

## 杭州二中 2022 学年第二学期高三年级第一次月考英语试卷

### 第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 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。

1. How will the woman help the man?  
A. By lending her car to him.    B. By taking him to class.    C. By telling him the way.
2. What do we know about Jim?  
A. He has a leg injury.  
B. He withdrew from the football team.  
C. He spent his holiday with his teammates.
3. Where are the speakers?  
A. At a zoo.    B. At a pet shop.    C. At home.
4. What does the woman think of her neighbors?  
A. They are noisy.    B. They are impolite.    C. They are tough.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Where they will go to eat.  
B. When they will eat outside.  
C. Whether the weather is good.

#### 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What was the woman doing when it started raining?  
A. She was chatting with a friend.  
B. She was playing football.  
C. She was walking home.
7. What did the woman fail to do?  
A. Find a shelter.    B. See the lightning.    C. Contact her mom.
8. What does the man do during the film break?  
A. Understand the plot.    B. Review the characters.    C. Learn its song.
9. What is the man's opinion on the film?  
A. It is worth seeing.    B. It is too complicated.    C. It is a bit disappointing.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

#### 10. What is the purpose of the woman's visit?

- A. To purchase electronic equipment.
- B. To hire an advertising agency.
- C. To rent a recording studio.

#### 11. What do we know about Mr. Crank?

- A. He has been relocated to another branch.
- B. He has started a new company.
- C. He has changed professions.

#### 12. What does the man suggest the woman do in the end?

- A. Listen to some music.



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- B. Talk with Penelope Cage.
- C. Leave her contact information.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the woman work?
- A. At an airport.
  - B. In a hotel.
  - C. In a travel agency.
14. What month is it now?
- A. February.
  - B. March.
  - C. April.
15. What does the woman tell the man?
- A. There are few flights to choose.
  - B. She can't arrange accommodation for him.
  - C. Holidays in the Australian Outback are less popular.
16. When will the man and his wife leave for Alice Springs?
- A. On the 10th.
  - B. On the 16th.
  - C. On the 18th.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which requirement is first mentioned?
- A. The age limit.
  - B. Police records.
  - C. References.
18. Who can be a reference for the applicants?
- A. Police officers.
  - B. Their former bosses.
  - C. Their relatives.
19. What should the reference be about?
- A. Work performance.
  - B. Work habits.
  - C. Work experience.
20. What will be at the volunteers' own expense?
- A. Transportation.
  - B. Phone calls.
  - C. Dinners.

## 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

Shopping for a college student can be quite tricky. Whether you're shopping for a soon-to-be graduate or a college freshman, our guide has you covered on the best gifts for college students.

#### **For the goal setter: Ban.do 12-month Planner**

Gifts for college students that help them achieve their academic targets are always a good idea. This 12-month planner includes year, month and week views to keep classes and extracurriculars organized; while the handwriting on the cover (endless possibilities) provides positive inspiration. There's also fun artwork, a coloring page and stickers to customize (定制) their planner.

#### **For the tech lover: Apple 10.2-inch iPad**

If your college student is glued to their laptop, the addition of an iPad will be a welcome one. It has ten hours of battery life, two cameras and a wide 10.2-inch display that's perfect for note taking, movie watching and snapping photos. This useful tech gift also pairs with a set of Apple AirPods or an Apple Pencil to help maximize its usage.

#### **For photograph beginners: Fujifilm Instax Mini Link Smartphone Printer**

Got a teen who's always taking photos with their iPhone or camera? Fujifilm Instax Smartphone Printers will definitely delight everyone. It's one of the greatest gifts for photographers because it allows them to easily print their favorite shots with just the click of a button.

#### **For the coffee lover: Ember Temperature-Controlled Coffee Cup**

Future programmers can keep their coffee warm with this app-controlled smart cup. Coffee stays hot for up to 1.5 hours, or all day when paired with the included charging coaster (杯垫). You

can even select the exact temperature you prefer. It's a thoughtful and useful gift for coffee lovers.

