**义乌市2023届高三适应性考试**

**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、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 much does Rose still owe the woman?

A. $10. B. $20. C. $30.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

A. ATV program. B. A woman's marriage. C. A job.

3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a meeting room. B. On a plane. C. At a travel agency.

4. What is the woman worried about?

A. The noise from the traffic.

B. The loss of the local school.

C. The harm to the natural beauty.

5. Which subject does the woman dislike?

A. Art. B. Geography. C. History.

**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 man probably doing?

A. Complaining about his room. B. Checking in at a hotel. C. Buying a house.

7. What does the woman say about George?

A. He has been working here for 12 years.

B. He has always been a good doorkeeper.

C. He has never complained about his job.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What problem does the woman think the labs have?

A. The walls need painting. B. The roof should be repaired. C. The wait to use them is long.

9. What does the woman think of the equipment in the labs?

A. It's modern. B. It's out-of-date. C. It's expensive

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题

10. Who found the briefcase?

A. Andy. B. Margaret. C. Scan.

11. When does the conversation probably take place?

A. On Sunday. B. On Saturday. C. On Friday.

12. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The man got promoted.

B. The woman will be a director.

C. The speakers will go to the theater after work.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题.

13. What is the man's problem?

A. He has pains all over. B. He has a stomachache. C. He has trouble sleeping.

14. What did the man do last night?

A. He went to a shop. B. He went for a walk. C. He had quite a big meal.

15. What does the woman think the man should do?

A. Change his lifestyle. B. Stop eating desserts. C. Walk to work.

16.What do we know about the man?

A. He takes a long walk once a month.

B. He drives to local shops.

C. He seldom exercises.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题.

17. Why does the speaker give the talk?

A. To introduce something about badminton

B. To encourage people to join the club.

C. To inspire people to play badminton.

18. When will the “starter” session be held?

A. This Wednesday. B. This Sunday. C. Next Sunday.

19. How much is the badminton membership fee per year?

A. Thirty-five pounds. B. Forty-five pounds. C. Eighty pounds。

20. What is included in the membership?

A. Free clothes and sports shoes

B. Free use of the swimming pool.

C. Free access to certain equipment.

**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**

Think “winter vacation,” and dream of warm shorelines and sun-splashed ancient ruins. Whatever your idea of a winter getaway, here are some urban destinations where you can embrace the season.

Buenos Aires, Argentina-Average January high:84°F

Carnival in Argentina is one of the best times of the year. Tango dancers, soccer players, and folk musicians show off their talents here. Once the richest city in the world. B. A. holds grand 18th-and 19th-century architecture in neighborhoods like Recoleta. In the Boca barrio, brightly painted houses surround La Bonbonera, the home stadium for working-class football team the Boca Juniors.

Honolulu, Hawaii-Average January high:81°F

The Pacific Ocean metropolis reveals itself as a far more complex place than picture postcards suggest, loaded with interesting neighborhoods and a history filled with royals and imperial ambitions. Sunbathe on palm-fringed Waikiki Beach, hike up Diamond Head, or visit Iolani Palace, home to the last Hawaiian king.

Melbourne, Australia-Average January high: 79°F

Australia's second-biggest city has transformed from a military camp of the British Empire into a multicultural 21st-century melting pot. A strong immigrant population powers many of the 600 stalls at Queen Victoria Market: there's also a Chinatown and the Greek Precinct, with its Hellenic Museum.

Port of Spain, Trinidad-Average January high:88°F

The capital of Trinidad is one of the top spots in the Caribbean to experience a pre-Lent carnival, with musicians and dancers in feathered costumes kicking off the party in the central Queen's Park Savannah. This 260-acre park also holds the Emperor Valley Zoo and the Royal Botanic Gardens, with indigenous and international trees planted on the grounds of a former sugar plantation.

