**绝密★启用前**



**2023年5月嵊州市高（选）考科目适应性考试**

**英 语**

**注意事项：**

1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2．回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用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，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3．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 shirt?

A．£ 19.15. B．£ 9.18. C．£ 9.15.

答案是C。

1．How did the man tour Russia?

A．By train. B．By bus. C．By car.

2．What makes them and is like about Professor Scott’s class?

A．The lectures. B．The books. C．The tests.

3．Where does the conversation take place?

A．At a restaurant. B．At a store. C．At home.

4．What does the man think of the jacket?

A．The style doesn’t suit him. B．The price is high. C．The size is small.

5．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．A weekend plan. B．An amusement park. C．The weather forecast.

**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，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．What is the matter with the man?

A．He’s running a high temperature. B．He hurt his foot by accident. C．He’s got a bad cold.

7．Why did the man call the woman?

A．To cancel his training. B．To arrange his operation. C．To make an appointment.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8．What did the manager take to the woman?

A．A plug. B．A hairdryer. C．An electric fan.

9．What can we learn about the woman’s room?

A．It is opposite a park. B．It offers a TV and a refrigerator. C．It has a good-sized bathroom.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10．What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A．How bees indicate the direction.

B．How bees provide food for others.

C．How bees share information with each other.

11．How does the bee show the food is nearby?

A．By pointing toward it. B．By turning in circles. C．By dancing fast.

12．What do we know about the man?

A．He is a student. B．He is studying biology. C．He is interested in insects.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13．Why does the woman decide to register for 3 days instead of 2?

A．She can learn more about computing.

B．She can’t save so much as expected.

C．She can get free dinners.

14．How will the woman pay?

A．By cheque. B．In cash. C．By credit card.

15．How much will the woman spend on accommodation?

A．$25. B．$50. C．$75.

16．What does the man suggest the woman do?

A．Find the conference office in advance.

B．Live near the conference center.

C．Book the guesthouse early.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17．What will the monthly winners get?

A．An opportunity to exhibit their photos.

B．Free accommodations in London.

C．A trip to Swedish Lapland.

18．What is one rule of the competition?

A．It is only open to professionals.

B．Its theme varies with the season.

C．Participants must be in the UK for some time.

19．What does Fredrik Broman do?

A．A guide. B．A photographer. C．A show host.

20．What are the yearly winners required to do?

A．Write a report. B．Show their prizes. C．Photograph winter subjects.

**第二部分 阅读理解（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和D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

**A**

From inspirational keynote sessions to hot topics and networking events, everything you know and love about the Food & Nutrition Conference & Expo (FNCE) is included in this year’s program — plus these amazing new additions!

**Extra Networking Event.** You asked for more networking opportunities, and the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics listened! Immediately following Opening Session on Saturday, October 26, from 6p. m. to 7p.m., there will be a special networking opportunity in the Grand Hall of the Pennsylvania Convention Center. Connect with colleagues and meet new friends while enjoying festive fall beverages.

**New Educational Tracks.** For attendees looking to develop business and communications skills, the new Career Development and Advancement track offers 12 applicable sessions on topics such as leadership, mentoring and being an entrepreneur. Seven sessions in the Behavioral and Mental Health track focus on eating disorders, body image and more. The Business and Communications track includes information about building a practice and professional relationships.

**More Learning Styles.** Not everyone learns the same way, so FNCE 2023is offering more ways than ever to engage and gather new information. The Conversation Series in Room 114 Lecture Hall will feature in-depth one-on-one conversations with experts, leaders and innovators on topics including leadership, emerging technologies and more. Ninety-minute expert panel discussions will feature a moderator and up to three panelists presenting perspectives on a specific topic.

**Longer DPG/MIG Showcase.** To give attendees more time to explore all the dietetic practice groups and member interest groups available, this showcase will be extended by one hour. Visit the Showcase and join a DPG or MIG on Monday, October 28, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Arch Street Bridge (200 Level) of the convention center.

