**广州市执信中学2023届高三年级第二次月考**



**英 语**

**全卷满分120分，考试用时120分钟。**

**一、单项选择（共10 小题；每小题0.5 分，满分5 分）**

1. I haven’t seen \_\_\_\_\_\_ Maggie since I came here.

A. so a lovely girl as B. as lovely a girl as

C. such girl as lovely as D. as a lovely girl as

2. It is reported that Americans eat too much protein every day, \_\_\_\_\_\_ as they actually need.

A. as twice much B. twice much as

C. as much twice D. twice as much

3. Race walking shares many fitness benefits with running, research shows, while most likely contributing to fewer injuries. It does, \_\_\_\_\_\_, have its own problem.

A. therefore B. however C. moreover D. otherwise

4. Quan Hongchan also shared how she \_\_\_\_\_\_ her win. She said, “I want to eat a lot of delicious food tonight!”

A. is going to celebrate B. had celebrated

B. would celebrate D. celebrates

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to send Peter a gift to congratulate him on his marriage, but I couldn’t manage it.

A. had hoped B. have hoped C. hope D. am hoping

6. --- Can I call you back at two o’clock this afternoon?

--- I’m sorry, but then I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing. How about five?

A. be flying B. will have flown C. will fly D. will be flown

7. The musician along with his band members \_\_\_\_\_\_ ten performances in the last three months.

A. have given B. will give C. gave D. has given

8. It was the first time that China’s lecture \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the orbiting Chinese Space Station.

A. was delivered B. had been delivered

C. has been delivered D. delivered

9. My washing machine \_\_\_\_\_\_ this week, so I have to wash my clothes by hand.

A. will be repaired B. was repaired

C. is being repaired D. has been repaired

10. --- Do you know Russian?

--- Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it for two years when I lived in Harbin.

A. has been learning B. have learned

C. was learning​ D. learned

**二、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。

**A**

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11. In which part of the magazine can you find instructions on experiments?

A. Global Eye. B. Features. C. Brain Dump. D. How To.

12. How much should you pay if you make a yearly subscription in print?

A. $121. B. $116. C. $28. D. $8.93.

13. According to the passage, subscribers of the magazine can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. purchase the magazine on the App Store

B. be informed of the latest news inhumanity

C. cancel the order within 14 days of its purchase

D. get a full refund if they find it cheaper elsewhere

**B**

Special boxes lie at the bottom of my locked filing cabinet. Deposited there are important letters and cards collected throughout my life, from my grandparents, school friends, parents, wife and son. Since the invention of e-mail though, they’ve been few and far between.

Tonight is New York’s Eve 2029 and there’s a very special box of letters I want to look at. But first there’s something I have to do – The Ritual（惯例）.

I go to my trusted computer and start. I begin to type: Dear \_\_\_\_\_\_. I leave the name blank for now, anticipating the thrill of typing it in. “I hope you are well and I wonder how this will find you. And you still planning to move to that villa in Portugal? Did your son marry Fiona? Is your mother still alive? Questions surge into my mind.

For the next two hours I sit writing. About what I’ve been doing for the last year, my failing health, my increasing wealth and sometime difficult marriage. Then about my goals and ambitions. Will **he** be interested? Do I climb Mt. Kilimanjaro? Do I get that novel published? the one that’s been rejected more times than I care to think about.

Finally, it’s finished.11:30 pm. I fill in the recipient’s name, print my letter, sign and address it and then seal it up with tape. I then delete the document and empty the trash folder – to avoid the possibility of temptation. That completes the ritual!

I walk over to my “special box”. It contains ten long, white, thick envelopes, all with the same handwriting. I place the one I have just written in at the back and take out the one at the front. It’s dated2019,and labeled “to be opened 31st December 2029”.

The cycle is finally complete! I open it, trembling with anticipation. I begin to read, my eyes tearing up a little as I do so. Throughout the last ten long, eventful years, of life, death, joy and heartbreak, it has been waiting patiently in this box for me, though I now have no memory of ever having written it.

