





9. How long did the woman sleep last night?  
A. About two hours.                      B. About three hours.                      C. About five hours.
10. Where does the conversation take place probably?  
A. At home.                                  B. At a company.                              C. At a hotel.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How many times has the man eaten at this restaurant before?  
A. Once.                                      B. Twice.                                      C. Three times.
12. What prevents the woman from ordering the beef steak?  
A. It's too expensive.  
B. It doesn't taste good.  
C. She has eaten some recently.
13. What will the woman eat this time?  
A. Fried fish.                                  B. Roast duck.                                  C. Roast chicken.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why is the man reading the book?  
A. To prepare for schoolwork.  
B. To enjoy some reading.  
C. To learn its language.
15. What is the book mainly about?  
A. Physics.                                      B. Tennis.                                      C. Language.
16. What is David Foster Wallace?  
A. An author.                                      B. A lawyer.                                      C. A teacher.
17. When will the woman start to read the book?  
A. Right now.                                      B. This afternoon.                                      C. This evening.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What does the cinema fail to offer?  
A. Comfortable seats.                                  B. Large-sized screen.                                  C. High-quality sound system.
19. How far is it if you drive to the summer cinema from the city?  
A. Eight kilometers.                                  B. Five kilometers.                                  C. Four kilometers.
20. What are people allowed to do in the cinema?  
A. Have a picnic.                                      B. Light a barbecue.                                      C. See movies for free.

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

Welcome to the Natural History Museum at South Kensington

Visit us

Open Monday-Sunday  
10:00-17:50 (last entry 17:30)  
Closed 24-26 December

Tickets

Book a free ticket or become a member for guaranteed entry.  
At 17:00 each day, a limited number of tickets will be released for visits the following day.

Tickets are currently available for visits up to 26 July.

### Transportation

#### By Tube

The nearest Tube station is South Kensington, about a five-minute walk from the Museum's main entrance on Exhibition Road. It services the District and Circle lines.

Gloucester Road station is about a 12-minute walk from the main entrance on Cromwell Road. It services the Piccadilly, District and Circle lines. This station has a lift but is not step-free.

#### By bus

Several bus routes stop near the Museum. Visit Transport for London's website for details.

#### By car

We do not have parking facilities on-site and parking around the Museum is limited.

#### Disabled parking

We have a very limited number of parking spaces on-site for the disabled. Availability cannot be guaranteed. Please book in advance by calling us on +44 (0)20 7942 6230. You can access these spaces via Queen's Gate, SW7 5HD, to the west of the Museum.

#### We need your help

The Natural History Museum is a charity which relies on your support. And the Museum's role now is more important than ever. Our scientists are ~~uncovering~~ uncovering answers to big issues facing humanity and the planet, and together, we can tackle these challenges. ~~so~~ if you could help us with a donation—no matter the size—we'd greatly appreciate it. Thank you

1. What's the last admission to the museum?  
A. 17:00.                      B. 17:30.                      C. 17:50.                      D. 18:00.
2. What do disabled people have to do to access parking spaces?  
A. Provide personal information.                      B. Become a member.  
C. Arrive in advance.                      D. Reserve by phone.
3. What is the purpose of the last part of the text?  
A. To introduce some scientists.                      B. To advertise the museum.  
C. To encourage donations.                      D. To handle big challenges.

#### B

An endangered black-footed ferret (雪貂), considered to be the rarest mammal in North America, made a "surprise appearance" in a Pueblo West homeowner's garage on Monday, according to a Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) news report.

The unnamed homeowner called CPW about the ~~furry~~ furry visitor, and while waiting for officers to arrive, he tricked the animal into a box. The home is located near the Walker Ranch, where CPW has been releasing black-footed ferrets on a prairie dog colony as part of a major conservation collaboration to restore their populations. Black-footed ferrets rely heavily on prairie dogs, which are often treated as pests by farmers, for food.

Since 2013, more than 120 black-footed ferrets have been released on the Walker Ranch by CPW biologists. By scanning the escaped ferret's microchip, officers were able to determine it was one of nine black-footed ferrets recently released on the ranch.

