

英 语

本试卷总分150分，考试时间120分钟。

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. Where will the speakers go first?

A. To a hotel.

B. To a cafe.

C. To a park.

2. What could the man be now?

A. A receptionist.

B. An architect.

C. A student.

3. How will the woman probably go downtown?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. By subway.

4. What kind of person is Jim?

A. Generous.

B. Sociable.

C. Ambitious.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A movie.

B. An experiment.

C. A drug.

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。公众号：全元高考

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What will the woman do in the new year?

A. Lose weight.

B. Join a gym.

C. Learn cooking.

7. Who will the man contact?

A. Marie.

B. Jerry.

C.David.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8.What does the woman think of the room?

A. It's fully equipped.

B.It's comfortably designed.

C.It's nicely decorated.

9.What does the man complain about?

A.The bed.

B. The shower.

C. The view.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.Who do the speakers enjoy buying presents for?

A.Their cousins.

B. Their parents.

C.People of their age.

11. What does the man usually buy for his father?

A.Books.

B.Concert tickets.

C.Clothes.

12.What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Cousins.

B.Father and daughter.

C.Friends.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13.When does the "Family Welcome" event start?

A.At 10 a.m.

B.At 10:30 a.m.

C.At 3 p.m.

14. What is the film about this time?

A.Painting.

B.Sculpture.

C.Music.

15.Where is the Latin American music performed at 4?

A.In the central library.

B. In the City Museum.

C.In the theater.

16.Why does the woman make the call?

A.To ask for information.

B. To confirm a reservation.

C. To complain about the parking.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker talking about?

A. A hobby.

B. A studio.

C. A course.

18. Who introduced the speaker to filming?

A. Her friend's father.

B. A camera operator.

C. Her parents.

19. When were the extra sessions (学期)?

A. In May.

B. In September.

C. In December.

20. What was unavailable in the course?

A. Cameras.

B. Computers.

C. Batteries.

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

Guided Tours in the British Museum

Around the world in 70 minutes tour

Explore some of the most famous objects on display at the Museum. See the details of the characterful Lewis Chessmen, surprise yourself at the ancient texts on the world-famous Rosetta Stone and get closer to more highlights from the collection.

Time: 11:30-12:40, 13 Feb 2022-29 May 2022

Price: £14 (Adults and children aged 12+)

Life and death in ancient Egypt

Discover how people lived and died in ancient Egypt, and explore their hopes for the afterlife. From statues and models of daily life to wall paintings, investigate what tombs and burial goods tell us about the lives of ancient Egyptians.

Time: 09:00-10:00, 13 Feb 2022-18 Dec 2022

Price: £33; £30 (students, disabled visitors); £16.50 (Ages 5-15 years); Free for under 5s

An introduction to China

Gain an insight into the development of Chinese history and culture from 5000 BC to the present day. Appreciate the exhibits featuring Tang Dynasty tomb figures and Ming Dynasty blue-and-white porcelain (瓷器).

Time: 09:00-10:00, 19 Feb 2022-17 Dec 2022

Price: £33; £30 (students, disabled visitors); £16.50 (Ages 5-15 years); Free for under 5s

An introduction to ancient Greece

Start from the rise of the Greek city states to the empire of Alexander the Great. Enjoy some of the highlights of the collection, including sculptures from the Parthenon and the Mausoleum of Halikarnassos, which is regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

Time:09:00-10:00,24 Feb 2022-26 Jun 2022

Price:£33; £30(students, disabled visitors);£16.50(Ages 5-15 years);Free for under 5s

21. When can you see the Rosetta Stone?

A. At 9:30, 15 Feb.

B. At 11:30, 26 May.

C. At 12:00, 6 Jun.

D. At 12:30, 17 Dec.

22. What can people do in the tour of Life and death in ancient Egypt?

A. Explore ancient tombs and burial goods.

B. Witness the development of the country.

C. Visit most famous galleries of the country.

D. Appreciate statues from ancient Greece.

23. How much should a couple with a child aged 6 pay for An introduction to China?

A. £33.

B. £49.5.

C. £66.

D. £82.5.

B

Bob Shahmardi was 4 years old when he developed a severe disease. Success rates with the disease were relatively low at that time, but his family was lucky to live in a community that was helpful when they didn't have many resources and it was at that time that Make-A-Wish stepped in. Through that organization, the Shahmardi family got to enjoy a trip to Walt Disney World Resort in Florida. The then 4-year-old hugged a character actor as part of a wish granted to him and his family by the organization. "It wasn't just going on a trip. It was more about how we got through that hard time. It was fun for me, but it was lifeline for my parents," said Bob.

