

2023 年广州市普通高中毕业班冲刺训练题（三）

英 语

本试卷共 10 页，满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

- 注意事项：1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、试室号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔将试卷类型（A）填涂在答题卡相应位置上。并在答题卡相应位置上填涂考生号。因笔试不考听力，试卷从第二部分开始，试题序号从“21”开始。
2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

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

Summer Programs

ISSOS

The ISSOS summer school program offers high school students the opportunity to combine learning, creative enrichment and action-packed adventure in the historic campus of Yale University. Our three-week program welcomes students from over 60 nationalities, and limits the number of students from one nationality to 10% in order to guarantee a truly international experience.

Students choose from a variety of academic and elective subjects and benefit from full activities, cultural trip and workshop program. In addition, students are supervised (指导) by summer school advisors who make sure the summer school is fun and that all students make friends from around the world.

Summer Institute for the Gifted

The Summer Institute for the Gifted (SIG) is a program of the AIFS Foundation, a not-for-profit organization. At Yale, SIG offers a 3-week summer academic program for gifted and academically

talented students aged 13-17. At SIG, students take 4 classes from the subject areas of STEAM, arts, and recreation.

A+ Summer Program

Education Unlimited is a privately held California Corporation with the mission of giving every high school student the best possible chance of gaining acceptance into the college of their choice.

Their unique summer offerings include the A+ Summer Program hosted at Yale, which is a one-of-a-kind opportunity to be involved in an environment that encourages advanced thinking, creative problem-solving, and a lifelong love of learning.

Capitol Debate

The 2023 Summer Debate Camp will be held at Yale University from June 28 to July 9. Students will build public speaking, research, writing and critical thinking skills, leading to better academic performance. The two-week program will provide students with the proper mindset, skillset, toolset and critical communication skills needed for success in many fields of speech.

21. What can people do in ISSOS summer school program?

- A. Learn to speak a foreign language.
- B. Make friends with native students.
- C. Engage in cultural and academic activities.
- D. Take elective courses given by supervisors.

22. Which program can help students gain admission into university?

- A. ISSOS summer school program.
- B. A+ Summer Program.
- C. Summer Institute for the Gifted.
- D. Capitol Debate.

23. What do the listed summer programs have in common?

- A. They target at undergraduates.
- B. They last for the whole summer.
- C. They focus on academic lectures.
- D. They are hosted at Yale University.

B

Don't call Madison Steward an environmentalist. She sees herself simply as an individual taking action in defense of something she loves that's in need of protection.

Despite her youth, the 24-year-old is an undersea veteran (老手). She grew up sailing around the Great Barrier Reef on her parents' boat and spent her early life free diving while patiently waiting for the day when she could get her scuba diving (水肺潜水) certification, aged 12. Already impressed by sharks, Madison was now pleased to be able to observe them in their own world. "I got to know the sharks... I could recognize them by sight," Madison says. "Other people had dogs around them growing up. I had sharks."

But within a couple of years, she saw a great reduction in shark numbers on the reef. “One day I went in the water and couldn’t find my sharks anywhere, sharks I’d spent my childhood with,” she says. “They’d been caught and killed.” It was a critical moment for Madison.

She left school at 14 to be homeschooled so she could spend more time in the ocean. She taught herself to shoot underwater video to document sharks in their own world and share her sense of wonder with others. She launched an online channel and built huge following for her documentaries where she focuses on issues like inadequate protection for some shark species and the global shark fin (鳍) industry.

In 2014, Madison was the subject of the encouraging documentary Shark Girl, which introduced her to a global audience. In 2017, she appeared as an “Ocean Guardian” in the documentary Blue that explored a lot of threats to the world’s marine environments, including the damaging effect of the global shark fishery. The film that encourages viewers to get involved and the individual to make a difference by their own direct action would never be underestimated.

24. What did Madison do before getting her scuba diving certification?

- A. She went boating alone.
- B. She practised free diving.
- C. She went sailing around Australia.
- D. She protected the Great Barrier Reef.

