

2022-2023 学年江苏省连云港市高三 2 月调研考试英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、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, 写在试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 共 30.0 分)

A

We're so excited to welcome you back to the Library of Congress. We'll take precautions (预防措施) to ensure the health of our visitors, staff and volunteers, including requirements that all visitors reserve a timed-entry pass and remain socially distanced from individuals outside of their party during their visit. We encourage you to take a moment to review our Know Before You Go page to prepare for a safe and enjoyable visit.

Entry and Visiting

Every visitor must reserve timed-entry passes to maintain safe capacity levels in the Thomas Jefferson Building.

Parties of 19 or fewer can reserve a timed entry pass here.

Parties of 20 people or more must request passes by filling out this form.

Pathways

The Library is pleased to share a digital pathway through the Thomas Jefferson Building as a self-guided experience.

Volunteers are available to share information and answer your questions while you are on-site.

Guided tours are not available at this time.

Concerts, Lectures & Other Events

Check out the Library's Calendar of Public Events for upcoming program opportunities, both onsite and online. You can stay in touch and learn more about the Library's resources on Facebook and Instagram, and Twitter.

Exhibitions

Visit our [Exhibitions](#) page to learn about the collections that will be on display for your visit. On December 16, 2022, a brand new exhibition, Join In: Voluntary Associations in America, opens on the Great Hall, Mezzanine Level.

Reading Rooms

Interested in becoming a researcher at the Library of Congress? Learn more about resources available to researchers and registering for a Reader Identification Card. Have a research question? We encourage you to contact a Library specialist through our [Ask a Librarian](#) portal (门户网站).

1. What must all the visitors do before visiting the library?
 - A. They must book timed-entry passes.
 - B. They must show their health codes.
 - C. They must keep distance from each other.
 - D. They must visit the Know Before You Go page.
2. What can visitor enjoy while visiting the library?
 - A. A guided tour.
 - B. A performing opportunity.
 - C. Resources for researchers.
 - D. Exhibitions of a new brand.
3. What is this text probably taken from?
 - A. A website.
 - B. A brochure.
 - C. A biography.
 - D. A magazine.

B

Kathy Johnston is so in love with chocolate; she lies awake at night thinking about it. But as chief chocolate officer of Dubai-based chocolatier Mirzam, that's a healthy focus to have.

Like many other goods, most of Dubai's chocolate has traditionally been imported, but Mirzam develops home-grown alternative. Johnston joined Mirzam in early 2016 after meeting the company's founders, who persuaded her to work for them, rather than chasing her original dream of moving to Switzerland, chocolate capital of the world.

At first, the company's plan was to mainly export its offerings to the U.S. while slowly building a market in the United Arab Emirates (阿联酋). But locals quickly accept the company's unique chocolates, which are known for their Emirati flavors and spices (香料) such as cardamom, almonds and pistachios. That Mirzam works with local artists for its branding and packaging further strengthens its hometown reputation. Nearly as soon as Mirzam's team opened their doors for tastings, the company sold out all its

Born in New Zealand, Johnston moved to Dubai when she was 3 years old. Her love of chocolate goes all the way back to her childhood, when she would build ladders out of kitchen chairs to get her mother's hidden chocolates. She recalls telling her grandfather that her dream was to have her own chocolate factory.

That dream has come true at Mirzam, where Johnston oversees everything from sourcing to production, packaging, and sales. But her true passion is coming up with innovative new sweets, with a focus on integrating traditional Emirati recipes into the company's offerings.

Recipes like those have helped Mirzam grow at an amazing pace—it had doubled its production capacity every year since opening and increased its staff from one to 75 in five years. Now, Mirzam is still

4. Why didn't Johnston move to Switzerland?
 - A. She has an affection for chocolate.
 - B. She has a dream to import chocolate.
 - C. She was attracted by the chocolate capital.
 - D. She was convinced by a chocolate company.
5. What make the company's chocolates so popular?
 - A. Free tastings for new products.
 - B. Unique flavors to the local taste.
 - C. Imported sources of high quality.
 - D. Strong responses to the local market.
6. What can we learn about Johnston from the text?

- A. She was brought up in New Zealand.
- B. She owed her dream to her grandfather.
- C. She works on opening overseas markets.
- D. She takes pleasure in developing new products.

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

- A. Mirzam: Chocolate Sales Going Local
- B.
- C. Cardamom: Emirati Recipes Catching On
- D. Dubai: Home-based Businesses Taking Off

C

If you can't turn water into gold, the next best thing might be to transform water itself into a shiny, metallic material. Researchers have achieved that by forming a thin layer of water around electron-sharing alkali (碱) metals.