With the blessing of the ranch owner, and after examining the animal and ~~determining~~ determining it was healthy, CPW officers took the box and hiked deep into the prairie colony in the dark, opened the box



and watched the ferret hurry into a prairie dog hole.

“We don’t know exactly why this black-tooted ferret left the colony,” said Ed Schmal, CPW conservation biologist. “We put them into prairie dog holes but they may not stay. Sometimes they move around the colony to find the right home. This one might have gotten pushed out by other ferrets and it went looking for a new home. We really don’t know.”

Schmal said CPW has only received one other report of a black-footed ferret leaving the ranch, and he had never heard of one entering a structure like a garage. “This is extremely rare,” he said. “Black-footed ferrets are active at night and extremely shy. For some reason, this one left the colony and was seeking shelter. We’re just glad it appeared healthy, not starving or sick, and we were able to capture it and return it to the colony.”

24. Who found the black-footed ferret?

- A. An unnamed homeowner.
- C. A wildlife reserve officer.

- B. A bus driver.
- D. A furry visitor.

25. What can we learn about ferrets from the second paragraph?

- A. They like to go in groups.
- C. They often surprise humans.

- B. They feed on prairie dogs.
- D. They hate the Walker Ranch.

26. What did the CPW officers do before returning the ferret?

- A. They trapped it in a large cage.
- C. They gave it a health check.

- B. They placed a microchip on it.
- D. They paid the ranch owner.

27. How did Schmal feel about the ferret entering a garage?

- A. Satisfied.
- C. Disappointed.

- B. Surprised.
- D. Frightened.

C

First it was pets, then fish. Now it’s chickens and pigs. The list of animals allowed to feed on insects is growing. A new EU law authorising the use of insect protein in chicken and pig feed came into force earlier this month, a significant milestone for an industry keen to worm its way into the animal-feed business.

Since a ban on processed animal protein was imposed in 2001 in the wake of the “mad cow” disease, soybean and fishmeal have become the basis of animal feed in Europe. But their production needs lots of space and can be harmful to the environment, so feed manufacturers are looking for alternatives.

Insects are just the ticket. They are raised in vertical (纵向的) farms that require little land or water, and they can be fed on agricultural by-products or food waste such as rotting fruit and vegetables. They’re also a natural fit. Most wild fish, birds and pigs eat insects.

The one thing going against them is price: insect protein is two to three times more expensive than fishmeal, and many times pricier than soybean. Increasing production may help reduce the difference. Rabobank, a Dutch lender, predicts that global insect production will reach 500,000 tonnes a year by 2030, up from just 10,000 tonnes currently, and that prices will tumble.

Insect companies have worked hard on their pitch. Research suggests insects may be more than mere feed, boosting growth rates and immune systems as well as filling stomachs. They also offer the prospect of a green, local protein.

This year the European Food Safety Agency has ruled that three species

mealworm, locusts and house crickets) are safe for humans to eat as well. Oddly, people seem less keen on the idea than chickens and pigs.

28. What became the main animal feed in Europe after 2001?
- A. Insect protein. B. Fruit and vegetables.  
C. Soybean and fishmeal. D. Processed animal protein.
29. Why are insects considered to be the best alternative?
- A. They are high in protein. B. They are easy to reproduce.  
C. They protect natural habitat. D. They use few natural resources.
- What does the underlined word “tumble” mean in Paragraph 4?
- A. Rise. B. Drop. C. Lose. D. Range.
31. What is the text mainly about?
- ~~A. The EU bans using processed animal protein.~~  
B. The EU lets farm animals and people eat insects.  
~~C. The insect protein is cheaper than animal protein.~~  
D. The insect protein is beneficial to the environment.

D

Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Panama have agreed to create a huge joint marine reserve around the coasts of their countries. The zone will include 200,000 square miles of the Pacific Ocean in an area that is an important route for long-distance wildlife migrations. These are annual journeys made by many sea creatures, including sharks, stingrays, turtles and whales, to move between feeding grounds or to breed.

