressure.
  - B. They set higher goals for themselves.
  - C. They put a lot of effort into their work.
  - D. They take less time to get things done.

D

Without convenient access to phones or pens for litter-writing, wolves must rely on howls to communicate over long distances. These howls allow the animals to maintain their territories as well as keep track of other pack members.

While dogs are descendants (后代) of wolves, some dogs don't know how to howl at all, whereas others, like sled dogs, will do so frequently. A new study exposes family dogs to wolf howls to better understand why some of our canine (犬类的) companions no longer seem to bother with this seemingly important form of dog communication.

An ELTE scientist Fanni Lehoczki and colleagues put 68 purebred pet dogs to the test by observing their reactions to recordings of wild wolf howls. According to the results, breeds (品种) which are genetically more similar to wolves are more likely to reply with their own howls to wolf howl playbacks.

Young dogs, regardless of breed, can give a response to wolf howls, indicating most dogs, no matter the breed, are capable of howling. But the more closely related an adult dog is to a wolf, the more likely they are to howl back in response to a wolf howl.

“Interestingly, this genetic effect on howling occurs only among older dogs (greater than five years), for which an experience or some age-related personality effect can be a plausible explanation,” says Tamas Faragó also from ELTE.

What’s more, those dogs that responded with howling showed greater stress behaviors, such as mouth licking or shaking. “This result on the stress behaviors may also confirm our assumption that more ancient breeds, due to their genetic relatedness, can process the information encoded in wolf howls better,” the researchers write in their paper.

“Dingoes(澳洲野犬), which took an evolutionary path away from domestic dogs around 8,000 years ago, are known to howl extensively to find each other, just like wolves. This suggests social factors could still play a larger role in determining canine vocal (发声的) behavior than genetics,” explains Lehoczki.

“Our findings are among the first ones indicating that domestication can change how animals process and react to other’s vocalizations. This, ultimately, might help us better understand the evolution of vocal communication,” the researchers conclude.

32. What does the new study mainly want to find out?

- A. How wolves communicate over long distances.
- B. Why some dogs do not communicate by howling.
- C. Whether wolf howls influence dogs’ communication.
- D. What is the difference between family dogs and wild ones.

33. What does the underlined word “plausible” in paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. Reasonable.
- B. Creative.
- C. Surprising.
- D. Unbelievable.

34. What does the result on the stress behaviors show?

- A. Ancient breeds feel uneasy in the presence of wolves.
- B. Ancient breeds understand the meaning of wolf howls.
- C. Ancient breeds try to send messages to the howling wolves.
- D. Ancient breeds have difficulty communicating with wolves.

35. What do the researchers mainly talk about in the last paragraph?

- A. The limitations of the new study.
- B. The application of the findings.



C. The challenges for further study.

D. The significance of the findings.

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。

Growing up in a Southern family, big meals were the norm. Every meal for my nuclear family of four provided enough food for eight. Each Sunday, when we drove to my grandmother's home for lunch, there was more than enough food. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 Having more than enough was a generous and affectionate act; having too little conveyed almost a moral failing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ When having only another couple over for dinner, I'd make more food than the four of us could finish. My wife always asked me to make less both to save money and because our tiny fridge could hold only so many leftovers. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_

When I lost my job, though, my handling of extra food suddenly hit a barrier. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ However, I then quickly went back to my former state of needing to cook much when I landed another job. But instead of cooking a lot and then simply eating the leftovers, I had a new solution that worked well with my belief in showing love through food: \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ Several of my friends lived alone, didn't like cooking or had lost jobs too, so bringing them food helped not only me but also them in a practical way.

Such a small act can bring large amounts of joy to anyone in these hard times. And in unfavorable situations, it's an act that allows us to develop friendship and show love while we must still remain apart.

A. Continue cooking for my family.

B. Bringing the extras as meals to my friends.

C. It was the one part of our new world I couldn't refuse.

D. In the shock of the change, I cooked less for about a year.

E. In my adult life before unemployment, this tradition stayed with me.

F. Serving extra food was the way that we showed love to one another.

G. But doing so seemed contrary to the generosity I had been brought up to believe in.

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、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

A typical lion tamer(驯兽师) in people's mind is an entertainer holding a whip(鞭) and a chair. The whip gets all of the attention, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ for show. In reality, it's the chair that does the important work. When a lion tamer holds a chair in front of the



lion's face, the lion \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ all four legs of the chair at the same time. With its focus \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_, the lion becomes confused and is \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ about what to do next. When faced with so many \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_, the lion chooses to freeze and wait instead of attacking the man holding the chair.

How often do you find yourself in the same \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ as the lion? How often do you have something you want to achieve (e.g. lose weight, start a business, travel more) —only to end up confused by all of the options in front of you and \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ make progress?

