

## 高三英语

### 考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:高考范围。

### 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。来源微信公众号:高三答案

1. What does the woman mean?  
A. The movie was bad.                      B. The ticket was expensive.                      C. She didn't watch the movie.
2. When does the man finish work on Fridays?  
A. At 6 pm.                                      B. At 5 pm.                                      C. At 4 pm.
3. What can we learn from the woman?  
A. They don't serve steak.                      B. The restaurant is very busy.                      C. The shop is closed on weekends.
4. What does the man ask the woman to do?  
A. Call his friend.                              B. Take care of his bag.                              C. Go to the washroom.
5. What do most people say about the apartments in New York City?  
A. They are valuable.                              B. They cost too much.                              C. They are too small.

#### 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. What is wrong with the woman's car?  
A. The engine has broken down.                      B. The battery is dead.                              C. It has run out of gas.
7. What will the woman do?  
A. Return her battery.                              B. Buy a new car.                                      C. Get some petrol.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman probably?  
A. A managing director.                              B. An assistant.                                      C. A policewoman.
9. What is the man's telephone number?  
A. 021-63458796.                                      B. 021-64357896.                                      C. 021-64358796.

【高三 9 月质量检测·英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)】

10. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a meeting room.                      B. On the phone.                      C. At a hotel.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Interviewer and interviewee.                      B. Boss and secretary.                      C. Customer and waiter.

12. Why does the woman want to leave her present company?

- A. She hasn't had a promotion.                      B. She can't use her talent there.                      C. It is in financial troubles.

13. When can the woman start her new job?

- A. In about two days.                      B. In about a week.                      C. In about a month.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why is the woman in Prague?

- A. To go sightseeing.                      B. To visit friends.                      C. To attend a conference.

15. Why does the man advise the woman to take the subway?

- A. The roads are narrow.                      B. There are too few buses.                      C. All the places are far away.

16. How much does a daily subway pass cost?

- A. About two dollars.                      B. About five dollars.                      C. About six dollars.

17. What can be learned from the conversation?

- A. It is not easy to get lost in the city.  
B. There are only two straight lines.  
C. There is no bus stop near the hotel.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How many staff members are there at the camp?

- A. 30.                      B. 50.                      C. 115.

19. Which is unmentioned by the woman?

- A. Exciting classes.                      B. Unlimited studio time.                      C. Wonderful meals.

20. When is the camp open each day?

- A. From 8 am to 6 pm.                      B. From 9 am to 2 pm.                      C. From 9 am to 6 pm.

第二部分 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

There are many traditions around the world to greet the New Year. Here is a look at a few of them.

**Sweeping away bad luck**

Many cultures have traditions meant to sweep away evil spirits and bad luck. This often involves(涉及) using fire or loud noises—or both—often in the form of fireworks! In Scotland, people walk through the streets and swing huge fireballs over their heads. These fireballs represent the sun and they are supposed to clean the coming year.

But there are other ways people do it, too. For example, just before the New Year, people in Denmark find the highest place they can and jump from it as the New Year starts. The hope is that they leave behind the evil spirits and bad luck of the previous year and enter a New Year full of promise and new beginnings.

**Bringing in good luck**

Many cultures have certain foods that are said to bring good luck. In the southern part of the United States, people often eat black-eyed peas and pork for good luck in the New Year. In Spain, as the clock strikes midnight, people eat 12 grapes. These 12 grapes represent the 12 months of the year. Eating them all in the first 12 seconds

of the New Year ensures that the year will be filled with good luck.

### Dressing up for money and love

To set the New Year off on the right foot, people in the Philippines wear clothing with golden circles, which stand for making more money in the New Year.

In Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia and Venezuela, some people wear colorful underwear on New Year's Eve. The most popular colors are red and yellow. Red is supposed to bring you love; yellow is supposed to bring you money.

No matter how we celebrate, let's have a happy, healthy and lucky new year!