The leaders of the four countries announced their plan to create the Eastern Tropical Pacific Marine Corridor (CMAR) at the COP26 environmental summit in Glasgow, Scotland. There will be a ban on commercial fishing within the zone, as well as moves to stop illegal fishing by local communities. The presidents of Colombia and Ecuador also announced that they would expand existing areas of protected water around their countries. This includes the seas around the Galapagos Islands, a group of islands that are home to a huge number of species found nowhere else on Earth. “Just as all the world leaders here have called for action not words, I believe this is a concrete action,” said Ecuador’s president, Guillermo Lasso.

Alex Hearn, a marine biologist working in the Galapagos, told *The Guardian* newspaper that the numbers of migratory creatures—including sharks and stingrays—have fallen in recent years. The eastern Pacific attracts fishing ships from all over the world and overfishing has affected several species. Hammerhead sharks are in particular danger because their fins are a highly prized food in Asia. Last year, one Ecuadorian company illegally exported 26 tonnes of shark fins to Asia. Hearn says that the announcement is “a moment to enjoy but there’s a lot of work that needs to be done.”

32. In what way is the joint sea reserve important?
- A. Its size. B. Its location. C. Its classification. D. Its shape.
33. What is Ecuador’s president’s attitude towards the sea reserve?
- A. Negative. B. Indifferent. C. Ambiguous. D. Supportive.
34. What can we learn about creating the sea reserve according to Hearn?
- A. There is a long way to go. B. It is necessary to stop legal fishing.  
C. There are various ways to use. D. It is illegal to export shark fins.



15. What is the best title of the text?

A. Countries unite to protect seas.

B. Overfishing affects sea creatures.

C. Sea creatures are in great danger.

D. Action speaks louder than words.

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。

**How to start running and actually stick with it**

Want to know how I went from someone who thought “how on earth do you have fun running when, after five minutes, you’re fighting for your life?” to a marathon completer?   0   You can follow them and make a ~~change~~.

First, don’t overthink it. Pop your trainers on and head outside—you’re already halfway there. started small; just like that.   37   I hated it: my legs hurt, my lungs burned. But I finished.

Then, join a running club. I am now part of Run Dem Crew, where I’ve found some of my closes friends. While the pandemic (流行病) has stopped us from meeting up, my weekly runs make me feel closer to them. I log my mileage on an app, checking in with my friends.   38  .

And finally, realise that not every run is going to be your best. Just after my 5km I joined LDN Brunch Club, a running collective who meet on Sundays and hunt out the best brunch spots in the capital. On my first day, I leapt out of bed, picked my best outfit and headed to Shoreditch. I was terrified; 20km was the distance. Little did I know my poor inexperienced muscles (and smoker’s lungs) would pack in at 8km. I tapped out, let the group go on without me and sulked.

  39   The following week, I joined the group again, only this time on a shorter route, chatting with the runners along the way. The social element made me forget the pain in my muscles, and helped me not to think about my worries. To my surprise, I actually started to enjoy putting myself through pain. That’s when I went from running once a week to three times a week.   1   See you at the starting line!

A. ~~But~~ I got back up again.

B. ~~I~~ signed up for my first 5km.

C. I’ve got some pieces of advice.

D. Your body can’t adapt quickly enough.

E. It has become a lifeline during lockdown.

F. Next thing I knew I was doing a marathon.

G. As simple as running may be, it certainly isn’t easy.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(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。

Miss Baugh was the kind of teacher that everyone had at least once: scary. She   41   no nonsense. She drilled us and grilled us and taught us to take   42   seriously.

But I had my own life outside of school and had just discovered a prop (道具) for   43  : an ink bottle painted to look as though it had overturned.

Of all the people I could have tricked,   44   I chose Miss Baugh. Before class, I opened her book and placed the bottle on one of the pages, proudly   45   that it truly did look like spilled ink!

little 47.

But immediately Miss Baugh discovered the 48. She picked up the bottle and 49 it. She looked up. Her eyes 50 the classroom with a deadly look. Some of my classmates carefully 51 looking at me, so as not to give me away.

“Who did this?” asked she.

I quietly 52 my hand. All of my life I've been educated to be honest. I couldn't help 53. Besides, I wanted my bottle back.

Miss Baugh fixed me with a stare that struck 54 in my heart. And then, most 55, she laughed.

“Well, it certainly 56 me!” she said, and 57 the bottle to me.

