

姓 名 _____

准考证号 _____

绝密★启用前

湘豫名校联考(2022年4月)

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分。答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。来源微信公众号: 高三答案
2. 作答时, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节, 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卡上。

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. What are the speakers probably talking about?

A. A song.

B. A book.

C. A movie.

2. What does the woman plan to do next?

A. Watch a TV program.

B. Finish her homework.

C. Go to a local concert.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Neighbors.

C. Driver and passenger.

4. How does the man find the restaurant?

A. Unworthy.

B. Wonderful.

C. Cheap.

5. When is the basketball game?

A. On Thursday.

B. On Saturday.

C. On Friday.

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

英语试题 第 1 页(共 10 页)

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。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。微信搜《高三答案公众号》

6. Which clothes does the man need earlier?

- A. The coat. B. The pants. C. The shirt.

7. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At a tailor's. B. At a clothing shop. C. At a laundry.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. What does the woman spend most of her spare time doing?

- A. Watching movies. B. Listening to music. C. Going to the gym.

9. What kind of films does the woman like best?

- A. Thrillers. B. Action films. C. Art films.

10. Where does the woman usually watch movies?

- A. In the cinema. B. At home. C. At an Internet bar.

听下面一段对话,回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. What problem did Jack meet in Florida?

- A. There were too many tourists.
B. The weather was changeable.
C. He got sunburnt badly.

12. With whom did the woman go to Queenstown?

- A. Her father. B. Her husband. C. Her friend.

13. What will the woman do for Jack next?

- A. Teach him how to dive.
B. Show him some pictures.
C. Give him a gift.

听下面一段对话,回答第14至第17四个小题。

14. What does the woman say about this apartment?

- A. It is on the 5th floor.
B. It doesn't have a dishwasher.
C. Its location is not bad.

15. What are not included in the bills for this apartment?

- A. Heating and water. B. Cable TV and electricity. C. Water and electricity.

16. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. Buying the apartment. B. Renting the apartment. C. Repairing the apartment.

17. What is the disadvantage of the studio?

- A. It is noisy at night. B. There is no elevator. C. It is too far from the city.

听下面一段独白,回答第18至第20三个小题。

18. How did Jack Hawken become wealthy?

- A. By growing crops. B. By developing tourism. C. By exporting wool.

英语试题 第2页(共10页)

19. How long did the Hawken family own Haybridge Hall?
A. For around 50 years. B. For around 10 years. C. For around 200 years.
20. What do we know about Haybridge Hall?
A. It was once used by the army.
B. It changed a lot in the last 500 years.
C. It was built in the fourteenth century.

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

Restrictions on the unvaccinated

Have you got vaccinated (接种疫苗)? As the COVID-19 pandemic still plagues(困扰) the world, many countries are enlarging the drive for vaccinations. Different rules are carried out to encourage vaccinations, and some are even taking measures to target the unvaccinated. Let's take a look.

Austria

Although around 65 percent of its population is already fully vaccinated against COVID-19, it is still one of the lowest rates in the EU. To lift the vaccination rate, the country has imposed(实施) a lockdown on the unvaccinated people aged 12 and older since Nov 15. Under the order, the unvaccinated can only leave home for work, medical reasons or to get groceries.

Greece

It will be the first country in the EU to issue fines to the unvaccinated. The country is to make COVID-19 vaccinations compulsory for all people aged 60 and over. Those who have not got their first shot by Jan 16, 2022 will face a monthly fine of 100 euros (about 721 yuan). Since November, restrictions have been introduced for the unvaccinated, banning them from going to many indoor places such as museums, theaters and gyms. The measure also impacts children between 4 to 17 years old, as they must be accompanied by an adult when visiting many places.

Italy

Like Greece, the country announced its new restrictions for the unvaccinated, banning them from dining indoors in restaurants and bars as well as from attending shows, sports events and public ceremonies. The rule came into effect on Dec 6 and will last until next Jan 15. But those who have a negative COVID-19 test result will be allowed to go to work. As the country that imposed Europe's first lockdown in the pandemic, Italy wants to be very cautious.

Singapore

The government has decided not to pay medical bills for the unvaccinated people who are

英语试题 第3页(共10页)

being treated for COVID-19. The policy came into effect on Dec 8. Singapore has been among the highest COVID-19 vaccination rates in the world, with 96 percent of the country's eligible(符合条件的) population — people who are 12 or older — having already been fully vaccinated.

