

# 辽宁 2022-2023 学年度高考适应性测试

## 英语试题

### 注意事项:

- 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
- 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。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

### 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。

- Where will the speakers go?  
A. Jean's place.                      B. Their hometown.                      C. The hospital.
- What is the woman asking for?  
A. The man's bill.                      B. The man's keycard.                      C. The man's room number.
- How much was the original price of the camera?  
A. \$ 300.                                  B. \$ 280.                                  C. \$ 230.
- What does the woman want to be?  
A. A bank clerk.                      B. A nurse.                                  C. A doctor.
- What does the woman want to do?  
A. Cancel the party.                      B. Slow down.                                  C. Be quick.

#### 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。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

- What are the speakers talking about?  
A. The evening sky.                      B. The weather.                                  C. The school project.
- What pictures did the boy take last week?  
A. The moon.                                  B. The stars.                                  C. The clouds.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

- What did Natasha like doing when she was 9 years old?  
A. Snowboarding.                      B. Climbing mountains.                      C. Playing computer games.
- What does Natasha's father say about sailing?  
A. Expensive.                                  B. Exciting.                                  C. Dangerous.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

- What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Housemates.                      B. Colleagues.                                  C. Classmates.
- When will the party begin?  
A. About 10:00 p.m.                      B. About 8:00 p.m.                      C. About 6:00 p.m.
- What does the man advise Amy to bring?  
A. iPod.    B. Beer.    C. Juice.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

- Where does the woman want to travel?  
A. In a mountain.                      B. On a river.                                  C. In a park.
- When will the woman be back for sure?  
A. 12:15 p.m.                                  B. 1:45 p.m.                                  C. 2:00 p.m.
- How will the woman come back?  
A. By boat.    B. By bus.    C. On foot.
- What does the man suggest the woman do?  
A. Book tickets in advance.                      B. Come early.                                  C. Take some food.

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

- What is the speaker doing?  
A. Making an invitation.                      B. Introducing a theater.                      C. Advertising for a play.
- What does the speaker want to do?  
A. Watch a film.                                  B. Attend a party.                                  C. See a play.
- Why does the man offer to buy the ticket?  
A. To celebrate Jamie's birthday.                      B. To show their friendship.                      C. To make an apology.
- Where would the speaker like to meet Jamie?  
A. In a bar.    B. In a restaurant.                      C. In a theater.

### 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,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Qatar, a tiny Middle East country, almost entirely surrounded by the blue warm waters, offers plenty of beaches to enjoy a refreshing dip. From family-friendly sands to an emerging kitesurfing destination, get ready to dive in.

#### Katara Beach

If you want to swim in the ocean but don't want to adventure beyond the capital of Doha, Katara Beach is the place to go. It is a pleasant sandy stretch with lounge chairs, shaded areas ideal for sheltering kids from the hot sun, water sports ground and a wide children's play area. With food vans and restaurants just steps from the sand, you don't need to go far to find lunch.

#### Fuwairit Beach

The soft white sands of Fuwairit Beach on Qatar's northeast coast, about an hour's drive north of Doha, are surrounded by shallow, crystal-blue waters appropriate for diving. The kitesurfing season runs from January to June, and with a kitesurfing resort due to open in late 2023 on this undeveloped beach, it'll be easier than ever to arrange relevant lessons and transport.

### AI Shamal Beach

For constant views of the sunsetting over the ocean, head to Qatar's north coast. The super shallow and rocky beaches up here aren't the best for swimming, but when the sun goes down, AI Shamal Beach is a fine spot to enjoy the scenery and take pictures. You'll find public bathrooms and seats along the Corniche. Several simple dining options can be found in the neighboring villages.

### Simaisma Beach

North of Doha, Simaisma Beach is Qatar's most developed public beach after Katara Beach, with plenty of family-friendly facilities. With calm, shallow waters and mangroves(红树林) to explore at the northern end of the beach, it's great for kids, but the soft, muddy sand may be imperfect for building sandcastles.

21. What can visitors do on Fuwairit Beach at present?
- A. Dive in the shallow sea.                      B. Participate in surf courses.  
C. Fly kites along the coast.                      D. Sunbathe on a lounge chair.
22. What kind of people does AI Shamal Beach attract most?
- A. Rock-climbing athletes.                      B. Environment protectors.  
C. Professors of astronomy.                      D. Amateur photographers.
23. What do Katara Beach and Simaisma Beach have in common?
- A. They both provide lunch convenient to get.  
B. They both welcome households with children.  
C. They both have special water sports areas.  
D. They are both suitable for outdoor adventure.

