2023 年度江苏省职教高考一轮复习系统性

二模考试 英语试卷

題 注意事项:

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求

- 1. 本卷共12页,包含选择题(第1题~第56题,共56题),非选择题(第57题~第63题,共7 题)。本卷满分为100分,考试时间为120分钟。考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并 交回。 窓口
 - 2. 答题前,请务必将自己的姓名、班级、考场、座位号及准考证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水的签字笔 或钢笔填写在试卷及答题卡的规定位置。
 - 3. 请认真核对答题卡上所粘贴的条形码上的姓名、准考证号与您本人是否相符。
- 4. 作答选择题(第1题~第56题),必须用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑;如 更 需改动,请用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。作答非选择题,必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水的签 字笔或钢笔在答题卡上的指定位置作答,在其他位置作答一律无效。

第一部分:语言知识运用(共40小题;每小题1分,共40分)

C. any; the others

| | | 在本节中,你将读到 | | | 页中选出可以是 | 填入空 |
|---|------|------------|----------|--------|---------|-----|
| K | 白处的最 | 是佳选项,并将答题卡 | 上对应选项的方框 | 涂满、涂黑。 | | |

| | (|)1. I still remember the | oldest buildings | I visited in the | ne village last year. |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | A. where | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| | (|)2. Conflict can | between people w | ho have different ed | ucational backgrounds, |
| 人 | | personal experiences | political preferen | ces and so on. | |
| | | A. arise | B. rise | C. raise | D. arouse |
| | (| 3. All the other employ | ees in the office ha | d left he | finished his work. |
| | | A. since | | B. while | |
| 狱 | | C. by the time | | D. the minute | |
| 201 | (|)4. Let's stop f | urther, for I am _ | tired. | |
| | | A. to walk; not a litt | le | B. to walk; not | a bit |
| | | C. walking; not a litt | le | D. walking; not | a bit |
| | (|)5 the unfortu | nate experiences, | ne never loses the w | ill to live. |
| ##\ | | A. In spite of | | B. On top of | |
| | | C. In charge of | | D. Regardless of | |
| | (|)6. Eat cake yo | u like and leave _ | for whoever | r comes in behind. |
| | | A. either; others | | B. each; the oth | ers |
| 倒 | | C. anv. the others | | D. every: anothe | er |

D. every; another

| (|)7. If you keep on watching | , you will | _ discover many unbelievable |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | things. | | |
| | A. close; frequently | B. closely | regularly |
| | C. close; gradually | D. closely | ; eventually |
| (|)8. My first of him was | that he was a kind and | thoughtful young man. |
| | A. expression | B. attention | on |
| | C. satisfaction | D. impress | sion |
| (|)9. The number of people who h | ave attended the conf | erence beyond our |
| | expectation. It's very lucky th | at amounts of food | been prepared. |
| | A. is; have | B. are; ha | S |
| | C. is; has | D. are; ha | ive |
| (|) 10. If you do not understand anyt | hing at first, | the information again until it |
| | is fully understood. | | |
| | A. go over | B. take ov | er |
| | C. come over | D. get ove | er |
| 第二 | 节 在本节中,你将读到15个短对话 | 5或片段,从题后所给的 | A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可 |
| 以填 | 入空白处的最佳选项,并将答题卡上 | 对应选项的方框涂满、流 | 注黑。 |
| (|)11. —It's kind of you to give me | a lift back home. | |
| | — I'm just driving | your way. | |
| | A. With pleasure | B. That's | right |
| | C. Think nothing of it | D. Don't | mention it |
| (|)12. —Wow, you look much slimi | ner and prettier now. | |
| | —· | | |
| | A. That's right | | |
| | B. That's not the case | | |
| | C. You are slimmer than me | | |
| | D. You've made my day | | |
| (|)13. —? I met Mark at the | ne party. | |
| | —If my memory serves me co | orrectly, you two have | n't seen each other for almost |
| | ten years. | | |
| | A. So what | B. Guess v | vhat |
| | C. What for | D. How co | ome |
| (|)14. —Excuse me, do you have th | e time? | |
| | - | | |
| | A. Yes, I do | B. Of cour | rse, I have |
| | C. A quarter to ten | D. No pro | blem |