21. Which country has one of the highest vaccination rates in the world?

- A. Greece. B. Austria. C. Italy. D. Singapore.

22. What can we know about Greece?

- A. People who are over 60 will have to be vaccinated.
B. It is the first country in the world to issue fines to the unvaccinated.
C. Those who have not got vaccinated must stay indoors.
D. Children between 4 to 17 years old must be accompanied by their parents in any place.

23. What will people in Italy meet with if they don't get vaccinated?

- A. Going to work every day.
B. Facing a monthly fine.
C. Not being able to have meals in restaurants.
D. Not being allowed to go to museums and homes.

B

After the guide and several locals showed me where the black leopard (豹) had been seen, I began to figure out where to place the camera traps to get the best chance of getting a good shot. That night I placed five camera traps.

The next morning, I got up early to check the traps. As I opened up each camera housing and pressed the "play" button, I was greeted with the same image: a beautifully lit picture of myself — my final test shot from the night before. I was disappointed not to have photographed any wildlife, but not surprised — I never expected this to be easy. I decided to leave the traps running for a few days before checking them again.

Over the following days, I enjoyed the anticipation that came from having camera traps in the field and knowing that one of them could hold the shot of my dreams. That anticipation was so sweet and my fear of disappointment was so great that I was unwilling to return to the cameras.

Eventually, after three nights, I decided to check. I started with the first two cameras. No leopard. I checked the cameras upon the path, but again, no leopard. I opened up the final camera. I now had no expectation at all of finding a leopard picture. I started to look quickly through the pictures. Rabbits, foxes, and then... I stopped and stared at the back of the camera in disbelief. The animal was so dark that it was almost invisible on the small screen. All I could see were two eyes burning brightly. The realization of what I was looking at hit me like lightning.

英语试题 第4页(共10页)

I ran to my tent. Waiting for my laptop to power up and the image to import was painful. And then there it was. In the darkness of my tent, on the bright laptop screen, I could now see the animal properly. It was so beautiful that it almost took my breath away.

24. What is the author most likely to be?
A. A hunter. B. A guide. C. A salesman. D. A photographer.
25. What does the underlined word “anticipation” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
A. Expectation. B. Satisfaction. C. Independence. D. Safety.
26. How did the author feel when running to the tent?
A. Scared. B. Excited. C. Curious. D. Regretful.
27. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
A. The Experience of Setting Camera Traps
B. The Difficulty in Catching a Black Leopard
C. The Process to Get a Shot of a Black Leopard
D. The Application of Cameras in Animal Protection

C

A colleague recently sent me an article to read in *Canada's National Observer*: “Cutting back on waste is possible — if you can afford it.” It argued that reducing household waste — food-related, in particular — is expensive work and a near impossibility for anyone working low-wage jobs with little extra time.

The conclusion? Zero waste is something only privileged(有特权的) people can afford, while those who are struggling to get by simply can't.

While that may be true, I disagree with the idea that zero waste, must be all or nothing. I think this is an unfortunate mentality that threatens to destroy valuable progress toward reducing one's food-related household waste. When we get too hung up on the idea of literal zero waste, and of being like the zero waste superstars Lauren Singer and Bea Johnson who can fit years of trash in a single jar, we start missing the broader points. The goal, after all, is to make smarter shopping decisions and establish practices that are sustainable for us, as individuals, with our own unique resources and living situations.

Over the years my own food-shopping approach has shifted from wanting to be like those zero waste stars to choosing a more realistic low-waste lifestyle. The fact is, I have three growing children who eat a lot and must be fed without our food budget going off the rails. I live in a small rural town with no fancy zero waste stores. My husband and I both work full-time. I am uninterested in spending my free time doing DIY projects and driving from store to store in search of perfect packaging. As a result, I don't stress too much over what's unaffordable, unavailable, or too much work. I do the best I can. It's these strategies that I want to share with readers.

英语试题 第 5 页(共 10 页)

28. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Only the rich are trying to avoid waste.
 - B. Household waste is mainly food waste.
 - C. Reducing household waste is necessary.
 - D. Not everyone can afford a zero-waste lifestyle.
29. Why did the author mention Lauren Singer?
- A. To show the great influence of a star.
 - B. To call on people to learn from a star.
 - C. To give an example of zero waste superstars.
 - D. To prove her achievement in reducing waste.
30. What might be the author's advice?
- A. Living in a relatively small town.
 - B. Being particular about the package.
 - C. Making and following a strict budget.
 - D. Choosing a realistic low-waste lifestyle.
31. What will be most probably talked about next?
- A. Lists of some DIY projects.
 - B. Ways to live a low-waste life.
 - C. Tips on a household budget.
 - D. Strategies to guarantee zero waste.