21．Where can you go to find a networking opportunity at FNCE?

A．Mental Health track. B．The Grand Hall.

C．Room 114 Lecture Hall. D．The Arch Street Bridge.

22．What can be inferred about the Food & Nutrition Conference & Expo?

A．The DPG/MIG Showcase this year will be extended to three hours.

B．The Food & Nutrition Conference & Expo will start from October 28.

C．The Business and Communications track centers on body image and mentoring.

D．The Conversation Series offer you a chance to have a direct talk with the experts.

23．What is the purpose of the passage?

A．To explore secrets to healthy life. B．To introduce new educational approaches.

C．To offer more learning opportunities. D．To attract more attendees to FNCE 2023.

**B**

It all started with a post on social media. Returning home from the grocery store, then 25-year-old Simone Policano felt compelled to help the elderly in her neighbourhood to practise safer social distancing during the Covid-19 pandemic. With this in mind, she reached out to her friends via the social media, inquiring about existing volunteer opportunities in the state of New York. Unexpectedly, many responded to her post, expressing their interest to volunteer as well. As a result of that outreach, one of her friends, Liam Elkind joined Policano. They decided to start an initiative called *Invisible Hands Deliver*.

Just two days after conceiving（想出）the idea, Policano and Elkind had a website up and running. This site allowed the elderly and other at-risk individuals to make requests for groceries and prescription medicines to be delivered to them. Volunteers left the bags of groceries outside the doors. The webpage also included a call for volunteers, which gained more than 2,000 sign-ups within the first five days.

As the pandemic began to take its toll on New York in March 2020, *Invisible Hands Deliver* witnessed a massive outpouring of support from like-minded individuals in the community. Besides volunteering to deliver groceries for free, New Yorkers also reached out to translate the Invisible Hands flyers into over a dozen languages, enabling the organisation to reach out to more members of the community.

Following its success in New York and New Jersey, the organisation has expanded its operations to Philadelphia and there are plans to expand to other areas of the United States. Their acts of kindness have also inspired similar networks to sprout up worldwide. *Invisible Hands Deliver* is also supported by other organizations.

Helmed by a team of college students and recent graduates, *Invisible Hands Deliver* has shown that one is never too young to make a difference and give back to the community. In a time when the pandemic has forced people apart, the young are in a prime position to take advantage of technology and bridge the gap, bringing communities together.

24．Why did Simone Policano setup “*Invisible Hands Deliver*”?

A．To practice outreach on the social media.

B．To bring volunteers of the same interest together.

C．To help the elderly with their daily chores contactlessly.

D．To sell groceries and prescription medicines to the lonely elderly.

25．What does the underlined phrase “take its toll” mean in paragraph 3?

A．Cause great damage. B．Reduce the impact.

C．Fill a huge gap. D．Recover slowly.

26．What can we learn from the passage?

A．*Invisible Hands Deliver* has drawn wide attention.

B．People responded to Simon’s post in actively at the beginning.

C．*Invisible Hands Deliver* has existed in many areas of the United States.

D．Young people pull the elderly together when the pandemic pulls them apart.

27．What does the author want to convey through the passage?

A．Great minds think alike. B．All the people gather the fire.

D．Kill two birds with one stone. C．Great things never come easy.

**C**

Many of the psychological benefits of outdoor play are already well established. Our brains evolved in natural landscapes, and our perceptual（感知的）systems are particularly well suited to wild outdoor spaces.

This means that natural scenes provide the perfect level of stimulation, which is thought to help recharge the brain when it is tired and easily distractible. Supporting this theory, one study found that children with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) were better able to concentrate following a 20-minute walk in the park, compared to a 20-minute walk on the streets of a well-kept urban area. Being exposed to grass and trees seemed to have had a beneficial effect on their minds. The authors recommended using such “doses（剂量）of nature” as a safe and accessible way of supporting children with ADHD, alongside other tools.

