**机密★启用前**

**2023年湖南省普通高中学业水平合格性考试模拟试卷（长郡版）**

**英语**

本试题卷分为阅读技能、知识运用、写作技能三个部分，共8页。时量90分钟，满分100分。

**第一部分 阅读技能（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共12小题；每小题3分，满分36分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Do you know what to do when there is an emergency? By calling the police, you can protect yourself and those around you.

**Call the police in all of the following emergencies:**

◆ A crime, such as a theft, especially if it is still in progress.

◆ A car accident, especially if someone is injured.

◆ Domestic violence, such as a child being mistreated.

◆ Anything else that seems like an emergency.

**You may also call the police when you see something suspicious（可疑的）in your neighborhood:**

◆ Someone you don’t know is frequently walking around in your neighborhood. This could be a sign that the person is trying to break into a house.

◆ Someone is trying to open the doors of a car. This could be a sign that the person is trying to steal the car.

When you see something suspicious, do not suppose someone else has already called the police. People often hesitate to call the police for fear of danger. However, the police want to help prevent crime.

**What should you do when you call the police?**

◆ Dial 911 (the U.S. emergency number; the number varies from one country to another—in China, you dial 110 to call the police). Stay calm when calling and give your name, address and phone number. Then, tell the person why you are calling (What happened? Where did it happen? When did it happen? Is it still in progress?). Follow any instructions you are given. For example, the dispatcher（调度员）might say, “Stay on the line,” or “Leave the building.”

◆ If you dial the emergency number by mistake.do not hang up. Doing so could make the dispatcher think an emergency really exists. Instead，just tell the person that you called by mistake.

Most police departments have a communication center. The communication center staff reach police officers by radio. Police officers carry headsets. like earphones, to stay in touch with the communication center.

1. When calling the police. you DON’T need to give \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the dispatcher.

A. your name B. your phone number

C. your ID card number D. some details of the emergency

2. What should you do if you dial the emergency number by mistake?

A. Power off your smartphone.

B. Hang up your phone at once.

C. Tell the dispatcher you called by mistake.

D. Go to a police station to explain your mistake.

3. What do the communication center staff in police departments do?

A. Monitor police officers.

B. Answer emergency calls.

C. Tell people what to do in an emergency.

D. Reach police officers when there is an emergency.

4, What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To tell people when and how to call the police.

B. To introduce a police officer’s general duties.

C. To share the author’s experience of calling the police.

D. To thank the police for trying to prevent crimes.

**B**

Anderson Carey is 12 years old. One day, he saw a magazine article that interested him. It was about prosthetics（假体）, which can be used to replace a missing body part, like a hand, arm or leg.

The article said people are using 3D printers to build these devices. Anderson thought this was very cool. He wanted to learn more about it. So Anderson talked to his science teacher, Dr. Holly Martin. He asked if they could build a prosthetic together. The timing（时机的把握）was perfect. Martin had just heard about a group called Enabling the Future. This group asks volunteers to help build robotic arms and legs. The volunteers build them for people who share their stories on the website.

Anderson and Martin looked through the website together. They decided to help a man from the country of Romania. His name is Cornel Crismaru, who lost his leg, hand and part of his arm.

In February, Anderson and Martin got to work. Building the robotic arm was not easy. Anderson ran into some problems along the way. He had hoped to use a 3D printer at his school. One of the pieces for the arm was bigger than the size of the printer, though.

Soon Anderson had an idea to solve this problem. He reached out to a 3D printing company in Woodstock, Georgia. The company agreed to help. Anderson and Martin could use their big 3D printers. After that, Anderson worked on the arm for about three months.

Anderson and Martin sent the arm to Crismaru in May. In August, they received a note. It was from Crismaru’s son. He thanked Anderson and Martin for their help.

Martin said she hopes children and grown-ups who hear about Anderson’s projects will realize that it may be hard to change the world, but they can start with small acts. Some of these can help a person in a “huge way”.

5. Anderson talked to his science teacher about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. starting a website together B. buying a 3D printer

C. building a prosthetic together D. studying robots

6. Anderson and Dr. Martin learned from the website that Crismaru \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lost some body parts B. wanted to be a volunteer

C. was homeless D. was interested in robots

7. How did Anderson solve his problem?

A. He made a new 3D printer.

B. He took Dr. Martin’s advice.

C. He worked together with his school.

D. He got help from a 3D printing company.

8. What can we learn from the text?

A. All roads lead to Rome.

B. Small acts make a big difference.

C. Those who help others help themselves.

D. Failure is the mother of success.

**C**

Have you ever wondered what wild animals do when no one is watching? Scientists have been able to record the “private” moments of wildlife with leading-edge technology. Low-cost, dependable and small modern cameras are of big help.