D

Living robots can reproduce on their own in a dish. This is not a science-fiction movie, but the result of a new research. The study was published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* in the US on Nov 29.

Xenobots, a type of tiny robot, were first created in 2020, using cells taken from the embryo(胚胎) of an African frog species. Under the right lab conditions, the cells formed small structures that could self-assemble, move in groups and react to their environment. Now, the researchers have found that xenobots can also self-reproduce, according to the journal of *New Scientist*.

Xenobots straddle an unusual line. Are they living organisms or robots? They are organisms because they are made of stem cells(干细胞) and can reproduce. "But they are also robots because they can move on their own and perform physical labor," co-author Sam Kriegman told *The Washington Post*.

"People have thought for quite a long time that we've worked out all the ways that life can reproduce. But this is something that's never been observed before," co-author Douglas Blackiston, a senior scientist at Tufts University in the US, told *Science Daily* website.

The ability to reproduce adds a new layer of potential function to the robots. Kriegman told *The Washington Post* that while xenobots are not yet commercially useful, they have the potential to provide a number of services, from cleaning up microplastics in the ocean to safely delivering drugs to a specific spot in a person's body. However, the creation of xenobots

英语试题 第6页(共10页)

comes with concerns. Some think more advanced future xenobots, especially ones that live longer and reproduce, could out-compete other species, according to *The Conversation*, an Australia news media.

The researchers think these risks are manageable. “If you change the amount of sodium (钠) in that water to be too high or too low, they’ll die,” Kriegman told *The Washington Post*. “If there’s a piece of copper in the dish, they’ll all die. It’s an extremely controllable, stoppable and safe system.”

32. What does the author mean by the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Xenobots have accomplished something that humans can do.
- B. Xenobots may become the best robots that humans can ever have.
- C. Xenobots made it hard to define whether they are robots or organisms.
- D. Xenobots can self-assemble, move in groups and react to their environment.

33. Why does the ability of reproduce makes them potentially useful?

- A. Because they can be applied to many areas of work.
- B. Because they are made of stem cells and can reproduce.
- C. Because they can move on their own and perform physical labor.
- D. Because they can clean up microplastics and produce drugs.

34. What concerns do people have over this kind of robots?

- A. They might live too long and reproduce.
- B. They might compete with other robots.
- C. They might be too weak to survive.
- D. They might become hard for men to control.

35. What can we infer from the last two paragraphs?

- A. The living robots are easy to manage.
- B. The living robots will outperform all species.
- C. The living robots should be taken good care of.
- D. The living robots will not cause threats to humans.

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。

Why Your Cough Symptoms Get Worse at Night

A cough tends to get worse at night just when you’re trying to get the good sleep. 36

Why do coughs get worse at night? There are a number of reasons why they do — or at least why they seem to.

The number one factor that makes your cough worse at night is simple: gravity. When we lie down, mucus (黏液) automatically begins to pool. 37 This can help keep the

英语试题 第7页(共10页)

mucus from collecting in the back of the throat.

A dry, indoor environment is also a reason. Dry air can worsen an already dry nose and throat, making your nighttime cough worse. To relieve a dry air cough, you can try a humidifier(加湿器).

Then how to help stop coughing at night?

Drink more water, tea or soup. Be sure to drink plenty of liquid throughout the evening before bed. 38 Adding honey to warm liquids or just taking a spoonful or two has been shown to have modest benefits in reducing cough.

Use a cough drop. Before you go to sleep, use a cough drop or hard candy to ease a dry cough. 39

Try cough medicine. Nighttime cough medicines typically contain something that makes you feel sleepy. So use cough medicines with caution.

But if your cough lasts for more than a week, you should call your doctor. 40 So make an appointment to see your doctor if your cough doesn't get better.

- A. Below are some tips on curing your cough.
- B. Liquids help thin the mucus in your throat.
- C. Here's why it happens and how to get relief.
- D. Of course, choose one that doesn't produce mucus.
- E. Rest is strongly advised for a person who coughs badly.
- F. A longer-lasting cough could be the result of another health condition.
- G. One way to fight against this pull is to sleep with your head slightly higher.

