2023年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试

语文、数学、英语综合试题

考生注意：

1. 答卷前，请将试题和答题卷装订线内的考生信息栏填写完整。
2. 所有题目的答案必须写在答题卷上。英语第 1~50 小题作答时，要求在答题卷上规定的区域内，用 2B 铅笔将各小题正确选项的字母涂黑。

语文（100分）

一、选择题（共 8 小题，每小题 4 分，计 32 分）

1. 下列词语中，加点字的注音全部正确的一组是（　　）

　　A.淬火（cù）　　膏腴（yú）　　随声附和（hè）　　前仆后继（pū）

　　B.踱步（dù）　　敕造（chì）　　纨绔子弟（kù）　　数见不鲜（xiān）

　　C.忤逆（wǔ）　　毗邻（bǐ）　　望风披靡（mǐ）　　有的放矢（dì）

　　D.濡染（rú）　　蓬蒿（hāo）　　垂涎三尺（xián）　　稗官野史（bài）

2. 下列句子中，划横线的词语字形有误的一项是（　　）

　　A.在防洪工程中修建的两岸水源涵养林、水土保持林构筑起绿色屏嶂，全区年入黄泥沙量有望继续大幅减少。

　　B.这笔宝贵的精神财富，极大激发亿万人民的自信心和凝聚力，为加快建设体育强国注入磅礴力量。

　　C.各地区各部门以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，全国上下砥砺奋进，如期打赢脱贫攻坚战，如期全面建成小康社会，实现第一个百年奋斗目标，开启向第二个百年奋斗目标进军新征程。

　　D.借助视频技术，西湖一角被"搬进"展厅，苏轼两入杭州赈灾放粮、疏浚运河的故事被娓娓道来。

3. 依次填入下列各句括号处的词语，恰当的一组是（　　）

　　①虽然他尽了最大的努力，还是没能（　　）住对方凌厉的攻势，痛失奖杯。

　　②能源短缺，加上恶劣的自然条件，极大地（　　）着这个小镇经济的发展。

③那些见利忘义、损人利己的人，不仅为正人君子所（　），还可能滑向犯罪的深渊。

A.遏制　　限制　　不耻　　　　B.遏止　　制约　　不耻

C.遏制　　制约　　不齿　　　　D.遏止　　限制　　不齿

4. 下列各句中，划线的成语使用恰当的一项是（　）

A.许多农民巧妙地将服装厂剪裁后废弃的"下脚料"做成帘子，当作蔬菜大棚的"棉被"，这真是<u>一念之差</u>，变废为宝。

B.王大伯十分喜爱小动物，只要见到流浪的小猫小狗，他都要想办法把它们喂饱，有的人对此感到不解，他却<u>乐此不疲</u>。

C.文艺演出现场，身着盛装的表演者光着脚、微笑着，一边跳着傣族舞，一边向人们泼水致意，在场群众纷纷<u>拍手称快</u>。

D.厂长动情地说："为了扭转目前的不利局面，我们将采用一种新的对策，希望大家共同努力，<u>功败垂成</u>，在此一举！"

5. 下列各句中，没有语病的一项是（　）

A.不难看出，这起明显的错案迟迟得不到公正判决，其根本原因是党风不正在作怪。

B.我虽然和他只有一面之缘，但从他那里学到了许多东西，包括他的学识和人品。

C.可惜，这部在他心中酝酿了很久，即将成熟的巨著未及完篇，就过早地离开了我们。

D.公园里展出的有象征中华民族腾飞的"中华巨龙"等冰雕艺术品，也有取材于《西游记》《海的女儿》等神话和童话故事。

6. 下列文学常识对应不当的一项是（　）

A.李白——诗仙——《梦游天姥吟留别》

B.雨果——《巴黎圣母院》——浪漫主义

C.古代散文——唐宋八大家——韩愈、柳宗元、王勃、欧阳修、王安石、苏轼、苏洵、苏辙

D.新月诗派——徐志摩——《再别康桥》

7. 下列诗文与作者对应不当的一项是（　）

A.对酒当歌，人生几何——曹操

B.无边落木萧萧下，不尽长江滚滚来——杜甫

C.江山如画，一时多少豪杰——苏轼

D.千古江山，英雄无觅孙仲谋处——陆游

8. 填入下面括号处的句子，与上下文衔接最恰当的一组是（   ）

　　遍布华夏的古村落，作为乡土建筑的精华，（   ），（   ），（   ），（   ）。（   ），（   ），承载着丰富的历史文化信息，对中国人的价值观念、生活方式的形成产生过深刻的影响。