| (|) 15. —The final examination is coming. I'm afraid I will fail. | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| | — I'm sure you can make it | • | | |
| | A. Good luck! | B. It doesn't matter. | | |
| | C. Cheer up! | D. Best wishes. | | |
| M : | Before feeding the dog, I am going to clear | in up its house. | | |
| W: | It's about time. Look at the mess! It smell | ls terrible. | | |
| (|)16. What is the man most probably going | g to do first? | | |
| | A. Feed the dog. | B. Clean up the dog's house. | | |
| | C. Give the dog a bath. | D. Find something to eat. | | |
| M : | You have prepared so many different kinds | s of food! They all look so mouth-watering! | | |
| | I am totally bored with the food at school. | • | | |
| W: | Don't stand on ceremony. Make yourself a | it home. | | |
| (| 17. How does the man think of the food | prepared by the woman? | | |
| | A. Boring. | B. Special. | | |
| | C. Delicious. | D. Traditional. | | |
| M: | Is your school organizing a year-end trip li | ke last year? | | |
| W: | W: Unfortunately not. After the problems they had in France, they've decided not to do | | | |
| | one this year. | | | |
| M: | M: That is a shame. Traveling is very educational. I'll write to the headmaster to give | | | |
| 25e | advice. | | | |
| (|)18. What will the man do next? | | | |
| | A. Organize a trip to France. | | | |
| | B. Send a letter to the school. | | | |
| | C. Prepare a teaching course in trave | ling. | | |
| | D. Join a tour group. | | | |
| M: | What's wrong with Peter today? He is unu | sually silent. | | |
| W: | W: His medical examination report will be released this afternoon. He will be his old self | | | |
| | tomorrow. | | | |
| (|)19. What does the woman mean? | | | |
| | A. Peter is worried about the result o | of his medical examination. | | |
| | B. Peter is usually a silent person. | | | |
| | C. Peter will get his medical examina | tion result tomorrow. | | |

D. There's something wrong with Peter's health.

W: I enjoyed the folk song and dance show on TV last night. I thought they were very artistic. M: I'm glad you appreciate folk music. But a live performance is much more interesting.)20. What does the man suggest the woman do? A. Listen to folk music at home. B. Watch a live performance. C. Appreciate a dance show on TV. D. Go to an art exhibition. W: You need to be careful not to make noise tonight. M: What are you getting at? Do you think I am too noisy?)21. How does the man feel? B. Relaxed. A. Happy. C. Tired. D. Angry. W: If we hurry, we can take the express train rather than the local train and save an hour. M: Great! The express train takes only two hours to get to Shanghai.)22. How long does it take to get to Shanghai by the local train? A. 1 hour. B. 2 hours. C. 3 hours. D. 4 hours. M: We have to find a parking space. Let's drive around the block one more time. Did you say the restaurant has no off-street parking at all? W: None. I checked it. Look, there is a space!)23. What will the speakers do next? A. Check the map. B. Leave the restaurant. C. Park the car. D. Drive to another block.

Rome is a wonderful place for sightseeing and shopping. It attracts many visitors each year. It's better to go around the city on foot for the roads and streets are always busy and there are lots of traffic jams.

- ()24. If you want to go around the cities in Rome, which way is the best?
 - A. Walking.
 - B. Driving.
 - C. Taking a bus.
 - D. Taking the subway.

When technology is changing fast, it is hard to think what tomorrow will be, so people are worried. But anxiety does not help. Holding a positive attitude towards technology is necessary.

)25. What is a right attitude towards technology?