25. Why did Madison shoot underwater video to document sharks?

- A. To record sharks’ world of wonder.
- B. To popularize her photography works.
- C. To raise awareness of shark conservation.
- D. To spare more time to accompany sharks.

26. Which of the following may agree with Madison’s philosophy?

- A. Great minds think alike.
- B. Action speaks louder than words.
- C. Together we can make a difference.
- D. Personal influence can’t be ignored.

27. What’s the purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To introduce an influential conservationist.
- B. To advertise some encouraging documentaries.
- C. To inspire people to protect whatever they love.
- D. To inform people how to preserve marine wildlife.

C

Doctors at the University of California, San Francisco, in the US, have developed a piece of software that can read minds. The project, supported by Facebook, hopes to help people who, because of medical conditions, are unable to communicate with others.

Until now, technologies that have helped speech-impaired (语言障碍) people communicate have been too slow to allow a natural conversation. People find these things upsetting to use. This new way uses brain signals to change a person's thoughts into text. When we want to speak, the brain sends signals to make the lips, jaws and tongue move in the right way to make an understandable sound. By discovering these brain signals, the new software is able to predict what a person wants to say quickly enough to hold a conversation.

The brain-reading software was tested on three volunteers who could all speak like healthy people. They were being treated for epilepsy (癫痫). As part of their treatment for epilepsy, each patient had electrodes (电极) placed onto their brain. Edward Chang, who led the study, used these electrodes to record the signals in the patients' brain while they listened to a list of questions and answered them.

Chang and his team then built a computer program that learned to match the patients' brain signals to the words the patients heard and the words the patients spoke. For the questions, the software matched the correct words 76% of the time. For the answers, it matched the correct words 61% of the time.

Now, the mind-reading software works only for the limited set of sentences on which it was trained. Scientists hope that this early system will help them develop a more powerful one that could understand thoughts in real time to give people their voices back. Chang said, "We as scientists should try our best to help people to bring that most important and basic human ability back."

28. What is the disadvantage of previous technologies?

- A. They couldn't read people's minds correctly.
- B. They couldn't make communication understandable.
- C. They couldn't serve the purpose of natural conversation.
- D. They couldn't let medical condition change for the better.

29. How does the software help people?

- A. By changing people's mind into text.
- B. By sending signals to their lips.
- C. By organizing conversations for them.
- D. By training them how to speak.

30. What can we know about the mind-reading software according to the last paragraph?

- A. It has been used on a wide scale.
- B. It has restored the basic human ability.
- C. It still has plenty of room for improvement.
- D. It has enhanced human real-time conservation.

31. What is the attitude of the author towards the mind-reading software?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Objective.
- C. Intolerant.
- D. Doubtful.

D

Everyone knows what makes a good story. Our hero starts their journey as a flawed being. In scene after scene, they face challenges that push them down new paths. By the end of the tale, they overcome setbacks and become a better person in the process.

We love these plots in the novels we read but the principles of a good story offer much more than entertainment. Recent research shows that the narratives we tell ourselves about our lives can powerfully help us recover from stress. People who generate tales of struggling and turning over a new leaf from their own lives appear to have much better mental health. Professor Dan McAdams put forward this idea and discovered that whether someone can describe having had some control over events in their past is an important predictor of mental health. Another key theme involved is finding some kind of positive meaning after stressful events.

McAdams invited 14 and 15-year-olds to join in an experiment to write about their experiences of failure and success. Half of them were then given extra instructions to describe the ways they had made their success a reality and how the failure had changed them for the better. Eight weeks later, members of this group reported greater persistence and better grades in their schoolwork.

Exciting as these results are, some experts sound a few notes of caution. They worry that, hearing about the power of self-narratives, many people may feel they have to find a positive turning point in life. If they can't, they could end up feeling guilty about having somehow "failed".

Clearly, self-narratives aren't the panacea. Nevertheless, if you hope for self-improvement, you can use the findings to good effect. By recognizing ourselves as the hero at the center of our own struggles, we can all become the author of our own destiny and change ourselves for the better.

