

英语仿真模拟试卷 02

一、听力理解（共 25 小题；每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

听下面十段对话或独白，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 1 段材料，回答第 1 题。

1. What do we learn about the man?

A. He slept well on the plane.

B. He had a long trip.

C. He had a meeting.

听第 2 段材料，回答第 2 题。

2. Why will the woman stay at home in the evening?

A. To wait for a call.

B. To watch a ball game on TV

C. To have dinner with a friend.

听第 3 段材料，回答第 3 题。

3. What does Brown always remind everyone?

A. He always fails to cook B. He doesn't like cooking C. He is a good cook.

听第 4 段材料，回答第 4 题。

4. What's the woman's excuse?

A. She was ill.

B. She forgot it.

C. She saw his uncle off.

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 题至第 6 题。

5. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hotel.

B. At a booking office.

C. At a friend's house.

6. What will the man probably do in a few days?

A. Fly to another country.

B. Come to the same hotel.

C. Drive here to visit friends.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 题至第 8 题。

7. What do we know about Mr Bannister?

- A. He is new to the company.
- B. He works on the trade deal.
- C. He is not experienced enough.

8. Who do the speakers think is suitable for the position?

- A. Mr Duncan.
- B. Mrs Templeton.
- C. Amelia.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9 题至第 11 题。

9. What's happened to the woman's shirt?

- A. It becomes smaller.
- B. It becomes pink.
- C. It becomes dirty.

10. What does the woman want the man to do?

- A. Follow the instructions
- B. Dry-clean the shirt.
- C. Throw away the label.

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and employee.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Husband and wife.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 12 题至第 14 题。

12. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Cooking.
- B. Watching TV.
- C. Doing shopping.

13. What does the man like best?

- A. Cheese.
- B. Ice cream.
- C. Milk.

14. When does the conversation take place?

- A. At noon.
- B. In the morning.
- C. In the late afternoon.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 15 题至第 17 题。

15. Where will the speakers have a picnic?

- A. In the mountain.
- B. In the park.
- C. In the countryside.

16. When will the speakers go for the picnic?

- A. This Sunday.
- B. Next Sunday.
- C. Next Saturday.

17. What will the woman do for the picnic?

- A. Provide the car.
- B. Write a report.
- C. Prepare some food.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

18. Which season does the man like best?

- A. Winter.
- B. Spring.
- C. Autumn.

19. What does the woman say about the weather in her country?

A. It isn't very cold in winter.

B. It isn't hot in summer.

C. It often snows in winter.

20. How often do hurricanes occur in the woman's country?

A. About once every two years.

B. About once a year.

C. About three times a year.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 共5分)

听下面一段独白, 根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。

How to Improve Memory

Give the brain a workout	Mental workouts can increase memory by challenging ourselves to _____ 21 _____ new brain pathways.
Do physical exercise	It reduces the risk of memory loss and increases the brain _____ 22 _____.
Get _____ 23 _____ sleep	Most adults should get _____ 7 hours of sleep a night to _____ 24 _____ memories.
Make time for _____ 25 _____ and friends	Healthy relationships help reduce the factors that can lead to memory loss.

二、完形填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 共15分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In June, 1975, my family decided to ~~emigrate to~~ (移民) Canada. Due to the immigration policy, after paying for the flight, we had only \$16 _____ 26 _____. This was our first time to be traveling by plane. We were very _____ 27 _____ by everything new we were experiencing. We did not yet have TVs in our home country. So we were excited about watching ~~the flight~~ _____ 28 _____.

On the flight, the stewardess came around to _____ 29 _____ the headphones to passengers. But since we were flying economy class, we were told that the headphones cost \$1. The kids looked at us _____ 30 _____ and asked they could have a dollar for a set of headphones which they would _____ 31 _____. Knowing we had only \$16 with us in cash until we reached Canada, my husband and I knew that we could not _____ 32 _____ to waste the money on headphones not even one set. When we explained our _____ 33 _____ to the kids, they accepted it without complaint.

But our 34 must have shown clearly. A gentleman nearby 35 his headphones to us, smiling, without saying a word. The kids' faces 36 with joy.

This 37 definitely had a powerful effect on our children. They are now responsible adults who are always ready to help anyone 38. Although I cannot describe the 39 gentleman on that flight, I'll forever remember the 40 激起 in our hearts by this small act of kindness.