14. Why does the author receive fewer “important letters” these days?

A. He has moved from his original address.

B. He is rarely in contact with his friends and family.

C. People communicate with each other less often than before.

D. Electronic communication has largely replaced physical letters.

15. Who does the underlined word “he” in paragraph 4 refer to?

A. The author himself.

B. The author’s son.

C. The author’s school friend.

D. The author’s book publisher.

16. Why does the author probably delete the completed letter from his computer?

A. So that no one else will be able to read it.

B. So that he won’t read it ahead of schedule.

C. Because he decides at last not to send it.

D. Because he wants forget what has happened.

17. How does the author feel as he is about to open his special letter?

A. Relieved. B. Moved. C. Excited. D. Afraid.

**C**

What does it mean to live a good life? This question has been debated for centuries. In the field of psychology, two main concepts of the good life have been quite popular: A happy life full of pleasure and positive emotions, and a meaningful life full of purpose and sacrifice. But what if these aren’t the only options?

In recent years, a long-neglected version of the good life has been receiving greater attention: the psychologically rich life. It is full of complex mental engagement, a wide range of intense and deep emotions, and diverse, novel, surprising and interesting experiences. Sometimes they are neither pleasant nor meaningful. However, they are rarely boring or monotonous.

After all, both happy and meaningful lives can become monotonous and repetitive. A person with a steady office job, married with children, may be satisfied and find his or her life meaningful and still be bored. Also, the psychologically rich life doesn’t necessarily involve economic richness. For instance, consider Hesse’s character Goldmund, who has no money but pursues the life of a free spirit.

Research has found psychological richness is related to, but partially distinct from, both happy and meaningful lives. Psychological richness is related with openness to experience and experiencing both positive and negative emotions more intensely. But is the psychologically rich life one that people actually want?

In a new study, Oishi and his colleagues asked people in nine countries the degree to which they value a psychologically rich life, a happy life and a meaningful life. They found many people’s self-described ideal lives involve psychological richness. When forced to choose a life, however, the majority chose a happy life and a meaningful life. Even so, a minority of people still favored the psychologically rich life, ranging from 6.7% in Singapore to 16.8% in Germany.

These numbers went up when the desire for a psychologically rich life was measured indirectly. To understand what a person wishes their lives might have been, it is important to explore what people wish they had avoided in their lives. When asked what they regret most and whether undoing this event would have made their lives happier, more meaningful or psychologically richer, about 28% of Americans said undoing the regrettable event would have made their lives psychologically richer.

These findings suggest that while most people strive to be happy and have meaning in their lives, a sizable number of people are content merely living a psychologically rich existence.

As Oishi and his colleagues conclude, “We believe that taking the psychologically rich life seriously will deepen and enrich our understanding of well-being.” At the end of the day, there is no one singularly acceptable path to the good life. You have to find a path that works best for you.

18. According to the passage, the psychologically rich life \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. involves various intense emotions B. means living a luxurious life

C. combines pleasure with purpose D. emphasizes openness and repetition

19. What does Oishi’s research indicate?

A. The Germans prefer psychological richness to a happy life.

B. Undoing regrettable events has enriched many people’s lives.

C. A hidden desire for psychological richness exists among some people.

D. People with psychological richness tend to describe their lives as ideal.

20. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. purpose outweighs pleasure in terms of significance

B. the choice of a good life differs from person to person

C. a positive mindset helps us understand our well-being

D. we should never be content and always strive for thebest

21. What is the main purpose of the article?

A. To compare different concepts of a good life.

B. To explain how to live a psychologically rich life.

C. To persuade people to attain psychological richness.

D. To draw attention to a less familiar version of a good life.

**D**

We are the products of evolution, and not just evolution that occurred billions of years ago. As scientists look deeper into our genes（基因）, they are finding examples of human evolution in just the past few thousand years. People in Ethiopian highlands have adapted to living at high altitudes. Cattle-raising people in East Africa and northern Europe have gained a mutation（突变）that helps them digest milk as adults.

