

2022 届高三六校第一次联考

英 语

命题：广州二中英语科高三备课组

(满分 120 分 考试时间 120 分钟)

- 注意事项：**
1. 答题前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名和考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。并用 2B 铅笔将对应的信息点涂黑，不按要求填涂的，答卷无效。
 2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，答案不能答在试卷上。
 3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
 4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束后，只需将答题卡交回。

第一部分 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

Nobody says school is easy. Studying is difficult, as is memorizing information for a test. Fortunately, there are books that can help you to make dealing with school easier.

Unlimited Memory by Kevin Horsley

This book is a bestseller in memory improvement. It has strategies to help learn faster and become more productive. Of course, having a good memory comes in handy outside of the classroom as well. Really, this is a great book for life in general.

On Course by Skip Downing

It is another book worth reading. In its eighth edition, the book provides self-assessment tools to help identify what is needed to change for academic success. It contains guided journal entries to help readers with responsibility, self-management, self-awareness, learning and self-esteem.

Student's Guide to Writing College Papers by Kate L. Turabian

Many students reach college and find that essay writing in college is very different from that in high school. Whether this is the case or not, Student's Guide to Writing College Papers is a perfect choice for those who want to improve writing skills. It's available on Kindle or in hardback or paperback forms. Right now, this one is its fourth edition. The book covers writing actual paper, citing sources, and style.

How to Become a Straight-A Student by Cal Newport

The book came out in 2006. It enjoys great popularity among learners all over the world. The book deals with different approaches and strategies to help achieve good academic performance

but spend less time on studying, with a focus on studying smarter, not harder. It's available on Kindle and in audio book and paperback forms.

1. What do you know about *Unlimited Memory*?
- A. It is practical in daily life.
 - B. It is popular and sells best.
 - C. It helps to produce more works.
 - D. It is written by Kate L. Turabian.
2. What do the last two books have in common?
- A. They have various forms.
 - B. They are world-famous books.
 - C. They were published 15 years ago.
 - D. They mainly focus on improving writing skills.
3. Who are the intended readers?
- A. Parents. B. Children. C. Teachers. D. Students.

B

In 1939, seven-year-old Miriam Schreiber should have started first grade. Instead, she spent that year — and the following five — trying to survive. She was living in Poland when World War II broke out. “My entire life was ruined within minutes,” she says. “I was looking forward to starting school.” She never made it. And not having a degree has always been a thorn in her side.

Decades later, though, the now-89-year-old Holocaust survivor finally got something she had always longed for. Kapiloff Brander, director of community programs at Jewish Family Services, reached out to the New England Jewish Academy, a Jewish high school, to ask whether the school could help Miriam fulfill her wish. Richard Nabel, the principal of the school, brought a few senior students to Miriam’s home to hear her story before they came up with the idea of presenting her an honorary diploma at the school’s 2020 graduation ceremony.

Miriam suffered a lot in a slave labor camp in Siberia before she got liberated in 1946. She and her remaining family members went to a refugee camp in Germany, where she got married and had her first child at the age of 16. Having spent years in refugee camps in different countries, she finally immigrated to America in 1960. Getting a formal education was never an option for her but she learned seven languages over the years. “I educated myself,” she says. “I read books day and night. I still do.”

On August 16, during a socially distanced ceremony in the school gym, Miriam was presented with a high school diploma from the New England Jewish Academy. “There weren’t too many dry eyes among the 30 of us there,” says Nabel. Miriam’s family was especially moved. “I’m not sure she even realizes the importance of that moment to me,” says Bernie, her eldest son. “I am so proud of her.”

