★启用前注意保密

**2023届大湾区普通高中毕业班第一次联合模拟考试**

**英语**

本试卷共8页, 满分120分。考试用时120分钟。

注意事项: 1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的市（县、区）、学校、姓名、班级、座位号和准考证号填写在答题卡上, 并填涂10位准考证号（考号）。

2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用2B铅笔在答题卡上将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. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。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和D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

An internship （实习） is a great way to gain valuable experience in your chosen future career. Here, we offer some fantastic worldwide internships with opportunities to help you gain some really unique and diverse experience.

**Dental Internship in South Africa**

Join our dental elective to boost your dental work experience. You＇ll work with a professional dentist and assist in day-to-day tasks at check-up camps. Compare the dental care between your home country and South Africa.

Requirement: Interns should be studying dentistry（牙科）

**Journalism Internship in Ghana**

See all aspects of Ghanaian life by reporting on day-to-day life and taking part in a varied journalism internship in Accra. Work for a newspaper, radio or TV station and get hands-on experience in the media industry.

Requirement: Good English speakers and general level of fitness

**Medical Internship in Palampur**

If you are considering a career in medicine or nursing, this is the medical internship for you. Based in northern India, in the foothills of the Himalayas, you will shadow local doctors and nurses and learn lots about the Indian medical system.

Requirement: Interns should have an interest in, or already be studying, a medical related course

**Medical Internship in Romania**

Take part in a highly rated medical internship on a mobile medical unit and within a children＇s hospital. Work in a variety of medical settings and with a mixture of cases, shadowing doctors and nurses and actively contributing to the care of the patients.

Requirement: Minimum requirement of a first aid certificate

21. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A school magazine.

B. An academic paper.

C. A public speech.

D. A travel log.

22. Which can offer a greater chance to fully experience the local culture?

A. Dental Internship in South Africa.

B. Journalism Internship in Ghana.

C. Medical Internship in Palampur.

D. Medical Internship in Romania.

23. What do the last two internships have in common?

A. They are located in northern India.

B. They need childcare interns.

C. They require a first aid certificate.

D. They encourage learning from old hands.

B

In 2013, Deegan was trying to take control of her life after winning the fight against drinking. She did quit, but she was having difficulty reconnecting with people. Even looking someone in the eyes proved to be difficult. “I was sort of like a shell of a person and just didn't really have many life skills or self-confidence, ” Deegan said.

However, baking was something that always brought her joy as a child. One day while helping out in the neighborhood, Deegan picked up a handheld mixer and started baking. “My life was just out of control, but baking is such a controlled thing, where if you take the right steps and follow the directions, you'll get a pretty exact result, ” she said.

Deegan started bringing her homemade baked cookies to people's homes, which helped her reconnect with people. “Feeding people is such a universal love language, ” she said. However, she was still trying to figure out how to find a career at 27 years old. She had no real work experience and she couldn't put “quit drinking'” on her resume.

Deegan's life shifted in 2015. Encouraged by her friends, she challenged herself to see if she could sell just one pie. She sold dozens! She began baking out of her tiny apartment and eventually launched an official business in 2017. She spent four years developing a pie crust cookie recipe, which has since become the bread and butter of her business. “People have been walking, running and lining up to get cookies, and it's just been so magical seeing that, ” she said.

When she needs more help, Deegan says she looks for anyone who is just excited to work, even if they don't have any experience. After her own struggle, she realized that the desire to work was better than having a certain skill set. And she became a second-chance employer, hiring women out of prison or the shelter system. “You just have to walk through the door and be ready, willing and able and excited to show up and work and you've got a job, ” Deegan told the reporter.

24. What was Deegan mainly struggling with in 2013?

A. Emotion management.

B. Interpersonal relationship.

C. Work-life balance.

D. Alcohol addiction.

25. What prepared Deegan for her bakery business?

A. Working previously in the baking industry. B. Seeing people running to get cookies.

C. Wanting desperately to gain total control. D. Offering baked food out of goodwill.

26. According to paragraph 4 and 5, what is special about Deegan and her business?

A. She achieved success through baking.

B. She was ambitious about her business.

C. She has an open-door employment policy.

D. She only hired inexperienced workers.

27. Which of the following best describes Deegan?

A. Creative and smart.

B. Persistent and receptive.

C. Honest and optimistic.

D. Kind and easy-going.

C

Although we all experience failure in our lives, we don't all react to it in the same way. An interesting research has emphasized the notion that there are some people who embrace challenges and disappointments as opportunities to re-focus their thinking. These are people with a growth mindset. Then, there are other people who see failure as a complete failure. They believe that they never had the talent anyway, and they probably never will. These are people with a fixed mindset.

Psychologist Dweck has studied these mindsets and provided evidence that most people intentionally place themselves in one of those two groups. The group to which you assign yourself frequently determines how you react to challenges. If you experience failure and give up, you have conveniently assigned yourself to the fixed group. If you experience failure and regard it as **a stepping stone**, then you have placed yourself into the growth group.