　　①却辉映着辉煌的过去

　　②鲜明地折射出中国悠久的历史

　　③具有很高的文物价值

　　④它们看似陈旧

　　⑤生动地展现着民族文化的丰富多样

　　⑥成为了解中国文化和历史的一种重要窗口

　　A.③⑤②⑥④①　　B.②⑤⑥①④③　　C.①③⑥②⑤④　　D.⑥④①③②⑤

二、文言文阅读（共3小题，9、10题各3分，11题8分，计14分）

　　沛公已出，项王使都尉陈平召沛公。沛公曰："今者出，未辞也，为之奈何？"樊哙曰："大行不顾细谨，大礼不辞小让。如今人方为刀俎我为鱼肉何辞为？"于是遂去。乃令张良留谢。良问曰："大王来何操？"曰："我持白璧一双，欲献项王，玉斗一双，欲与亚父。会其怒，不敢献。公为我献之。"张良曰："谨诺。"当是时，项王军在鸿门下，沛公军在霸上，相去四十里。沛公则置车骑，脱身独骑，与樊哙、夏侯婴、靳强、纪信等四人持剑盾步走，从郦山下，道芷阳间行。沛公谓张良曰："从此道至吾军，不过二十里耳。度我至军中，公乃入。"

9. 解释下列加点字的意思。（3分）

　　（1）大王来何操　　（2）欲与亚父　　（3）相去四十里

10. 请用"/"给文中划线部分断句。（3分）

　　如 今 人 方 为 刀 俎 我 为 鱼 肉 何 辞 为 ？

11.将下面的句子翻译成现代汉语。（8分）

　　（1）会其怒，不敢献。

　　（2）度我至军中，公乃入。

三、现代文阅读（共3小题，12、13题各4分，14题6分，计14分）

距 离

安晓斯

接到儿子从那座大城市打来的电话，张叔和张婶就没睡好过。

儿媳生了个大胖孙子，这在农家可是大事。

说啥也得去看看我们那大胖孙子。张叔和张婶没事就唠叨这话题。

儿子张晖真争气。大学毕业后，顺利在城市找到了一份不错的工作。听说那个城市很大，距离张叔和张婶有五百多公里。工作了一年多时间，儿子就报喜来了。说在那个城市找了个对象，叫楚雪，家里就她一个女儿，条件很不错。

张叔就说，那我和你妈去看看，替你把把关。张晖就说爸妈你们别来了，这么远的路，回头我带她回老家一趟。张叔和张婶就一直等啊等，到底没等来。

终于等来消息了。是儿子准备结婚的消息。张叔和张婶就告诉儿子准备去一趟。儿子说，爸妈你们别来了，回头我带她回老家一趟好了。还有，把咱家的旧房子拆了再盖一次，人家是城里的姑娘，回去也得有个干干净净的地方不是？

从此，张叔和张婶比以往起得更早，睡得更晚。张叔还一咬牙，卖了猪卖了粮食，就拆了旧房盖了新房，还更换了所有的家具。儿子电话来了，说结婚就不回去了，楚雪家把啥东西都准备好了，房子、车子也都买好了，不用咱家花钱。张叔不听，那咋行，咱必须得拿点钱。两天后儿子打来电话，楚雪家把在地下停车场买车位的事让给咱了，爸妈你们就寄五万元钱好了。后来，张叔和张婶才知道，他们花五万元购买的车位，实际上就是用白漆画的一个长方形框。

儿子终于打来电话，说结婚日子定下了。楚雪家里人说，路太远，爸妈你们就别过来了。结过婚，我抽时间带楚雪回去一趟。

张叔和张婶就在家里等。每天，老两口除了干农活儿，回到家就开始收拾房间，扫啊擦啊，虽然累点，可是心里很高兴。

儿子终于又打来电话了。火车票儿子都给买好了。张叔和张婶就按儿子说的，怎么到车站去取票，怎么坐车，怎么出站，在哪等，都一一记下了。坐在火车上，张叔和张婶兴奋得没法说，张婶就提醒张叔，别忘了那俩红包，听着火车上来回吆喝的卖饭声，他们只是喝一口从家里带来的凉开水。