- 77
4. What can be learned about Mariam from paragraph 1?
- A. She regretted not being educated at school.
 - B. She started first grade at the age of seven.
 - C. She felt lucky to have survived World War II.
 - D. She spent five years in Poland during the war.
5. How did Mariam get her long-cherished wish fulfilled?
- A. She made it through her own efforts.
 - B. She turned to Knpiloff Brander for help.
 - C. The senior students themselves presented a diploma to her.
 - D. Richard Nabel learned about her story and decided to help.
6. Which of the following best describes Mariam?
- A. Educated. B. Intelligent. C. Determined. D. Patient.
7. What did Nabel mean by saying "There weren't too many dry eyes"?
- A. Mariam's story was ordinary but inspiring.
 - B. Most of those present were deeply touched.
 - C. He was impressed by Mariam and was proud of her.
 - D. He felt honored to present Mariam with a diploma.

C

It's possible that your phone's face-unlock might finally be able to work while you're wearing a mask. Researchers have found that facial recognition algorithms (算法) are getting better at recognizing faces in masks, according to data published on Tuesday by the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST). Using independent testing of more than 150 separate facial recognition algorithms, the new report suggests masks may not be as big a problem for facial recognition systems as initially thought.

When NIST first examined masks' effect on facial recognition in July 2020, it found that algorithms weren't great at identifying faces with masks. "Face recognition can make errors, which can implicate people for crimes they haven't committed," writes the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF). "It is particularly bad at recognizing African Americans and other ethnic minorities, women, and young people." But the pandemic has given developers plenty of time to focus on the mask problem, and NIST's data shows that facial recognition algorithms are getting better at working with masked faces. "After the pandemic, some developers have submitted algorithms which show significantly improved accuracy and are now among the most accurate in our test," the report reads. NIST's public ranking for facial recognition tests bears out this report. Eight different algorithms now hold false rates below 0.05 percent.

Nevertheless, there remain a number of limitations to the study. NIST researchers did not employ actual images of masked faces. Instead, they applied masks digitally to ensure consistency across the sample. As a result, "We were not able to get a thorough simulation (模仿) of the endless variations in color, design, shape, texture, and ways masks can be worn," the report states. The digital mask was a blue surgical mask covering the full width of the face, but testers noted

that performance varied considerably depending on how high the mask was placed on the face.

8. Recognizing masked faces with facial recognition systems used to be thought as _____.
- A. effective B. impossible C. easy D. challenging
9. What does the underlined phrase "bear out" in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Make. B. Prove. C. Deny. D. Oppose.
10. What can be learned about the study?
- A. The way to wear masks may affect recognition accuracy.
B. The design of a mask makes no difference to facial recognition.
C. Facial recognition failure rates were quite low at the beginning.
D. The researchers adopted real surgical masks to ensure the accuracy.
11. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Limitations of Facial Recognition Software
B. The Challenge of Recognizing Masked Faces
C. The improvement in Facial Recognition Algorithms
D. Different Applications of Facial Recognition Technology

D

Many livestock farmers (牧场主) in the western world are becoming worried by a longer-term threat to their income from the growing popularity of vegetarian (素食的) diets. Here comes the question whether to eat meat or not. Before airing our view, we should consider seriously the three reasons that vegetarians give for refusing animal products.

The easiest point to argue against is that eating meat is unhealthy. Nothing is healthier than a varied diet, including fiber, vegetable, fruit and meat. Although studies show that eating red and processed meat may raise the risk of some cancers, it is important not to overstate the effect. This week, for example, Cancer Research UK reported that eating an extra piece of bacon every day raised the risk of bowel cancer by 20 per cent. But that means just eight extra (largely curable) cases in every 10,000 people over six years.

Our treatment of farm animals is an issue that vegetarians find more troubling. A common view is that raising animals in a small area cause unacceptable suffering. In this regard, agricultural authorities should take up the responsibility to enforce welfare standards that give each animal enough space to stand and move around comfortably. Also, consumers have an important role to play in improving conditions for farm animals. For example, the dislike of "battery hens" led to an EU ban in 2012 on keeping chickens in barren cages.