21. Which place best suits visitors seeking culture diversity?

A. Buenos Aires, Argentina. B. Honolulu, Hawaii.

C. Melbourne, Australia. D. Port of Spain, Trinidad.

22. What can visitors enjoy in both Buenos Aires and Port of Spain?

A. Pop music. B. Carnival dances. C. Abundant gardens. D. Ancient architecture.

23. Where can the text be found?

A. In a geography textbook. B. In a travel magazine.

C. In a summer activity guide. D. In a sport guidebook.

**B**

In the opening scenes of the new film “Good Night Oppy,” the Opportunity rover（漫游车）rolls along through Perseverance Valley on Mars in June 2018.

But a storm forming on the horizon changed everything. This storm was different. It rapidly grew in size, encircling the planet and blocking out the sun. The solar-powered rover's last message to mission control translated to this: “My battery is low and it's getting dark.”

This chapter is just the beginning of the documentary, available to stream on Amazon Prime on November 23.2022. The film traces the journey of the twin rovers-Opportunity and Spirit-and the people who dedicated their lives to them from concept to that last transmission.

These two rovers built by NASA engineers in the early 2000s were to search for past evidence of water on Mars. Both were launched in 2003 inside Delta rockets and landed in 2004 on opposite sides of the red planet. The dual mission's first 90 days came and went, and NASA engineers realized the two rovers were ready for more adventure.

Spirit and Opportunity's findings rewrote the textbooks with new information about Mars and its watery past while they both got into all sorts of trouble in between discoveries, like getting stuck in the sand and nearly rushing down the sides of steep craters（火山口）.The bonds between team members and the rovers quickly deepened, despite the vast distance between Earth and Mars, making it more difficult when Spirit's journey ended in 2011 and Opportunity fell silent in 2018.Spirit and Oppy's missions have ended, but Mars exploration continues today through next-generation rovers like Curiosity and Perseverance.

The film shines a light on the hope of space exploration and captures the emotional attachment between humans and the robotic ambassadors that explore on our behalf.

24. What caused the death of Opportunity?

A. A slide in the valley. B. A sand trap. C. A fall in a crater. D. A huge storm.

25. Why did NASA send the two rovers to Mars?

A. To discover water sources on Mars. B. To record the data of storms on Mars.

C. To map the shape of valleys on Mars. D. To detect signs of past water on Mars.

26. What do the “robotic ambassadors” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Delta rockets. B. Spirit and Opportunity.

C. NASA engineers. D. Curiosity and Perseverance.

27. What's the purpose of this text?

A. To recommend a documentary. B. To appreciate engineers' devotion.

C. To honor the Opportunity rover. D. To present NASA's achievements.

**C**

Going green is good for business. Consumers are often willing to pay more for eco-friendly products than other comparable products on the market, according to market research. But not all environmental claims are created equally. “Greenwashing” is a form of misinformation often used to fascinate an aspiring green consumer. Companies promising to be sustainable, or biodegradable sometimes fail to meet the promises they make to consumers.

Greenwashing is particularly common in the fashion industry, says Maxine Bédat, director of The New Standard Institute, a think tank focused on improving the industry's environmental standards. Being sustainable is the latest trend and a way for the industry to attract consumers. “I think we're at the top of greenwashing in the industry,” she says.

Retailers will mislead consumers by distracting them from a company's larger issues. For example, a large retailer might roll out a new line of products, such as jeans, that uses less water and therefore theoretically has less of an environmental impact than the other clothes the company sells. “You think ‘Oh that sounds great,’” Bédat says. But that same company might ignore water usage in the rest of their products lines, while doing nothing to address the other ways that their production might be harming the environment.

When it comes to fashion, Bérdat says to rethink shopping habits. After all, buying a new sweater labeled “carbon neutral” still produces more carbon than wearing a sweater already in your closet. She notes, “The most sustainable thing you can do as a consumer is wear the things you have more.”

As more companies look to cash in on sustainable marketing, governments are beginning to take more action to protect consumers. In New York, The Fashion Act would require fashion companies operating in the state to obey the Paris Climate Agreement. A new law brought forth by members of the European Union would more strictly regulate environmental claims and sustainability labels slapped on products sold in Europe.