Stop hunting for the best products and deals — get our latest information on secret sales and discounts, gift ideas for everyone and can't-miss products.

21. Who is the most likely intended receiver of a Ban.do 12-month Planner?

- A. A soon-to-be graduate with a gift for art.
- B. A college freshman good at handwriting.
- C. A junior college student who enjoys planning.
- D. A senior college student with regular extracurriculars.

22. How will an Apple 10.2-inch iPad function best?

- A. When connected to a laptop.
- B. When charged for ten hours.
- C. When paired with Apple products.
- D. When equipped with a 10.2-inch display.

23. What do the last two gifts have in common?

- A. They can be charged by cellphones.
- B. They can be controlled by cellphones.
- C. They meet individuals' different requirements.
- D. They are designed for students with IT-smart brains.

**B**

One part of the oath(誓言) taken by physicians requires us to “remember that there is art to medicine, and that warmth, sympathy and understanding may outweigh the surgeon's knife or the chemist's drug.” When I, along with my medical school class, recited that oath at my white coat ceremony a year ago, I admit that I was more focused on the biomedical aspects than the “art”.

Actually, doctors can get too easily caught up in treating to remember there is still space for healing. As doctors learn to communicate with patients beyond the restricted language of physical indicators, drug therapies(疗法) and surgical interventions that may go against healing, they are reaching for new tools—poetry.

One clinical trial studied the effect of music or poetry on the pain, depression, and hope scores of 65 adult patients under cancer treatment. They found that both types of art therapy produced similar improvements in pain and depression scores. Only poetry, however, increased hope scores. Researchers assumed that poetry can break the so-called law of silence, according to which talking about one's perception of illness is taboo(禁忌). After listening to poetry, one participant said, “I feel calmer when I hear those words. They show me that I'm not alone.”

Insights like these are already making their way into the clinic. Sarah Friebert runs a care center where children are visited by a writer who helps them create poems and stories for publication. Eric Elshtain uses poetry on the wards to teach children the power of self-expression. He's found that many of his patients write haikus about things like sports or their favorite stuffed animal, rather than their experience in a hospital bed. Poetry, as he said, is a way to both accept the hospital encounter and escape from it.

While a poem a day won't cure, it might help relieve. I've decided that I'll learn how to meet my patients beyond the chart documents; that I will encourage them to write their own stories; that I will heal as well as treat. In other words, I'll honor each and every word in the oath I took last year.

24. What is the author according to the text?

- A. A young poet.
- B. A clinical expert.
- C. A medical student.
- D. An experienced physician.

25. What insight can we gain from the clinical trial in paragraph 3?

- A. Music works better in reducing depression.



- B. Poetry makes people open about their illness.  
 C. Patients are likely to lose hope without poems.  
 D. Art therapy is the key to cancer treatment.
26. What can we infer about the author according to the last paragraph?  
 A. He will change his career path.                      B. He will well remember the oath.  
 C. He begins to take his work seriously.              D. He has better understood his job.
27. Where is the text taken from?  
 A. A news report.    B. A research paper.  
 C. A public speech.    D. An application letter.

C

The idea of people taking photographs in front of Van Gogh's Sun flowers or Botticelli's The Birth of Venus was once considered so unsatisfactory that galleries banned visitors from using selfie sticks. However, the disgust at social media platforms such as Instagram has turned into a bit of a love affair—with one gallery creating a session to help visitors take better photos and videos to share with their followers.

The Old Royal Naval College, in Greenwich, southeast London, is reducing visitor numbers on Mondays for its Museum of the Moon artwork "for those looking for the perfect Insta shot". It will sell 400 tickets a session in its Painted Hall rather than the usual 800, so influencers(网红) can show their best sides without the crowds. The college, which is displaying a seven-metre model of the moon, created by the artist Luke Jerram, tells ticket holders, "Posing, influencer photo shoots and selfies are encouraged." Sarah Codrington, head of marketing at the college, said, "Social Media Mondays" were partly about appealing to influencers but also freeing up the rest of the week for visitors who might be inconvenienced by people dressing themselves up for their Instagram feed.