21. In many cultures, fire and loud noises are used to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. welcome the goddess  
B. bring in good fortune  
C. drive away bad luck  
D. please the evil spirits
22. Which country greets the New Year by eating grapes?
- A. Spain.                      B. The US.                      C. Denmark.                      D. Bolivia.
23. What do the yellow circles on the New Year clothing represent in the Philippines?
- A. Love.                      B. Money.                      C. Health.                      D. Happiness.

### B

School gardening has become very popular during the coronavirus health crisis, with families and teachers saying its hands-on lessons can be used to teach many subjects. Finding the money to keep a school garden going can be tough. Some experts and teachers, however, are finding creative ways to make it work.

Susan Hobart is a retired teacher at Lake View Elementary School in Madison, Wiscon. She manages the school's large garden with 12 raised beds. "School gardens are a great way to get students outside with a purpose. Gardening helps calm the students and gives them a whole different perspective(思维方式) they wouldn't have just sitting at desks," she says.

Each spring, the school's program gets plant seedlings(秧苗) grown through a training program at a nearby prison. A church group comes during spring break to prepare the garden for the children's return. Over the summer, a volunteer takes care of the garden. "If we had to buy the seedlings, they'd cost \$3 each and we could never afford that," Hobart says. "If you take a look at your relationships and the community around you and then all the wider networks out there, there are plenty of creative ways to find help."

Toby Adams directs the New York Botanical Garden's Edible Academy, where schoolchildren learn about growing food. He says that there has been another increase in interest in school gardens since the start of this year. School gardens can teach lessons in health, science, social studies, and even arts classes.

For schools without space for even a small garden, turning to local botanical gardens and parks can sometimes be the answer. "We are located in the Bronx, where there are basically wall-to-wall six-story apartments. There's limited space, and it's hard to find a good place to gather 30 kids," says Adams. He thinks that gardens do not have to take up a large area outdoors. "It could be a container garden and there are all kinds of gardens," he says.

24. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?
- A. Raising money.                      B. A health guideline.  
C. Teaching lessons.                      D. School gardening.
25. What do Susan Hobart's words in paragraph 2 suggest?
- A. School gardening is beneficial to students.  
B. Gardens are commonly seen in most schools.  
C. Students should think twice before gardening.  
D. Managing school gardens costs much money.

26. How does Lake View Elementary School manage its garden?  
A. By getting social support. B. By expanding its campus.  
C. By relying on students only. D. By collecting more money.
27. What is the problem with the Bronx's school gardening?  
A. Little experience. B. Lack of space.  
C. Poor management. D. Students' indifference.

## C

Dasia Taylor has juiced about three beets in the last 18 months. The root vegetables she's found provide the perfect dye(染料) for her invention: suture(缝合) thread that changes color, from bright red to dark purple, when a surgical wound becomes infected(感染的).

The 17-year-old student at Iowa City West High School began working on the project in October 2019, after her chemistry teacher Carolyn Walling shared information about state-wide science fairs with the class. As she developed her sutures, she won awards at several regional science fairs, before advancing to the national stage.

Healthy human skin is naturally acidic, with a pH around five. But when a wound becomes infected, its pH goes up to about nine. Changes in pH can be detected without electronics; many fruits and vegetables are natural indicators that change color at different pH levels.

"I found that beets changed color at the perfect pH point," says Taylor. Bright red beet juice turns dark purple at a pH of nine. "That's perfect for an infected wound."

Next, Taylor had to find a suture thread that would hold the dye. She found ten different materials, including standard suture thread, and tested them, for how well they picked up and held the dye, and whether the dye changed color when its pH changed. She found that a cotton-polyester blend(涤棉混纺) checked all the boxes. After five minutes under an infection-like pH, the cotton-polyester thread changed from bright red to dark purple.

Kathryn Chu, the director of the Center for Global Surgery at Stellenbosch University in South Africa, focuses on improving equitable access to surgical care. "I think it's amazing that this young high school scientist was inspired to work on a solution to address this problem," the surgeon writes in an email. "A product that could detect early surgical site infections would be extremely valuable."