On Thursday in an article published in Cell, a team of researchers reported a new kind of adaptation — not to air or to food, but to the ocean. A group of sea-dwelling people in Southeast Asia have evolved into better divers. The Bajau, as these people are known, number in the hundreds of thousands in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. They have traditionally lived on houseboats; in recent times, they’ve also built houses on stilts（支柱）in coastal waters. “They are simply a stranger to the land,” said Rodney C. Jubilado, a University of Hawaii researcher who studies the Bajau.

Dr. Jubilado first met the Bajau while growing up on Samal Island in the Philippines. They made a living as divers, spearfishing or harvesting shellfish. “We were so amazed that they could stay underwater much longer than us local islanders,” Dr. Jubilado said, “I could see them actually walking under the sea.”

In 2015, Melissa Ilardo, then a graduate student in genetics at the University of Copenhagen, heard about the Bajau. She wondered if centuries of diving could have led to the evolution of physical characteristics that made the task easier for them. “It seemed like the perfect chance for natural selection to act on a population,” said Dr. Ilardo. She also said there were likely a number of other genes that help the Bajau dive.

22. What does the author want to tell us by the examples in paragraph 1?

A. Environmental adaptation of cattle raisers.

B. New knowledge of human evolution.

C. Recent findings of human origin.

D. Significance of food selection.

23. Where do the Bajau build their houses?

A. In valleys. B. Near rivers. C. On the beach. D. Off the coast.

24. Why was the young Jubilado astonished at the Bajau?

A. They could walk on stilts all day.

B. They had a superb way of fishing.

C. They could stay long underwater.

D. They lived on both land and water.

25. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Bodies Remodeled for a Life at Sea

B. Highlanders’ Survival Skills

C. Basic Methods of Genetic Research

D. The World’s Best Divers

**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。

People connect to their cultural or ethnic group through similar food patterns. People from different cultural backgrounds eat different foods. \_\_\_26\_\_\_ These food preferences result in patterns of food choices within a cultural or regional group.

Regional food habits do exist, but they also change over time. \_\_\_27\_\_\_ They may use their old recipes with new ingredients, or experiment with new recipes to match their own tastes. Because people and food are mobile, attempts to characterize a country or people by what they eat are often inaccurate.

In addition to impacting food choices, culture also plays a role in food-related etiquette（礼节）. For example, the amount people eat and leave uneaten varies from culture to culture. Some people from Middle Eastern and Southeast Asian countries might leave a little bit of food on their plates in order to indicate that their hunger has been satisfied. \_\_\_28\_\_\_ Similarly, a clean plate might signify either satisfaction with the meal or desire for more food.

\_\_\_29\_\_\_ Many families believe that mealtime is a good time to communicate and to “catch up” on the lives of family and friends. Among other families, talking during a meal is acceptable, but the topics are limited. In some Southeast Asian countries, it is considered polite to keep silent during a meal.

Even among people who share similar cultural backgrounds, eating patterns are not identical. Furthermore, men eat differently from women. \_\_\_30\_\_\_ However, in most parts of the world, food is associated with expression of friendship. Therefore, sensitivity to food customs is important in cross-cultural communication.

A. People of different age groups eat differently.

B. As people immigrate, food preferences are exported.

C. Food items themselves have meaning attached to them.

D. The areas in which families live influence food likes and dislikes.

E. One of the reasons is that food itself is brought to other countries.

F. Besides, the role of conversation during mealtime varies from place to place.

G. However, cooks from other locations might be displeased if food is left on the plate.

**第二部分 语言运用（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

“Man up.” That’s the “advice” that some guys hear from their family and friends when they’re not \_\_\_31\_\_\_ “manly” enough because they’re showing “too many” emotions.

And, frankly, it’s the kind of advice that ends up doing great \_\_\_32\_\_\_. Love and support are what strengthen a person; toxic masculinity（有毒的男子气概）is what \_\_\_33\_\_\_ some problems in the future.

A16-year-oldboy told his \_\_\_34\_\_\_ about how he cried after not getting into a soccer team. It was a pretty big \_\_\_35\_\_\_ to him and, naturally, he was upset. And \_\_\_36\_\_\_ his mom and his sisters comforted him, his dad had a \_\_\_37\_\_\_ attitude towards the entire situation. A big fight followed full of accusations of the boy not being enough of a man.