28. What is the purpose of greenwashing?

A. To advocate proper use of water. B. To introduce green ways to wash clothes.

C. To reduce the impact on environment. D. To attract those eco-friendly customers.

29. What does the example in paragraph 3 present?

A. A new trend in fashion. B. A new kind of product.

C. A way of greenwashing. D. A large issue of a company.

30. What is Bérdat's attitude towards greenwashing?

A. Disapproving. B. Doubtful. C. Tolerant. D. Unclear.

31. Why did European Union put forward a new law?

A. To enhance the quality of products. B. To raise people's awareness of going green.

C. To protect customers from greenwashing. D. To encourage carbon-neutral product lines.

**D**

Erin Alexander was having a hard day. A waitress working at Starbucks was too. Erin ordered an iced green tea and told the waitress to cheer up. After picking up the order, she noticed a message on the cup: “Erin, your soul is golden.” Erin Alexander recalled the incident, “Of course, I was still really sad, but that little thing made the rest of my day.”

New findings, published in the Journal of Experimental Psychology in August, prove just how powerful experiences like Erin's can be. Researchers found that people who perform a random act of kindness tend to underestimate how much the recipient will appreciate it. And they believe that miscalculation could hold many of us back from doing nice things for others more often.

A recent experiment recruited 84 participants at an ice skating rink in Chicago, where they were given a hot chocolate and asked to keep it or give it to a stranger as an act of kindness. The 75participants who gave away their hot chocolate were asked to predict how the recipient would feel on a scale from 0(very small) to 10(very large), and the recipients were then asked to report their actual feelings on the same scales.

In that experiment, the people doing the kind thing consistently underestimated the appreciation they receive, according to Amit Kumar, a psychology professor at the University of Texas. “People tend to think that what they are giving is kind of little, maybe it's relatively inconsequential,” Dr. Kumar said. “But recipients are less likely to think along those lines. They consider the gesture to be significantly more meaningful because they are also thinking about the fact that someone did something nice for them.” Dr. Kumar continued, “With an experiment like this, I hope it will inspire more people to actually commit random acts of kindness.”

32. What's the function of paragraph 1?

A. To present a fact. B. To introduce the topic. C. To describe a scene. D. To explain an opinion.

33. What can we learn about the experiment?

A. All participants give away their hot chocolate.

B. Recipients received kind gestures from their friends.

C. Recipients showed more appreciation than givers think.

D. Participants reported their feelings on a scale from 0 to 10.

34. What does the underlined word “inconsequential” in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. Insignificant. B. Substantial. C. Beneficial. D. Unbelievable.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. The Power of Small Acts of Kindness. B. The Magic of Receivers' Appreciation

C. The Importance of Appreciating Kindness. D. The Impact of a Simple Message on a Cup.

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。

Do you like cilantro（香菜）? Cilantro is a common food that people tend to either adore or abuse. 36 But the reasons behind what you like and don't like are not always so straightforward.

 37 Your sense of smell allows you to distinguish between something like strawberry and cherry. Scientists looked at olfactory (receptors and discovered that individuals with a certain gene. OR6A2, are more sensitive to smelling cilantro. That, in turn, affects how people sense its flavor. 38 When you're open to these foods, you learn to like what you eat. Even people who hate cilantro may be able to learn to at least tolerate it, if not like it.

Culture plays a big role in what you like, too. Food preferences vary across cultures. When it comes down to food preferences in different parts of the world, it has a lot to do with what's available and considered a food staple （主食）. 39 But there will always be exceptions-a Greek person who can't stand olives or a Dutch person who hates cheese.

While preferences can be formed after a few attempts, negative experiences with foods, especially when you're young, can have a lasting effect. 40 Jasmine Robinson, 29, from Athens, shared her story about olives. When she was young, another child, who wouldn't let her have a turn on a swing, made fun of her while eating olives from a jar and being mean. She later tried olives as an adult but failed.