28. Why did Dasia Taylor begin to work on her invention?  
A. To enter science fairs. B. To sell root vegetables.  
C. To make juice to drink. D. To do her teacher's research.
29. What is the purpose of paragraph 3?  
A. To explain how human body functions well.  
B. To provide scientific support for the invention.  
C. To prove the possibility of avoiding infection.  
D. To show the significance of the suture thread.
30. What did Dasia Taylor do to get a suture thread to hold the dye?  
A. She produced a new thread. B. She turned to Kathryn Chu.  
C. She mixed ten thread materials. D. She tested different materials.
31. What can we know about Kathryn Chu?  
A. She shows inventors a new research direction.  
B. She was inspired by Dasia Taylor to contribute.  
C. She speaks highly of Dasia Taylor's invention.  
D. She once overlooked the access to surgical care.

## D

Human activity has shrunk the size of wild animals over the world, and yet recent research has found many mammals(哺乳动物) living near cities have become steadily larger, both in length and in weight.

“That wasn’t what we expected to find at all,” says Robert Guralnick, who studies biodiversity informatics at the Florida Museum. Expanding urban environments grow much hotter than natural habitats(生长环境), and warmer temperatures usually benefit mammals that have a smaller, more energy-saving figure—a principle of biology known as Bergmann’s rule.

As the world grows warmer, some scientists have worried that mammals living near cities are supposed to grow smaller, possibly reducing their fitness as a species and, no doubt, the fitness of being threateners(威胁者), too. But even with climate change, that might not happen. As it turns out, there’s another factor in determining a mammal’s size that might compete with or even go beyond temperature, and that is food.

In and around cities with large populations, where high-energy human foods are more widely available and hunters are fewer and farther in between, new research discovered that most of the mammal species studied appear to be growing in size, not shrinking. According to careful measurements of more than 100 species from North America, gathered from museum collections over the past 80 years, the main reason is not a city’s temperature. Instead, the greatest increases in weight and body length appear to lie among those mammals that live near the most humans, regardless of how hot their surroundings are.

As climate change grows worse, there is, of course, the possibility that that might change, but at least for now, it seems that wolves, deer, bats, and other mammals in North America could be affected more by city populations than city climates.

If we want to preserve the mammals that exist today for the future, it’s important that we know how human civilization is shaping their size, behavior and well-being. In a rapidly changing world, that knowledge could mean the difference between ongoing life and dying out.

32. What finding does Robert Guralnick consider surprising?
- A. Urban environments are hotter than nature.
  - B. The animals in natural habitats become smaller.
  - C. Many mammals grow against Bergmann’s rule.
  - D. City temperatures cause animals to shrink in size.
33. Why do many mammals living near cities grow in size?
- A. They are well taken care of by zoo keepers.
  - B. They have more foods and fewer threats.
  - C. They are comfortable in warmer climates.
  - D. They can easily hunt wild animals for food.
34. What are we advised to do to protect the existing mammals?
- A. Provide healthy food to surrounding mammals.
  - B. Limit the population in cities to a small number.
  - C. Know how human civilization affects mammals.
  - D. Help the mammals adjust to the changing climate.
35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Human Activity Has Shrunk the Size of Animals
  - B. Global Warming Is Shaping the Future of Mammals
  - C. Mammals in Nature Have a Better Chance to Survive
  - D. Many Mammals Living Near Cities Are Growing Bigger

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Here are some tips to get your little ones to help you do housework naturally.

**Expose kids to housework as much as possible**

When they are young, let them watch you cook, wash clothes or walk the dog, or let them help make a bed.

36 .

Especially during the early years, give children the opportunity to wander over and watch what's going on with the adults. 37 . No lecturing or explanation is needed. This psychological integration(融入) into the family is really important for kids to learn to work together with others later in life.

38

A big motivating force for young children is being around their family, working on a common goal. This motivation is lost if we divide up housework so everyone is working alone. Therefore, if you're doing laundry, be sure everyone is folding everyone's clothes. If you have the children just fold their own clothes, the task becomes more about working independently.