32. What does the research focus on?

- A. The causes of stress.
- B. The principles of narrative.
- C. The connection between struggle and well-being.
- D. The link between mental health and self-narratives.

33. Why is the experiment mentioned in paragraph 3?
- A. To give proof. B. To make predictions.
C. To draw a conclusion. D. To make comparisons.
34. What does the underlined word “panacea” in the last paragraph refer to?
- A. Attempt to get rid of worries.
B. Means of recognizing yourself.
C. Solution to adolescent problems.
D. Guarantee to become better people.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Embrace Life Struggles B. Be Your Own Hero
C. Ways to Make a Good Story D. The Power of Self-improvement

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。

There are few natural sounds more uplifting to my spirit than the bright and cheering call and songs of black-capped chickadees (山雀). One of my morning routines is to step outside the house and listen for the voices of black-caps.

There is something comforting to me in black-caps’ presence. 36 Sometimes they are the only birds I’ll hear on my local woodland walks and for me the forest would be a lonelier place without them.

After I’d moved into a house on Anchorage’s Hillside, I placed a makeshift feeder on my home’s back. 37 For each, the routine was similar: dashed in, looked around, peeked (啄) at the tray, looked around again, and dashed out. Nervous little creatures, full of bright energy, they soon had me laughing at their funny way. By the time they moved on, I sensed an all-too-rare upwelling of fascination and joy.

Within days, a whole new world opened up as woodland neighbors I’d never known, or even imagined, joined the black-caps at my feeders: red-breasted nuthatches, common redpolls.... What was remarkable was that all of those species were common residents of the Anchorage area. 38

My newfound interest in birds grew quickly, surprising even me. 39 I visited bookstores in search of birding guidebooks. Excitedly exchanged bird descriptions with a stranger. Purchased 50-pound bags of sunflower seeds. All of this seemed very strange to a middle-aged guy who’d never been attracted by birds. Even more, I had previously judged birdwatchers to be rather dull sorts.

___40___ They've reminded me how my world can expand and become enriched when I make the effort to pay attention. What else awaits me in our world, I wonder, that I haven't yet discovered or noticed?

- A. Yet in prior days and years, I had no idea.
- B. Nature always amazed me in its own way.
- C. Black-caps are a sign of good environment.
- D. Within a day, black-caps accepted my invitation to dine.
- E. Black-caps have had a special place at the top of my affections.
- F. What started as mere curiosity flowered into a consuming passion.
- G. And much more often than not, they are heard before they're seen.

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，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Jacob McFarland loves making and bringing his parents coffee. And now the 21-year-old, who has autism (孤独症), has his own cafe.

Making coffee for his dad is a passion. It makes him feel very ___41___. Jacob is his father's biggest ___42___, and he loves coffee. So, Jacob loves everything his father loves. Jacob was ___43___ himself in all types of research about the proper beans to use, the best water, the water temperature and the ___44___ of the whole thing.

His parents ___45___ a record store in town, and they had to ___46___ close it sometimes because it was not an ___47___ business. Jacob, who was 19 at the time and had graduated from high school, was still in continuing education courses, but those ___48___ too. So, the family decided to do a coffee cart (推车) outside of their store.

The coffee cart was a way to keep ___49___ coming out — even though they couldn't shop for ___50___ inside the store. It had a double benefit, because Jacob got to ___51___ his dream of being barista (咖啡师).

Not only was the coffee business successful, it helped ___52___ Jacob's life. The cafe has expanded even further, by employing other young people with ___53___ and helping them with future employment efforts. Having a business has also helped Jacob socially. He's found the ___54___ side of himself. And if this were to all go away tomorrow, the ___55___ in Jacob in two and a half years has been worth everything.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. famous | B. injured | C. happy | D. tired |
| 42. A. fan | B. son | C. problem | D. concern |
| 43. A. celebrating | B. serving | C. educating | D. absorbing |
| 44. A. lecture | B. technology | C. point | D. depth |
| 45. A. own | B. buy | C. need | D. build |
| 46. A. fluently | B. gradually | C. absolutely | D. temporarily |
| 47. A. honorable | B. exciting | C. essential | D. accessible |
| 48. A. spread | B. stopped | C. existed | D. indicated |
| 49. A. businessmen | B. guests | C. passengers | D. customers |
| 50. A. records | B. vegetables | C. tools | D. clothes |
| 51. A. go through | B. come up | C. live out | D. cut in |
| 52. A. plan | B. change | C. design | D. imagine |
| 53. A. disabilities | B. skills | C. knowledge | D. experience |
| 54. A. original | B. artificial | C. inner | D. social |
| 55. A. adventure | B. anxiety | C. progress | D. promise |