The environmental impact of livestock farming is its greatest problem in a century. The UN Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that farmed animals account for 14.5% of greenhouse gas emission. Although changes in grazing (放牧) practices could substantially reduce the environmental impact of livestock farming, it will always use more resources than producing the same number of calories from plant crops. Meat production should focus on the world's traditional grasslands, without taking up new land.

12. Which of the following is NOT the reason against animal products given by vegetarians?
A. It harms human health.
B. It causes animal suffering.
C. It damages the environment.
D. It threatens the income of farmers.
13. Why does the author mention the report from Cancer Research UK in paragraph 2?
A. To prove that eating too much meat is unhealthy.
B. To persuade people out of eating too much meat.
C. To show that eating meat is not as unhealthy as vegetarians think.
D. To present the fact that eating too much bacon may cause cancer.
14. What's the author's attitude towards raising animals in a small area?
A. Favorable. B. Negative. C. Indifferent. D. Unclear.
18. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?
A. The changes in feeding practices.
B. The challenges that livestock farming faces.
C. The negative effects of livestock farming on the environment.
D. The measures to reduce the environmental impact of livestock farming.

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。

Travelling with some of your favourite people is an exciting experience. If done well, group travelling can be the most thrilling experience ever, filled with games, laughter, and unforgettable memories. 16 Read on for some of the things you need to note and do for an enjoyable experience.

17
Ideas are usually exciting when they are fresh. The longer you delay, ~~the more you'll find~~ excuses not to go. Let all interested parties meet as soon as possible to decide on dates, locations and budget. It's best to plan the trip three or four months in advance.

Assign roles

For the trip to be successful, it has to be well organized. You're going on a trip far from home, not the shopping mall. This is why the group should assign a leader who would be responsible for planning and organizing the trip. 18 Break them down further. For example, choose someone to handle booking a hotel and another person to take care of the meal.

Budget pool

19 You can do a weekly or monthly payment plan before your trip. Once you decide how much would fund the trip, members can start contributing the money weekly or monthly. The leader would then use the money to pay for accommodations, meals, transportation and more while you're on vacation. If there's money left in the end, split it up or go wild one last night.

Create a flexible Itinerary (行程)

An easy way to create and share an itinerary is through Google Docs. Add the group members to the document and give them permission to edit it. Suggest one or two optional activities per day which do not require advance bookings, such as a local hike or museum. —20. E

- A. Start early.
- B. Get fresh ideas.
- C. So how do you plan for your group trip?
- D. Collect a set amount from everyone before your trip.
- E. Don't forget to create room for something unexpected.
- F. Also, divide the other responsibilities as they arise so that everyone participates.
- G. The group leader generally keeps in contact with everyone, handling most of the detailed work.

第二部分 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。

When I was nine years old, I loved to go fishing with my dad. But the only thing that wasn't very 21 about it was that he could catch many fish while I couldn't. I usually got 22 and kept asking him why. He always answered, "Son, if you want to catch a fish, you have to think like a fish." I remember being even more upset then because "I'm not a fish!" I didn't know how to 23 the same thought. Besides, I 24, how could (what I think) influence (what a fish does)?

As I got a little older I began to understand what my dad really 25. So I read some books on fish. And I even joined the local fishing club and started attending their meetings 26. I learned that a fish is a cold-blooded animal and therefore is very sensitive to water 27. That is why fish 28 shallow water to deep water because the former is warmer. Besides, water is usually warmer in direct sunlight than in the shade. Yet, fish don't have any eyelids (眼皮) and the sun 29 their eyes. The more I understood fish, the more I became effective at finding and 30 them.

When I grew up and entered the 31 circles, I remember hearing my first boss say, "We all need to think like 32." But it didn't completely 33. My dad never once said, "If you want to catch a fish you need to think like a fisherman." Years later, with great efforts to provide long-term 34 to customers much older and richer than me, I came to realize what we all need is to think more like the group that we 35.