### B

Emily Bhatnagar has always loved reading. Growing up, she was really shy, so she always turned to books. They sort of became her best friends when she didn't have one.

In 2019, when Bhatnagar was in her second year of high school, her dad was diagnosed with cancer. The news was difficult for the family. Books became an even bigger comfort, and she started thinking about families in similar situations. When her father recovered, she came up with a plan to help others. "The idea came from just deep gratitude that the doctors were able to save her father," she says. "But also a hint of sadness that there were kids who were fighting the same battle."

Bhatnagar started a book drive in her hometown, Gaithersburg, Maryland. The goal was to collect books and give them to kids being treated for cancer in local hospitals. Her father was not surprised by this plan. "She was always interested in books, and she always wanted to do things for the neighborhood," he says. Since the start of the book drive, which she calls For Love & Buttercup, Bhatnagar has collected more than 10,000 books.

Bhatnagar had no idea how much attention her work would get. She started by posting on social media, asking people in her area to donate. "I was expecting maybe two or three responses from neighbors," she says. "But it ended up blowing up," especially when news stations began reporting it. The public response has been super great.

Bhatnagar continues to run the book drive and hopes to one day expand the project to reach more kids. The memory of the first time she visited children who'd received her books sticks with her. "It was the best day of my life," she says. "I realized I wanted to do this type of work forever."

24. What can we learn about Bhatnagar from paragraph 2?
- A. She loves her father dearly.                      B. She cares for sick children.  
C. She got into a habit of reading.                      D. She fought hard against cancer.

25. What is For Love & Buttercup aiming to do?
- A. To collect over 10,000 books.                      B. To stimulate children's interest in books.  
C. To help raise money for the poor.                      D. To donate books to kids with cancer.
26. How did Bhatnagar feel about the public response to the book drive?
- A. It's unexpected.                      B. It's confusing.  
C. It's unsatisfactory.                      D. It's immediate.
27. Which of the following best describes Bhatnagar?
- A. Serious and humorous.                      B. Caring and ambitious.  
C. Brave and strong-willed.                      D. Generous and warm-hearted.

### C

A study claims that wearable devices could also be used by cows on the farms of the future. Researchers from Southwest Jiaotong University in China have developed a smartwatch that can be used to monitor cows' health, reproductivity and location.

"Monitoring environmental and health information of cattle can help prevent diseases and improve the efficiency of pasture breeding (草场培育) and management," said Zutao Zhang, co-author of the study. In the study, the team set out to develop a wearable device that could be used to collect vital information on cows. "This information can include oxygen concentration, air temperature, amount of exercise, reproductive cycles, disease, and milk production," explained Mr. Zhang.

The smart devices are worn around the cows' necks and ankles. They contain a unique motion enhancement mechanism (运动增强机制) to strengthen small movements the cows make. Once captured, the kinetic energy (动能) from the cow's movements is stored in a battery and used to power the device. This means the device doesn't need to be charged like a traditional smartwatch.

"There is a large amount of kinetic energy that can be harvested in cattle's daily movements, such as walking, running, and even neck movement," said co-author Yajia Pan. To put the device to the test, the researchers tested it on human participants. The tests revealed that even a light jog was enough to power temperature measurements on the device.

Beyond cows, the researchers say that the smart device could have a range of application in humans. This includes in sports monitoring, healthcare, smart homes, and wireless sensor networks. "Kinetic energy is everywhere in the environment—leaves falling in the wind, the movement of people and animals—these phenomena all contain a lot of kinetic energy," said Zhang. "We shouldn't let this energy go to waste."

28. Why did the team develop the wearable device?
- A. To monitor cows' environmental effects.  
B. To gather vital information on cows.  
C. To locate where cows reproduce.  
D. To improve the quality of milk.
29. How is the device different from other smartwatches?
- A. It can be applied to many human related fields.  
B. It should be worn around the cow's necks and ankles.  
C. It makes use of the energy from the cow's movements.  
D. It takes less time to be charged than traditional smartwatches.
30. What do we know about kinetic energy from the last two paragraphs?
- A. It is easy to harvest.                      B. It is simple to test.  
C. It is huge in amount.                      D. It is widely applied.

31. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. Wearable Devices in the Future Farm                      B. The Kinetic Energy in Natural World  
C. The Quality Meat of the Super Cows                      D. Wide Applications of a New Invention

**D**

Libraries have existed for nearly as long as humans have had written languages. They have been esteemed (受尊敬的) places of learning and comprehensive repositories (储藏室) of human knowledge, history, and ideas. Written materials from all over the civilized world have been collected and preserved in libraries and without them much of what was known to ancient peoples would have been lost in the modern world.