下了车，儿子已经在出站口等了。到了一家宾馆。张叔说，咱不住这里，我和你妈就在你那住一夜，看看孩子就走。儿子的双眼就湿湿的。

饭后，张叔和张婶就和儿子一起去看孙子。进了门，张叔和张婶就看见一个衣着讲究、戴着金边眼镜的女人。亲家，都来了。很亲热的声音。楚雪，快来，你爸妈来了。还是那个女人的声音。张叔和张婶就知道一定是亲家母了。换了拖鞋，儿子就拉着张叔和张婶在一个紫光灯下照了一会。

有了孩子，我们从外面回来都要照一会儿，杀菌效果很好的。还是那个女人亲热的声音。坐下来喝茶的时候，张叔就拿出那两个红包来。张婶就说，楚雪啊，这是给你的，10001元，在咱农村老家叫万里挑一。这是给孩子的，8800元，咱老家叫宝贝蛋蛋。别嫌少，是爸妈的一点心意。

闲聊了一会，张叔和张婶就提出想看看孩子。亲家母就说，好不容易哄睡了，脚步轻点儿，咱去看看。轻轻地推开卧室的门，张叔和张婶就看见一个罩着粉红色蚊帐的婴儿车。距离一米远时，张婶想上前抱抱孙子，亲家母就拉住张婶说，咱今天就不抱了呵，就看看。哄孩子睡着不容易。张叔和张婶就隔着那个粉红色的小蚊帐，在朦朦胧胧中看见了孙子红朴朴的小脸蛋儿。

第二天一大早，哭了一夜的张叔和张婶就来到了火车站。离开宾馆时，张叔没有告诉儿子。他把儿子交的押金留在了服务台，自己结算了房费。

张叔对张婶说，看出来咱儿子有多难了吧。张婶流着泪点点头。哎，老头子，我眼神儿不好，你到底看清楚咱孙子没有？张叔没说话，大把的泪涌了出来。

（选自《小说选刊》2013年第11期）

12. 小说开篇就写"接到儿子从那座大城市打来的电话，张叔和张婶就没睡好过"，这样写有什么作用？（4分）

13. 张叔和张婶有哪些性格特点？请简要分析。（4分）

14. 小说的题目叫"距离"，请结合全文，谈谈本文反映了哪些方面的距离？（6分）

四、名句默写（共5个空，每空2分，计10分）

15.（1）楚人一炬，_____。（杜牧《阿房宫赋》）

（2）哀吾生之须臾，_____。（苏轼《赤壁赋》）

（3）剑阁峥嵘而崔嵬，_____，_____。（李白《蜀道难》）

（4）艰难苦恨繁霜鬓，_____。（杜甫《登高》）

五、作文（30分）

16. 阅读下面的材料，根据要求写作。

往往有这样的情况：经历过的一些事情，淡忘了，而某个细节，如一句话、一个动作甚至一个眼神却记得很清楚；读过的一些文学作品，记不清了，而作品中的某个细节，或语言、或动作、或某个人物的肖像却记得很清楚。

请以"令人难忘的细节"为题目，写一篇记叙文，不少于300字。

数学（100分）

一、选择题（共 8 小题，每小题 5 分，计 40 分）

1. 已知集合 $A=\{-1,0,1,2\}$，$B=\{0,2,3\}$，则 $A\bigcap B=$（　　）

   A．$\{0,2\}$　　　B．$\{0,1,2\}$　　　C．$\{-1,0,1,2\}$　　　D．$\{-1,0,1,2,3\}$

2. 函数 $f(x)=\dfrac{1}{4x-7}$ 的定义域是（　　）

   A．R　　　B．$\{x|x>0\}$　　　C．$\left\{x\left|x\neq-\dfrac{7}{4}\right.\right\}$　　　D．$\left\{x\left|x\neq\dfrac{7}{4}\right.\right\}$

3. 函数 $f(x)=3^x-3$ 的图像不经过（　　）

   A．第一象限　　B．第二象限　　　C．第三象限　　　D．第四象限

4. 直线 $x=2$ 与直线 $y=x+1$ 的交点坐标为（　　）

   A．$(0,0)$　　　B．$(0,1)$　　　C．$(2,3)$　　　D．$(-2,-3)$

5. 直线 $y=x+10$ 的倾斜角为（　　）

   A．$\dfrac{\pi}{4}$　　　B．$\dfrac{\pi}{3}$　　　C．$\dfrac{2\pi}{3}$　　　D．$\dfrac{3\pi}{4}$