A. We like sweet and hate bitter.

B. Love it or hate it is pretty clear.

C. But your biology is not everything.

D. It is related to familiarity and not biology.

E. Your preference can come down to genetics.

F. Associations can make you like or not like something.

G. Just one bad experience can turn you off from something for life.

**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。**

Every day, there are 25,000 flights in America. Accidents are so rare that flying is much 41 than car travel. But that doesn't stop many people from feeling 42 when they are moving at 500 miles per hour, 33,000 feet above the ground.

That's what 43 recently to a woman flying on a commercial airline. Floyd Dean-Shannon 44 the woman's distress. As a flight attendant, he has plenty to do during a flight. But he paused and spoke 45 to the woman. Floyd calmly explained what the 46 was and all the other perfectly routine sounds you hear as a plane flies.

 47 the woman began to calm down a bit, Floyd sat down in the aisle beside her and held her hand. He sat with her through the 48 flight. When Floyd learned it was another passenger's birthday, he led the plane in a song to 49 -another way of making the woman feel safe by 50 her from her fears. He stayed by the woman's side until it was time to land.

In a world where most focus on what's happening on a screen, we can 51 occasionally and check on those 52 us. Like Floyd, we can be 53 enough to see.to be there. We don't have to be professional counselors: we just need to be 54 . Having a friend when you most need it not only gets you through the 55 parts in your life-it also gives you the confidence to be a friend to others.

41. A. cheaper B. faster C. safer D. closer

42. A. doubtful B. panicked C. curious D. depressed

43. A. happened B. appealed C. applied D. mattered

44. A. handled B. removed C. noticed D. predicted

45. A. casually B. cautiously C. frankly D. reassuringly

46. A. noise B. equipment C. situation D. call

47. A. Unless B. Because C. Until D. As

48. A. particular B. entire C. final D. usual

49. A. relax B. celebrate C. remember D. learn

50. A. protecting B. discouraging C. saving D. distracting

51. A. look up B. take off C. break in D. stand out

52. A. against B. behind C. around D. like

53. A. brave B. confident C. open D. grateful

54. A. attendants B. neighbors C. passengers D. friends

55. A. unknown B. rough C. special D. busy

**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。**

Limiting the screen time of teenagers is not as effective as intended. A report 56 (release) Tuesday showed that the “teenager mode” on 20 Chinese major video platforms, including Douyin, Bilibili, and iQiyi, 57 (lack) relevant content for minors as required, with some showing empty pages with no videos. Instead of adding more educational and knowledge-based videos in the feed, many were filled with food 58 (recommend).

Introduced in 2019 by China's top Internet watchdog, a 40-minute daily time use on young users was carried out 59 no nighttime browsing was allowed. These features aimed to restrict the screen time of minors, limiting their access 60 harmful contents.

With the 61 (grow) popularity of short video apps, there have been concerns about the overuse of 62 (they) and their impact on young users. A2022 report by the China Internet Network Information Center said that nearly 40% of teenage Internet users encountered “ 63 (healthy) and negative information”.

Over the years, academic experts and analysts 64 (criticize)video platforms for ignoring the flaws（缺陷）in their operating systems, though industry insiders claim that a shortage of content tailored toward teenage users has posed 65 additional challenge. While urging for regulatory efforts, some experts warned that too many restrictions could cause opposite effects.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

下周，你将参与你校与英国友好学校举办的“我最喜爱的艺术家”线上交流活动。请你准备一篇英语发言稿。内容包括：

1.介绍你最喜爱的艺术家及其代表作；

2.说明理由。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**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 like staying overnight at my Gramma's house-that is, until Gramma starts telling me how wonderful my cousin Maya is. Then it's Maya this and Maya that until I don't ever want to hear another word about her.

That's why I wasn't too excited when Gramma called me on the phone to “come on over and bring your pajamas.” When I got there, it was worse than I'd expected. There, in Grandpa's big leather rocker, sat Maya, all dressed up and formal-looking and wearing fancy shoes as if she'd just been to a party.

