# 乐山市高中 2023 届第二次调查研究考试 语

#### 注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号和准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 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。
  - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 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。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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Who enjoys working out in the gym?

A. Barbara.

B. Peter.

C. Angela.

2. How many words has the man memorized this month?

A. 90.

B. 100.

C. 110.

3. What does the woman do?

A. A cashier.

B. A cook.

C. A shop assistant.

4. What does the woman ask Eric to do?

A. Ignore others' comments.

B. Have his own hairstyle.

C. Make more friends.

5. What does Linda mean?

A. She has wasted much time. B. She knows Thomson well. C. She is very busy tonight.

### 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。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。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What does the man want to do?

A. Buy some medicine. B. Make an appointment. C. Get some time to sleep.

7. What does the woman tell the man to do?

A. Stay in hospital.

B. Telephone the dentist.

C. Take his illness seriously.

英语试题 第 1 页(共8页)

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题					
3. What will Kate do?					
A. Go to university.	B. Deliver a speech.	C. Promote the man.			
9. What do you think of Paul?					
A. He's helpful.	B. He's lucky.	C. He's strict.			
听第8段材料,回答第10至1	12 题。				
10. What does Wendy fear her parents will do about her test?					
A. Check her score again.	B. Report to her teachers.	C. Feel discouraged.			
11. Why did Wendy fail the test?					
A. Her mind went blank.	B. The test was too difficult.	C. She didn't prepare for it.			
12. What does the man advise Wend	ly to do?				
A. Tell her parents the truth.	B. Apply for a make-up test.	C. Ask her parents for help.			
听第9段材料,回答第13至1	16 题。				
13. What's the man's original attitude towards going to the sale?					
A. Favorable.	B. Unwilling.	C. Carefree.			
4. Which attracts the man most?					
A. The dishwasher.	B. The hairdryer.	C. The big screen TV.			
15. What's the relationship between the speakers?					
A. Colleagues.	B. Husband and wife.	C. Customer and salesgirl.			
6. What are the speakers mainly ta	lking about?				
A. A big sale.	B. The city traffic.	C. Product quality.			
听第10段材料,回答第17至	20 题。				
17. On what day of a week can you read the website's latest article?					
A. Monday.	B. Wednesday.	C. Friday.			
18. What aspect of an article will the website pay more attention to?					
A. Its length.	B. Its fun.	C. Its creativity.			
19. What is an LLM used to do?					
A. Edit an article.	B. Rewrite an article.	C. Make a draft of an article.			
20. Which is one of LLMs' weakness	ses of outputs?				
A. They may be inaccurate.	B. They are not interesting.	C. They are less informative.			
第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)					
第一节 (共15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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。					
${f A}$					
Heathfield Day Summer Camp					

It's for girls aged 7 to 15. Heathfield started its own Summer Camp for local girls so they could enjoy the high quality activities and sports that we were already offering to overseas students on our International Summer School (ISS). Over the years more than a thousand girls have attended the camp, many returning year after year and bringing sisters and friends with them. Returning students receive a 10% discount from their second year.

Day girls arrive between 08:45 and 09:15 when activities start. An Early Morning option with Breakfast is available at 08:00. At 5:30 girls are collected and signed out by parents or can take our Late Stay option until 6:30.

Heathfield's teachers offer the girls a fun-packed and educational daily program, balancing creative, artistic and sporting skills. Campers are grouped together according to age and move together between activities. There're different programs for junior and senior groups.

Girls enjoy the opportunity to spend time as a day girl and as a boarder. They can stay from one day to four weeks. But residential stays are for a minimum of one week. Each Thursday afternoon we invite parents to an exhibition or show to see what the girls are doing. The exhibitions include cookery, art, craft and photography in weeks 1 and 3, and in weeks 2 and 4, music, dance and drama shows take place. Two or three afternoons a week girls mix with the students from the ISS and take part in sports and games.

There's an hour's lunch break. Our dining-room service offers a great range of hot and cold dishes.

21. What do we know about Heathfield Day Summer Camp?

A. Its arrangements are flexible.

B. It offers participants 10% off.

C. Its programs are the same for groups.

D. It limits the number of participants.

22. What does Heathfield do to the camper?

A. Advise them to stay as boarders.

B. Forbid them to go out on weekdays.

C. Call on them to be independent.

D. Divide them into different groups.

23. What may Tina's parents do at Heathfield on Thursday of Week 2?

A. Pay a visit to the ISS.

B. Have dinner with her.

C. See her dancing.

D. Take physical exercise.

B

It was a history-making moment at Miller & Miller's Canadiana & Decorative Arts auction(拍卖) when the hammer finally came down for a rare Maud Lewis painting.