30 years later, Bob and his wife, Jill Welch, decided to turn their wedding into a fundraiser for the Make-A-Wish Foundation. Their wedding guests financed two wishes for local children, more being planned. Many donated generously to the cause, spending more, perhaps, than they might have if it was just to buy the couple a wedding gift like fine china or a kitchen appliance. Bob said their wedding donation to the Make-A-Wish Foundation wasn't going to be "one and done". The two planned on continuing to contribute going forward.

Gloria Crockett, president and chief executive officer of the organization, said she felt it amazing to have someone who benefited come back to pay it forward to other kids looking for wishes.

Contrary to popular belief, Gloria stressed that wishes aren't given to critically ill children as a "last wish", but are given as a part of the treatment process. The organization granted at least 165 wishes last year. This year Gloria hopes to grant somewhere between 199 and 299 wishes, depending on funding.

24. Which of the following helped Bob realize his wish?

A. The hospital.

B. Make-A-Wish.

C. The community.

D. Disney World.

25. What made Bob's wedding special?

A. The number of the guests.

B. Receiving expensive gifts.

C. The attendance of officials.

D. Collecting money for local kids.

26. What does the underlined part "one and done" in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Once-only.

B. Non-stop.

C. Sizable.

D. Personal.

27. What did Gloria think of the wish given to Bob?

A. It was a fun experience.

B. It was a lifeline.

C. It was a certain treatment.

D. It was a last wish.

C

When it comes to becoming eco-conscious, many people choose to start with something simple: recycling. But it's not as simple as everyone seems to believe.

Indeed, the desire for some people to recycle can lead to ill-informed decisions about what can and cannot be recycled, and non-recyclable objects are accidentally put into the recycling bin. The practice is what is known as wish cycling.

Wish cycling boils down to the idea that just about anything can be recycled, and that if you put it into a recycling bin, those who are responsible for it will find a way to recycle it. This is obviously not true, because, despite everything that you've been told by the media, not everything is recyclable.

Small non-recyclable objects that are attached to recyclables are generally acceptable. For example, glue and tape attached to paper will be removed in the recycling process without any trouble. But improperly recycling broken eyeglasses, plastic shopping bags, food waste and oily pizza boxes could cause problems to the recycling process.

The objects in the recycling bin are typically sorted by machines at recycling centers, not people. These complex machines are designed to separate plastics, paper, and other recyclables. If something is thrown into the bin that shouldn't be there, it could end up damaging the machine, which means the recycling center could lose time and money every time people decide to wish cycle. Sometimes, a non-recyclable object is able to slip past these sorting machines. If this happens, the non-recyclable object ends up in a load of recyclables that will be sold for the recycling center to make a profit. However, having just one non-recyclable thing mixed in can pollute the entire load of recyclables, which has to be thrown away.

So what you as a consumer need to do is make your own recycling practice most functional. The best way is to educate yourself. There are certain general rules when it comes to recycling that everyone should know.

28. What do we know about wish cycling?

A. It is misled by the media.

B. It leads to better ecology.

C. It is related to ill intentions.

D. It comes from people's hope.

29. Which of the following can be put into the recycling bin according to the passage?

A. Paper with glue on it.

B. Oily pizza boxes.

C. Plastic shopping bags.

D. Leftover food.

30. What is paragraph 5 about?

A. The need to update the machines.

B. The problems from wish cycling.

C. The reasons for making less profit.

D. The objects unsuitable for recycling.

31. What might be talked about in the paragraph that follows?

A. Reducing waste.

C. Recycling properly.

B. Making rules.

D. Consuming wisely.

D

There was a time when the major concern with AI safety had been the one evil super intelligence, reflected in the movie The Terminator. However, the game Tacoma takes a different approach. It assumes that there will be numerous AGI(artificial general intelligence) in the world and that any AGI, even a safely designed one, in the wrong hands at the wrong time could cause lives to be lost. That's the future that a growing number of AI safety experts are worried about.

This is not a new idea. In the book Engineering a Safer World, MIT professor Nancy G. Leveson addresses common misunderstandings about safety-critical systems engineering: Engineering systems whose failure could lead to human loss. Such safety-critical technologies include aviation, nuclear power, automobiles, heavy chemicals, biotechnology, and, of course, AGI.