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。

It's common to see a barista (咖啡师) create coffee art, but it's a whole different ball game doing the same thing with tea. Han Zheming, 56 80-year-old Shanghai resident has managed 57 (perfect) the skill, creating tea art in cups, or dian cha (点茶) in Chinese, which used to be a routine during the Song Dynasty (960-1279). Over the past decades, he 58 (use) tea and spoons to create nearly 200 patterns 59 (base) on ancient paintings.

It's also his intention to bring the old ritual back to modern life and have more people appreciate 60 (it) charm. "Dian cha in modern brewing enhances the taste of tea," Han says. "It is similar 61 the foam on top of a cup of coffee, except that it is made of tea rather than milk."

Chinese tea culture started to enjoy 62 (popular) during the Tang Dynasty (618-907) and flourished throughout the Song Dynasty, 63 tea had become a necessity for almost everyone, from nobles and scholars to common people, just like other important items, such as rice, oil and salt, as suggested by Song politician and thinker Wang Anshi.

64 (total) different from the method of brewing tea during the Tang period, in the Song Dynasty, the popular way of having tea was through dian cha. The action of pouring hot water over fine powdered tea is called dian, hence the name dian cha, which 65 (list) as an intangible cultural heritage of Runzhou district, Zhenjiang city, Jiangsu province, in 2019.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

你是某国际学校学生会主席。你校准备组织一次“让文物活起来(Bring Cultural Relics to Life)”的活动，请你用英语写一篇开幕辞，欢迎参加活动的师生。内容包括：

1. 表示欢迎；
2. 活动目的；
3. 活动内容。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右。
2. 参考词汇：手工艺品（artifact）

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。

As Amy walked home from school one afternoon, she saw images of symmetry (对称) all around her: in the faces of people, in the buildings she passed, and in the cars that went by. Even the autumn leaves that covered the sidewalk. A butterfly landed on a branch above her, and Amy suddenly stopped. She held her breath and smiled, watching as it opened and closed its perfectly symmetrical wings.

All that month, Amy's class had been studying different forms of symmetry, and Amy was deeply attracted. They'd observed the mirror symmetry of violins and the rotational symmetry of starfish. They'd even studied symmetry using a microscope and recorded the beauty with a phone camera. Now Mr. Garcia, their science teacher, had given them their final assignment: to find the most beautiful example of symmetry and give a report to the class on it.

"The most beautiful example of symmetry. What on earth could that be?" Amy asked herself. She finally decided to use her microscope to find one. Amy spent hours in the garden on the examination of cells, pieces of rock, and drops of pond water. Although she was amazed by what she saw, none was truly beautiful.

"What are you bringing to class?" Amy asked her friend Cathy on the bus ride to school. "A model airplane," replied Cathy proudly. "And my brother Mathew is bringing his guitar." Those things are nice, thought Amy, but there must be something more beautiful.

That evening, she stayed with her microscope until her father called out, "Get inside, Amy. It's freezing outside. The weather forecast says it's going to snow."

Amy's heart sank. There would be fewer things to study under the microscope. Snow would cover the area like a blanket, hiding everything from sight. Her assignment was due in just a few days. Amy began to feel panic as she was packing up her microscope. Then she caught sight of something white blown

onto the stage of her microscope. Yes! The snowflake (雪花)! She looked through the microscope and was amazed by its beauty.

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 have to show it to my class,” Amy cried excitedly.

Finally, it was the day to report.