Besides these restorative effects, outdoor play can offer valuable learning experiences. For example, playing with mud or sand can help children develop the way their senses and movement interact, which allows the child to gradually understand his or her body signals.

Such activities — away from the house or classroom — may also help children to find ways to cope with emotions that maybe hard to explore in other environments. So-called “sand tray therapy”, which involves using sand and clay to express one’s thoughts and feelings, is an accepted form of counselling for children who are struggling to verbal is e their emotional state.

When it comes to the child’s physical health, the most obvious advantage of outdoor play maybe the exercise A child may find it easier to buildup strength and endurance in a large open space resulting in a reduced risk of overweight, according to one study led by Elizabeth Gershoff, professor of human development and family sciences at the University of Texas at Austin, US.

The latest findings, however, suggest there could be a host of other advantages to playing in natural environments — and the secret maybe alive in the mud itself.

28．What’s the function of the first paragraph?

A．To present the topic. B．To display brain landscapes.

C．To prove the well-established benefits. D．To introduce the perceptual systems.

29．How does the study show that natural scenes provide the perfect level of stimulation?

A．By recording learning experiences. B．By comparing walking in different settings.

D．By exposing children to grass and trees. C．By observing different activities.

30．What’s the advantage of sand tray therapy?

A．Children can speak out their inner thoughts.

B．Children can develop their senses and movements.

C．Children can express their thoughts by applying sand.

D．Children can cope with their emotions in the classroom.

31．What does the author mean by saying “the secret maybe alive in the mud itself’?

A．Playing outdoors brings unexpected benefits.

B．Playing in the mud is the best outdoor exercise.

C．Playing outdoors can cure children with ADHD.

D．Playing in the mud can reduce the risk of overweight.

**D**

Recycling is a great way of doing your bit for the environment and helping to protect the earth’s precious resources. However, a new study has revenled that our desire to be sustainable maybe doing more harm than good According to waste company Biffa, this is because of “wish-cycling” — assuming that items such as disposable coffee cup sand pizza boxes will be recycled if put in the recycling bin. In fact, pollution from those items or other non-recyclables can result in recyclable items that have been put in the correct bin going to landfill. David Heaton, a business director at Biffa, said: “Pollution happens when items are disposed of in the wrong bins or haven’t been cleaned before being recycled.”

Experts at Biffa analyzed the amounts of non-target and non-recyclable materials that entered UK material recycling facilities between 2016 and 2020. It was found that, in 2016, the average pollution rate of recycling waste was 13.4 percent, rising over four years to 17 percent by the end of 2020. This shows that, even as people are becoming more eco-conscious, wish-cycling is increasing both in households and businesses.

The Biffa experts say that one of the best ways to prevent pollution of recycling is to clean recyclable waste before putting it in the bin. They suggest cutting off the top of old pizza boxes and only recycling that part to avoid pollution from the grease（油脂）. Check the on-packaging recycling label to check it can actually be recycled When it comes to plastics, Biffa recommends checking the resin code, the number in the plastic triangle, to know whether it should go in the recycling bin. In general, resin codes 1, 2, 4 and 5 are recyclable, while 3, 6 and 7 are not. Larger items, like electronics, furniture and batteries, can also be recycled but often can not go in household recycling bins as they need specialist separating. These will need to be taken to recycling centers or sustainable waste management companies.

“It’s vital as a nation that we get better at effective ‘pre-cycling’— sorting waste correctly before collection to reduce pollution rates,” added Mr. Heaton.

32．What’s the truth of “wish-cycling” according to the first paragraph?

A．The desire to lead a sustainable life.

B．The good intention to help recycling.

C．The habit of throwing items that end up in landfills.

D．The practice of recycling items that can not be recycled.

33．What has experts at Biffa concluded after their analysis?

A．People are becoming more eco-conscious.

B．Wish-cycling is on the rise in recent years.

C．Pollution happens less frequently in recycling facilities.