So what can be done?

Technology isn't always the solution. A famous example is the invention of sonic radars (声波雷达) that were supposed to help ships detect nearby obstacles (障碍物), but which only increased the rate of accidents. Why? Captains sailed faster, thinking they could get away with it thanks to the new safety technology.

Instead of technologies, Leveson's book suggests, we should be making organizational changes. Additionally, Leveson suggests, among many complicated guidelines, organizations should be aware that safety guidelines will inevitably become lax over time. As a consequence, measures should be carried out to prevent potential disasters.

What lessons can we draw from concern with AI safety? The answer may lie in recent disaster narratives (叙述), which remind us that, especially in times like this, we shouldn't forget the potential for other disasters. Public conscience really does matter. And if we're all better at thinking about safety as citizens, maybe we really can prevent disasters.

32. Why does the author mention The Terminator in the first paragraph?

- A. To arouse reader's interest in The Terminator.
- B. To introduce the topic of concern with AI safety.
- C. To mention the similarity between The Terminator and Tacoma.
- D. To make readers recall the evil super intelligence reflected in the movie.

33. Why did the rate of ship accidents still increase after the invention of sonic radars?

- A. Because captains seldom used them.
- B. Because the radars failed to work properly.
- C. Because captains depended on them too much.
- D. Because the ships couldn't detect nearby obstacles.

34. What does the underlined word "lax" in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Safe.
- B. Important.
- C. Unreliable.
- D. Unnecessary.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Disaster prevention lessons from AI
- B. Safety problems in modern society
- C. The development of AI in modern days

D.Future applications of artificial intelligence

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。其中有两项为多余选项。

When I was an incoming student in University of Oxford, I participated in FYSOP. Ever since then, whenever it comes up in conversation, I am met with the following question: “What is FYSOP?” 36

FYSOP stands for First Year Student Outreach Project, which focuses on a week of service to the city of Oxford and its various neighborhoods. 37 They volunteer for the Oxford community at local sites helping out schools, parks or non-profit organizations.

Students are divided into groups and led by student leaders. These leaders ensure that each place is prepared and that the students get there safely. 38 In this way the incoming students are able to reflect on what it means to give back and to be a part of the community. These conversations are important for incoming students because of the change they experience starting out in college.

39 Students obtain valuable volunteer experiences and meet new people. Also, FYSOP participants get to move in a week earlier than most other students. This means that you get to skip out on the hurried move in schedule and might even get a slightly cheaper flight than if you were moving in with the other 140,000 college students.

40 Through my personal experience, I met some of my best friends, got a better understanding of the layout (布局) of Oxford, and really enjoyed volunteering at various non-profits. If you are not, maybe consider staffing FYSOP in the future.

A. Here's a brief introduction.

B. Here's why it has been established.

C. The participants are all incoming students.

D. There are so many bonuses being a part of FYSOP!

E. If you're an incoming student, FYSOP is worth looking into.

F. Both the community and the students benefit a lot from the project.

G. Leaders also open up conversations throughout the service experience.

第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分35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。

A couple of weeks ago, I made a trip to Toronto with my granddaughter who just turned three years old. The two of us were on our way to 41 her parents, and my wife, who had been gone for over a week. We were all anxious to 42 again and as I pulled out of Mamere and Papere's driveway in Chelmsford, Hailee and I were both excited and couldn't wait to arrive at our 43.

When we completed the “SEVEN”-hour trip to Toronto later that day, the reunion was absolutely 44 and I can sincerely say I enjoyed every single minute of the 45 journey.

Hailee is at that “I want to 46 it myself” stage of her life. And if you can just get over the “hurry-up syndrome (综合征)” we acquire as 47, it is wonderful to witness. Who knew that putting a straw (吸管) into the 48 in a juice box for the very first time could be such an amazing event? Or putting on your own shoes on the right feet would be so 49?

I'll never forget the look on her face the day she was able to 50 into my truck by herself. She finally 51 on my seat,

holding onto the steering wheel (方向盘) and declared proudly,“ I did it!” And when she could actually put her own seat belt on-what a(n) 52!