Cameras placed in hard-to-reach places have taken videos of everything from small desert cats to later snow-loving felines（猫科动物）in the northern Rocky Mountains. These cameras are important tools to learn new information on wildlife.

Some videos help scientists see the effects of climate change. For example, the desert animal javelina（矛牙野猪）and the tree-loving coatimundi（南美浣熊）have been caught on cameras north of their normal home. This could mean global warming is enlarging their living area northward.

Researchers use cameras, along with Global Positioning Systems. or GPS. They attach GPS **devices** to animals living in or around Yellowstone National Park. Then they can record their movements, or migrations（迁移）. These cameras can be left in the wild for days, weeks or even months. They can provide information on how many animals are moving over a given period of time.

Putting those cameras in place requires careful planning. Videos recorded by those cameras can show details about animal behavior. However, they have their problems too. Animals such as wolverines（狼獾）and bears sometimes attack them. Scientists do not know if the attacks are the result of anger or interest. Also, the devices have become popular tools to help hunters look for animals. Some people argue that it is unfair to use the cameras that way. Even with such problems, wild cameras are clearly important scientific tools in researching wild animals.

9. Which of the following helps scientists know about climate change?

A. How active wild animals are. B. What wild animals eat.

C. Where wild animals go. D. When wild animals move.

10. What does the underlined word “**devices**” in paragraph 4 mean?

A. Tools. B. Maps. C. Pictures. D. Videos.

11. What problem may the wild cameras cause?

A. They may make wild animals fight with each other.

B. They may make wild animals puzzled.

C. They may attract only a few wild animals.

D. They may bring danger to wild animals.

12. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. Cameras record animals in the wild

B. Cameras become popular in the wild

C. Animals no longer have secrets

D. An invention makes animals mad

**第二节 小标题填空（共3小题；每小题3分，满分9分）**

下面文章中有3处（第13~15题）需要添加小标题。请从以下选项（A、B、C和D）中选出符合各段意思的小标题，并在答题卡上将相应选项的标号涂黑。选项中有一项是多余选项。

How to deal with anxiety before exams? Here are some dos and don’ts that might help you with your exams.

**Don’t arrive too early.**

You probably arrive early before an exam, but getting there too early is not a good idea. When you’re reviewing with friends you might get more anxious. Instead, try to get there five to ten minutes earlier and keep yourself from talking about the exam to anybody.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_

Lack of sleep is a huge factor in increasing anxiety. When your nervous system is not rested, it’s too late, and this will make you anxious. Also, you will have a harder time concentrating. So, instead of studying deep into the night, you should work on getting a regular sleep pattern.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_

If you’ve worked hard, and you are ready, you don’t need this. Reviewing on the day of the exam might make you feel like you’ve missed out on some topics. And to be honest, if that’s the case, it’s too late, and this will make you anxious. So you had better just be rested and relaxed for the exam and do your best.

**Do eat well.**

Don’t forget to have a good meal. We tend to forget to eat when we’re too anxious, but eating is essential. Your brain needs sugar to function properly. You have to eat something before attending an exam. It will give you more energy and lower your anxiety level.

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_

Before and during an exam, don’t think about the result. Stay focused on the present. You should not, think about your grades, your chances of getting into college, and your family’s opinion, etc. The only thing that matters is you and the exam. Try to separate yourself from anything else.

A. Do sleep well.

B. Do listen to your teachers.

C. Don’t think about the result of the exam.

D. Don’t review on the day of the exam.

**第二部分 知识运用（共两节，满分25分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last night my husband and I were walking in a nearby parking lot, when we saw a man bent over on the ground, crushing（碾碎）something with a(n) 16 . He was so focused on his task that he didn’t 17 at anyone passing by. We kept noticing him and wondered what he could be doing.

18 , we decided to go up and ask him. He was crushing pieces of leftover bread that he had collected to prepare food for the birds that come there early morning. The large pieces of bread would be 19 for the birds to eat, so he crushed them into powder. Every night, after coming home from his job, he goes around the villas（乡间别墅）, 20 leftover bread. He then eats a 21 meal and comes here, and spends the next 1-2 22 carefully crushing each piece and makes a neat pile for the birds. What puzzled us more was that he was 23 that we were even taking an interest in this, since for him it wasn’t a big deal.

When we asked him what 24 him to do this act of service, he said, “It’s just something small I do, so that the leftover bread doesn’t go into the rubbish and the birds get food.” We 25 his story with the hope that it would remind us to be aware of leftovers too and that it might inspire someone to start something similar in their own area.