Co-author Pavel Jungwirth, a physical chemist at the Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague, says team published its findings on 28 July in Nature.

In theory, most materials are capable of becoming metallic if put under enough pressure. Turning water into a metal in this way would require an expected 15 million atmospheres of pressure, which is out of reach for current lab techniques, says Jungwirth. But he assumed that water could become conductive by borrowing electrons from alkali metals. These reactive elements including sodium(钠) and potassium(钾) tend to donate their outermost electron. Last year, Jungwirth and his colleague Phil Mason led a team that demonstrated a similar effect in ammonia (氨).

The team wanted to try the same approach with water instead of ammonia, but faced a challenge: alkali metals tend to react explosively when mixed with water. The solution was to design an experimental set-up that would dramatically slow the reaction so that it would not be explosive.

The researchers filled a syringe (注射器) with sodium and potassium, and placed it in a vacuum chamber (真空箱). They then used the syringe to form drops of the metal mixture and exposed them to small amounts of water vapour (蒸汽). The water condensed (凝结) onto each drop and formed a layer

one-tenth of a micrometre thick. Electrons from the drop then quickly spread into the water—together with positive metallic ions (离子)—and, within a few seconds, the water layer turned golden.

8.

- A. Sharing electrons with alkali metals.
- B. Transforming water into gold with a shine.
- C. Turning water into a shiny, metallic material.
- D. Forming a layer of water around alkali metals.

9. How did Pavel Jungwirth confirm his assumption?

- A. By designing an experimental set-up.
- B. By putting water under great pressure.
- C. By managing to mix water with alkali metals.
- D. By borrowing outermost electrons from ammonia.

10. Paragraph 5 is mainly about the _____ of the experiment.

- A. requirements
- B. preparations
- C. process
- D. result

11.

- A. A major concern.
- B. An important experiment.
- C. A special challenge.
- D. An outstanding achievement.

D

I have always had the urge to lie. As a child, I told classmates that I had a new puppy at home, though I was

Some lies were more serious, like the Sunday evening I woke up in hospital after I fainted at brunch because I had drunk the day before. I panicked at the thought of them knowing the truth. So I told them I had been hit by a cab instead.

Of all the people I lied to, I was the best at lying to myself. I knew my faint was dangerous, but I was unwilling to quit drinking. I drank when I was depressed and painful. I couldn't bear my friends and family seeing me at my lowest, so I constructed a house—lie by lie—to protect myself.

Lying wasn't something I did to be cruel; it was a survival strategy. A 2018 study in *Memory and Cognition* explains that false denial can serve as a tool for managing shame and guilt. I felt uncomfortable and desperate to be someone else.

For years I had been in denial about my struggles with alcohol. Lying kept me separated from myself and caused me to withdraw from those closest to me. The vicious cycle (恶性循环) kept me trapped in shame, and I was ready to break free from it.

In recovery, I separated from my drunk self. I paid attention to the feelings and fears over which I lied and drunk. The self-esteem (自尊) and inner peace I have gained is what I searched for in every drink and dishonest breath.

Honestly, there are still moments I want to lie: when I forget to send an email, or want to avoid a conflict. I'm not perfect. But I always promptly (及时) admit when I've been dishonest with myself or someone else.

12. Why did the author always lie?

- A. To gain popularity.
- B. To protect her family.
- C. To hide her imperfections.
- D. To show off her circumstances.

13. Why does the author mention the 2018 study in Paragraph 4?

- A. To show the cruelty of lying.
- B. To analyze the inner causes of lying.
- C. To propose solutions to shame and guilt.
- D. To describe her dissatisfaction with reality.

14. What's Paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. My struggles with quitting lying.
- B. My decision to give up drinking.
- C. My loneliness resulting from dishonesty.
- D. My awareness of negative effects of lying.

15. What is the author's attitude to lying?

- A. Understandable.
- B. Unbearable.
- C. Favorable.
- D. Unbelievable.

二、阅读七选五（本大题共5小题，共10.0分）

The early bird catches the worm, right?

There was a time in my life when it seemed I couldn't advance at work. I had this coworker who was always one step ahead of me. (1) But for some reason, my normally strict boss seemed to love him.

Then one morning I headed into work half an hour early so I could also leave early to catch my flight for a weekend vacation. When I got there, my coworker and boss were chatting over coffee. I joined in and realized they had been having these morning chats for months!

(2) By missing out on these small morning coffee chats, I was missing out on building an important connection for my career. So it's important that we look at how the time that we arrive at our events is affecting our lives.