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|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 21. A. content | B. fun | C. normal | D. typical |
| 22. A. amazed | B. confused | C. curious | D. upset |
| 23. A. share | B. strike | C. predict | D. read |
| 24. A. added | B. knew | C. reasoned | D. realized |
| 25. A. said | B. experienced | C. meant | D. claimed |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 26. A. locally | B. finally | C. regularly | D. usually |
| 27. A. quality | B. depth | C. height | D. temperature |
| 28. A. leave | B. prefer | C. adjust | D. turn |
| 29. A. protects | B. catches | C. hurts | D. reaches |
| 30. A. enjoying | B. fishing | C. studying | D. catching |
| 31. A. business | B. agriculture | C. government | D. administration |
| 32. A. customers | B. salespeople | C. fishermen | D. bosses |
| 33. A. make sense | B. make progress | C. take effect | D. take place |
| 34. A. business | B. cooperation | C. connections | D. services |
| 35. A. meet | B. target | C. trust | D. form |

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。

Six hours and 32 minutes after three astronauts took off from a base in the Gobi Desert on a clear sunny morning, 36 (they) spacecraft, Shenzhou 12, joined with the station.

With that, the Chinese station, 37 (call) Tiangong or Heavenly Palace, became one of two places in orbit with residents. The completion of Tiangong will be yet another milestone for an ambitious space program 38 recent missions have included bringing samples back from the moon and 39 (land) a robotic rover (火星车) on Mars. Since the station remains 40 construction, the three astronauts' main task is essentially to move in, begin installing 41 (equip)-like cameras and start testing various functions, including life support and waste management.

China 42 (previous) launched two, short-lived model space stations, also called Tiangong, in 2011 and 2016. This one 43 (intend) to stay in space for a much longer time, serving for the next decade as a laboratory in orbit. Officials said the station would allow Chinese astronauts and scientists on the ground to carry out complex operations 44 do experiments in the weightless space environment. Over the past few years, China 45 (invite) international partners in at least nine experiments.

第三部分 书面表达 (共两节 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假如你叫李华, 你的美国笔友 Tom 对中国中学生的暑假生活很感兴趣, 来信询问相关情况。请根据以下信息给他回信, 内容包括:

1. 介绍中学生的暑假活动;
2. 分享你一次难忘的暑假经历。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请在答题卡相应位置作答。

monster

第一节 (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。

One Saturday morning, Jeremy woke up to a quiet house. Usually Mom was awake making breakfast and cleaning the kitchen, but not today. At the sound of his mom coughing, Jeremy knocked on her bedroom door and asked with great concern, "Mom, are you ok?" "Honey," Mom said weakly "I have a terrible cold. You can have cereal (燕麦) for breakfast and watch cartoons. I'm going to stay in bed."

Jeremy poured some cereal into a bowl and ate the pieces dry. Mom must feel very bad if she was staying in bed all day. How could Jeremy help? First, he wiped up the crumbs of cereal he left on the kitchen counter. He also put away the cereal box neatly, so the kitchen looked just as it did when he woke up. But what else could he do? Jeremy thought. Saturday was the day when mom did laundry. Jeremy loved to watch the clothes spinning in the machine. That should be fun! He ran to his room to get the laundry basket, inside which there was his mother's favorite white dress, among other clothes and a pair of red socks.

笑

Jeremy opened the door to the washer and put the clothing inside. He had watched Mom do laundry lots of times, so he knew where to find the washing powder and how to pour it into the machine. Finally, he closed the door and pressed the big button that said "START." Jeremy looked through the round glass window. Water was pouring in, and the machine was starting to spin, making his clothing tumble around. That was easy!

Jeremy watched cartoons until he heard the washing machine beep. That meant the washing was done. Jeremy opened the door to take out the damp clothes. He took out a few at a time and moved them into the dryer. Everything seemed clean, and Jeremy felt proud. Then he pulled out a pink dress.

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。

dt

But he remembered there was no pink dress in the laundry basket.

Holding the neatly folded pink dress, Jeremy nervously knocked at his mom's bedroom door again.

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