16. A. rock B. plate C. eraser D. fan

17. A. look down B. look up C. look after D. look through

18. A. Finally B. Suddenly C. Immediately D. However

19. A. necessary B. welcome C. difficult D. possible

20. A. bringing B. collecting C. saving D. making

21. A. big B. hot C. quick D. delicious

22. A. seconds B. hours C. days D. weeks

23. A. surprised B. disappointed C. sorry D. afraid

24. A. forced B. trained C employed D. encouraged

25. A. bought B. borrowed C. sent D. shared

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10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，并将答案转写到答题卡上。

One important feature of classic literature is that it often reflects an author’s own experiences and can therefore help 26 (we) understand the important issues of his or her time. This is one reason 27 the best works of literature still appeal to readers long after they 28 (write). Cao Xueqin’s *A Dream of Red Mansions*, one of the most significant 29 (novel) in Chinese literature is a good example of this. Its storyline follows the fall of a large 30 (wealth) family much like the author’s own. No doubt 31 (draw) on his own experiences, Cao Xueqin gives a detailed description of what life was like at that time. The novel contains a great number of details such as what the upper class wore and 32 (eat). It also describes the social relations in 18th-century China. As a result, readers are able 33 (understand) the gap between rich and poor, men and women, the learned and 34 uneducated in the historical context. Cultural and historical elements like these make *A Dream of Red Mansions* a timeless classic. 35 summary, we can learn much about a specific period in history from classic literature.

**第三部分 写作技能（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 双向翻译（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

请根据上下文内容，将文中划线部分译成汉语或者英语,并将答案转写到答题卡上。

In the West, if you are going to visit someone’s home, it is polite to take a present with you. Flowers, wine and sweets are all good choices. However, if you want to impress the host or hostess, 36. why not bring with you something handmade?

It is always wise to bring books about China to your foreign friends 37. 目的是为了让他们更多地了解中国. If you think books are too ordinary, you can bring some traditional handicrafts such as fans. 38. In the past, fans were used not just to cool oneself. Sometimes fans were decorated with paintings or poems. When you give your friends the present, you can tell them a little about Chinese history. For the hostess, you can give her silk or a present with beautiful Chinese decorations, such as a handmade purse or a Chinese comb. I’m sure she will like it.

You can also give your foreign friends something to eat or drink. 39. 你可以做一些中国菜and take them to your friends’ house. You can also bring Chinese tea. Tea is a national drink in China. It is an important part of Chinese culture.

40. If you need to bring a present to children, toy pandas are a good choice. The giant panda is China’s national treasure. It is popular around the world.

**第二节 情景作文（共1小题，满分20分）**

41. 假定你是高中生李华，你们学校的校报英文版正向全校同学征稿。此次征稿内容：介绍一位中国历史人物。请你根据以下内容提示，给校报投稿。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name: Sima Qian | Born: in the Han Dynasty | Position: Historian |
| Life | ●·was interested in history when he was a child  ● learned Chinese classics from great literary masters  ● succeeded his father as Grand Historian  ● took more than 10 years to complete his masterpiece *Shiji* | |
| Masterpiece:  *Shiji* (*Records of the Grand Historian*) | ●·describes historical figures  ● lists important events in different periods  ● covers advances in many fields | |

注意：l. 词数100左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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**2023年湖南省普通高中学业水平合格性考试模拟试卷（长郡版）**

**英语参考答案**

**第一部分 阅读技能**

1—4 CCDA 5—8 CADB 9—12 CADA 13—15 ADC

**第二部分 知识运用**

16—20 ABACB 21—25 CBADD

26. us 27. why 28. were written 29. novels 30. wealthy 31. drawing 32. ate

33. to understand 34. the 35. In

**第三部分 写作技能**

36. 为什么不带上一些手工制作的东西（礼物）呢

37. so that they can know more about China/in order that they can know more about China

38. 在过去，扇子不仅仅被用来给人降温

39. You can make/ cook some Chinese dishes

40. 如果你需要送礼物给小朋友，玩具熊猫是一个不错的选择

41. 【**参考范文**】

Sima Qian, who lived in the Han Dynasty thousands of years ago, was one of the greatest historians in Chinese history. He wrote a book named *Shiji*. In his famous masterpiece, he not only described historical figures and important events in different periods in a vivid way but also covered lots of advances in many fields.

When he was a child, Sima Qian showed great interest in history. It was also lucky for him to learn Chinese classics from great literary masters at a very young age. Later, he succeeded his father as Grand Historian and determined to write a masterpiece recording what had happened in the past. While he was working hard on his book, something terrible happened to him. He was put in prison. Though he suffered physically and mentally at that time, he never stopped writing. Thanks to his great efforts, now it is possible for all of us Chinese to have access to our past through his great work *Shiji*.