Jerram, whose Museum of the Moon has been displayed in numerous venues(场馆), said, "I had not been consulted about Social Media Mondays but approved. People sometimes complain that there are so many people there that they weren't having the best experience. People were lying on the floor and doing selfies. Part of the fun of the artwork is watching others interact with it." He said he welcomed selfie-takers because they usually put away their cameras after ten minutes and engaged with the work. "People are going to have their close encounter with the moon, not necessarily to see an artwork," he said.

Brian Sewell, the late art critic, once was disappointed that it was impossible to see paintings "because people are too busy taking photos". But Jerram said galleries should embrace it. "Now everyone is their own media and broadcasting company," he said. "They are broadcasting their experience of the world."

28. What is the Old Royal Naval College in Greenwich doing according to the passage?  
 A. It is assisting visitors in taking photographs.  
 B. It is persuading visitors into using Instagram.  
 C. It is charging visitors for sharing photographs.  
 D. It is forbidding visitors from using selfie sticks.
29. What's the main purpose of "Social Media Mondays"?  
 A. To attract influencers of media.                      B. To sell more tickets than usual.  
 C. To show the model of the moon.                      D. To meet different needs of visitors.
30. Which of the following statements does Jerram probably agree with?  
 A. Taking selfies in galleries is acceptable.              B. Influencers help attract more visitors.  
 C. People are too distracted by taking photos.              D. Selfie-takers are better artwork visitors.
31. What does the passage mainly talk about?  
 A. Useful tips on taking photographs.                      B. A gallery's support for taking selfies.



- C. The importance of using social media.      D. A guide to visiting artworks in galleries.

#### D

The rapid pace of global warming and its effects on habitats raise the question of whether species are able to keep up so that they remain in suitable living conditions. Some animals can move fast to adjust to a quickly changing climate. Plants, being less mobile, rely on means such as seed dispersal (传播) by animals, wind or water to move to new areas, but this redistribution typically occurs within one kilometer of the original plant. Writing in *Nature*, Juan P. González-Varo sheds light on the potential capacity of migratory birds to aid seed dispersal.

González-Varo and colleagues report how plants might be able to keep pace with rapid climate change through the help of migrating birds. They analyzed an impressive data set of 949 different seed-dispersal interactions between bird and plant communities, together with data on entire fruiting times and migratory patterns of birds across Europe.

Perhaps the most striking feature of these inferred seed movements is the observation that 35 percent of plant species across European communities, which are closely related on the phylogenetic tree (进化树谱), might benefit from long-distance dispersal by the northward journey of migratory birds. This particular group of plants tends to fruit over a long period of time, or has fruits that persist over the winter. This means that the ability of plants to keep up with climate change could be shaped by their evolutionary history – implying that future plant communities in the Northern Hemisphere will probably come from plant species that are phylogenetically closely related and that have migrated from the south.

This study provides a great example of how migratory birds might assist plant redistribution to new locations that would normally be difficult for them to reach on their own, and which might offer a suitable climate.

32. What can we learn from the first paragraph?

- A. Plants can better adapt to global warming than animals.  
B. Quickly changing climate doesn't have great effects on animals.  
C. Some animals and plants move to continue their species' survival.  
D. Wind and water contribute to plants' long-distance redistribution.

33. How did González-Varo and his colleagues carry out the research?

- A. By studying related data.      B. By conducting field research.  
C. By interviewing plant experts.      D. By doing comprehensive surveys.

34. What can we infer from the third paragraph?

- A. The majority of plant species benefit a lot from long-distance dispersal.  
B. Plants with longer fruiting times adapt better when they are transported farther.  
C. Plants have a better chance of survival if their seeds are dispersed across Europe.  
D. Plant communities in different hemispheres will be phylogenetically less related.