Lewis was a Canadian artist who painted brightly colored scenes. She sold her paintings by the side of the road for \$2 to \$3. Painting wasn't easy, since she suffered from a physical challenge that made moving painful. John Kinnear, also an artist, struck up a friendship with the then-little-known Lewis after reading an article about her. He mailed her boxes of painting supplies. At the time, Lewis, with her husband, lived in a one-room house with no electricity or running water, using simple house paint to paint. After receiving the supplies, Lewis wrote back insisting on repaying him with some of her paintings. Kinnear sold some of them, sending some money back to Lewis and using the remainder to buy her more paint.

Kinnear was friends with Irene and Tony Demas, who owned a restaurant where he ate lunch every day. One day, Kinnear told them he had some paintings by an artist and wondered if they might consider swapping a few grilled cheese lunches for one of them. "When we saw the paintings, we were shocked, and both of us were hesitant," recalls Irene. "I had never seen anything like them. They were so childlike, with cats and cows." But they ended up agreeing to the trade, choosing a painting called Black Truck.

Over 50 years later, they're long retired and are now considering travelling more. They hoped to sell the painting. In the years since Lewis died, her paintings have become famous. But it was a recent

scare that really urged them into action. After having non-glare glass added to the painting, the business street where the framer lived burned to the ground just days after they picked up their painting. "We saw that Miller & Miller had sold one not long ago," says Irene. "We trusted the Miller brothers."

Recently, the painting was sold at auction for CA \$350,000.

24. Why did John Kinnear send Lewis boxes of painting supplies?

A. To get her paintings.

B. To offer her assistance.

C. To make friends with her.

D. To learn to paint from her.

25. How did Irene and Tony Demas feel when they first saw Lewis's paintings?

A. Disappointed.

B. Confused.
D. Embarrassed.

26. What was the real reason for the Demas' selling "Black Truck"?

A. They were forced by Miller & Miller.

B. They were desperate for money to travel.

C. They feared the unexpected would happen.

D. They thought the painting would lose value.

27. What is the purpose of this text?

C. Panicked.

A. To introduce a painting's adventures.

B. To explain a trend in art collecting.

C. To expand the painting market.

D. To recommend an auction house.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

In 2022,61 companies in the United Kingdom (UK) took part in the world's largest test of a four-day work week.

The pilot program, conducted in the UK, guided over 60 companies and almost 3,000 workers through a six-month trial of a 4 day week, with no loss of pay for workers. Overall results show that almost every organization will stick to a 4-day week post-trial, with 91% definitely continuing or planning to continue, and a further 4% leaning towards continuing.

Companies rated their overall experience of the trials an average of 8.5/10, with business productivity and business performance each scoring 7.5/10. Profits rose by 35% over the trial periods when compared to similar periods from the previous year and hiring increased while absenteeism decreased.

Lead researcher, Professor Juliet Schor of Boston College observed an encouraging consistency in the data. "Results are largely steady across workplaces of varying sizes, showing it works for many types of organizations. There are also some interesting differences. We found that employees in non-profits and professional services had a larger average increase in time spent exercising, while those in construction enjoyed the largest reductions in burnout and sleep problems," she said. Getting the carbon footprint down is also encouraging, with commuting (通勤) time falling by a half hour per week.

How did workers do more in less time? Some companies cut meetings, or made sure they were shorter. Others used technology to help workers get more done quickly. Some companies created a "focus time" so workers could work on just one thing without being interrupted.

In general, workers said the four-day work week left them feeling less tired. About 71% said they felt less "burnt out" with their new work hours, and 39% said they felt less stressed. On average, 73% of the workers were more satisfied with the time they spent working.

- 28. Which of the following best describes the experiment?

  A. Controversial.

  B. An
  - A. Controversial.

    B. Ambitious.
  - C. Eventful. D. Successful.
- 29. What can we say about the four-day work week?
  - A. It's a one-sided move.

    B. It's what technology brings.
  - C. It's environmentally friendly.

    D. It's unfit for big companies.
- 30. What are the statistics in the last paragraph about?
  - A. Working habits.

    B. Joy at work.
  - C. Health management.

    D. Business performance.
- 31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
  - A. Monday-Friday Model Is Outdated B. Good Health Is Good Business
  - C.4-Day Workweek Trial Finishes D.4-Day Workweek Could Be Coming

D

Ever been hungry enough to eat a house? Now, you actually could.