26. A. available B. borrowed C. earned D. worthwhile
27. A. comforted B. amazed C. relieved D. scared
28. A. views B. dances C. movies D. services
29. A. distribute B. send C. award D. lend
30. A. affectionate B. patiently C. longingly D. calmly
31. A. change B. keep C. pack D. share
32. A. pretend B. take C. afford D. refuse
33. A. question B. dilemma C. mistake D. answer
34. A. disappointment B. astonishment C. excitement D. relief
35. A. threw B. handed C. donated D. pushed
36. A. held back B. turned away C. came on D. lit up
37. A. incident B. wonder C. adventure D. sign
38. A. on board B. in need C. with fear D. at work
39. A. confident B. careful C. generous D. dedicated
40. A. courage B. memory C. idea D. joy

三、阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共16小题；每小题2分，共32分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Each time Chinese New Year is approaching, preparations are underway around the world. Here are some

Chinatowns for those outside of China wishing to celebrate Chinese New Year.

London

Although it may not be as large or ~~as~~ as ~~long~~ long as others, having only become a center for the Chinese community during the 1950s, London's Chinatown is a perfectly formed firework that knows how to welcome the new year with a bang. Decorated with red lanterns, previous years have seen shows 杂技, acrobatics (martial art 武术), dances and operas nearby.

San Francisco

San Francisco's Chinatown is perhaps the most famous in ~~the~~ the ~~USA~~ USA was the main entry point for

Chinese who had crossed the Pacific to the USA during the early 19th century. Between Grant Avenue and Stockton Street, this historic area is a local treasure, attracting more visitors per year than the Golden Gate.

Bangkok

With an about 100-year-old history, the Thai capital's Chinatown contains complex streets offering all kinds of tasty food, clothes and toys. Sunday Market days are such a good time to get the full atmosphere of this neighborhood. The area is also known for its gold dealers, whose shops line the road.

Port Louis

Founded in Port Louis, this Mauritian Chinatown shows the island nation's rich cultural diversity. In the early years of the 20th century by settlers from China, its tiny shops and restaurants serve locals and tourists. During Spring Festival, the most exciting sight is the dragon dances on the Rue Royale where Chinese musicians and dancers perform the traditional dragon dances through the streets.

Melbourne

The Chinatown in Melbourne, Australia was formed with the Victorian "gold rush" in the mid-19th century. According to Reuters, Melbourne Chinatown is not only the oldest Chinatown in Australia, but also the largest in all cities in the Western world. Many architectural relics of that time are still preserved, making this a unique corridor of traditional Chinese architecture.

41. Which of the following has the longest history?

- A. London's Chinatown.
- B. San Francisco's Chinatown.
- C. Port Louis's Chinatown.
- D. Bangkok's Chinatown.

42. What's special about Bangkok's Chinatown?

- A. It is crowded with Chinese restaurants.
- B. It is the major entrance for the Chinese.
- C. It is well-known for its gold business.
- D. You can enjoy fireworks there.

43. Where can you go if you want to enjoy the dragon dances?

- A. The Rue Royale in Port Louis.
- B. The Sunday Market in Bangkok.
- C. Grant Avenue in San Francisco.
- D. The Chinese community in London.

44. If you want to see traditional Chinese architecture, you can go to the Chinatown in_____.

- A. London
- B. Bangkok
- C. Port Louis
- D. Melbourne

Have you ever heard of agritourism where you can experience the farm life? If not, Dr. Cindy Ayers will tell you the real story of Foot Print Farms.

The original concept of building Foot Print Farms was simple. When Ayers Elliott returned to her home

after graduation, she didn't have to look any further than her state's alarming health statistics to Everywhere she turned, there were reports of high blood pressure, diabetes, obesity and heart disease. problem was already identified," explains Ayers Elliott. "Too many Mississippians were seriously unhe didn't do research to see that. And many of the state's greatest health challenges could directly res diet."

These days, Foot Print Farms, which started with a few raised beds and vegetables, is making fresh, naturally grown food. "Speaking of the key to my success (合作商店) model works because we share the work and rewards," notes Ayers Elliott. "A perfect example is the Wingfield High School football earn the money for equipment and other items, players committed to working five hours a week on the farm by the end of the summer they produced 1,000 melons and the profits from their sales helped to buy weight T-shirts, sweatsuits and pregame meals. But the lessons they learned about the rewards of hard work and together to accomplish something were even more valuable products of their efforts."