The boy’s dad \_\_\_38\_\_\_ him for “not doing enough” to get into the soccer team. He then went on to give the boy some \_\_\_39\_\_\_ on how to be more athletic and take care of his diet more. \_\_\_40\_\_\_, the dad said that it was stupid to cry over a thing like this, and that it was time that he “manned up”. What followed was a long \_\_\_41\_\_\_ and afterwards, the boy ignored his dad fora week.

The boy’s behaviour can be \_\_\_42\_\_\_. Men, just like women, experience depression and anxiety. However, men are \_\_\_43\_\_\_ told to control their emotions and not to \_\_\_44\_\_\_ their problems with others, as it’s seen as being weak. Actually, for men, it is good to \_\_\_45\_\_\_ their emotions properly.

31. A. appearing B. acting C. responding D. offering

32. A. harm B. failure C. confusion D. anxiety

33. A. deals with B. runs into C. brings about D. looks into

34. A. opinion B. story C. secret D. trip

35. A. loss B. change C. turn D. blow

36. A. unless B. if C. because D. while

37. A. different B. positive C. friendly D. flexible

38. A. praised B. thanked C. forgave D. blamed

39. A. information B. inspiration C. suggestions D. demands

40. A. However B. Besides C. Therefore D. Instead

41. A. silence B. separation C. conversation D. argument

42. A. glorious B. practical C. understandable D. impressive

43. A. traditionally B. originally C. immediately D. simply

44. A. combine B. share C. handle D. compare

45. A. hide B. generate C. release D. control

**第二节 语篇填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填写 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Push for online recruitment from the government is on the way! The Ministry of Education will take \_\_\_46\_\_\_(practice) steps to promote online employment services. Meanwhile, campus job fairs for college graduates will be suspended \_\_\_47\_\_\_(avoid) large gatherings of people during the ongoing novel coronavirus epidemic, \_\_\_48\_\_\_ ministry official said on Wednesday.

The ministry’s employment platforms will share job information with \_\_\_49\_\_\_ of provinces, universities and recruitment services, so that they can \_\_\_50\_\_\_(joint) offer online employment services, said Wang Hui, director of the ministry’s Department of College Students Affairs. About 8.74 million college students \_\_\_51\_\_\_(graduate) from colleges and universities around China this June, \_\_\_52\_\_\_ accounts for an increase of 400,000 as many graduates as last year.

Spring time recruitment is one of the most important \_\_\_53\_\_\_(opportunity) for graduates seeking jobs. The ministry will strictly review employer and recruitment information \_\_\_54\_\_\_(post) online to ensure it is true, \_\_\_55\_\_\_ promote online interviews, signing of contracts and employment procedures at universities across the country, Wang said.

**五、单词拼写（请根据首字母与英文提示、中文、已给单词，用小蓝U7-U8和NCEL21-22的单词填空）（共10小题，每小题0.5分，满分5分）**

56. Men and women should have equal a\_\_\_\_\_\_(the opportunity or right to use sth or to see sb/sth) to education.

57. This video p\_\_\_\_\_\_(to show or describe sb/sth in a particular way) how solar energy changes into other forms of energy.

58. P\_\_\_\_\_\_(the state of being poor) and poor health often go hand in hand.

59. His \_\_\_\_\_\_(academy) performance is well above average, but he is still humble and helpful.

60. Tourism can help \_\_\_\_\_\_(strength) local culture by encouraging awareness of traditions and ceremonies.

61. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_(bitter) cold now and the ground was frozen hard.

62. When you’re older I think you’re better \_\_\_\_\_\_(equip) mentally to cope with whatever happens.

63. He outlined his plans and then \_\_\_\_\_\_（继续进行）to explain them in more detail.

64. There were several more interesting conclusions \_\_\_\_\_\_（使显露）by the survey.

65. Diana, Princess of Wales, was one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_（崇拜，爱戴）members of the British royal family.

