

绝密★考试结束前

2022学年第二学期天域全国名校协作体4月阶段性联考 高三年级英语学科试题

考生须知:

- 1.本卷满分150分,考试时间120分钟。
- 2.答题前,在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
- 3.所有答案必须写在答题纸上,写在试卷上无效。
- 4.考试结束后,只需上交答题纸。

第一部分 听力(共两节20小题,每小题1.5分,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A.£19.15. B.£9.18. C.£9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where will the speakers go together?
A. To the park. B. To the man's house. C. To the shopping center.
2. What does the woman basically do in the sports club?
A. Have a swim. B. Play tennis. C. Play indoor golf.
3. What does the woman want to drink?
A. Cola. B. Beer. C. Water.
4. When did the speakers arrive at the cafe?
A. At about 10:00. B. At about 11:00. C. At about 12:00.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Workmates. B. Schoolmates. C. Brother and sister.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. How many students are there in the woman's English class?
A. About 15. B. About 40. C. About 50.
7. What does the woman say about her English class?
A. It is large in size.
B. It is beneficial for studying.
C. It is hard to control.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Why was the meeting canceled?
A. The presentation of the meeting was not ready.
B. The man made no preparations for it.
C. The man had a car crash last night.

9. How did the man's boss feel about this incident?
A. Considerate. B. Unhappy. C. Sorry.
10. What will the man do next?
A. Meet his boss. B. Repair his computer. C. Finish his presentation.
- 听第8段材料, 回答第11至13题。
11. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Ways of having fun. B. A student magazine. C. Photos for an advertisement.
12. What is the man's opinion about modern teenagers?
A. They are more modern.
B. They are sometimes childish.
C. They are different from those in the past.
13. Why does the woman choose the black and white photo?
A. It is technological. B. It interests teenagers. C. It is distinguishable.
- 听第9段材料, 回答第14至16题。
14. Why does the man call the woman?
A. To make an advertisement.
B. To buy second-hand bookcases.
C. To find workers to decorate his study.
15. What kind of bookcases does the man like?
A. Stone. B. Metal. C. Wooden.
16. How much should the man pay in total?
A. \$30. B. \$45. C. \$60.
- 听第10段材料, 回答第17至20题。
17. Who is Narinder Dhani?
A. A writer. B. A director. C. A footballer.
18. Why do Jess's parents forbid her to play football?
A. She should help them with her sister's wedding.
B. A girl should avoid doing that kind of thing.
C. She should concentrate on her study.
19. What takes place on the same day as the final match?
A. Jess's sister's wedding.
B. The release of Jess's favorite film.
C. The arrival of an offer from a university.
20. What happens to Jess after the final match?
A. She falls in love with Joe.
B. She becomes famous in the U. S.
C. She gets a football scholarship at a university.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5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。

A

Four Magazines Your Kids Won't Put Down!

In a world where screens are taking over, magazines can be a fun alternative to give our kids' eyes a rest. There are all kinds of educational/teacher-recommended magazines you can subscribe to that your kids will love. Here is a list of our favorite magazines for kids to start reading today!

National Geographic Kids

We all know and love the adult version of National Geographic with inspiring and interesting stories and images of various cultures and animals around the world. Help your kids discover these same wonders with a subscription filled with fun activities and a range of topics.

Learn more: nationalgeographic.com

Sports Illustrated Kids

Does your kid love sports and nutrition? Or maybe you're hoping to inspire them to grab a ball and play outside?

Regardless, this sports magazine has the latest updates on athletes, health, and fun articles to learn about the life and experiences of sports players presented in a kid-friendly way.

Learn more: sikids.com

The Week Junior

This educational magazine has tons of engaging stories for girls and boys regarding current events and daily life. You can use this magazine as a tool for reading practice and a source for open and educational discussions at the dinner table.

Learn more: theweekjunior.com

Muse Magazine zksq

This magazine subscription is your kid's ticket to all things science and crafts-related. The weekly publication includes interesting storytelling, science experiments, and engaging activities for your kids to try at home!

Learn more: shop.cricketmedia.com

21. Which should you subscribe to if your kid is interested in wildlife?
A. *National Geographic Kids*. B. *Sports Illustrated Kids*.
C. *The Week Junior*. D. *Muse Magazine*.
22. What do The Week Junior and Muse Magazine have in common?
A. They are both vividly illustrated. B. They are both published weekly.
C. They both include science experiments. D. They are both sources for educational discussions.
23. Where is this text probably taken from?
A. A textbook. B. A kid magazine. C. A novel. D. A website.

B

When Schauna Austin was 20 years old, she lost her husband to a car crash. Unable to raise a baby alone, she made a difficult decision during pregnancy—to place her baby for adoption. She gave birth to a child she named Riley, and held him for 72 hours straight. “It was perfect,” Austin said about holding her new baby. “I knew I would have him for a short time, so I made every minute count of it. I didn’t sleep for three days, until the time came to let him go.”