“Surprise, Kristen!” Gramma said. “Your cousin Maya and her parents have traveled in from the East Coast on business. Maya gets to stay with us this afternoon. “Gramma chattered away about how excited she'd been for this surprise get-together, and how cousins ought to get to know each other better.

I hung my baseball cap in the closet and set my backpack by the stairway, all the time smiling and nodding as if I'd been waiting forever for this chance to spend an afternoon with Maya. Grandpa's chair squawked（咯咯叫）as Maya rocked back and forth. It's the chair I like best in the house, the one I usually sit in. I sat down on the sofa across from her.

Shortly, Gramma went off to the kitchen to “see about some lunch,” she'd said. That left me stuck in the living room with rocking Maya.

She was still small but taller than I'd remembered her from her last visit four years ago. She was good at small talk, though, and was chatting away about how nice it was to see me again. But I could tell that she didn't really think so. The last time she was here, we'd had hours of fun together building caves out of Gramma's sofa pillows.

After that, I'd heard about her only through Gramma's tales. Maya taking piano lessons. Maya learning math. Maya, Maya, Maya. Now Maya was here, looking great with the latest haircut and a fancy dress.

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。

*Glancing down at my jeans and my old sneakers, I wished I hadn't come. \_\_\_\_\_\_*

*“How do you know all these things about me?” I asked. \_\_\_\_\_\_*

**义乌2023届高三适应性考试**

**英语答案**

**第一部分 听力**

1-5 BABAC 6-10 ABCAA 11-15 CBBCA 16-20 CBCAC

**第二部分 阅读理解**

21-35 A篇CBB B篇DDBA C篇DCAC D篇BCAA

第二节

36-40 BECDG

**第三部分 语言知识运用**

第一节

41-45 CBACD 46-50 ADBBD 51-55 ACCDB

第二节

56. released 57. lacked 58. recommendations 59. and 60. to

61. growing 62. them 63. unhealthy 64. have criticized 65. an

**第四部分 写作**

第一节

One possible version:

Dear all,

It is my pleasure to share with you today about my favorite artist, Vincent van Gogh. Van Gogh was a Dutch post-impressionist painter, best known for his vivid and expressive use of color. One of his most famous works is “Starry Night”, which depicts the night sky over a village in France. The swirling stars and bold brushstrokes make the painting come to life, conveying a sense of movement and emotion.

I admire van Gogh because of his ability to convey intense emotions through his art. He had a difficult life, struggling with mental illness and poverty, but he found comfort and meaning in his painting. His dedication and passion for art are truly inspiring to me.

Thank you for listening.

第二节

One possible version:

*Glancing down at my jeans and my old sneakers, I wished I hadn't come.* A rush of shame flooded over me as I compared myself to Maya-Gramma's favorite. She was smarter, prettier, and more talented than I could ever hope to be. The thought of being loved less by Gramma because of Maya was unbearable. “I hear you like to skate,” Maya's words crashed through my thoughts. What she announced was totally beyond my expectation. Astonished and speechless, I wondered how she knew about my skating. “I hear you are the captain of your basketball team. Even better, you are always competitive and aggressive in any sports activities,” she exclaimed, her eyes full of envy and admiration.

*“How do you know all these things about me?” I asked* Shrugging and looking down, Maya told me that my Gramma wrote about me in her letters and that I was her favorite person to write about. Numb with shock, I stared at Maya's face, and the only thing that came to my mind was, “You won the first prize in the math competition, didn't you?” Maya looked up, confused. I explained that my Gramma talked about her all the time. We laughed, chatted about everything, and had fun building caves out of Gramma's sofa pillows. Time flew by, and as Maya and her parents drove off, Gramma and I waved goodbye until they were out of sight. “Isn't Maya a lovely child!” Gramma grinned. “She's really nice,” I agreed, now understanding that Gramma had two favorites.