Open societies especially like the free exchange of ideas and information—all ideas, not just those that are socially acceptable at a particular point in time and all opinions, not just mainstream ones.

Our public libraries need to be places that broaden our perspectives and stretch our minds and imaginations. There's no reason to ban any books from the general public. That's not to say all books are appropriate for all age groups. But it's easy enough to limit access of the very young to "adult" literature without preventing mature readers from a full range of materials.

Private libraries may sometimes regard certain topics as too offensive (冒犯的) or objectionable to include in their collection. And elementary school libraries should probably not include books that would be inappropriate for young children on their bookshelves. All libraries have to be selective, due to limited budgets, and space and age are always considered in acquisition (购置) decisions. But this is very different from actually banning specific titles.

And who is to decide what is acceptable and what is not? Should we get rid of all materials that are unconventional, that challenge the present situation, or that make anyone uncomfortable? Should we restrict all materials in public libraries to what is inoffensive to the most sensitive members of society or to what overprotective parents believe will not disturb young children?

Open societies, as they say, are messy. The *Harry Potter* novels may be the greatest children's books ever written. Howard Zinn's *A People's History of the United States* may be a publication of nation's rich history, but sometimes brutal history to some else, especially those ever hurt by the country. Anyway, libraries exist to preserve all human thoughts and recorded experience.

32. Which of the following does the author most probably agree with?
- A. All books are suitable for all age groups.  
B. It's a right decision to ban some bad books.  
C. Many young readers have become mature ones.  
D. Ideas which are not the mainstream should be accepted.
33. What can we learn from the text?
- A. The libraries should be child-friendly.  
B. Some libraries have their unique needs.  
C. Public libraries are better than private ones.  
D. Libraries should get rid of conventional materials.
34. What does the underlined word "brutal" in the last paragraph probably mean?
- A. Cruel.                      B. Strange.                      C. Unfamiliar.                      D. Important.
35. What does the text mainly talk about?
- A. The history of libraries around the world.  
B. The classification of books in libraries.  
C. Whether some books should be banned in libraries.  
D. The differences between public and private libraries.

**第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)**

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Having a new job is always exciting for us. But among the excitement of meeting new colleagues, starting new projects, and building new skills, there can be a pressure to succeed. A big part of your success is determined by how quickly you are able to digest lots of information, which can be very hard. 36.

\* Manage yourself

When you notice information overload, don't ignore it and don't panic. Say to yourself, "I'm in a new job and there is plenty to learn here. It's okay to feel this way." 37. Remember that emotions can help you better understand yourself and your values.

\* Sort your information

38 It keeps what it needs more immediately in our short-term memory, and it mixes together information we may need to use in the future to store in our long-term memory. For the information that's not needed, our brain acts like a garbage management, recycling, and deleting it.

\* 39

Organizations often have digital knowledge management systems to store and take in important information. You can do the same to reduce brain burden. I recommend creating a Word or Google document in which you write down information that your brain doesn't need to remember or store.

\* Reduce task-switching

Multitasking isn't good for you physically or mentally and is worse for your productivity and cognition (认知). 40. You can go for longer than that, but be sure to take a break. Focused activity is less taxing than multitasking, but you can't keep working endlessly.

- A. Respond positively  
B. Use technology to help  
C. That problem is much easier to understand and solve  
D. Here are some methods to deal with the information overload  
E. For greater results, focus on one task for around 25 minutes  
F. Our brain is like a clever piece of equipment that "takes in information"  
G. This self-talk helps normalize the situation and makes the emotions easier to handle

**第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)**

**第一节 完形填空 (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。

I attend an Art School in Southern California for Musical Theatre and have always pursued artistic pursuits throughout my life. I have also had a lot of 41 experiences from working at food banks to 42 money to help patients suffering from blood cancer. All the things I mentioned above are what 43 me to be a more appreciative and better person.

The 44 that has been by far my favorite was the 45 I did last summer. I developed and carried out a Musical Theatre Summer Camp at a local community center that 46 low-income families. This camp allowed children, who 47 wouldn't have an opportunity, to gain a basic 48 in singing, dancing, and acting while also allowing them to feel as though they were a 49 of

something.

This camp completely impacted the way I 50 both the world and the profound impact people can have. The children came from all backgrounds, and we had some homeless children, undocumented children, and many children who had experienced 51 throughout their lives. I cannot fully 52 the happiness it brings me to be able to share a creative outlet(出路) for them. I 53 believe in the importance of art and I feel incredibly grateful to have been able to share that 54 with them.

Volunteering has reminded me how important it is to 55 to others and how lucky I have been to experience everything.