**六、短语填空（请用小蓝 U7-U8和NCE L21-22的短语填空）（共10小题，每小题0.5分，满分5分）**

66. Around 100 students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（预定出席）the 9:00 am Monday morning lecture.

67. No matter what you like to do, there is a way to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（参加）various activities on Earth Day.

68. More importantly, your time and effort at senior high school will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（为你叩开潜能的大门）.

69. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（全神贯注于工作）, which he often was, he would forget all about eating or sleeping.

70. Ever since it was published during the Yuan Dynasty, *Romance of West Chamber* by Wang Shifu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（深受欢迎）among people and been frequently performed on stage for centuries.

71. The students worked together, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（集思广益）.

72. She began to dress, aware of his eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（盯着...看）her body.

73. The public started feeling economic pain, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（反目为敌）the president.

74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（要花很多精力来准备）an important competition.

75. Mr. Smith, as well as his wife and children, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（爱好；对...感兴趣）rock ‘n’ roll.

**七、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。

About a half-mile behind our Minnesota farm lay a pond. In summer, my brother Harry and I would run through a stand of oak trees to skip stones there. The pond wore a collar of black mud. It was not a place for swimming.

In late summer, the pond would be covered by a green and bubbly scum（起泡的浮渣）. Sometimes a strong, unpleasant smell rose from it. We stayed away.

When winter came, the pond was once again an inviting place. One day when ice covered it, Harry said to me, “Try walking across.”

The ice looked solid. No water showed through it, but I hesitated. “Go ahead.” Harry urged. “Try it. You’re lighter than I am. If the ice holds, we can run and slide carefully on it. It’ll be fun.” I wanted to please Harry, and I thought about the fun of a long slide on the ice. I began to slide across the pond.

In the middle of the pond, the ice gave way with a sudden crack（裂缝）! I stretched out（伸展）my arms. The next thing I knew I was hanging on to the edge of a hole in the ice by arms outstretched on the ice. From my shoulders down I hung in icy water. I thought of the bottom of the pond. I knew it would be black and awful down there, full of mud and maybe rotting creatures.

I tried to climb out of the hole, but when I got a knee on the ice, it broke like window glass. Again and again I tried to get out. Again and again the ice broke into pieces. The hole widened. I was wearing a coat of heavy material. As it became completely wet, it dragged me down. I was tired of the struggle and rested with my arms stretched out on the ice.

I looked at Harry on shore. He seemed rooted to the spot. “I can’t get out!” I screamed when I caught some breath.

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：**

*Harry turned and ran from the pond*.

**Paragraph 2：**

The moment I crashed through the kitchen door, sobbing, mum rushed over.

**参考答案**

**一、单项选择（共10 小题；每小题0.5 分，满分5 分）**

1~5 BDBBA 6~10 BDBCB

**二、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）**

11~13 DBC 14~17 DABC 18~21 ACBD 22~25 BDCA

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

26~30 DBGFA

**第二部分 语言运用（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）**

31~35 AACBD 36~40 DADDB 41~45 DCABC

**第二节 语篇填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

46. practical; 47. to avoid; 48. on; 49. those; 50. jointly

51. will graduate; 52. which; 53. opportunities; 54. posted; 55. and

**五、单词拼写（请根据首字母与英文提示、中文、已给单词，用小蓝U7-U8和NCEL21-22的单词填空）（共10小题，每小题0.5分，满分5分）**

56. authority; 57. presented; 58. Poverty; 59. academic; 60. strengthen

61. bitterly; 62. equipped; 63. proceeded; 64. revealed; 65. admirable

**六、短语填空（请用小蓝 U7-U8和NCE L21-22的短语填空）（共10小题，每小题0.5分，满分5分）**

66. scheduled to attend; 67. take part in; 68. open the door of potential

69. concentrating on his work; 70. has been widely popular; 71. put their heads together

72. staring at; 73. turned against; 74. It takes a lot of effort to prepare

75. is interested in

**七、读后续写（满分25分）**

略

**读后续写原文**