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。

Patty grabbed my baby bottle, claiming it was hers. That was the day I was brought home from the hospital.

The 41 began at that moment and continued for many years. I weighed just under six pounds at birth and 42 smaller than her for most of our growing up years. 43 and far more aggressive than I, she artfully 44 my actions. I obeyed her mostly from 45, but as I grew, I developed my own personal methods of 46.

Patty had a strong fear of someone kidnapping(绑架) her. The 47 of a black-gloved man grabbing her from behind would 48 her. On some occasions after we fought, she 49 to practice the piano. One day, as she was 50 on her songs, I slid into Mom's bedroom and took out her black leather gloves from the dresser drawer. I 51 them on my small hands, pushed the lock in on the bathroom door, leaving it 52 and returned to the

英语试题 第8页(共10页)

living room. Then I 53 approached her back and threw my hands over her eyes. Her 54 raced through the house as I ran away laughing, avoiding her fists. Before she 55 and jumped from the piano bench, I ran to the bathroom and shut the door behind me. What 56 was a loud mixture of my laughter and her pounding 57 on the door, but I stayed behind the 58 door until I heard the piano again.

We repeated this 59 many more times until one day the fighting stopped. We began a friendship. The baby 60 incident became a family joke.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. competition | B. disaster | C. fight | D. cooperation |
| 42. A. became | B. remained | C. felt | D. sounded |
| 43. A. Slimmer | B. Faster | C. Wiser | D. Bigger |
| 44. A. directed | B. studied | C. copied | D. employed |
| 45. A. guilt | B. respect | C. fear | D. kindness |
| 46. A. communication | B. payback | C. expression | D. learning |
| 47. A. thought | B. understanding | C. habit | D. performance |
| 48. A. excite | B. shock | C. terrify | D. please |
| 49. A. came over | B. sat down | C. went out | D. moved off |
| 50. A. impressed | B. dependent | C. based | D. concentrated |
| 51. A. slipped | B. placed | C. covered | D. tied |
| 52. A. behind | B. aside | C. open | D. alone |
| 53. A. anxiously | B. awkwardly | C. curiously | D. quietly |
| 54. A. laughter | B. scream | C. patience | D. step |
| 55. A. left | B. began | C. discovered | D. recovered |
| 56. A. followed | B. existed | C. worked | D. helped |
| 57. A. notes | B. heart | C. fists | D. machine |
| 58. A. hidden | B. locked | C. wooden | D. round |
| 59. A. process | B. movement | C. action | D. game |
| 60. A. bed | B. toy | C. cap | D. bottle |

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。

Benjamin Olson is only two years old. One day, his 99-year-old neighbor Mary O'Neill waved to the little boy from her window. She then started going outside 61 (say) "hello". Soon the pair developed a close bond.

The pair always sit on a step and blow bubbles when the weather 62 (allow). "Sometimes he'll get up and grab a handful of sand and give it to me as a gift. He makes me feel 63 (delight)," Mary O'Neill said.

The delightful friendship 64 (bring) so much to the pair in the last few months.

英语试题 第9页(共10页)

They created a new sport, Cane Ball, 65 Benjamin will kick a ball to Mary and she'll pass it back with her cane. Mary also gave Benjamin a huge box of trucks 66 (belong) to her late son.

Benjamin's mom, Sarah, is also really touched by the pair's bond: "Mary is 67 (fierce) independent. So I got really emotional when I heard 68 say that she missed Benjamin on the days when it was too cold or rainy to go outside," she said.

Yet perhaps most of all, the pair have taught us that friendship comes 69 so many shapes and forms. It just needs a little interest and 70 (curious) in those around us.

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。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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

I together with my classmate went hiking last Sunday. We felt more than happier, singing and laughing all a way. All of a sudden, I saw something moved on one side of the path. I stopped have a look. It turned out that it was a little bird. Unfortunately, there seemed to be nothing wrong with it. It could neither fly nor stood up. My classmates suggested we should take them home. So I took their advice but went back home with the injured bird. Now the bird has recovered its health. What I should do next is to free from it.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

你校国际部计划在周五下午放映电影“War and Peace”,请你通知国际班的学生们观看,内容包括:

1. 电影简介;1956年上映;同名小说改编;反映俄国社会现实;
2. 放映时间、地点;
3. 写观后感。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

NOTICE

The Students' Union

英语试题 第10页(共10页)

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