6. 在区间 $[-2,3]$ 上任取一个数 x，则 $x\in[1,4]$ 的概率为（　　）

   A．$\dfrac{1}{3}$　　　B．$\dfrac{2}{5}$　　　C．$\dfrac{3}{5}$　　　D．$\dfrac{1}{5}$

7. 若 $\vec{b}=(5,2)$，则 $\left|\vec{b}\right|=$（　　）

   A．2　　　B．5　　　C．$\sqrt{29}$　　　D．7

8. 单位圆中弧长为 1 的弧所对圆心角正弧度数是（　　）

   A．2π　　　B．π　　　C．2　　　D．1

二、填空题（共 5 小题，每小题 6 分，计 30 分）

9. 在等差数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中，已知 $a_1+a_7=10$，则 $a_4=$＿＿＿＿＿＿．

10. 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中，$A=30°,b=\sqrt{3},a=1$，则角 $C=$＿＿＿＿＿＿．

11. 已知长方体的长、宽、高分别为 3、4、12，则长方体的一条对角线长为 ＿＿＿＿．

12. 已知 $\tan\alpha=2$，则 $\dfrac{\sin\alpha+2\cos\alpha}{\cos\alpha-\sin\alpha}=$＿＿＿＿＿＿．

13. 已知函数 $y=\sin(2\omega x+\varphi)$，$(\omega>0)$ 的最小正周期为 1，则 $\omega=$＿＿＿＿＿．

三、解答题（共 3 小题，每小题 10 分，计 30 分. 解答时应写出过程）

14. 已知二次函数 $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 3$，且 $-1, 3$ 是函数 $f(x)$ 的零点.

    （1）求 $f(x)$ 的解析式；

    （2）解不等式 $f(x) \leq 3$.

15. 已知圆 M 的圆心为 $(2, 3)$，且经过点 $C(5, -1)$.

    (1) 求圆 M 的标准方程；

    (2) 已知直线 $l: 3x - 4y + 16 = 0$ 与圆 M 相交于 A, B 两点，求 $|AB|$.

16. 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中，A，B，C 所对的边为 a，b，c，满足 $(a+b-c)(a-b+c) = bc$.

    （1）求 A 的值；

    （2）若 $a = 2$，$B = \dfrac{\pi}{4}$，求 $\triangle ABC$ 的周长.

英语（100 分）

I. 单项选择（从下面各小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项，共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分）

1. Many overseas students _____ to their hometown for the Chinese new year.
   A. believed   B. found   C. returned   D. showed

2. She will try _____ her reading skill.
   A. improve   B. to improve   C. improved   D. improving

3. Of these two bags, I decided to buy the _____ one.
   A. cheapest   B. less cheap   C. cheaper   D. cheap

4. —Must we do it right now?
   —No, you _____.
   A. needn't   B. mustn't   C. don't   D. can't

5. In the picture, my mom is holding a baby in _____ arms.
   A. she's   B. her   C. hers   D. his

6. Don't _____. We'll soon solve this problem.
   A. return   B. do   C. speak   D. worry

7. —Can you play _____ football?
   —Sure. It's a piece of cake for me.
   A. a   B. an   C. the   D. /

8. Candy usually spends a lot of time _____ English.

    A. studied   B. to study   C. studying   D. study

9. Jimmy said he would like _____ a reporter after graduation.

    A. to be   B. be   C. being   D. been

10. Canada is _____ largest country in the world by total area.

    A. second   B. the second   C. the two   D. two

11. As soon as he _____ in Xi'an, he will come to see me.

    A. arrives   B. arrived   C. is arriving   D. will arrive

12. I think coffee tastes good, but not _____ likes drinking it.

    A. somebody   B. anybody   C. nobody   D. everybody

13. I can't find my notebook anywhere. I'm afraid I _____ it.

    A. lose   B. lost   C. have lost   D. was losing

14. The day after tomorrow they _____ a volleyball match.

    A. will watching   B. are going to watch

    C. watches   D. is watching

15. I am going to take him to some famous hutongs(胡同) _____ he can learn more about China.

    A. because   B. as if   C. when   D. so that

16. The girl _____ an English song in the next room is Tom's sister.

    A. who is singing   B. is singing

    C. who are singing   D. was singing

17. Some people _____ at smart phones while crossing a street. It's dangerous.

    A. are looking   B. is looking   C. look   D. looks

18. UNICE was _____ in 1946. It works to help children live a better life.

    A. put up   B. set up   C. picked up   D. turned up

19. —Mum, I won the first prize in the school drawing competition.

    —_____, Sam. I'm proud of you!

    A. Have a good time   B. Good luck

    C. Best wishes   D. Congratulations

20. —Would you please give me _____ paper?