| A. Being worried. | B. Being sad. |
|---|--|
| C. Being dependent. | D. Being calm. |
| 第三节 在本节中,你将读到一段对话,从方框中原 | 听给的 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选出可以填 |
| 入空白处的最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应选项的方 | 框涂满、涂黑。 |
| A. I know our company is hiring a translator. | |
| B. You've been doing so well at your job. | |
| C. Just send me your resume. | |
| D. I love Chinese culture and I'm good at Engli | sh. |
| E. I went for an interview last week, but they | turned me down. |
| W: Hi, Tang Fei. How's everything going? | |
| M: Well, I'm busy looking for a job. | |
| W: What?26 Why do you want to change is | t? |
| M: Being a tour guide is fun, but it's not my dre | eam job. |
| W: So, what's your dream job? | |
| M: 27 I've always wanted to be a translator | • |
| W: Have you got any offer yet? | |
| M: No. <u>28</u> | |
| W: Did they tell you the reason? | |
| M: They said I didn't have enough experience in | translation. |
| W: Yeah. Experience is important. 29 Do ye | ou want to have a try? |
| M: Can I? Could you recommend me for the po | sition? |
| W: Of course. 30 | |
| M: Sure. Thank you! | |
| W: You're welcome. | |
| 26 27 28 | 29 30 |
| 第四节 在本节中,你将读到一篇短文,从短文后名 | ♪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,并将答题卡上对应选项的 | 方框涂满、涂黑。 |
| Once upon a time, my father and I got lost is | n a forest in France. I must have been about |
| twelve or thirteen. Anyway, it was before the | time when most people 31 a mobile |
| phone. It was in the Loire Valley. About half an | hour later, my dad 32 the truth. "Oh, |
| it seems that we're lost." We walked around and | around in circles, 33 to find the path, |

And he was right. At last we heard the sound of cars and reached a main road. We were eleven miles from the village where we had __37__, but at least we had signposts(路标). And I often think of that strategy(策略) when I am totally __38__. I thought of it when I was faced with an unexpected __39__, when my heart beat rapidly with fear and didn't know how I could make a living. Walking one foot in front of the other in the same direction will always get you further than running around in __40__. Just keep walking forward, and you will finally get out of the trouble.

| (| 31. A. borrowed | B. owned | C. invented | D. lent |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (| 32. A. repeated | B. told | C. recalled | D. reminded |
| (| 33. A. trying | B. tried | C. tries | D. to try |
| (| 34. A. excite | B. surprise | C. suffer | D. panic |
| (| 35. A. whom | B. who | C. whose | D. which |
| (| 36. A. simple | B. short | C. straight | D. similar |
| (|)37. A. set off | B. passed by | C. lived in | D. looked up |
| (| 38. A. concerned | B. lost | C. absorbed | D. stuck |
| (| 39. A. chance | B. choice | C. success | D. unemployment |
| (|)40. A. positions | B. circles | C. directions | D. lines |

第二部分:阅读理解(共22小题;第41~58题每小题2分,第59~62题每小题1分,共40分) 第五节 在本节中,你将读到三则阅读材料,从题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑。

 \mathbf{A}

How do you show your love for your kids this holiday season? With toys that are smooth and colorful, interactive and exciting. And with ones that have educational value—because you are the boss.

1. Flax Art Hospital Puzzle and Play Set

Here's a toy that doesn't need power—and the kids have to put it together themselves. This 50-piece puzzle set is made of soft-edged hardwood and makes a complete hospital, with an X-ray room. It also includes eight patients, a car and a driver. It's suitable for children above 3. It's \$135 on flaxart.com.

2. Tiny Love Activity Ball

Sure, it's cool, but this colorful baby toy also develops problem solving and motor skills.

It has a head and legs, a magnetic(磁性的) hand and a tail. It's suitable for little ones from 6 to 36 months. It's \$ 19.95 on tinylove.com.

3. Robosapien

This small, remote-control robot is really powerful. It performs 67 preprogramed functions, including throwing, kicking, picking up and dancing. You can even program your own function—which, sadly, does not include doing windows. For ages 4 to 6. It's \$99 on robosapienonline.com.

4. Mini Pedal Car

Want a Mini Cooper but can't fit the family inside? Get one for the kids. They can jump into this Mini car, which comes in hot orange with a single adjustable seat, and ride away. For ages 3 to 5. It's \$ 189 on miniusa.com.