D．People are used to cleaning recyclable waste before putting it in the bin.

34．Which of the following is a proper way of recycling?

A．Dispose of electronics together with household waste.

B．Skip the step of checking the on-packaging recycling label.

C．Check the resin code of plastics to see whether it is recyclable or not.

D．Cutoff the top of old pizza box and throw the rest to the recycling bin.

35．Which is the most suitable title for the text?

A．Recycling: a Big Project B．Wish-cycling: a New Trend

C．Wish-cycling: a Growing Concern D．Pre-cycling: an Effective Method

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分12.5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。

**How to accept change in life and embrace it positively**

Change is the only constant in life. 36 Because whether we want it or not, change is inevitable. It is “change” that makes our life move forward. It’s “change” that makes life exciting and worth living. Let’s see how to stay strong when we face changes in life.

**Accept the situation**

Changes happen expectedly and unexpectedly. 37 But there can be changes that happen so suddenly that you might have to experience painful days and have a tough time coping with them. Give yourself sometime to come to terms with it. You may have to go through a mourning period where you have to experience all kinds of emotions. Let the emotions come out and make space for them. It’s normal to feel sad and a sense of loss when you think about your old life. Seek support and if possible, take a few days off to find your strength. It’s important to learn to deal with the transition phase before you fully start living the new reality.

**Embrace the unknown**

Most of us are afraid of the unknown and therefore are resistant to change. 38 Even if it is for good, we hesitate to accept change because human beings love structure and routine. But I have often experienced in my life that the “unknown” I feared so much was not that scary at all, once I went through it. And that my worries were something that my mind made up. Truth be told, most of the things I worried about didn’t happen anyway. If we are not willing to embrace the unknown, we may miss out on lots of good things that life has kept in store for us.

39

One of the reasons change is difficult to accept is because of the range of emotions we feel when we confront change. 40 Acknowledge your fears, but stop yourself from being tunnel-visioned. Our mind has away of bringing up possible scenarios and fear them. But I have learned over the years that most of the things we fear don’t happen and usually, something good comes from change. I recently learned how to embrace emotions from one of my spiritual teachers. She would say, “When you feel emotions, give them a name and acknowledge that they have come to ‘visit’.”

A．Acknowledge your fears.

B．Look at how far you have come.

C．The sooner we learn to make peace with this fact, the better.

D．We fear the unknown because anything can happen to us there.

E．Expected or planned changes can buy us sometime for preparation.

F．It’s important to embrace your feelings and accept that they are there.

G．People who have experienced the loss of loved ones often talk about how that experience changed them.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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。

When I was in third grade my family moved from a house in the sticks to a house in town. My parents sold the first house 41 they bought the second, so we had about three months when we were 42 . During those three months, a family friend 43 us their very small fishing cabin right next to what we called the canal. The cabin had one bedroom, a small living room, a(n) 44 kitchen, and a foyer（休息室）where my brother and I slept in a bunk bed. It was a 45 time for my parents. All of our routines were upended. But 46 , I loved it.

I loved the bunk bed, where I 47 my brother was right above me, close enough for me to reach up and 48 . if needed. I loved the small kitchen, where my mother would cook and I would read aloud to her. I loved that there were no other 49 anywhere nearby, so my brother had to play with me. I loved the games that we found in the cabin. I loved that as I went to sleep at night, the light from the living room and the 50 of my father watching TV were just a few feet away.

In that period of disruption, I loved the closeness that our small cabin 51 us. In our normal lives, I wouldn’t have dared to ask my brother to play with me instead of his friends. I couldn’t have 52 to share a bedroom with him. In our normal lives, I wouldn’t have been allowed to 53 late enough to hear my father watching TV.

54 my parents found a new house and we moved into it. It was bigger than our old house and much bigger than the cabin. But I mourned the loss of the cabin and, particularly, the loss of the 55 .