35. What could be the best title for the text?

- A. Ways to Redistribute Plants to New Climates  
B. Impacts of Climate Change on Migratory Birds  
C. Migratory Birds Aid the Redistribution of Plants  
D. Plants Struggle to Keep Pace with Climate Change

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I believe almost everyone would like two things from their jobs and careers: success and happiness. They want to do relatively well financially, receive fair recognition for their

accomplishments, enjoy their work as much as one can, and become happier as a person as a result. So many people, especially ambitious, hard-working people, simplify them in a logical way: They first seek success and then assume that success will lead to happiness. 36. Chasing success has costs that can end up lowering happiness.

This is not to say that you have to choose between success and happiness. 37. But you have to reverse (颠倒) the order of operations: Instead of trying first to get success and hoping it leads to happiness, start by working on your happiness, which will enhance your success.

Whether you are an employee or employer, it is a better investment to increase happiness at work and in life, rather than simply trying to increase measures of success.

38. No matter how much you enjoy your work, overwork will become an obstruction (阻碍) to well-being.

Once work quantity is under control, happiness at work requires a sense of meaning and purpose. 39. Earned success implies a sense of accomplishment and recognition for a job well done, while service to others requires knowledge of the real people who benefit from your work.

Ultimately, although success and happiness are linked, the magic mostly works one-way — and not in the way that most people think. Working on your success to get happier is inefficient at best, and may lead you to unhappiness. 40.

- A. You can obtain both
- B. But this reasoning is faulty
- C. It's fairly reasonable to think this way, though
- D. It's dangerous to pursue success instead of happiness
- E. The first thing to remember is that happiness requires balance
- F. But working on your happiness gives you the best chance at getting both
- G. The two key aspects of meaningful work are earned success and service to others

### 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。

In one of my son's favorite TV shows, Herkie, the Helicopter has to perform a good deed in order to earn a Merit Badge. Herkie spends the entire show attempting to perform a remarkable, heroic deed, only to 41 again and again. Finally, Herkie 42. However, at the end of the show, he is surprised to find he has earned the award after all by doing a 43 act.

Years ago, as my pregnancy has progressed, I've had more and more trouble 44. People have suggested I get a pregnancy pillow to help me find a comfortable position, but all of the pillows I saw were so 45 that they didn't seem worth it for a few months' relief. Finally, I spotted one on the internet whose price was right — \$10, even I was willing to 46 something for that!

When the pillow arrived, I was, 47, disappointed. It 48 exactly like a blue wedge of cheese, and it left me wondering how such an 49 product could be any help at all. But, as I didn't want to 50 \$10, I diligently took it to bed with me, jamming it under my belly as instructed on the box.

What a 51! Sleep was no longer a problem for me. And, the Cheese's small size proved to be a(n) 52 as well, as it easily fit into my suitcase on a trip.

So often in my life, I've felt like Herkie, needing to perform a big awesome act to 53. And, it is easy for me to start to feel pretty useless since heroic acts are few. 54, we all have much more of an opportunity to be like the Cheese doing something small that we may not

even 55, but others appreciate tremendously.

- |                      |                  |                      |                   |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. miss          | B. fail          | C. forget            | D. escape         |
| 42. A. gives up      | B. takes off     | C. carries on        | D. hides away     |
| 43. A. right         | B. kind          | C. creative          | D. small          |
| 44. A. sitting       | B. walking       | C. sleeping          | D. eating         |
| 45. A. expensive     | B. heavy         | C. rough             | D. soft           |
| 46. A. say           | B. leave         | C. try               | D. share          |
| 47. A. unreasonably  | B. secretly      | C. deliberately      | D. frankly        |
| 48. A. smelled       | B. looked        | C. felt              | D. tasted         |
| 49. A. insignificant | B. inconvenient  | C. invaluable        | D. incomplete     |
| 50. A. spend         | B. earn          | C. waste             | D. save           |
| 51. A. shame         | B. mess          | C. coincidence       | D. surprise       |
| 52. A. feature       | B. advantage     | C. success           | D. trick          |
| 53. A. have a break  | B. take a chance | C. make a difference | D. set an example |
| 54. A. In reality    | B. After all     | C. Or rather         | D. By chance      |
| 55. A. praise        | B. value         | C. discuss           | D. notice         |