    —Of course! Here you are.

    A. many   B. two   C. a piece of   D. a lots

II. 完型填空（阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入横线上的最佳选项，共 10 小题，每小题 3 分，计 30 分）

    Tony lives in a big house, and his family is rich. He has a bad habit. He always wastes food. For example, he __21__ eats half of an apple and throws away the other half. His mother always __22__ him not to do that, but he doesn't listen to his

mother. He thinks his father has a lot of money, so it's not a big deal. "My mother is too strict __23__ me," he says. He doesn't like __24__, either. His home is not far from school, but he never walks or rides a bike to school. He asks his mother to take him to school in the __25__. He says to his mother. "We have a car, so __26__ do I need to ride a bike or walk to school? Walking makes me tired."

One day, in a geography class, his teacher __27__ some pictures of Africans to Tony and his classmates. Many __28__ have no food to eat there. They are very thin because of hunger. Their teacher asks them to save money and do something to help them. Tony feels __29__ for what he did before. He knows what his mother did is to help __30__ develop (养成) good habits.

21. A. usually	B. never	C. early	D. sometimes
22. A. washes	B. looks	C. tells	D. wants
23. A. up	B. of	C. at	D. with
24. A. exercise	B. exercised	C. exercising	D. exercises
25. A. boat	B. car	C. train	D. subway
26. A. how	B. which	C. why	D. when
27. A. learns	B. shows	C. thinks	D. cuts
28. A. children	B. places	C. boys	D. animals
29. A. interested	B. sorry	C. right	D. excited
30. A. he	B. his	C. her	D. him

III. 阅读理解（阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项，共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，计 20 分）

A

The Vieira family moved to the United States in 1981. At that time, they decided to stop speaking Spanish at home and only communicate in English. This was because they were now living in an English-speaking country.

Now the Vieira children are adults, and they sometimes travel to Spain to visit their family and friends. But they cannot communicate with them. Unfortunately this is common. When people move to new countries, they often leave their own customs and mother language behind. This is a mistake because there are many benefits to know more than one language.

One advantage of speaking more than one language is that you can communicate directly with more people around the world. You do not have to depend on others to talk for you, so you're more independent. People who know only one language must use others to help them communicate.

Furthermore, speaking a second language also allows people to experience other

cultures and customs more effectively. Local expressions, vocabulary, and even jokes can have a powerful effect on a person's understanding of another culture. So, knowing more than one language increases your knowledge of other cultures.

Finally, having more multi-language speakers improves relationships between countries. If people from different countries can communicate well, the world can become closer. Countries will then have more respect for each other and better understand each other's problems.

The benefits of knowing more than one language are clear. In fact, there are no disadvantages. It is very sad that many people don't try to learn another language. It is even worse when people let themselves forget their mother language and become silenced.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The benefits of learning other languages.

B. The reasons why people come to America.

C. The importance of learning English.

D. How to learn another language.

32. The passage begins with the experience of the Vieira family in order to _____.

A. discuss the need for teaching a new language

B. introduce the passage's main characters to the readers

C. describe the advantages of moving to another country

D. show the problems of speaking only one language

33. The underlined phrase "multi-language speakers" (Paragraph 5) means "people who know _____."

A. their mother language   B. a new language

C. more than one language   D. body language

34. According to the passage, if you can speak more than one language, you can _____.

A. find a better job   B. make more friends

C. better understand history D. communicate more independently

35. Based on the last paragraph, which of the following is the worst?

A. Not knowing another language.

B. Forgetting one's mother language.

C. Refusing to learn another language.

D. Failing to communicate with others.

B

I often hear some students say English is difficult, and it gives them a headache. But English is very easy for me. I'm good at it. I'm very glad to tell you something about how I study English.

First, I think an interest in English is very important. When I learned English first, it was fresh for me. I was interested in it, so I worked hard at it. Soon we had an English exam and <u>I got a very good mark.</u> How happy I was! After that, I learned English harder and harder. Our English teacher often teaches us English songs, and the songs sound nice. I often think how interesting English is!

Second, I think English is a foreign language. I should learn it well in the following ways: Listen to the teacher carefully, speak bravely, read aloud and have a good vocabulary. Then practice again and again, never be tired. And I also have a good habit: Ask whenever I have a question. I must make it clear by asking our English teacher. How happy I am when I understand!

Besides this, I often read English stories, jokes and easy novels. They help me understand a lot of things. So to do more reading is an important way to learn English well. And I also write English diaries. English has become a close friend of mine.