According to the research, people in the growth group tend to generate more creative ideas than those in the fixed group. To illustrate, consider Thomas Edison. In the 19th century, Edison attempted to improve the light bulb and experimented with numerous materials. Over a thousand trials, he managed to discover an element sustaining light. A reporter once asked him, “It seems as though you've tried many times and continue to fail each time. Why is that?” Edison answered, “I have not failed. I've just found 10, 000 ways that won't work. ”

In studies of creative people, psychologists discovered that a distinguishing feature separating them from the non-creative is that they make lots of mistakes and continue to work through them. Most people consider success and failure as polar opposites. In reality, they are both parts of the same process.

28. What might people with a growth mindset agree with?

A. Challenges are welcomed.

B. Mistakes can be avoided.

C. Success is due to good luck.

D. Only talent leads to success.

29. What does the underlined phrase “a stepping stone” in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. A road to nowhere.

B. A challenge in the way.

C. An outcome to expect.

D. A chance to advance.

30. Why does the author mention Thomas Edison in paragraph 3?

A. To make a prediction.

B. To present a fact.

C. To support a viewpoint.

D. To clarify a principle.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

A. How people interpret failure often determines their creative output.

B. Learning from success plays an important part in improving creativity.

C. Growth mindset people see challenges differently from fixed mindset ones.

D. Which group people put themselves in decides how they react to challenges.

D

Research into social robots has shown that machines that are at the cutting edge of interaction can respond to feelings and emotionally care for the weak, the elderly and children.

Robin was designed as a companion robot to provide emotional support for children receiving medical treatment. Robin explains medical procedures to them, plays games and tells stories, and during treatment distracts them to reduce their sense of pain. The robot uses AI to understand other people's feelings, remembering facial expressions and conversations to build dialogue for follow-up sessions. In trials at the Wigmore Medical （UK） Pediatric Clinic in Yerevan, Armenia, the team found that Robin led to a 34% decrease in stress and an increase in happiness of 26% in the 120 children who interacted with him at least once.

Healthcare robots could all benefit from displaying emotional intelligence, both recognizing and responding to human emotions, and to some extent, managing them. The problem with this is the fear that human jobs may be lost as robots become better at handling social situations.

Population trends suggest that the demand for robots to work alongside people in care situations will grow over time. By 2050, the number of people aged 65 and over globally will be 1. 6 billion （17%）, roughly twice the proportion of what it is today. An extra 3. 5 million care workers will be needed and that will include emotionally intelligent robots.

Today's simple systems are being trained to meet that demand. This includes a little wheeled robot that can guess how you are feeling from the way you walk, and the robot from the University of Lincoln in the UK - who helps elderly people to stay physically and mentally active.

The impact of social robots on our lives to date has been tiny. But new models are being introduced that could make the breakthrough. Human emotions are difficult to define, but as trust in robots increases, breaking down the psychological barrier becomes easier to imagine.

32. What are social robots uniquely capable of?

A. Lifting heavy packages upstairs for weak people.

B. Teaching mentally ill teens emotional expressions.

C. Cooking delicious dishes for the disabled at home.

D. Playing songs for blind people on their request.

33. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Robin's function to reduce pain.

B. Robin's popularity in hospitals.

C. Robin's practical application.

D. Robin's success in passing tests.

34. How is paragraph 4 developed?

A. By concluding viewpoints.

B. By analyzing causes.

C. By making comparison.

D. By giving definition.

35. What does the author think of human job replacement by robots?

A. It is already happening throughout UK.

B. Humans need to work hard to secure jobs.

C. Robots can only meet basic human needs.

D. It's an unstoppable and beneficial trend.

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。

Helping a stranger can be easier than advising someone we've known forever. When friends and family ask for advice, it is more complicated. 36 To give better advice, try less fixing and more listening.

37 You should stay open if you can. Keep your hands free. Keep your face neutral and try to avoid looks of shock or judgment. If you look like you're tense or you're distracted, the person might not open up to you as much as you would want them to.

You can't always give advice right now. Texts and FaceTime might be immediate, but your advice doesn't have to be. You can politely explain to someone that you want to give them your full attention when you're ready. 38

You don't have to fix the problem. People who ask “What should I do?” often want to process a problem themselves. 39 A friend's priorities might not match your own, but that doesn't mean they're wrong.

Pay attention to patterns. When you've known someone for years, you're a witness to their patterns and repeated mistakes. Instead of saying, “Ugh, you've said this 15, 000 times, ” you can ask questions. “What do you think that means?” or “40 ”can be a good one when you're trying to get someone to consider their own cycle.