**Don't force it**

Sometimes people think that to get children to do housework, the parents must be doing a really good job of controlling the kids. 39 . The aim is not to control the kids, but rather to develop the children's own initiative(主动性).

Forcing the child actually has the opposite effect. It can generate resistance. 40 . Asking a little kid "Could you help me with this?" often gets them on board more often than simply saying "You must do this".

- A. Actually, the opposite is true
- B. Always aim to work together
- C. The goal is to control the parents
- D. Change your mind about young children
- E. Just like adults, kids don't like being bossed around
- F. You'll be surprised by how much children learn by simply observing what you do
- G. Basically, be sure they're around anything you want them to help you later in life

第三部分 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)

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。

Issac Page has never met a stranger according to his mom Chelcee. He smiles big and bright, always 41 the chance to meet a new friend, especially in their new neighborhood.

But, when Patrick Gullion, a garbage man, pulled up in front of the 2-year-old's house, Patrick never 42 to make a new friend.

Issac ran outside when he heard the rumble(隆隆声) of the truck. And Issac couldn't help but smile and wave 43 to Patrick, which was enough to 44 Patrick's heart and turn his whole day around.

"I was having a bad day," Patrick said. "When I reached the neighborhood, the 45 was out there smiling and waving, and he cheered me up and 46 my day." Patrick then stopped to 47 himself and the garbage man and the 2-year-old became instant 48 .

That evening when Patrick went home from 49 , he couldn't stop thinking about Issac's 50 spirit. As a father himself, Patrick 51 to go to a toy store with his son to get Issac a sweet little 52 !

Patrick said, "My son just happened to 53 a little garbage truck, and that was the perfect thing we wanted."

The very next day Patrick went to meet Issac and 54 him the Issac-sized garbage truck. Issac was absolutely 55 to receive such a gift. But he was even more excited to 56 his new friend Patrick at his door.

The 57 between the two has lasted for quite a while now. Patrick often stops by to visit his little friend and he often tells Issac, "Don't let the chain of love 58 with you."

Actually, showing love to someone doesn't have to be a big 59 —it can be as 60 as a smile.

- |                    |                |                 |                |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. abandoning  | B. evaluating  | C. missing      | D. welcoming   |
| 42. A. agreed      | B. regretted   | C. expected     | D. pretended   |
| 43. A. unwillingly | B. cautiously  | C. casually     | D. cheerfully  |
| 44. A. replace     | B. freeze      | C. touch        | D. shut        |
| 45. A. kid         | B. shopper     | C. driver       | D. mom         |
| 46. A. ruined      | B. made        | C. wasted       | D. ignored     |
| 47. A. introduce   | B. clean       | C. improve      | D. hide        |
| 48. A. colleagues  | B. friends     | C. relatives    | D. volunteers  |
| 49. A. travel      | B. study       | C. recreation   | D. work        |
| 50. A. responsible | B. generous    | C. enthusiastic | D. determined  |
| 51. A. forgot      | B. decided     | C. declined     | D. failed      |
| 52. A. gift        | B. chance      | C. trick        | D. recipe      |
| 53. A. turn off    | B. pick up     | C. sell out     | D. break down  |
| 54. A. owed        | B. bought      | C. gave         | D. lent        |
| 55. A. nervous     | B. embarrassed | C. thrilled     | D. calm        |
| 56. A. comfort     | B. see         | C. please       | D. praise      |
| 57. A. bond        | B. debate      | C. secret       | D. negotiation |
| 58. A. stay        | B. continue    | C. expand       | D. end         |
| 59. A. gesture     | B. celebration | C. wish         | D. competition |
| 60. A. unique      | B. valuable    | C. temporary    | D. simple      |

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 medals for the 2022 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games were presented at "Together for a Shared Future", the 100-day countdown event 61 (hold) for the Winter Games last Tuesday.