Food waste is a big problem in Japan and globally. Japan produced around 5. 7 million tons of food waste in 2019. The government plans to reduce that by around 2. 7 million tons by 2030. Tokyo University researchers Kota Machida and Yuya Sakai have developed a way to transform food waste into cement(水泥) for construction use and more. This is the first-ever process created for making cement entirely from food waste. The researchers say their product is four times as strong as traditional concrete. This particular cement can be used to make things like tea cups or chairs as well. However, there's one additional feature—it's also edible(可食的).

Kota and Yuya are the intelligence behind the formation of Fabula Inc., a company with purposes of reducing food waste, and helping fight global warming.

As expected, something this unique took years to develop. It took a few attempts to find just the right process. Kota and Yuya created the unique technology while researching possible environmentally-friendly materials to replace cement-based concrete. Cement production accounts for 8% of the world's carbon dioxide emissions.

After a few failures, they realized they could get the cement to bind(黏合) by adjusting the temperatures. "The most challenging part was that each type of food waste requires different temperatures," Yuya said. So the researchers had to observe them and respond in time. In the experiments, Kota and Yuya have successfully made cement using tea leaves, coffee grounds, cabbage, and even lunchbox leftovers.

Fabula Inc. is currently working to make tea cups and furniture, but Yuya is thinking a little bit bigger. Their product could provide relief in the form of edible emergency shelters in disaster zones. "For example, if food cannot be delivered to the people, they could eat <u>makeshift</u> beds made out of food cement," he said. To eat the material, a person needs to break it apart and boil it.

- 32. Which is one of Kota and Yuya' purposes in making use of food waste?
  - A. To offer Fabula Inc. more cement.

    B. To produce building materials.
  - C. To warn how serious food waste is.

    D. To extend concrete's service life.
- 33. What did Kota and Yuya assess previously about making edible cement?
  - A. Its damage to the environment.

    B. Its cost of recycling the cement.
  - C. Its difficulties they would face.

    D. Its popularity among the public.

A. Making sure to make cement tasty.	B. Selecting correct food waste timely.			
C. Getting cement broken apart easily.	D. Regulating the temperatures constantly.			
35. What does the underlined word "makeshift" in the last paragraph mean?				
A. Temporary. B. Strong.	C. Bendable. D. Commercial.			
第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10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。				
The Oxford Dictionary describes staycations as '	"a holiday spent in one's home country rather than			
abroad, or one spent at home and involving day trips to local attractions." 36				
It gives you almost 100% of restful time with little to no prep. Stop to consider the following: the				
ratio(比例) of quality time that's spent on relaxation is more important than the number of days for				
holidays. 37 For instance, a weekend break that consists of long travel on either side is no recipe				
(良方) for relaxation.				
This is one of the reasons why staycations are	more refreshing than vacations. 38 Instead of			
losing time and energy preparing for a vacation, a staycation will provide you with high-quality resting				
time. You'll get back to work feeling more refreshed,	and relaxed.			
39 Staycations also tick some of the same	boxes as vacations like experiencing new things.			
You just need to explore nearby things which you have never paid attention to. Often we overlook the				
attractions that are near to us. 40 However, if yo	u make an effort to explore the area close to where			
you live, you may be pleasantly surprised. There w	vill be cafés and restaurants you've never tried,			
historic buildings you've never seen before, and natural	re parks you've never visited. So with a little effort			
on your part, you'll be able to experience new and ex	xciting things close to home.			
A (70)				
A. They act as real breaks from work and life pressure.				
B. If you give this some thought, you'll realize that it				
C. A vacation can leave you more tired than before	*			
D. In addition, it can offer you fresh experiences imp	•			
E. Let's take a look at the great things about taking	•			
F. Staycations don't mean long traveling, which costs	•			
G. We often choose to spend big amounts of money	visiting foreign countries.			
第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)				
第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)				
	和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳			
选项。 In Connecticut a teacher made a hir decision th	not would change the source of hor life and har now			
student's.	nat would change the course of her life and her new			
	encountered a 41 that would test her pity and			
kindness. In 2019, Jenna 42 her new student	<del></del>			
Unfortunately, the blood infection 43 the amputation				
	tal, she found him alone. She decided to bring him			
45 by being there for him.	tar, she found inin alone. She decided to bring film			
	五(井0五)			
平道环想 40	W / 🔆 O W /			