Have you ever watched a three-year-old 53 to sip a McDonald's milkshake through a straw ? It is hard enough for an adult , too . And 54 every time the icy solution(溶液) touched her lips, you could see the 55 in her eyes. I learned that you can't hurry a child through a milkshake.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 41. A. follow | B. help | C. bless | D. visit |
| 42. A. get together | B. turn up | C. pay off | D. settle down |
| 43. A. destination | B. conference | C. city | D. hometown |
| 44. A. hard | B. wonderful | C. timely | D. surprising |
| 45. A. frequent | B. final | C. tough | D. long |
| 46. A. carry | B. prove | C. do | D. explain |
| 47. A. doctors | B. parents | C. children | D. adults |
| 48. A. bottle | B. ring | C. hole | D. corner |
| 49. A. difficult | B. satisfying | C. useful | D. simple |
| 50. A. hide | B. jump | C. run | D. climb |
| 51. A. sat | B. leaned | C. stood up | D. looked up |
| 52. A. truck | B. moment | C. example | D. goal |
| 53. A. struggle | B. expect | C. offer | D. hope |
| 54. A. when | B. then | C. though | D. yet |
| 55. A. delight | B. anger | C. fear | D. sadness |

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10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 five interlocked Olympic rings have become fairly familiar at this point. But do you know what they mean and the story behind their 56(create)?

The 1912 Olympic Games, held in Sweden, were the first to include athletes from 57 were then considered the five continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, and America. 58(inspire) by what had become a 59 (true) global event, Coubertin designed the symbol of the Games: the Olympic rings. Since 1920, the Olympic rings 60 (use) in every summer and winter Games.

Given what we know about colors and their many symbolic 61(meaning), it seems like it'd be safe to assume that color featured in the Olympic rings would stand 62 something specific, like a continent. 63, in reality, that's not the case at all. Coubertin 64(choose) the six official Olympic colors-blue, yellow, black, green, red, and white (featured in the background)-because when he introduced the symbol in 1913, every single flag of the nations 65(participate) in the Games could be reproduced using the colors in the Olympic symbol. Or, in his own words: “ The six colors thus combined reproduce those of all nations without exception.”

第三节 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

根据下列句子所给汉语意思或提示词完成句子, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。

66 . But I was so _____ (热情的) about the idea of going along with them that I secretly went aboard the ship.

67. It took him a lot of energy to move all the items of _____ (家具) inside the house.
68. Claire tried to help by working on a light _____ (suspend) from the ceiling.
69. It has a format of three lines, containing 5, 7, and 5 syllables _____ (各自; 分别).
70. When I heard the news about the air crash, my mind went _____ (空白).
71. The English version of the book contains nearly 50 poems, _____ focus is on the parent-child relationship.
72. The main characteristics of poetry often include integrated imagery, _____ (文学手法) such as similes and metaphors, and so on.
73. In sci-fi stories, robots often become superior and _____ (占上风).
74. A robot must obey any orders given to it by human beings, except where such orders would _____ (与……冲突) the first law.
75. We _____ (struggle) for days, but things on Elephant Island are going from bad to worse.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分35分)

第一节 (满分10分)

假定你是李华, 你校为了弘扬中华文化, 计划举办一场中国古诗英语翻译大赛, 请你写信邀请对中国古诗有一定研究和兴趣的交换生George一同参加, 内容包括:

1. 大赛举办的目的;
2. 大赛的时间和规则;
3. 你邀请的理由。

注意:

1. 词数80左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear George,

I am writing to tell you a piece of good news. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分25分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I had always prided myself on my sharp tongue and brilliant response whether in class debates or casual arguments. Thus, when I was selected to represent the school in the national debate series (辩论赛), I was naturally extremely confident of myself.

All the members in my team were good speakers. We had an experienced teacher who trained us well. But I was

undoubtedly the most outstanding speaker. In each of the rounds that I debated in, all the judges selected me as the best one. This meant that my confidence was the highest by the time we found ourselves with one week to train before the finals. I had every reason to believe that I would be voted the best speaker for the debate series.

I began to be self-important about the whole business and started behaving that way with my teammates. I would laugh at Eton's poor debating style. I would complain of Vivian's slow response. I saw myself as the natural debater who would be disappointed by their bad performance.

As the finals drew near, I became more and more dissatisfied with my team. I began missing practices. My teacher was worried. My teammates were panicked. However, they had no choice but to rely on me to win the finals. Even if they would love to remove me from the team, they could not because there was no replacement good enough.

The day of the finals finally came. I was very excited that I was able to finally show off my debating skills. Everyone was expecting my performance. They knew that I was praised to be the one most likely to win the best speaker for the debate series.

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。

But the reality was not something that I had ever imagined._

Suddenly, a comforting hand from behind held mine.

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