"It's a model that can easily be learned in other places and I'm looking forward to seeing some partners do just that — to take what they have learned here and spin it off in other communities," Ayers remarks. She is now looking forward to developing an agritourism area, where visitors can experience the life, learn new skills and take with them seeds of inspiration they can sow in their own communities when they return home.

45. What made Ayers Elliott set up Foot Print Farms?

- A. The problems faced by local farmers.
- B. Her further research into heart disease.
- C. The failure of her career after graduation.
- D. The health state of people in her hometown.

46. Why does the author take the football team as an example?

- A. To advocate the concept of independence.
- B. To stress the importance of teamwork.
- C. To support the idea of the model.
- D. To explore the key to success.

47. What is Ayers Elliott's attitude towards the future of Foot Print Farms?

- A. Optimistic.
- B. Skeptical.
- C. Cautious.
- D. Ambiguous.

48. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Naturally grown food benefits people's health.
- B. Foot Print Farms is making a difference in Mississippi.
- C. Ayers Elliott encourages people to keep a healthy diet.
- D. Agritourism is becoming increasingly popular in America.

When you're on a fishing boat, you may see flocks of birds following your tracks, hoping to catch fish. Now scientists say they can use those birds' behavior to track illegal fishing boats.

Here's how it worked: Researchers attached data recorders to the backs of albatrosses (信天翁) in the Southern and Indian oceans. The devices weighed only an ounce and a half, but they included a GPS and were able to detect the presence and intensity of radar signals coming from boats. That information was then transmitted by satellite, so the researchers could track the locations of the birds and thus the radar boats — in real time.

The scientists then checked the data against the known locations of boats, gathered from a system that boats use to declare themselves, called the Automatic Identification System (AIS). And differences appeared frequently.

More than a third of the times the birds' recorders detected radar signals, and therefore a boat, appeared in the official log — meaning that the vehicles had likely switched off their Automatic Identification Systems — something the researchers say probably happens in illegal fishing operations.

The work suggests birds could be an effective monitoring tool, as long as illegal fishing operations don't target the birds. Fortunately, such a task would be difficult.

“Around fishing boats, you can get hundreds of birds at any one time that are all flying around. So it's really possible to target a specific bird. And the birds with recorders on are not marked in any way. So it's hard for fishermen to pick out a specific bird,” said study author Samantha Patrick, a marine biologist at the University of Liverpool.

Patrick's bigger concern is that albatrosses are often trapped by fishing lines. And though regulations have been established to prevent that happening, illegal boats don't necessarily obey.

49. What behavior of albatrosses can be used to track illegal fishing boats?

- A. Seeking snacks on a boat.
- B. Following a boat to catch food.
- C. Monitoring the locations of the boats.
- D. Keeping an eye open for illegal activities.

50. What's the purpose of data recorders attached to the backs of albatrosses?

- A. To carry a GPS.
- B. To record the birds' behavior.
- C. To detect radar signals from boats.
- D. To help satellite transmit information.

51. Why did the fishing boats turn off their Automatic Identification Systems?

- A. They needn't declare themselves.
- B. They were probably fishing illegally.
- C. They didn't want to send radar signals.

D. They wanted to avoid being followed by albatrosses.

52. What is the best title for the text?

A. Birds — Humans' Friends

B. Data Recorders — A Helper to Albatrosses

C. AIS — A System to Locate Illegal Fishing Boats

D. Albatrosses — A Tool to Monitor Illegal Fishing Boats

African countries have retrieved some historical relics (遗物), which reflects the important development of human society, from European countries. Recently, Germany signed a deal for the return of hundreds of artworks from the Kingdom of Dahomey in the 19th century, in what is today Benin.

But many artifacts (手工艺品) are still unluckily missing and some are on their way back. One is an eightlegged seat from the old kingdom in Uganda. The important artifact now sits at a museum thousands kilometers away in Britain. The wooden seat is housed at the University of Oxford. It is one of at least there taken from the Bunyoro Kingdom.

Apollo John Rwamparo is a leader of Uganda. He really values the country's cultural relics. He requested British to return the artifacts. Ugandan leaders are preparing to meet with the University of Cambridge about the return of such historical artifacts. The school has an unknown number of artifacts from Africa. After many efforts, an artifact was returned to its home.