The medals 62 (call) "Tongxin", meaning "together as one", and feature five concentric(同心的) rings representing the traditional Chinese thought of harmony between heaven, earth 63 human beings. The rings also symbolize the Olympic rings carved in the inner circle and the Olympic spirit of 64 (unite) the world through sports. The surrounding rings are carved with the Games' official title, "XXIV Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022", along with cloud and snowflake patterns, with the outer ring free 65 decoration. The other side 66 (have) the "Beijing 2022" at its heart, with the official name of the Games carved in Chinese below. The surrounding rings are like star trails, with 24 dots representing the 24th edition of the Olympic Winter Games. The general picture, which resembles a celestial map(天体图), carries the wish 67 athletes shine like stars at the Games and achieve 68 (excellent) and success.

The 2022 Paralympic medals 69 (basic) share similar concentric-ring designs with the Olympic medals but with the Paralympic logo in the center and "Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games" below. The 70 (word) "gold, silver or bronze" are also written in Braille(盲文) for the respective medals. The other side features the image of the Paralympic Winter Games, and 13 dots referring to the 13th edition.

第四部分 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。

The weather has been like late summer this week, even though it is November. I have caught chance and walked every morning. After that, I tend to reward me with a cup of coffee from the cafe wherever I used to meet my old friends. During this difficulty time, everyone seems to being running short of money. Yesterday, I take a bag of coins with me and paid with exact changes. I exchanged the remainder of my coins with paper money. The clerk was very much happy to offer me paper money and said that they could always use coins, no matter how small the amount was. Heard what she said, I felt really grateful and delighted.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的新西兰朋友 Allen 热爱中国文化,来信询问重阳节的有关情况。请你给他回信,内容包括:

1. 节日的寓意;
2. 节日的习俗。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结束语已为你写好。

参考词汇:菊花 chrysanthemum

Dear Allen,

Yours,



## 高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Was the movie as good as you expected?

W: It was really a waste of time and money. I should have stayed at home.

(Text 2)

W: When do you usually work?

M: Well... on most days I work until 5 pm, but on Fridays, I can leave an hour earlier.

(Text 3)

M: Excuse me. How much longer will it be before I get my steak?

W: Sorry, sir. But today is Sunday. We all have our hands full.

(Text 4)

M: Can you do me a favor?

W: Sure. What is it?

M: Can you keep an eye on my bag, please? Nature calls.

W: Sure, go ahead. It'll be safe with me.

(Text 5)

W: I can't believe the cost of apartments in New York City.

M: Oh, you didn't know that apartments here are considered valuable by most people, even if they are small.

(Text 6)

W: My car wouldn't start this morning.

M: I used to have a problem like that. Did you check the battery?

W: Yes. It was dead again. I had to find someone to start the car for me. It's driving me crazy.

M: Well, maybe you should buy a new battery.

W: But I just bought this one three months ago. It's still new.

M: Maybe they were dishonest and gave you an old one.

W: Well, I don't know. Whatever it is, I'm going to return it. It's ridiculous.

(Text 7)

W: Good afternoon, this is the sales department. May I help you?

M: Could I speak to Mr. Bush, please?

W: Mr. Bush is in a meeting with the managing director at the moment, I'm afraid. Can I take a message?

M: Well, I want to discuss the new contract that we signed last week.

W: I don't think the meeting will go on for much longer. Shall I ask him to call you when he is free?

M: Yes, that would be fine.

W: Could I have your name and number, please?

M: I'm John Smith, and my number is 021-64358796.

W: OK. You'll hear from Mr. Bush later in the morning then, Mr. Smith.

M: Thank you for your help. Goodbye.

(Text 8)

M: Good afternoon, Miss Yang. Please sit down.

W: Good afternoon, Mr. Green. Thank you very much.

M: I read your application with interest. Now I would like to ask you some questions, if you don't mind.

W: As you wish, I'm ready.

M: The first is, why did you choose our company?

W: I think this is a famous advertising company. I will certainly have opportunities to show my talent in advertising. And I will be rewarded in return.