- |                   |                 |                 |               |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. reviewing  | B. approving    | C. volunteering | D. attempting |
| 42. A. raising    | B. distributing | C. chasing      | D. counting   |
| 43. A. impressed  | B. remembered   | C. motivated    | D. troubled   |
| 44. A. experience | B. project      | C. dream        | D. schedule   |
| 45. A. zone       | B. work         | C. line         | D. secret     |
| 46. A. chose      | B. received     | C. moved        | D. served     |
| 47. A. besides    | B. otherwise    | C. however      | D. instead    |
| 48. A. delay      | B. comfort      | C. joy          | D. education  |
| 49. A. part       | B. center       | C. reminder     | D. burden     |
| 50. A. cultivate  | B. reason       | C. view         | D. conquer    |
| 51. A. connection | B. touch        | C. violence     | D. witness    |
| 52. A. copy       | B. express      | C. indicate     | D. present    |
| 53. A. casually   | B. temporarily  | C. formerly     | D. truly      |
| 54. A. trade      | B. trick        | C. skill        | D. gift       |
| 55. A. give back  | B. give in      | C. get down     | D. get across |

### 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。

*Three-Body*, the Chinese TV adaptation of Liu Cixin's Hugo Award-winning sci-fi novel *The Three-Body Problem* 56 (release) on Chinese Central Television 8 and Tencent Video during prime time on Jan. 15.

The hashtag (话题标签) for the 30-episode series 57 (earn) more than 130 million views on China's Twitter-like website Sina Weibo by Jan. 16, 2023. Many Chinese netizens commented that the story was 58 (large) faithful to the original work. Many 59 (prepare) for the series began seven years ago, with the crew closely consulting with science and technology experts and sci-fi specialists. It's reported 60 many scenes were shot on the grounds of distinguished Chinese scientific institutes. According to previous reports, the team worked 61 the script(剧本) for four years and spent 126 days shooting, traveling to many places like Ningbo, Beijing and Heihe, and creating more than 270 film sets, 62 reproduced details of the original book precisely.

The *Three Body* TV series will be like the movie *The Wandering Earth*, 63 (become) a benchmark(基准) for sci-fi TV series that forces filmmakers to continue to climb to 64 (high) peaks, *Global Times* reported.

*The Three Body Problem* has gained global attention because the work 65 (it) is the reflection of the development of human beings.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

### 第一节 书面表达(满分15分)

假定你是学生会主席李华,英国某中学的部分师生即将访问你校,并体验校园传统文化节活动。请你用英语写一篇欢迎辞,主要内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
  2. 介绍文化节目及活动(民族舞、武术等);
  3. 表达祝愿。
- 注意:1.词数80左右;  
2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:武术 martial arts; 校园传统文化节 Campus Traditional Culture Festival

Dear visiting guests,

Thank you!

### 第二节 读后续写(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。

#### A Perfect Match

This story is a miracle. A dog, separated from her owner for many years, finally returned to her side.

As an only child, Nicole Renae often felt lonely in her youth. But that all changed when she turned ten. For her birthday, Renae's grandmother surprised her with an adorable gray puppy named Chloe.

From the very start, the two were inseparable. "She was my best friend," Renae says. Every ounce of love Renae gave, the little dog returned more. "She was such a sweet dog," Renae says. "She'd lick your face forever if you didn't stop her."

But when Renae was 14, her father got a new job that came with a piece of bad news: He'd be working from home, and the house needed to be free of audible(听得见的) distractions.

"Chloe was very yappy(喜欢叫嚷的)," Renae says. "I was just a kid, so I didn't have any choice in the matter. I didn't want to get rid of my dog. I just felt so sick and sad about it."

With no easier option, the family surrendered Chloe to a humane society(动物保护协会). Though they were optimistic that the dog would find a new home with people who loved her, they couldn't know for sure. "I called the humane society to try to find out what happened to her," Renae says, "but they couldn't tell me anything. So I never knew."

In time, Renae grew up, got married, and had a child of her own. But her family didn't feel quite complete. Remembering the joy that having a dog had brought her as a kid, Renae wanted her daughter to experience the same. She had it in her mind that she would adopt a puppy, but then one day she saw a post on Facebook about a senior dog that needed a new home. The dog in the photograph looked a lot like Chloe—she was even named Chloe. In an instant it was decided: She would adopt this older dog.

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。

When she met Chloe, Renae was struck with an amazing feeling. \_\_\_\_\_

But her mom realized there was a way to test the theory: Their Chloe had been microchipped(植入芯片) as a puppy. \_\_\_\_\_