Her Riley became another family's Steven. Like most closed adoptions, a firewall went up between Austin and Steven's new parents—no communication whatsoever. But that only lasted about a week. Adoptive mother Jennifer Schoebinger and her husband, Chris Schoebinger, said they had no interest in excluding the birth mother. “You know, you can't have too many people loving you, right? Why couldn't he be both of ours?” Chris Schoebinger said.

So, year after year, they sent Austin piles of pictures and bound books detailing Steven's every major and minor milestone. The Schoebingers said they did this so that when Austin and their son were ready, they could pick up right where they left off. The two reunited when Steven was 7 years old. Austin taught him how to fish, and they have kept in contact ever since. Austin felt blessed beyond words, and Steven felt he got the best of both worlds.

Steven is now 26, married, and with a baby boy of his own. Much to the delight of Austin, he named the child Riley. “I think the lesson we learned is that sometimes we create barriers where barriers don't need to be. And when we pull down those barriers, we really find love on the other side,” Chris Schoebingers said.

That love on the other side has continued to grow. The families spend Thanksgiving as one, and will of course be getting together again in the days ahead.

24. What does the underlined sentence in the second paragraph mean?
A. The less people love you, the better.
B. Being loved by many people is desirable.
C. There are too many people who care about you.
D. It's a burden to be cared about by too many people.
25. What was Austin's attitude towards reuniting with her son?
A. Grateful. B. Tolerant. C. Uneasy. D. Angry.
26. What can we learn about the Schoebingers from the passage?
A. They did not give birth to any children.
B. They contacted Austin as soon as they took Steven in.
C. They believed it better to get the biological mother involved.
D. They felt blessed beyond words when Austin taught Steven how to fish.
27. What does the author want to convey most through the passage?
A. Biological parents are crucial to a child's growth.
B. People create barriers where barriers don't need to be.
C. Love is found when we pull down unnecessary barriers.
D. Adoptive parents and biological parents should raise children together.

C

Britons used to see the National Health Service (NHS) as a source of pride. It is now a source of danger. Leaked data suggest that, in one week in December, over 50,000 sick people in England waited more than 12 hours to be admitted to hospital from accident-and-emergency (A&E) departments. The Economist's mortality(死亡率) model echoes the warnings from emergency doctors: around one in four excess deaths in recent months is due to delays in emergency care.

The scenes in A&E are just the most alarming symptoms of a health-care system that is failing due to a shortage of staff, which bedevils general practices the network of family doctors where many of the pressures on the NHS first build. General practitioners (GPs) are conventionally a patient's first and most frequent point of contact with Britain's health-care professionals. But the system is under pressure. Demand is rising—owing partly to the pandemic and partly to an increase in patients with complex, chronic(慢性的) diseases. And the number of doctors is decreasing, as GPs retire early, emigrate or reduce their hours. There are 15% more junior doctors in hospitals than there were in 2019, but 2% fewer full-time family doctors. As a result, millions are not getting the care they need. Many turn directly to the hospitals. Statistics shows that one in five people who cannot see their family doctor goes to A&E instead. Many simply get sicker.

To address the problem, the NHS should abolish the Quality and Outcomes Framework, a pointless plan which means that GPs spend hours filling out forms instead of seeing patients. Drugstores and other parts of the primary-care system should be encouraged to do more. Practices specialising in chronic illnesses should receive higher fixed fees per patient, enabling continuity of care for those who most need it. Reweighting funding to benefit clinics in the poorest areas would reduce health differences: they care for 10% more patients than practices in the richest areas, but receive 7% less cash.

The NHS's most urgent problem lies in its hospitals. But the health service will not be fixed unless general practice is, too.

28. What is the purpose of referring to The Economist's mortality model?
A. To appeal to the public emotions.
B. To introduce the claims of emergency doctors.
C. To emphasize the influence of the world-famous magazine.
D. To clarify the link between deaths and delays in emergency care.
29. What does the underlined word "bedevil" mean in the second paragraph?
A. Improve. B. Increase. C. Trouble. D. Remove.
30. What can we learn from the second paragraph?
A. Britain's patients usually first seek help from general practitioners.
B. The pandemic is the direct cause of the shortage of staff in hospitals.
C. Most GPs enjoy early retirement and convenient emigration.
D. Junior doctors are more capable than full-time family doctors.
31. What should the NHS do to cope with the problem?
A. Increase the requirement for paperwork. B. Reduce funds for the clinics in poor areas.
C. Ease the workload on drugstores in rich area. D. Raise income for practices addressing chronic diseases.

D

Rising sea levels and the potential impacts to huge coastal populations worldwide rank near the top of concerns when it comes to consequences of a worsening climate emergency. But a lesser-known danger poses an equal or arguably more urgent threat to millions around the world living at much higher altitudes: flooding from glacial lakes.