34. What made the experiment of making cement out of food waste harder?

However, her 46	was not just an act	of kindness. Jenna lear	med Nate had been <u>47</u> .
Concerned for his well-h	peing, Jenna <u>48</u> his	social worker to apply to	adopt Nate. Feeling <u>49</u> ,
the worker agreed to h	elp. <u>50</u> , when she	told her decision to h	er then-boyfriend, Tim who's
, too, he readily a	agreed.		
Two years later, thi	ngs <u>52</u> for Jenna in	her love life. She and	Tim got married, and disabled
Nate was the ring beare	r. However, their family	didn't become53	until 2022 when Nate became
their legally adopted son	154 Today, he's in	the 5th grade, growing h	nealthy.
"Every night I go	to sleep, thinking, 'I'm	very <u>55</u> . I'll repay	them for their love, '" Nate
says. 56, Jenna and	l Tim are overjoyed to l	nave Nate in their lives	. They can never <u>57</u> life
without him.			
Jenna's decision to	adopt Nate showcases the	e <u>58</u> of sympathy ar	nd the <u>59</u> impact it has or
someone's life. The love	and care she showed Na	te <u>60</u> his life, and t	their journey as a family is the
proof of their love and c	eare.		
41. A. promise	B. process	C. situation	D. movement
42. A. responded	B. discovered	C. predicted	D. agreed
43. A. resulted in	B. kept off	C. referred to	D. got over
44. A. sold	B. suggested	C. left	D. chose
45. A. service	B. praise	C. money	D. comfort
46. A. advice	B. visit	C. chance	D. comment
47. A. identified	B. confused	C. abandoned	D. disabled
48. A. approached	B. avoided	C. excused	D. recognized
49. A. upset	B. determined	C. calm	D. moved
50. A. Interestingly	B. To her relief	C. By all means	D. Surprisingly
51. A. intelligent	B. easygoing	C. proud	D. sympathetic
52. A. differed	B. progressed	C . occurred	D. gathered
53. A. rich	B. traditional	C. special	D. official
54. A. finally	B. frequently	C. previously	D. temporarily
55. A. lovely	B. strong	C. lucky	D. confident
56. A. Moreover	B. Therefore	C. Meanwhile	D. Otherwise
57. A. regret	B. imagine	C. describe	D. guide
58. A. principle	B. criterion	C. attitude	D. power
59. A. positive	B. flexible	C. general	D. cautious
60. A. transformed	B. returned	C. tested	D. displayed
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	E确形式。
Chinese rescue tea	ms helped save at least	t six people, including	a pregnant woman and three
children, in two separate	e <u>61</u> (operate) in ea	rthquake-stricken Turki	ye on Thursday.
The Zhejiang Rescu	ue Team of Ramunion sa	id that its members wor	ked with Turkish soldiers and
local rescuers to free fiv	e survivors, including thr	ree children, from a <u>62</u>	2( heavy) damaged building
at around 1:30 pm local	l time in Iskenderun,a p	ort city in southern Hat	ay province.

In Antakya in the country's south, the Chinese official rescue team, together <u>63</u> local rescuers, carried a pregnant woman out of the <u>64</u> (danger) ruins of a building at around 1:30 am, according to China's Ministry of Emergency Management.

65(save) the woman, rescuers and technical experts, led by Zhao Yang, deputy head of the Chinese rescue team, went into66 ruins to survey the conditions before working out a rescue plan.  Chinese rescuers and experts participated in the entire rescue,67 was supported by equipment68(bring) to Turkiye by the Chinese team, the ministry said.  Seven rescuers from the Zhejiang Rescue Team of Ramunion, an NGO from Hangzhou, Zhejiang
province, arrived in Turkiye at 1:30 pm on Wednesday.
They immediately 69 (head) to Iskenderun after teaming up with a nine-member local
logistics(后勤) support team. The Ramunion workers threw70(they) into the rescue attempt
despite temperatures dropping to $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ , according to the NGO.
第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)
第一节 短文改错(共10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)
假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。 增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号( \( \) ),并在其下面写出该加的词。
删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。
修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。 注意:1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
在息:1. 每处错误及兵修议均仅限一两; 2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。
I like keeping a diary. I think keeping diaries are a good habit. It interests people of all age. Older
people want to look back on the past and see which they've done and like. They also hope to leave
something usefully for their grandchildren. Middle-aged people explore their lives by keep diaries. Why
do young people enjoy keeping diaries? With my opinion, they wish to find out who they are, and where they're going. If you want to remember your past life, and you need to keep a personal diary throughout their life. That's because it is impossible for you remember everything you've experienced. 第二节 书面表达(满分25分)
假定你校英文报正在以"养成好习惯,促进我健康"为主题开展征文活动。请写一篇短文,
向报社投稿,内容包括:
1. 介绍一项你的好习惯 <b>;</b>
2. 该习惯对健康的影响;
3. 呼吁养成健康习惯。
注意:1. 词数 100 左右;题目已为你写好;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
Good Habits, Good Health