The British Museum holds a large collection of artifacts from Africa. Rose Mwanja said she had been hard on it and believed it could have some good effects. She is a director of Uganda's museums. She said she could start with those that are more willing to cooperate.

Many of the artifacts from Africa cannot even be found. That led to an organization started by late art collector Sindika Dokolo. The organization offers to buy African art from collections in foreign countries. In 2020, when Dokolo died, his group had successfully recovered 15 items. However, for African governments, the recovery of artifacts remains a struggle and will take much time.

53. What does the underlined word "retrieved" in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Thrown. B. Taken back. C. Given up. D. Organised.

54. Where is the artifact of the eightlegged seat at present?

A. In Benin. B. In Uganda. C. In Britain. D. In Germany.

55. What is Ugandan leaders' attitude to their country's cultural relics?

A. Curious. B. Confused. C. Uncaring. D. Concerned.

56. Which word best describes the recovery of artifacts?

- A. Frightening. B. Doubtful. C. Effortless. D. Challenging.

六、阅读表达

阅读下面的短文，并根据短文内容回答后面的问题。

The population of monarchs passing the winter in Mexico appears to have fallen. Now, the good news is that the Illinois' state insects: The Field Museum in Chicago is trying to figure out what makes a successful monarch garden in the city, and it's proper to start preparing for this summer.

The Field Museum project involves citizens reporting on spaces that researchers can't walk into even like backyards. Participants sent in weekly reports, including the makeup of their garden, and developed eggs and caterpillars. The more successful gardens had more milkweed (blooming plants), multiple milkweed species and tended to be larger plots. But Klinger, an expert at the Field Museum, said one participant with a single plant watched eggs transform all the way through. She said "You just need one plant."

In 2020, during the second season of the study, the number of caterpillars dropped even though the number of participants in the study more than doubled.

Chicago saw a hot, dry summer—its warmest on record, and Klinger said that may have affected the growth of the milkweed plants. The reports out of Mexico noted this season's eastern population drop followed an increase in forest loss, which was 4 times what it was a year ago, primarily from illegal tree cutting, trees hit by wind and drought. But they also said spring and summer weather conditions were tough for monarch blossoms and egg development in the southern US, which is largely responsible for limiting reproduction.

"But now is the optimum time to start planning to plant some milkweed. The best thing to do is what you can do. One milkweed plant in a pot on your balcony (doing something)" Klinger said.

57. What's the intention of the Field Museum project?

58. What's the main idea of paragraph 2?

59. Why was there an increase in the forest loss?

60. What is the author's attitude towards the Field Museum project?

七、开放性作文

61. 2023年5月19日是濒危物种日(Endangered Species Day 2023)为提高保护野生动植物的意识,你校

学生会向全校师生发布了一条征文信息,请你按要求写一篇短文,内容包括:

1.保护野生动植物的重要性;

2.你校的宣传活动的;

3.你的建议。

注意: 1.词数 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

答案

一、听力理解（共 25 小题；每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1. B

【原文】W: Good morning, Mr Li. Did you sleep well last night after your long flight?

M: Good morning. Yes, I did. I feel totally rested and I'm now ready for our meeting.

2. A

【原文】M: We could go to a ball game this evening or would you rather eat in a restaurant and then see

W: To tell you the truth, I can't really go anywhere this evening, because I'm expecting an important

3. C

【原文】W: Brown says he is good at cooking. Is that true?

M: Well, he is always saying that and never fails to remind everyone of it.

4. C

【原文】M: Betty, you should have finished the task yesterday.

W: Well, I am really sorry. You know, I had to see my uncle off, so...

M: That's no excuse.

5. A 6. B

【原文】M: Well, we'll certainly stay here again next time we're passing through.

W: Good. Do let us know in advance and we'll try to get you the same room.

M: That would be lovely. It may be quite soon in fact.

W: Oh? How is that?

M: Well. We are driving to the South of Spain in the next couple of days and we may come back this way.

W: Do give us a ring if you decide to. I hope you'll have a pleasant trip.

7. C 8. B

【原文】W: There are many candidates for this promotion. In my opinion, Mr Bannister has proven himself
company, but he doesn't have much experience.

M: I agree with you, Amelia, but we shouldn't ignore Mrs Templeton. She really helped us a lot with the
deal last year.

W: I didn't think about that. You're right. We should go with her, as she's been with us longer.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/425302340141012010>