| For a | ges 3 | B to 5. It's \$ 189 on miniusa.com. | | |
|-------|-------|---|---|--|
| (|)41. | Which toy is said to have a special desig | n for children's safety? | |
| | | A. Robosapien. | | |
| | | B. Mini Pedal Car. | | |
| | | C. Flax Art Hospital Puzzle and Play Se | t. | |
| | | D. Tiny Love Activity Ball. | | |
| (|)42. | Which toys are fit for three-year-old kid | s? | |
| | | A. 1 and 3. | B. 2 and 4. | |
| | | C. 1 and 2. | D. 3 and 4. | |
| (|)43. | Educational value is mentioned in all the | toys EXCEPT | |
| | | A. Flax Art Hospital Puzzle and Play Set | | |
| | | B. Robosapien | | |
| | | C. Tiny Love Activity Ball | | |
| | | D. Mini Pedal Car | | |
| (|)44. | If you want to buy two different toys f | or your four-year-old kid with not more | |
| | | than \$ 250, you can buy | | |
| | | A. 1 and 3 | B. 2 and 4 | |
| | | C. 1 and 2 | D. 3 and 4 | |
| (|) 45. | This passage may appear | | |
| | | A. in a textbook | B. in a novel | |
| | | C. on the Internet | D. in a guide book | |
| (|)46. | This passage is written for | | |
| | | A. parents | B. children | |
| | | C. writers | D. bosses | |

Eating or drinking on the subway has long been a contentious(引起争论的) problem in China. While many people have expressed disagreement about the smell of food and litter in subway cars, quite a few also support the right to eat snacks during long trips to workplace or school.

The discussion finally arrived at its end when the Ministry of Transport introduced a new rule. The new rule <u>bans</u> passengers nationwide from eating or drinking in subway cars, with exceptions for babies and people with certain medical conditions. The policy came into effect on April 1st, 2020.

Before the nationwide fight against subway snacking, a few cities, including Beijing, Shenzhen and Nanjing, introduced similar rules banning passengers from having food and drinks in subway cars.

Zhang Han, a 26-year-old government worker, recalled that she was recently on a subway in Nanjing when she saw a woman passenger fined for eating snacks. She said, "Most people, including me, didn't pay attention to such a food ban before." Now she said she supported the idea. "The subway car is a public space with poor ventilation(通风). No food should be allowed, whether it gives off a strong smell or not."

For those in Hubei Province, it is much harder to challenge the long-term tradition of eating, including inside a subway car. "The food ban doesn't fit local habits," said Chen Xiangru, a native of Wuhan. "For many years, we've been having hot dry noodles while walking, riding a bus, taking a taxi or even on boats. I'm already used to it," Chen said.

Jiang Ruoxi is a college student from Wuhan. He takes a moderate(温和的) opinion in the discussion. He suggests that the government offer some leeway(回旋余地) for passengers rushing between home and workplaces in a fast-paced city like Beijing or Shanghai.

| (|)47. | The word "bans" in the second paragraph | n means " | " in Chinese. |
|---|------|--|------------------|---------------------|
| | | A. 默认 | B. 号召 | |
| | | C. 禁止 | D. 允许 | |
| (|)48. | Most people are not allowed to eat on sub | oways EXCEPT for | r since Apri |
| | | 1st, 2020. | | |
| | | A. mothers with their babies | | |
| | | B. the disabled people | | |
| | | C. babies and people with certain medica | l conditions | |
| | | D. the old people | | |
| (|)49. | After a national ban is carried out, Zhang I | Han when | she takes a subway. |
| | | A. likes having dry noodles | | |
| | | B. still eats snacks | | |

- C. won't eat any food
 D. doesn't mind others eating food

)50. _____ thinks that the new ban doesn't fit local habits.
 A. Zhang Han
 B. Chen Xiangru
 C. Wei Hua
 D. Jiang Ruoxi

)51. What does Jiang Ruoxi think of the new ban?
 A. It's really important to start the new ban.
 - B. He doesn't agree with the new ban at all.
 - C. We should fight against the wrong habits.
 - D. Some passengers should be cared about.

C

A serious problem for today's society is who should be responsible for the elderly and how to improve their lives. It is not only a financial problem but also a question of the system we want for our society. I would like to suggest several possible solutions to this problem.

First, employers should take the responsibility for their retired employees. To make this possible, a percentage of profits should be set aside for this purpose. But when a company must take life-long responsibility for its employees, it may suffer from a commercial disadvantage due to higher employee costs.

Another way of solving the problem is to return the responsibility to the individual. This means each person must save during his working years to pay for his years of retirement. This does not seem a very fair model since some people have enough trouble paying for their daily life without trying to earn extra to cover their retirement years. This means the government might have to step in to care for the poor.

In addition, the government could take responsibility for the care of the elderly. This could be financed through government taxes to increase the level of pensions (养老金). Furthermore, some institutions should be created for senior citizens, which can help provide a comfortable life for them. <u>Unfortunately</u>, as the present situation in our country shows, this is not a truly practical answer. The government can seldom afford to care for the elderly, particularly when it is busy trying to care for the young.

One further solution is that the government or social organizations establish some working places especially for the elderly where they are independent.

To sum up, all these options have advantages and disadvantages. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that some combination of these options may be needed to provide the care we hope to give to the elderly generations.

| (|)52. The writer suggests employers | their retired employees. |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | A. should be responsible for | |

| | | B. should offer jobs to |
|----------------------|----------|---|
| | | C. shouldn't give money to |
| | | D. shouldn't care for |
| (|)53. | The government can to improve the lives of retired people according to |
| | | the passage. |
| | | A. set aside some profits to the retired people |
| | | B. increase the employee's savings levels |
| | | C. increase the discounts for food and transport for the elderly |
| | | D. increase the level of pensions |
| (|)54. | . How many solutions does the author suggest to solve the problem about the elderly? |
| | | A. 2. B. 4. |
| | | C. 6. D. 8. |
| (|)55. | . Which is TRUE according to the passage? |
| | | A. Taking care of the elderly is mainly an issue of money. |
| | | B. Employers should allow their workers to retire at a later age. |
| | | C. Most elderly people should depend on themselves. |
| | | D. There is no single solution to the problems of the elderly. |
| (|)56. | The writer writes this passage to |
| | | A. ask the government to support the elderly |
| | | B. remind us of the problems of retired people |
| | | C. discuss some possible solutions to an important social problem |
| | | D. encourage retired people to depend on themselves |
| 第六章 | 节 7 | 在本节中,你将读到两个分别来自阅读理解 B 篇和 C 篇中有下划线的句子,请根据上 |
| 下文》 | 各它位 | 们翻译成中文,并将答案写在答题卡上对应处。 |
| 57. N | o fo | od should be allowed, whether it gives off a strong smell or not. |
| | nfor | rtunately, as the present situation in our country shows, this is not a truly practical er. |
| 一 第七 ³ | 片 | 在本节中,你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容,在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰 |
| 当的证 | 司,并 | 将答案写在答题卡上对应处。每空一词。 |
| | | |

How to Choose Friends

All of us have friends, and we often classify them as ordinary friends, good friends, best friends and bad friends. How do we make friends with others? What kind of people should we choose to be our true friends? Let's have a look.

Have a good morality(品德)

We should choose someone with a good morality as our friend. As the saying goes, "One takes the behavior of one's company." If we stay close to those dishonest people, we will also become dishonest. If we stay close to those honest people, we will also become honest.

Often make progress

If people always want to make progress, they won't stop. If we make friends with those people, we will try to learn from them and we will also make progress.

Be able to help you

We are not able to finish everything by ourselves. We may need someone to help us with our study or other things in our daily life.

For most of us, one or two true friends are enough. They will always stay with us whether we are happy or not.

Remember not to make friends with those people—when you are successful, they will run to you, but when you are in trouble, they will leave you.

| | How to Choose Friends | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Four <u>59</u> of friends | We often classify our friends as ordinary, good, best and bad ones. | | | |
| Three qualities to think about | ● Friends with a good 60 will make us become good people too. ● People won't stop if they want to make progress. We can also learn from them if we make friends with them. ● We can't do everything on our 61 , so we need to ask our friends for help. | | | |
| Conclusions | ■ We just need one or two true friends in our life. ■ Remember not to make friends with those who run to you when you 62 and leave you when you have trouble. | | | |

第三部分:书面表达(20分)

63. 随着社会的发展,电动车受到了很多人的青睐。昨天,你们班讨论了中学生是否该骑电动车上学的问题,讨论结果如下。请根据下表内容,写一篇英语作文。

59. **60**. **61**.

| 35%学生赞同 | 方便,省时 |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 65%学生不赞同 | 年龄小,有的不戴头盔,有的骑车速度快,有的闯红灯 |
| 你的观点 | ***** |

写作要求:

(1)词数不少于80;

| (2)鼓励紧扣主题的适当发挥; | | E例 |
|------------------|--|---------------|
| (3)本题在答题卡上对应处作答。 | | 口河 |
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