M: Why do you want to leave your present company?

W: Well, the company has some financial problems. Many people there are thinking of quitting.

M: When do you think you can start work here?

W: A week after I have handed in my resignation paper.

M: When you start work, we'll offer you 2,500 dollars to begin with.

W: Thank you, sir.

(Text 9)

W: It's my first visit to Prague. I'll be here for three days for a conference, and then I have a day on my own to go sightseeing. What do you suggest?

M: There are many interesting places to see. The roads are quite narrow. I advise you to take the subway.

W: The subway? But is there a subway station next to my hotel? I have to go between the conference center and the hotel several times a day.

M: No worries. There's a subway station at the conference center, and a bus from your hotel to the conference center that takes only five minutes.

W: Is it expensive to go on the subway?

M: You can get a daily pass that will give you unlimited travel for the whole day for about six dollars. Otherwise, you pay by trip, which is about fifty cents to two dollars each trip, depending on how far you go.

W: Is it easy to get lost?

M: No, no... There are only two lines: one that goes in a circle and one that goes in a straight line.

(Text 10)

W: Good morning, everyone. Welcome to Long Lake Camp for the Arts. Let me give you the details. Long Lake Camp for the Arts is a wonderful place for performing arts and fine arts. You can design your perfect summer here with our guidance and leadership. Founded in 1969, Long Lake Camp for the Arts is the perfect place to pursue your creative dreams and make lifelong friends. Campers choose Long Lake Camp for its perfect size and unique creative programs. You will be supported by our 145 members of staff to ensure you get everything you need. We provide a nurturing environment where you can improve your skills and learn completely new ones at your own pace. There are exciting and challenging classes, numerous stage performances each week and unlimited studio time. The camp is located in New York state in Adirondack Park. The camp lasts for seven days, from Monday through to Sunday, 9 am to 2 pm. Each week is limited to 30 campers. At Long Lake Camp for the Arts, every day is perfect, because you can combine the activities that you love with making friends that will last a lifetime. Call 800-7677111 to book your place, NOW!

#### 参考答案

1~5 ACBBA 6~10 BABCB 11~15 ACBCA 16~20 CACCB

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了世界各地迎新年的习俗。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 **Sweeping away bad luck** 一节中“Many cultures have traditions meant to sweep away evil spirits and bad luck. This often involves(涉及) using fire or loud noises, ..”可知,很多国家利用火及响声赶走恶运。
22. A 细节理解题。根据 **Bringing in good luck** 一节中“In Spain, as the clock strikes midnight, people eat 12 grapes.”可知,西班牙有吃葡萄迎新年的习惯。来源微信公众号:高三答案
23. B 细节理解题。根据 **Dressing up for money and love** 一节中“To set the New Year off on the right foot, people in the Philippines wear clothing with golden circles, which stand for making more money in the New Year.”可知,在菲律宾,衣服上的黄圈圈代表钱财。

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要通过具体事例介绍了推行校园园艺所面临的问题及其应对方法。

24. D 代词指代题。根据第一段“School gardening has become very popular, ..”及“Finding the money to keep a school garden going can be tough.”可知,画线词指代“校园园艺”。
25. A 推理判断题。根据第二段 Susan Hobart 所说的话——创建校园花园是让孩子们去户外的好方法。园艺帮助学生保持镇静,让他们获得一个完全不同的思维方式,这是他们在教室里无法获得的。由此可推断,Susan Hobart 的话主要表明校园园艺对学生有益。
26. A 推理判断题。根据第三段“Each spring, the school's program gets plant seedlings(秧苗) grown th... at a nearby prison. A church group comes during spring break to prepare the garden for the children's return... volunteer takes care of the garden,”及““If you take a look at your relationships and the community ar... and the... all the

wider networks out there, there are plenty of creative ways to find help.”可推断,Lake View Elementary School 通过寻求社会支持来经营和管理学校的花园。

27. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段“‘We are located in the Bronx, where there are basically wall-to-wall six-story apartments. There’s limited space. . .’”可知,the Bronx 的校园园艺所面临的问题是缺少进行园艺活动的空间。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了高中生 Dasia Taylor 如何发明一种可用于诊断手术伤口是否感染的缝合线。

28. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“The 17-year-old student at Iowa City West High School began working on the project in October 2019, after her chemistry teacher Carolyn Walling shared information about state-wide science fairs with the class.”可知,Dasia Taylor 开始着手她的发明是为了参加科学展。
29. B 写作意图题。通读第三段可知,第三段主要介绍了 Dasia Taylor 的发明所基于的科学知识。由此可推断,第三段主要是为该发明提供了科学支撑。
30. D 细节理解题。根据第五段“Next, Taylor had to find a suture thread that would hold the dye. She found ten different materials, including standard suture thread, and tested them.”可知,为了找到合适的缝合线,Dasia Taylor 测试了不同材质的线。
31. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段“‘I think it’s amazing that this young high school scientist was inspired to work on a solution to address this problem,’ the surgeon writes in an email. ‘A product that could detect early surgical site infections would be extremely valuable.’”可推断,Kathryn Chu 高度赞扬了 Dasia Taylor 的发明。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。研究发现,城市周围的哺乳动物的体型在不断变大。本文主要探讨了其变大的原因及人类该如何保护现存的哺乳动物。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“... yet recent research has found many mammals(哺乳动物) living near cities have become steadily larger, both in length and in weight.”及第二段“... warmer temperatures usually benefit mammals that have a smaller, more energy-saving figure—a principle of biology known as Bergmann’s rule.”可知,最近的研究发现,许多生活在城市附近的哺乳动物,无论是在长度还是体重上,都在稳步变大。而这与被称为伯格曼氏定律的生物学原理(即更高的温度通常有利于体型更小、更节能的哺乳动物)相悖。Robert Guralnick 对这个发现感到意外。
33. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“‘In and around cities with large populations, where high-energy human foods are more widely available and hunters are fewer and farther in between, new research discovered that most of the mammal species studied appear to be growing in size, not shrinking.’”可知,许多居住在城市附近的哺乳动物体型变大是因为他们有更多的食物且面临的威胁更少。
34. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段的内容,尤其是“‘If we want to preserve the mammals that exist today for the future, it’s important that we know how human civilization is shaping their size, behavior and well-being.’”可知,如果我们想要保护现存的哺乳动物,了解人类文明如何影响哺乳动物显得尤为重要。
35. D 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一段“... yet recent research has found many mammals(哺乳动物) living near cities have become steadily larger, both in length and in weight.”可知,文章主要是围绕“城市周围的哺乳动物的体型变大”展开的。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了几个培养小孩自觉帮助家长做家务的秘诀。

36. G 根据本节的小标题 **Expose kids to housework as much as possible** 可知,G项“确保你在做家务的时候他们就在身边”符合。
37. F 根据空后“‘No lecturing or explanation is needed.’”可知,F项“你会吃惊地发现孩子们仅凭观察就能学会很多东西”符合。
38. B 根据空后“‘This motivation is lost if we divide up housework so everyone is working alone.’”可知,B项“常常共同做家务”符合。
39. A 根据空前及空后可知,A项“事实上,反过来才是对的”正好把这两部分衔接起来了。
40. E 根据空前“‘Forcing the child actually has the opposite effect. It can generate resistance.’”可知,E项“就像大人一样,小孩也不喜欢被人命令来命令去”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位垃圾清洁工和一个两岁的孩子之间的“忘年交”的故事。

41. D 他笑容灿烂,总是欢迎(welcoming)认识新朋友的机会,尤其是在他们的新街区。
42. C Patrick 从没想过(expected)会交新朋友。
43. D Issac 不由自主地微笑着,愉快地(cheerfully)向 Patrick 挥手,这足以打动(touch)Patrick 的心,改变他一整天的生活。
44. C 见上题解析。
45. A “当我到达附近时,那个孩子(kid)就在那里微笑着向我挥手,他让我高兴起来,让我的一天充满了快乐。”“make one’s day”意为“使某人开心”。
46. B 见上题解析。
47. A Patrick 停下来并进行自我介绍(introduce),然后垃圾清洁工和两岁的孩子立刻成了好朋友(friends)