41．A．when B．until C．before D．after

42．A．house less B．jobless C．helpless D．speechless

43．A．awarded B．showed C．returned D．offered

44．A．spacious B．tiny C．expensive D．unique

45．A．precious B．happy C．stressful D．relaxing

46．A．secretly B．desperately C．apparently D occasionally

47．A．witnessed B．realized C．expected D．knew

48．A．attack B．touch C．grab D．hold

49．A．kids B．neighbors C．classmates D．relatives

50．A．voice B．laughter C．sound D．argument

51．A．relied upon B．came upon C．called upon D．forced upon

52．A．decided B．requested C．refused D．arranged

53．A．warm up B．get up C．stay up D．grow up

54．A．Initially B．Eventually C．Temporarily D．Urgently

55．A．closeness B．games C．friends D．quietness

**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。

The combination of slow, graceful movements and lightning-quick strikes 56 (easy) sets *taijiquan* apart from other martial arts.

The earliest traceable origin of *taijiquan* dates back 57 mid-seventeenth century in Central China’s Henan province. In modern times, *taijiquan*  58 (become) popular among Chinese of all ages, genders and ethnicities. 59 (it) mental and physical health benefits have also helped win enthusiasts across the world.

*Taijiquan*, 60 (influence) by Daoist and Confucian thought, as well as traditional Chinese medicine, builds upon theories of body energies, they in and yang cycle and the unity of heaven, earth and man. 61 other martial arts, *taijiquan* focuses on internal development, and is characterized by set exercises, breath regulation and the cultivation of 62 peaceful mind.

The *taijitu*, or the black and white diagram of yin and yang, was derived from 63 (observe) shadows cast on a sundial at midday throughout the year. From these astronomical observations sprung many important 64 (aspect) of the traditional Chinese calendar, such as holidays, seasonal divisions and the 24 solar terms.

In 2020, *taijiquan* 65 (add) to UNESCO’s Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是李华，是校英语报的记者。上周末你校组织了春季运动会，请你用英语写一篇报道，内容包括：

1．赛前准备；

2．精彩瞬间；

3．活动意义。

注意：

1．词数80左右；

2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

|  |
| --- |
| **Spring Sports Meet Successfully Held**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |

**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。

Many years ago, when I was a young man in my twenties, I worked as a salesman for a St. Louis piano company. Every time we would advertise in Southeast Missouri, we would receive a reply on a postcard which said, “Please bring me a new piano for my little granddaughter. I can pay $10 a month with my egg money.” The old lady scrawled on and on and on that postcard until she filled it up.

Of course, we could not sell a new piano for $10 a month. No finance company would carry a contract with payments that small, so we ignored her postcards.

One day, however, I happened to be in that area calling on other replies, and out of curiosity I decided to look the old lady up: The old lady lived in a small and dirty house in the middle of a cotton field. There were chickens in the house. Obviously, the old lady could not have qualified to purchase anything on credit. Her little granddaughter was about 10, barefoot. I explained to the old lady that we could not sell a new piano for $10 a month. However, she still sent us the same postcard every six weeks.

A couple of years later, I owned my own piano company, and when I advertised in that area, the postcards started coming to me. For months, I ignored them.

But then, one day, despite knowing that I was about to make a terrible business decision, I delivered the piano to the old lady and told her I would carry the contract myself at $10 a month with no interest, and that would mean 52 payments. I took the new piano in the house and placed it where I thought the roof would be least likely to rain on it. It old her and the little girl to try to keep the chickens off of it, and I left — sure I had just thrown away a new piano.

But the payments came in, all 52 of them as agreed — sometimes with coins taped to a 3×5inch card in the envelope. It was incredible!

So, I put the incident out of my mind for 20 years.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Paragraph 1: Then one day, as I was sitting at the bar having an after-dinner drink, I heard the most beautiful piano music behind me.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Paragraph 2: She told me her name was Elise and since her grandmother couldn’t afford to pay for lessons, she had learned to play by listening to the radio. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |