

# 贵州省 2023 年普通高等学校招生适应性测试

## 英语

### 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 2B 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, 用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔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 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。

#### A

### Amazing Exhibitions to See in 2023

Looking for your next culture fix? Explore the must-see exhibitions for the coming year.

#### The Adventure of Pottery, Kettles Yard, Cambridge

4 March – 25 June 2023

The potter, Lucie Rie, was a key figure in British post-war art. Her technical innovations permanently extended the language of studio pottery. Her achievements range from functional tableware to elegant bowls and vases. Rie's early pots from the 1920s and 1930s underline the modernist principles of clarity and innovation.

#### Birds of America, Compton Verney

1 July – 1 October 2023

Audubon's *Birds of America* examines the artistry and legacy of one of the world's rarest and largest books. Published as a series between 1827 and 1838, *Birds of America* achieved international fame due to its epic scale and the book's outstanding ornithological (鸟类学) illustrations. Compton Verney's grounds are a wildlife reserve, making the perfect setting for the show.

## Love Life, Charleston, East Sussex

1 September 2023 – 8 March 2024

On show are David Hockney's rarely-seen drawings from the late 1960s and 1970s. In 2017, David Hockney, one of Britain's most popular and recognizable artists, painted the words "Love Life" on the final wall of the show. Explaining his actions, he said, "I love my work. And I think the work has love. Actually...I love life."

## Impressionists on Paper, Royal Academy

25 November 2023 – 10 March 2024

In the late 19th century, Impressionist and Post-Impressionist artists in France totally transformed the future direction of art and challenged the traditional attitudes. They lifted the status of works on paper, drawings, watercolours, etc., from something left in a studio to artworks in their own right. This exhibition brings together around 70 works for visitors.

1. Which exhibition would you go if you are interested in tableware?  
A. The Adventure of Pottery.                      B. Birds of America.  
C. Impressionists on Paper.                      D. Love life.
2. What is special about Compton Verney?  
A. It's the leading exhibition hall of UK.  
B. It has a history of around 200 years.  
C. It's a safe place for wild animals to live.  
D. It enjoys international fame for innovation.
3. How many exhibitions can people visit in December 2023?  
A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.                      D. Four.

### B

Dunhuang, an oasis of culture surrounded by the vast sands of the Gobi Desert, served as a shelter for ancient weary Silk Road travelers 1,000 years ago. Carved into the cliffs high above the Dachuan River, the Mogao Grottoes in Gansu Province consist of the largest, richest and longest-used treasure house of traditional art in the world, inspiring young artists to this very day.

Inside the grottoes, murals (壁画) painted with minerals have stood the test of time, still shining bright and brilliant. To carry forward this painting technique, Lian Yang, an artist in her 30s, decided to make the traditional art increasingly known among younger generations. She once worked only on ink and digital painting, but soon felt creatively stuck. Then she learned about mineral color painting and made it the focus of her career.

The traditional Chinese painting technique was commonly used before the Tang Dynasty. However, the skill gradually faded from the central Chinese artistic landscape after the Song Dynasty when literati (文人) ink painting grew.

"I want to pour more of my own ideas into creations and find an artistic expression that cannot be easily replaced with modern technologies, although the costs of handmade art are higher and it requires more time than digital creation," Lian Yang said.

As a modern artist, Lian Yang does not limit herself by strictly following tradition. She has cooperated with the operator of mobile game *King of Glory*, creating works in Dunhuang fresco style. She also frequently posts short videos covering the creative process of mineral color artworks across different Chinese social media, attracting many young people.

Riding the China Chic tide, a term referring to the rise of China's native fashion trends, traditional art needs commercialization to further develop. Lian Yang hopes mineral art can be integrated into movies, online games and even the metaverse, an integrated network of 3D virtual worlds.

4. What can we learn about the Mogao Grottoes?

- A. They're carved under the Dachuan River.
- B. They serve as a shelter for travelers.
- C. They give young artists ideas for creation.
- D. They're viewed as the treasure house of modern art.

5. Why did Lian Yang initially focus on mineral color painting?

- A. To spread culture.
- B. To make a breakthrough.
- C. To attract the media.
- D. To conduct research.

6. Which word can best describe Lian Yang?

- A. Grateful.
- B. Honest.
- C. Innocent.
- D. Determined.

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Promoting traditional art.
- B. Travelling in Dunhuang.
- C. Teaching color painting.
- D. Making short videos.

C

Within weeks of its launch, ChatGPT started a new global race in artificial intelligence (AI). The chatbot is a part of a fresh wave of generative AI—complicated systems that produce content from text to images—that is set to have a great impact on Big Tech, industries and the future of work in a decade.

As an artificial-intelligence chatbot developed by OpenAI, an AI research company, ChatGPT was released in November 2022, which can have conversations, generate poetry, and suggest edits to computer programming code. The second half of its name, GPT, stands for Generative Pre-trained Transformer. Transformers are specialized algorithms (算法), learning to predict not just the next word in a sentence but also the next sentence in a paragraph and the next paragraph in an essay. This is what allows it to stay on topic for long stretches of text.

ChatGPT is trained on a vast number of articles, websites and social-media posts from the Internet as well as real-time conversations with people. It learns to mimic the grammar and structure of the writing and reflects frequently-used phrases. But it isn't always accurate: its sources aren't fact-checked, and it relies on human feedback to improve its accuracy.

OpenAI developed ChatGPT as part of a strategy to build AI software that will help the company turn a profit. In January, Microsoft, its strategic partner, announced a fresh multibillion-dollar investment in OpenAI and said it plans to integrate ChatGPT into its Bing search app and other products. Google and Baidu are also pushing to launch similar tools.

ChatGPT has reached 100 million users just two months after launch. Despite its sudden burst in popularity, the technology currently has serious limitations and potential risks that include giving misinformation and breaking laws on intellectual property (知识产权).

8. What is ChatGPT able to do?

A. Produce texts.

B. Create pictures.

C. Develop robots.

D. Perform operations.

9. What does the underlined word “mimic” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Define.

B. Introduce.

C. Copy.

D. Ignore.

10. What is OpenAI's main purpose of developing ChatGPT?

A. To build company image.

B. To improve work efficiency.

C. To offer translation service.

D. To make more money.

11. Which statement might the author agree with?

A. AI will dominate human life.

B. ChatGPT should be used properly.

C. AI is unlikely to pose risks to people.

D. ChatGPT should be extended to every field.

**D**

Dogs can understand when humans mean well, even if they don't get what they want from us. Now, the close social bond between humans and dogs is well established, but researchers have a limited understanding of whether and how dogs comprehend human intent. To see if pet dogs can distinguish between intentional and accidental actions by strangers, Christoph Völter at the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna in Austria and his colleagues ran tests with humans offering dogs food while the animals' body movements were tracked using eight cameras.

Each dog and human were separated by a transparent plastic panel with holes that a slice of sausage could be passed through. In 96 trials of 48 pet dogs, human participants either teased the dog by holding up and pulling back a treat, or they pretended to clumsily drop the piece of sausage on their own side of the panel before the dog could eat it. In all trials, the dogs had to wait 30 seconds before finally getting their reward, during which the team tracked their reaction.

The research found that when humans pretended to drop a treat compared with when they intentionally pulled it away, the dogs responded more patiently: they made more eye contact with the experimenter, wagged their tails more and stayed closer to the transparent barrier, suggesting they were still expecting a treat. Dogs that were teased sat, laid down and backed away the barrier more frequently. The results were similar across different dogs, ages and sex.

In the clumsy trial, the dogs also wagged their tails more on their right side, a behaviour known to be associated with dogs that are happy and relaxed. "They have more positive emotions towards the clumsy experimenter, which might indicate that they indeed understand that the experimenter is willing, but just too clumsy, to give them food," says Völter.

12. What was Völter's research intended for?
- A. Clarifying how humans bond with dogs.
  - B. Training dogs to adapt to new surroundings.
  - C. Understanding dogs' sensitivity towards food.
  - D. Detecting if dogs understand human intention.

13. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Research findings.
- B. Research method.
- C. Research background.
- D. Research data.

14. How did the dogs react when sausages were pulled away on purpose?

- A. They moved away more often.
- B. They barked more loudly.
- C. They bit sausages more fiercely.
- D. They waited more patiently.

15. What is the text?

- A. A diary entry.
- B. A course plan.
- C. A science report.
- D. A tour brochure.

## 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。

### How to Avoid Distractions While Studying

You know you really want to do well in your study. Your parents have put the pressure on, or you promised yourself you would do better. But you keep getting distracted (分心)! How can you solve the problem? 16

Find a place that makes you want to study. If the books and seriousness of the library put you in the mood for focusing on study, go for it. If the comfortable chairs and coffee at your local café are what you need to get through your reading for English, go there. 17

Set a study schedule. When you have many subjects to study for, it can seem hard to get through everything. Give yourself a schedule where you set specific times to study particular subjects. 18 Besides, change subjects every two hours. A little variety keeps you refreshed and focused.

19 If you find yourself distracted from studying by thoughts about everything else, spend 5 minutes thinking about them, but then tell yourself studying is your main task now. If you are tired of study, step away. A short break helps refresh you so that you can stay focused when you come back to studying.

Go off the electronic devices. Texting, social media, calls and other distractions that come from our electronic devices are some of the biggest barriers to staying focused when studying.

20 Turn off the distracting electronic devices!

- A. Give yourself a brief study break.
- B. Go out for a picnic to refresh yourself.
- C. The following tips may give you a hand.
- D. Luckily, the fix is easy and totally within your control.
- E. It's no doubt that a library is the best place for studying well.
- F. This makes studying seem less difficult, helping you stay on task.
- G. The most important thing is that the location motivates you to study.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

### 第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Hardships often prepare ordinary people for an extraordinary destiny.

When I was in second grade, my parents fought a lot. As a result, my mind 21 and I created my own inner world during school. I struggled to 22 other kids, but my teacher thought I was “slow”, so I had to be 23 to a special education program, Resource.

I didn't want to go to Resource. I didn't want to be 24. But that's how it felt. I'll never 25 the first day the Resource teacher came into my 26 and called my name. She called me and another kid. I grabbed my backpack, kept my head down and 27 out of class. I could hear the 28 and giggles (咯咯大笑) of the other kids. I felt 29 and alone.

This humiliation (羞辱), 30, didn't end all bad. I'll always remember my Resource teacher, Mrs. Stripling, who was so kind and 31. She immediately recognized something in me that I didn't 32 in myself—the gift to create.

“You’re really good at creating 33,” she told me. “Have you ever done any creative writing?”

“No,” I told her.

“Why don’t I show you how? All you have to do is 34 what you have in your mind and put it on paper.” Mrs. Stripling worked with me and helped me 35 my stories during our days. She 36 inspired me to use my 37 to create and dream big.

She offered me a gift by recognizing my 38. Little did Mrs. Stripling know she was planting 39 in my young heart that would one day flower into a profession of 40 and public speaking.

- |                     |                 |                |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. wandered     | B. returned     | C. cleared     | D. disappeared    |
| 22. A. take care of | B. keep up with | C. look up to  | D. stay away from |
| 23. A. moved        | B. appointed    | C. promoted    | D. invited        |
| 24. A. crazy        | B. average      | C. abnormal    | D. mean           |
| 25. A. expect       | B. miss         | C. forget      | D. recall         |
| 26. A. company      | B. class        | C. office      | D. family         |
| 27. A. jumped       | B. looked       | C. rushed      | D. stayed         |
| 28. A. praises      | B. claims       | C. debates     | D. whispers       |
| 29. A. amused       | B. depressed    | C. astonished  | D. confused       |
| 30. A. however      | B. therefore    | C. moreover    | D. otherwise      |
| 31. A. convincing   | B. brave        | C. encouraging | D. serious        |
| 32. A. need         | B. have         | C. like        | D. see            |
| 33. A. excuses      | B. miracles     | C. stories     | D. troubles       |
| 34. A. break        | B. limit        | C. cancel      | D. present        |
| 35. A. collect      | B. polish       | C. retell      | D. translate      |
| 36. A. politely     | B. officially   | C. randomly    | D. patiently      |
| 37. A. instruction  | B. imagination  | C. influence   | D. tolerance      |
| 38. A. potential    | B. achievements | C. efforts     | D. independence   |
| 39. A. curiosity    | B. gardens      | C. beauty      | D. seeds          |
| 40. A. writing      | B. nursing      | C. filming     | D. farming        |



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 Three-Body Problem*, a cartoon based on a famous science fiction by Liu Cixin, was released on a video website last December, with 140 million people 41 (watch) it in just five days. Science fiction had been a genre dominated by the West before. However, when the novel 42 (publish) as a series in a domestic journal, *Science Fiction World*, readers were thrilled that a hardcore science-fiction work 43 (write) by a Chinese author had finally appeared. All three books in the series made 44 difference in China, and US book reviewers gave positive comments 45 the plots of the story and the imagination of the author. Attempts were made 46 (turn) the story into a movie, and now the official cartoon has proved that Chinese authors are creative enough to write good science-fiction stories.

Liu Cixin 47 (he) is an engineer, a profession that lays a solid 48 (found) for his science-fiction writing. Chinese scientists have made so many achievements lately 49 the concept of spaceships and travel to other planets in the solar system looks increasingly possible. We can tell 50 (confident) *The Three-Body Problem* cartoon sets a good start for the science-fiction industry in China.

第三部分 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: 在错的词下划一横线, 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;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

I sincerely invite you to join in our Lantern Festival party to be holding at 2:00 p.m. next Friday on the school playground. You may know that the Lantern Festival mark the end of Chinese Lunar New Year celebrate. On that day, there will be some traditional activities. Lantern made into different shapes will be on the display. As a tradition, we attach a riddle to each lantern, and whatever solves any riddle will be awarded a gift. We will also make but enjoy sweet *Yuanxiao* together. The most excited part is the dragon dance performance, in which students will be dressed dragon costumes and dance to the drums. Please let me know if he can come.

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你校外教 Mr. Smith 即将回国, 想带一件具有你家乡特色的礼物送给朋友, 特写信向你咨询。请给他回封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 推荐礼物;
2. 说明理由。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

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# 贵州省 2023 年普通高等学校招生适应性测试

## 英语参考答案及评分建议

### 第一部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	C	B	C	B	D	A	A	C	D
题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	D	B	A	C	C	G	F	A	D

### 第二部分 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）

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	A	B	A	C	C	B	C	D	B	A
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	D	C	D	B	D	B	A	D	A

#### 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

41. watching      42. was published      43. written      44. a/some      45. on/about  
46. to turn      47. himself      48. foundation      49. that      50. confidently

第三部分 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）

I sincerely invite you to join in our Lantern Festival party to be holding at 2:00 p.m. next held Friday on the school playground. You may know that the Lantern Festival mark the end of marks Chinese Lunar New Year celebrate. On that day, there will be some traditional activities. Lantern celebration(s) Lanterns made into different shapes will be on the display. As a tradition, we attach a riddle to each lantern, and whatever solves any riddle will be awarded a gift. We will also make but whoever and enjoy sweet *Yuanxiao* together. The most excited part is the dragon dance performance, in which exciting students will be dressed ^ dragon costumes and dance to the drums. Please let me know if he can come. you

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。

(1) 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

(2) 词数少于 80 或多于 120 的，从总分中减去 2 分；文体格式不符合要求的，从总分中减去 2 分。

(3) 评分时应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

(4) 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑评分。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(5) 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

2. 内容要点

(1) 回信背景；

(2) 推荐礼物；

(3) 说明理由。

### 3. 各档次的给分范围和要求

<p>第五档 (21~25分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。                      一覆盖所有内容要点。                      一应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。                      一语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误, 但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致; 具备较强的语言运用能力。                      一有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。                      完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第四档 (16~20分)</p>	<p>较好完成了试题规定的任务。                      一虽漏掉一两个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容。                      一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。                      一语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确, 些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。                      一应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。                      较好达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第三档 (11~15分)</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。                      一虽漏掉一些内容, 但覆盖大部分主要内容。                      一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。                      一有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 但不影响理解。                      一应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文内容连贯。                      基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第二档 (6~10分)</p>	<p>未适当完成试题规定的任务。                      一漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 写了一些无关内容。                      一语法结构单调, 词汇知识有限。                      一有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响对写作内容的理解。                      一较少使用语句间的连接成分, 内容缺少连贯性。                      信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
<p>第一档 (1~5分)</p>	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。                      一明显遗漏主要内容, 写了一些无关内容, 未理解试题要求。                      一语法结构单调, 词汇知识有限。                      一较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响对写作内容的理解。                      一缺乏语句间的连接成分, 内容不连贯。                      信息未能传达给读者。</p>
<p>0分</p>	<p>未能传达给读者任何信息: 内容太少, 无法评判; 所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。</p>

### 4. 参考范文(略)

## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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