This \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ me to no end because while all the experts are busy \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ about which option is best, the people who want to improve their lives are left confused by all of the \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ information. The end \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ is that we feel like we can't focus or that we're focused on the wrong things, and so we take less action, make less progress, and stay the same when we could be \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_.

It doesn't have to be that way. Anytime you find the world waving a \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ in your face, remember this: All you need to do is focus on one thing. You just need to get started. Starting before you feel \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the habits of successful people. If you have somewhere you want to go, something you want to accomplish, someone you want to become... take \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ action. If you're clear about where you want to go, the rest of the world will either help you get there or get out of the way.

41. A. rare B. mostly C. nearly D. merely  
42. A. stand up B. raise up C. rely on D. focus on  
43. A. divided B. limited C. extended D. strengthened  
44. A. serious B. unsure C. curious D. skeptical  
45. A. bonds B. notices C. options D. desires  
46. A. emotion B. reputation C. position D. generation  
47. A. never B. always C. often D. already  
48. A. upsets B. relieves C. impresses D. moves  
49. A. speaking B. worrying C. complaining D. debating  
50. A. exchanging B. encouraging C. damaging D. conflicting  
51. A. effect B. result C. study D. problem  
52. A. defending B. confusing C. improving D. weeping  
53. A. whip B. meat C. chair D. hand  
54. A. ready B. pleasant C. regretful D. frozen  
55. A. orderly B. precise C. rigid D. immediate

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。

In the coming era of budget cuts to education, distance learning could become the

norm.

The temptation for those in charge of education budgets to trade teachers for technology could be so strong that they ignore 56 . disadvantages of distance learning. School facilities are expensive 57 (build). Online classes do not require buildings and each class can host hundreds of people at the same time, 58 (result) in greater savings. But moving away from a traditional classroom 59 a living, breathing human being teaches and interacts with students daily 60 (be) a disaster. Physically attending school has hidden benefits: getting up 61 (early), interacting more, with peers, and building better relationships with teachers. Moreover, schools should be more than simple institutions of traditional learning. They are places where students 62 (offer) counseling(咨询) and other support.

Those policy- makers are often fascinated by the latest technology in education and its potential to transform education overnight. 63 , online education does not allow a teacher to keep a struggling student after class and often help. Educational videos are unable to make eye contact or assess a student's level of engagement. Given these 64 (expect), schools should not become permanently "remote". Technology, however 65 (advance), should simply be a tool of a good teacher.

第四部分写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假如你是学生会主席李华, 最近青少年学生心理健康引起了公众关注, 请围绕这一主题, 写一份倡议书, 内容包括:

1. 简述现状;
2. 表示理解;
3. 发出倡议。

注意:

1. 词数 80 字左右, 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。
2. 开头已给出, 不计入总字数。请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear fellow students,

I'm Lihua, president of the Students' Union.

The Students' Union

November 17<sup>th</sup>, 2023

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。

I was awakened by the sound of heavy boots hitting the floor as my grandfather walked across the wooden floor to the fireplace. He added wood to the fire. Soon, the small wooden house felt warm.

It was 5:30 on a cold January morning, deep in the mountains of central Pennsylvania. I, a 12-year-old boy, was here with my grandfather and four other men on an annual deer-hunting trip. My grandfather wanted me to take the adventure to increase my courage and fun.

Looking at me, he smiled, "Could you make some coffee?" To prove that I was qualified to join this male club, I got up and sated the work.

After breakfast, we left the warm and safe house and headed out into the dark, snowy morning, walking through deep snow. When we climbed over a mountain and crossed frozen streams, my grandfather told me to be mindful of where we had been and where we were headed. I tried to keep track of our route, but later had no idea.

About mid-afternoon, we made our way down the side of a new mountain to the stream bed below. My grandfather told me to head to the top of the next mountain, walk along the ridge (山脊) for a few hundred feet, and then come back down. If there were any deer on that part of the mountain, I would need to threaten them down to the bottom where my grandfather waited. So, off I went with a gun.

It took me 20 minutes to climb to the top. I walked along the ridge and then headed back down. I didn't realize I had crossed over the top and had started back down the other side of the mountain. I headed in the wrong direction. After walking for 45 minutes, I realized I was lost in the woods. I was shocked.

After finally calming myself, I sat down and worked out a plan. I would first fire the gun and then start a fire, hoping my grandfather would know where I was by the sounds



and smoke I looked at my watch. It was 4:00. The sun would set down soon.

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。

I held my gun and immediately fired three shots.

Finally, I found my grandfather and other men walking in my direction hurriedly.

## 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**。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线