With average temperatures rising around the world in recent decades, a number of these lakes high above population centers in South America and Asia have become swollen and unstable as the reserves of snow and ice that feed them melt ever quicker.

For the first time, an international team of researchers has quantified(量化) this threat. It reports that 15 million people are in the path of potential floods from these swollen bodies of water. "Understanding which areas face the greatest danger from glacial flooding will allow for more targeted and effective risk management actions, which in turn will help minimize loss of life and damage to infrastructure(基础设施) downstream," said co-author Rachel Carr, head of physical geography at Newcastle University.

In 1941, a glacial lake outburst flood, or GLOF, from Lake Palcacocha killed thousands in the town of Huaraz below and largely inspired the beginning of research into the phenomenon. Dams and other infrastructure were put in place to relieve the threat from the lake in the 1970s, but its volume is now over 30 times greater, requiring new improvements to safely drain and release water pressure.

Lead researcher Caroline Taylor says the researchers also found that understanding the danger requires more than just counting lakes and measuring their volume. "Instead, it is the number of people, their distance to a glacial lake and importantly, their ability to cope with a flood that determines the potential danger from a GLOF event."

In recent years, a warning system was set up at Lake Palcacocha that could give residents of Huaraz enough time to get out of the way of an incoming flood. Meanwhile, other threatened villages with no such alert system continue to rely on hope and luck.

32. Why does the author mention rising sea levels in the first paragraph?
A. To make a comparison. B. To introduce the topic.
C. To provide an example. D. To support his argument.
33. What can we learn about GLOF from the passage?
A. An international team first figured out the dangerous areas.
B. Effective risk management will rid people of the danger.
C. A GLOF in the 1970s determined the start of study into the danger.
D. Threatened villagers without warning systems can easily get hurt.
34. Which factor decides the potential danger according to Caroline Taylor?
A. The number of the unstable lakes. B. The volume of the unstable lakes.
C. The coping ability of the potential victims. D. The degree of climate change.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
A. Glacial Lakes: a Potential Danger B. GLOF: an Overlooked, Threat
C. Climate Change: the Cause of GLOF D. Warning Systems: a Solution to GLOF

第二节(共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5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。

Whenever you use a social network, send a text, or post online, you're adding to your online identity. Your online identity is different from your real-world identity—the way your friends, parents, and teachers think of you. Trying on different personas is part of the fun of an online life. You can change the way you act and present yourself to others, and you can learn more about things that interest you. 36 Here are some things to consider to safeguard your online identity and reputation.

37 The online world is full of chances to interact and share with others. It's also a place where there are no “take-backs”. A lot of what you do and say online can be seen even if you delete it—and it's a breeze for others to copy, save, and forward your information.

Don't post inappropriate pictures or comments. Things that seem funny or cool to you right now might not seem so cool years from now—or when a teacher, admissions officer, or potential employer sees them. 38 Even if it's on a private page, it could be hacked or copied and forwarded.

Don't respond to inappropriate requests. Many teens get inappropriate messages and requests when they're online. 39 If you feel harassed(骚扰) by a stranger or a friend online, tell an adult you trust immediately. It is never a good idea to respond. Responding is only likely to make things worse, and might result in you saying something you wish you hadn't.

Take a breather to avoid “ flaming ”. 40 Wait a few minutes, calm down, and remember that the comments may stay long after you've regained your temper or changed your mind.

Your online identity and reputation are shaped in much the same way as your real-life identity. So thinking before you post and being responsible can help you avoid leaving an online identity trail you regret.

- A. Don't be afraid to ask a trusted adult.
B. Remember that nothing is temporary online.
C. Feel like firing off an angry text or comment?
D. These can be scary, strange, and even embarrassing.
E. And just as in real life, you can take steps to help you stay in control.
F. But when you're online you hardly explain your tone or what you mean.
G. A good rule of thumb is: if you don't want your grandmother to see it, don't post it.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分30分)

第一节(共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One dark morning while driving to work, my dad's car slipped on black ice and crashed into an oncoming truck. He died. Streetlights could have 41 the accident, but there was none on that stretch of highway.

Only eleven, I was 42 and heartbroken, especially when I realized his death was 43. I decided to get some lights 44 on that highway to help other drivers see better.

I was studying 45 in school, and I tried to find a way to increase public 46 on city hall to take action. My classmates and I handed out leaflets and 47 over 3,000 signatures to draw the attention of the officials. The local media also 48 the

issue, helping people “ see the _49_” and acknowledge the danger. _50_, there was a meeting and the city council agreed to spend \$290,000 for new lights. A year after I _51_ my dad, the lights were turned on in that area for the first time. Since then, the number of deadly 52 has been greatly reduced.