Often, we rank things based on how we understand the importance of our punctuality for that event. How early would you show up to something like a doctor's appointment? Do you get there right on time, or 15 or more minutes earlier?

Think about your job. If it's more casual and relaxed, do you always show up on time? (3) Did you ever find yourself getting in trouble at work for being late?

Now think about personal events. If you went to a friend's birthday party or their dinner, would you show up on time? Consider how you show up for even more casual hangouts, like, checking in with your parents.

(4)

When we show up early, we give ourselves the chance to reduce stress about missing out or making anybody else upset. (5)

A. Look at a job where it's very strict.

B. It's safe to say I never showed up late again.

C. He wasn't that much better than me at our job.

D. Have you ever shown up late to a flight on purpose?

E. Missing out something small in our life doesn't matter.

F. Now, honestly, ask yourself, could you start these things earlier?

G. And we also account for any emergencies that might cause further panic.

16. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
 F. F G. G
17. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
 F. F G. G
18. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
 F. F G. G
19. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
 F. F G. G
20. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
 F. F G. G

三、完形填空（本大题共 15 小题，共 22.5 分）

Eradajere Oleita, a 26-year-old student in Detroit, launched the Chip Bag Project. She thinks it may be a partial solution to our country's lasting problems: (21) and poverty. She is asking a favor of local snack lovers: Rather than (22) your empty chip bags, donate them so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the (23).

Chip eaters drop off their empty bags at two (24) in Detroit, a print shop and a clothing store, where Oleita and her volunteer helpers (25) them. After they sanitize (消毒) the chip bags, they (26) them open, lay them flat, and iron them together. They use padding (衬料) from old coats to line the insides.

It takes about four hours to (27) a sleeping bag, and each takes around 150 to 300 chip bags, depending on whether they're single-serve or (28) size. The result is a sleeping bag that is

_____ Detroit News.

Sure, it would be (30) to raise the money to buy new sleeping bags. But that's only half the (31) (32) to making an impact not only socially, but _____

There's the symbolism of saving bags that would (34) land in the rubbish can and using them _____

21. A. population B. garbage C. crime D. unemployment
22. A. throw away B. put away C. take away D. give away

23. A. jobless B. homeless C. helpless D. hopeless
24. A. locations B. aspects C. factories D. schools
25. A. deliver B. sell C. produce D. collect
26. A. push B. drag C. tear D. fold
27. A. sew B. buy C. select D. repair
28. A. adult B. student C. family D. child
29. A. beautiful B. functional C. ordinary D. expensive
30. A. wiser B. simpler C. harder D. cheaper
31. A. attention B. inspiration C. goal D. approval
32. A. dedicated B. limited C. accustomed D. opposed
33. A. physically B. mentally
- C. financially D. environmentally
34. A. already B. therefore C. otherwise D. still
35. A. issues B. events C. volunteers D. projects

四、语法填空（本大题共 1 小题，共 15.0 分）

36. Shennongjia was so named because it is said to be the place (1) the mythical Emperor Yan (Shennong) once lived. In the remote mountains and forests, Shennong tasted (2) (vary) herbs to figure out how to use them to cure sickness.

Some tourists hope to encounter the legendary yeren (wild man). They may not see any such creature, (3) they are attracted by the rich biodiversity and karst land forms (喀斯特地貌).

These days (4) is the plants and animals that are its biggest (5) (attract). Tourists can enjoy flower blossoms in spring, (6) (shade) from the summer heat, appreciate red leaves in autumn and go skiing in winter. (7) adds to the amazement may be the occasional sight of golden snub-nosed monkeys and constant sounds of birds (8) (sing).

The natural beauty of karst land forms is common. There are waterfalls, pools and a 56-ft-high arch (9) (create) by nature after centuries of rain erosion (侵蚀). Trips in such a mountainous region depend very much on the weather. An early rise on a misty morning may be rewarded (10) a stunning view of a sea of clouds beneath.

(1)

(2)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

小题，共 25.0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。

The e-mail request came in to Ekiben restaurant in Baltimore late on a Thursday afternoon in March: tempura broccoli (天妇罗花椰菜). The man who sent the e-mail didn't actually want the food itself. He was writing on behalf of his mother-in-law, who adored the dish. He went on to explain that she was now in the final stages of lung cancer at her home in Vermont and that he was hoping to get the recipe to make it for her there.

Steve Chu, one of the Asian restaurant's co-owners, read the e-mail and quickly replied with an

For the past six years, every time Brandon's mother-in-law visited Baltimore, the first place she

Brandon's wife. Rina Jones.

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150 词左右；

2.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

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/576035125115010211>