48. B 见上题解析。  
49. D 当天晚上, Patrick 下班(work)回家后, 不禁想起了 Issac 的热情(enthusiastic)。  
50. C 见上题解析。  
51. B Patrick 决定(decided)带着儿子去玩具店给 Issac 买一个可爱的小礼物(gift)。  
52. A 见上题解析。  
53. B “我儿子碰巧拿起(pick up)一辆小垃圾车, 这正是我们想要的东西。”  
54. C 就在第二天, Patrick 去见了 Issac, 给了(gave)他一辆 Issac 身形大小的垃圾车玩具。  
55. C Issac 收到这样的礼物非常激动(thrilled)。  
56. B 但更让他感到兴奋的是看到(see)他的新朋友 Patrick 站在门口。  
57. A 他们两人之间的关系(bond)已经持续了相当长的一段时间。  
58. D “你不要让爱的链条终止(end)。”  
59. A 事实上, 表达爱意并不需要什么伟大的举动(gesture), 它可以像微笑一样简单(simple)。  
60. D 见上题解析。

**【答案与解析】**

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 2022 年冬奥会和残奥会的奖牌的相关信息。

61. held 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知, 此处用非谓语动词; 动词 hold 与其逻辑主语 the 100-day countdown event 存在逻辑上的动宾关系, 故此处用所给动词的过去分词, 表示被动; held for the Winter Games 是过去分词短语作后置定语, 修饰 the 100-day countdown event。  
62. are called 考查动词的时态和语态。此处是一般性介绍, 时态是一般现在时, 又因为动词 call 与 The medals 存在动宾关系, 故此处用一般现在时的被动语态。  
63. and 考查连词。此处的 heaven, earth 和 human beings 是并列关系, 故用 and。  
64. uniting 考查非谓语动词。此处用所给动词的动名词作介词 of 的宾语。  
65. of/from 考查介词。“be free of/from...”意为“不含有……”, 为固定用法。  
66. has 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。此处是一般性介绍, 时态是一般现在时, 因为主语是 The other side, 故此处用所给动词的第三人称单数形式。  
67. that 考查名词性从句。分析句子结构可知, 该空引导的是一个同位语从句, 从句对名词 wish 的内容和实质进行解释和说明, 从句句意完整, 故此处用连接词 that。  
68. excellence 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的名词作动词 achieve 的宾语。  
69. basically 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰动词 share。  
70. words 考查名词复数。word 此处意为“单词”, 为可数名词, 根据空后的谓语动词 are written 可知, 此处用所给名词的复数。

**短文改错**

The weather has been like late summer this week, even though it is November. I have caught ~~A~~ chance and walked every morning. After that, I tend to reward me with a cup of coffee from the cafe wherever I used to meet my old friends. During this difficulty time, everyone seems to being running short of money. Yesterday, I take a bag of coins with me and paid with exact changes. I exchanged the remainder of my coins with paper money. The clerk was very much happy to offer me paper money and said that they could always use coins, no matter how small the amount was. Heard what she said, I felt really grateful and delighted.

**书面表达**

One possible version:

Dear Allen,

How are you doing? In your last letter, you asked me about the the Double Ninth Festival. Now, I'm writing to share some details about it.

The festival falls on the ninth day of the ninth lunar month according to the Chinese lunar calendar. In ancient times, people believed that the double ninth day was worth a celebration as “double ninth” is pronounced the same as the word “forever” which means a long life. Nowadays, people hold various activities in celebration, such as climbing mountains, appreciating chrysanthemums, and respecting and caring about the elderly.

Hope this would help you. Please let me know if you need further information.

## 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.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.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

自主选拔在线