My dad helped me _53_ in his own way. I learned that if you're determined, you can accomplish anything. I still suffer grief, but I gain _54_ knowing that stretch of highway is now a safer place. I feel my dad's _55_ there. Every night, a little bit of him is shining down.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. predicted | B. detected | C. prevented | D. witnessed |
| 42. A. embarrassed | B. relieved | C. ashamed | D. shocked |
| 43. A. unacceptable | B. avoidable | C. reasonable | D. unthinkable |
| 44. A. picked up | B. cleaned up | C. taken up | D. put up |
| 45. A. government | B. business | C. fashion | D. science |
| 46. A. opinion | B. pressure | C. dependence | D. expense |
| 47. A. signed | B. drafted | C. obtained | D. analyzed |
| 48. A. considered | B. mourned | C. solved | D. covered |
| 49. A. light | B. world | C. future | D. proof |
| 50. A. Eventually | B. Regularly | C. Immediately | D. Gradually |
| 51. A. missed | B. left | C. lost | D. recalled |
| 52. A. infections | B. encounters | C. attacks | D. accidents |
| 53. A. set out | B. grow up | C. live on | D. break down |
| 54. A. comfort | B. experience | C. confidence | D. enthusiasm |
| 55. A. character | B. presence | C. appeal | D. commitment |

第二节(共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

During this year's Spring Festival holiday, the county of Tangyin in Henan province welcomed an increased number of tourists, many of _56_ came to pay respects to Yue Eei, a Song Dynasty national hero.

The tourist surge was attributed to the success of Full River Red, a domestic film released during the holiday. By Jan 27, the last day of the holiday, the film _57_ (generate) a huge total box office income of about 2.6 billion yuan, ranking first in the holiday box office chart. The historical drama, eponymous (同名的) with a well-known lyrical poem by Yue Fei, was directed by famous Chinese director Zhang Yimou. _558_ (it) plot centers around a series of events surrounding Yue 's death. Many viewers were moved to tears by the ending of the movie, _59_ (feature) thousands of soldiers reciting the lyrical poem in concert _60_ (passionate). zksq

The film's popularity aroused public admiration _61_ Yue, who bravely fought battles against the Jin Dynasty and was celebrated for his _62_ (loyal) and courage. One of the film's _63_ (intention) is to illustrate and highlight Yue Fei's spirit. In 64 article posted on China's leading film rating platform Douban, Chen Yu, the film's screenwriter, wrote that Yue's lyrical poem contains a kind of culture or emotion _65_ (share) by all Chinese people.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是一所国际学校的学生李华, 世界读书日(World Reading Day)临近, 你校学生会准备组织相关活动, 现向同学们征求建议, 请你给学生会主席David写一封建议信, 内容包括: 1.活动主题; 2.活动内容。

注意:

- 1.字数80词左右;
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

第二节(满分25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。

“What's that squeaky noise?” Meg asked her eight-year-old daughter, Haley. She looked down at the girl's shoes and noticed her sneakers' soles(鞋底)had been torn open. Meg and Haley were on their way home from school, and it had just stopped raining. Water on the road had leaked into Haley's damaged shoes, making a squishy(吱吱作响的)noise.

Meg immediately took her daughter to a shoe store to buy her a new pair of sneakers. She had some money for groceries but thought getting Haley a new pair of shoes was more important. “How about these?” asked Haley, who was checking shoes in the section only for boys. “Mama, I want these limited-edition sneakers. Buddy loves a TV show and always tells me how he wishes to wear such shoes.”

Meg frowned. Not only did she not have money to afford two pairs of shoes, but she wondered why Haley was too interested in getting her classmate Buddy a new pair. Sensing her mother's hesitation, Haley continued, “Buddy is from a very poor family, mama. Poorer than us. His shoes are torn and look miserable. Everybody laughs at him. Please, can we buy these shoes for him? You can buy mine later.”

Meg thought for a while and decided it would be best if she bought her daughter shoes for now. “You will fall sick if you keep wearing your wet, torn shoes. I'm sorry, honey, but you need a new pair.” Haley sighed heavily and agreed. She was not excited to see the new pair of sneakers her mom had bought for her.

As Meg and Haley left, Bob, the shoe store owner who knew Meg well, walked to the entrance and sighed. He had overheard everything and knew what it was like to live in poverty. He wanted to help Haley fulfill her mission of helping Buddy but didn't know how. Moreover, the pair of shoes Haley wanted to get for Buddy was a limited-edition collection, which had been ordered by someone else. He could not simply give them away.

注意:

- 1.续写词数应为150左右;
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1: Suddenly, Bob remembered something and climbed downstairs where old shoes were stored.

Paragraph 2: The next morning, Haley was shocked to find a shoe box lying outside her house.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（网址：www.zizs.com）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜

浙考家长帮