36. Why do some students often "have a headache"?

    A. Because they think English is difficult.

    B. Because it's often very cold.

    C. Because they think English is easy.

    D. Because they are easy to catch a cold.

37. The writer tells us that we should be ＿＿＿ in English if we want to learn it well.

    A. sad   B. interested   C. angry   D. sorry

38. The underlined sentence "I got a very good mark" means ＿＿＿.

    A. I got a good way to sleep   B. I had a piece of good advice

    C. I did badly in the exam   D. I did well in the exam

39. Which of the following is not the way the writer studies English?

    A. Speaking bravely.   B. Reading aloud.

    C. Singing to foreign friends.   D. Practice again and again.

40. The writer thinks English is interesting because ＿＿＿.

    A. English songs sound nice for him

    B. English stories are not easy for him to read

    C. it is boring for him to read English

    D. it is difficult for him to understand English

IV. 补全对话(从对话后各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个可以填入横线上的最佳选项。共 **10** 小题，每小题 **2** 分，计 **20** 分)

Tom: Hi, Amy. ___41___ you do chores at home?

Amy: Sure, Tom. Everyone in my family must do chores. Even my little brother has to help ___42___ toys.

Tom: Really? But why?

Amy: Because it is one of the rules in my family. Yeah, I agree. We should ___43___ the rules both at home and at school.

Tom: Oh, I think it's a good rule. Your mother will be less ___44___, right?

Amy: Of course. By ___45___ way, are there any rules in your family?

Tom: Yes, there are ___46___ rules. Some are good, but some are not. For example, I must tell my parents ___47___ I'm going before I go to a place. Don't you think we should ___48___ given more freedom? We are no longer little children.

Amy: ___49___ You know nowadays it's really dangerous for us to go out alone, especially for ___50___. We're students, so we need strict rules.

41. A. Do   B. Does   C. Did
42. A. put down   B. put in   C. put away
43. A. followed   B. follow   C. following
44. A. tired   B. tiring   C. tiredly
45. A. an   B. a   C. the
46. A. many   B. much   C. too
47. A. what   B. where   C. how
48. A. are   B. is   C. be
49. A. I agree.   B. I don't agree. C. Never mind.
50. A. us   B. our   C. your

V. 填空题（根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子，每空限填一词，共 5 小题，每小题 **2** 分，计 **10** 分）

51. 教室里有一些学生在读书。

There _____ some _____ reading in the classroom.

52. 我现在要去图书馆。你愿意和我一起去吗？

I'm going to the library now. Would you _____ _____ me?

53. 昨天一整天都在下雨，所以我们不得不待在家里。

It rained all day long yesterday，so we had to _____ _____ home.

54. 如果你去聚会，你将会玩得很愉快。

_____ you go to the party, you'll have _____ great time.

55. 当我们遇到危险时，我们应该尽量保持冷静。

When we are _____ _____, we should try our best to keep calm.

2023年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试

语文、数学、英语答题卷

考生注意：

1．答卷前，请将试题和答题卷装订线内的考生信息栏填写完整。

2．所有题目的答案必须写在答题卷上。英语第1~50小题作答时，要求在答题卷上规定的区域内，用2B铅笔将各小题正确选项的字母涂黑。

得分栏	科目	语文	数学	英语	总分
	分数				

语文（100分）

一、选择题(每小题4分，计32分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
答案								

二、文言文阅读(9、10题各3分，11题8分，计14分)

9.(1)操：　　　　　(2)与：　　　　　(3)去：

10.如今人方为刀俎我为鱼肉何辞为？

11.(1)＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

(2)＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

三、现代文阅读(12、13题各4分，14题6分，计14分)

12.＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

13.＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

14.＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

装订线以内不准答题

考　号

姓　名

身份证号

座　号

报考院校

四、名句默写(每空 2 分，计 10 分)

15.（1）_____ （2）_____

（3）_____，_____ （4）_____

五、作文(30 分)

300 字

数学（100 分）

一、选择题(每小题 5 分，计 40 分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
答案								

二、填空题(每小题 6 分，计 30 分)

9. _____   10. _____   11. _____   12. _____   13. _____

三、解答题(每小题 10 分，计 30 分. 解答时应写出过程)

14.

15.

16.

英语（100分）

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

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

41	42	43	44	45		46	47	48	49	50
[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]		[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]
[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]		[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]	[B]
[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]		[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]

V. 填空题(每空限填一词，每小题 2 分，计 10 分)

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____

54. _____ 55. _____