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读短文内容, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Going against the tide of flocking to well-known yet generally jam-packed tourist destinations, more holidaymakers in China spend their leisure time at lesser-known resorts to seek unique 56 (relax).

Recently reverse tourism 57 (pop) up as a new trend in China. During the weeklong public holiday, which ended on Oct 7, numerous vacationers, especially young 58 (professional) longing to escape busy city life, avoided popular holiday destinations 59 (go) off the beaten track and enjoy some peace and quiet. According to data from online travel agency Qunar, 60 quantity of rooms booked at hotels in less-traveled cities during the holiday was up 30 percent year-on-year. Besides crowds, some vacationers chose less-traveled places to save on the cost of trips to popular destinations, 61 often involve expensive tickets, meals and hotel stays.

In addition, lesser-known attractions are not so “commercial” and “standardized” 62 developed ones and are able to offer 63 (authentic) experiences and natural encounters than expected, according to social media posts. And unlike popular destinations, some underexplored places seldomly 64 (expose) online to the world can offer far more surprises.

Jiang Han, a senior researcher at the Beijing-based public policy think tank Pangoal, said that reverse tourism will become one of the future directions for the market 65 is a golden opportunity for growth comparable to the camping economy.

#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校学生会主席李华, 你校正在举办“低碳周”活动, 请你在学生大会上做一个发言。内容包括:

1. 校园内的浪费现象;
2. 低碳生活的倡议;

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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第二节 读后续写 (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。

Kathy's family vacation to the beach was usually the highlight of her summer. This year, however, her parents announced a new rule: no phones for the entire week. "But my friends will be expecting updates about the trip," Kathy complained. Kathy's mom gave her a serious look. Unwillingly, Kathy handed her phone over and her mom locked it away.

The drive to the beach house took most of the day. As they turned off the highway onto country back roads, the clouds darkened. Rain started to pour. "Even more beautiful in the rain," her mother exclaimed, "What do you think, Kathy?" Kathy glared at her mom. "Beautiful," she muttered.

That night after dinner, Kathy wandered into the kitchen, where her father was washing dishes. She gave her father a loving look and said in her sweetest voice, "Couldn't I have my phone back, just for one second? Just so I can tell everyone what an amazing time I'm having?"

"Can't," he said, "It's not here. Remember?" Hearing this, Kathy got very annoyed. Having nothing better to do, she examined the dusty bookcase in the living room. The books looked as dull as the weather. On the top shelf, however, she spotted a puzzle. She took it, emptied the pieces on the table, and began to sort them. After what seemed like a few minutes, she looked up. It was past ten o'clock. She had been working for almost two hours! She yawned. The puzzle was less than half done, but she was exhausted. So, she went to bed.

When Kathy awoke the next morning, she jumped out of bed and threw open the curtains. A blazing sun was rising over the blue ocean, against the cloudless blue sky. The scene reminded Kathy of a photo that her friend Betty had recently sent her. But this view was even better, for she was convinced that it would leave everyone speechless. Kathy dashed to her bedside table to reach for her phone. Much to her disappointment, there was nothing there. She sighed. Still, she wandered in front of the window, admiring the sunrise.

注意: 1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;

2. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好。

**Paragraph 1:**

*After a quick breakfast, Kathy headed to the beach.* \_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:**

*Appreciating the finished puzzle, she realized she hadn't thought of her cellphone for hours.*



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