A. Body language matters.

B. Listen to them carefully.

C. What's wrong with you?

D. What has worked for you before?

E. Otherwise, you can do more harm than good.

F. If we don't get it right, we could hurt someone we love.

G. You're giving good advice if you can help them get there on their own.

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。

My brother and I were driving home together and we were deep in conversation. Because of his\_41 , my brother took a wrong turn, taking us towards a\_42\_ and we had no way to turn back. 43 , my brother paid the bridge fee and drove on. He was clearly frustrated by the mistake and the 44 waste of $4.

We eventually reached an exit slipway and, as we took it, my brother\_45 a beat-up black car parked by the side of the road. A young guy was standing nearby\_46\_someone. I was busy trying to figure out which 47 we went next but my brother 48\_and asked the guy if he needed any help. And he did. He had a（n） 49 tire and needed a tool to get it off. My brother gave it to him, then proceeded to help him 50 the tire. After we hiad finished the job he thanked us again and again, pulled out $20 and tried to give it to us. "No, ” my brother said. “We were never 51\_to even get on that bridge. We took a\_52 turn. But now we know why we did. It was to help you. Thank you for turning our mistake into a（n） 53 to serve. ”

What I loved most was watching my brother throughout this\_54. He was able to see a chance to help even in an otherwise 55 situation, which can only come from a calm mind and an open heart.

41. A. happiness B. carelessness C. selfishness D. weakness

42. A. bridge B. corner C. track D. house

43. A. Nervously B. Immediately C. Unwillingly D. Unfortunately

44. A. unusual B. hateful C. hopeless D. needless

45. A. repaired B. noticed C. struck D. helped

46. A. phoning B. reminding C. greeting D. recalling

47. A. restaurant B. gas station C. hotel D. way

48. A. pulled together B. pulled away C. pulled over D. pulled through

49. A. flat B. empty C. old D. dirty

50. A. clean B. change C. fill D. choose

51. A. supposed B. forced C. allowed D. required

52. A. different B. opposite C. wrong D. distant

53. A. wish B. ability C. belief D. opportunity

54. A. progress B. arrangement C. process D. mistake

55. A. dangerous B. destructive C. expensive D. negative

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。

The approaching of a new year is always exciting. The Little New Year, 56 is also called the Minor New Year's Day, usually falls roughly a week before \_57 Lunar New Year. In 2023, it will fall on Jan. 14th and 15th. The Chinese Little New Year is not a\_58（fix）festival as it varies with local \_59\_ （custom）.

Worshiping Kitchen God is the most important activity in\_60 （celebrate） of the Chinese Little New Year. According to the folklore, the Kitchen God would report\_61 the

Jade Emperor on the good and evil deeds of every family on the 23rd of the 12th lunar month

for the Emperor to reward or punish. While 62 （offer） sacrifice to the Kitchen God, people

place candy, water, beans and hay on the table in front of the Kitchen God image.

Other activities during the festival 63 （main） include sweeping dust and making Chinese paper cuts for window decoration. Chinese Little New Year also means that Chinese people begin to prepare special purchases for the Spring Festival and are ready 64 （spend）a clean Spring Festival. Above all, it suggests a new year with a new image and *65*（express） the good wishes of Chinese people to ring out the Old Year and ring in the New Year.

第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

你校和外国一所高中为姊妹学校。该校想了解你校成功开展优秀社团活动的情况。请写一篇推荐短文, 内容如下:

1. 你推荐社团活动的内容及原因;

2. 对于姊妹学校开展该社团活动的建议。

注意:

1. 词数80左右;

2. 短文题目已为你写好。

3. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Club Activity Recommendation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 had been acting in school for a few years. When I got a rough role in a play, I, only a junior in my high school, was excited that my inspiring drama teacher and director had trusted me with the part.

We had little time to prepare and I would never forget reading the lines for the first time. At first the dialogue was lively, but then it became quite long and boring. To my surprise, my character had one disrespectful line that complained about his bad luck. I had never said something like that on stage before. Uncomfortable as I felt about it, I had never thought of making myself heard to make a change. I was weak, went silent, and accepted the line as it was.

At our first rehearsal （彩排）, I whispered, the line and hoped with so many distractions on stage that the director wouldn't notice. Luckily, she didn't. Over three wild weeks of rehearsals, I convinced myself that I could keep faking it. Then, when the curtain finally rose with an audience, maybe I would feel fine about saying the line just once as loudly as I could.

On the night of the open dress rehearsal, I was nervous to see an old couple, the Ehlers, seated in the hall. They were close friends of our family and I had no idea they would be there. When the big moment arrived, with nervousness racing through my body, I went for it. I remember the moment quite clearly. Where I stood. How it sounded. How I felt.

After the show, the Ehlers met me with cheers, a warm hug, and some brief dialogue of their own. While talking with them, I was overwhelmed by mixed feelings of regret and shame.

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。

“Jason, that was quite some language. You surprised us, ” Mrs. Ehlers looked at me.

I said goodbye to the couple and waited in the drama room until our director appeared.