But something had 58—for me, anyway. I came to understand that, if even the 59 of Miss Baugh had a warm human being beneath that strict look, then other strict people probably do, too. And I've happily proved that 60 many times in my life.

- |                    |                  |                 |                |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. expected    | B. tolerated     | C. believed     | D. understood  |
| 42. A. school      | B. place         | C. action       | D. life        |
| 43. A. plays       | B. shows         | C. parties      | D. tricks      |
| 44. A. normally    | B. luckily       | C. strangely    | D. extremely   |
| 45. A. proving     | B. reporting     | C. noting       | D. imagining   |
| 46. A. amused      | B. disappointed  | C. discouraged  | D. annoyed     |
| 47. A. cry         | B. call          | C. sigh         | D. relief      |
| 48. A. secret      | B. cause         | C. truth        | D. result      |
| 49. A. opened      | B. protected     | C. adopted      | D. examined    |
| 50. A. swept       | B. warned        | C. reminded     | D. forced      |
| 51. A. missed      | B. hated         | C. started      | D. avoided     |
| 52. A. waved       | B. held          | C. pressed      | D. raised      |
| 53. A. showing up  | B. owning up     | C. breaking up  | D. coming up   |
| 54. A. terror      | B. surprise      | C. silence      | D. shame       |
| 55. A. undoubtedly | B. unfortunately | C. unexpectedly | D. uncertainly |
| 56. A. fooled      | B. contacted     | C. amazed       | D. inspired    |
| 57. A. pointed     | B. returned      | C. showed       | D. carried     |
| 58. A. disappeared | B. finished      | C. divided      | D. changed     |
| 59. A. threats     | B. likes         | C. quality      | D. success     |
| 60. A. principle   | B. practice      | C. theory       | D. law         |

第二节(共10个小题;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。

Planting trees is a great way to reduce carbon emissions, but protecting our oceans and coastal ecosystems can do the same?

“Blue carbon” refers to organic carbon which 61 (store) by the oceans and coastal ecosystems. Mangroves, tidal marshes and seagrasses are the three main coastal ecosystems that can store large 62 (quantity) of blue carbon. They play a major role in reducing carbon 63 the air.



~~Compare~~ (compare) with ecosystems on the land, coastal ecosystems can store carbon out (constant) in the long term. When plants on the coast die, the organic deposits that they become will slowly disappear thanks to the flowing seawater above, which means the carbon will not escape easily but remain stored for hundreds and thousands of years.

China is one of the few blessed 66 in all three coastal ecosystems. Tidal marshes are the largest coastal ecosystem in China, occupy (occupy) an area of 5,448 square kilometers. In comparison, mangroves have a smaller (small) size. According to the latest data, the total area of China's mangrove forests in 2020 is (be) 289 square kilometers, and over 70 square kilometers of mangroves are newly planted and restored now.

By protecting and restoring these coastal ecosystems, we can avoid enormous amounts of stored blue carbon going back into the atmosphere, and safeguard wildlife living in these ecosystems.

#### 第四部分 写作

##### 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。

This morning I got an opportunity help an old gardener clean the field in order to grow new plants. It was a very beautifully way to begin the day for me. While I was walking near the farming field, I see this old man pulling out the grass and weeds. I entered a field and asked her if I could help. He agreed but gave me a grass cutter.

I was started cutting the grass and cleaned up to 200 square meters in area. It was so a joy to work with him. He shared with me many interesting story from his life. He also offered me some and vegetables which I was very thankful.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你校乒乓球俱乐部招收新成员,交换生 Bob 有意参加。请你给他写一封电子邮件告知详情,内容如下:

1. 介绍俱乐部活动;

2. 参加方式;

3. 表达期望。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 词左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以便行文连贯。

Dear Bob,

How is everything going on?  
Being informed of the news that you  
I have with you some interesting information  
I like to see  
So involved in some  
activities in our  
club.



2022 届高三二轮复习联考(三) 全国卷  
英语参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5 CAACB 6-10 ACBBC 11-15 BCCBB 16-20 ACACA

阅读理解

21-25 BDCAB 26-30 CBCDB 31-35 BBDA 36-40 CBEAF

完形填空

41-45 BADCC 46-50 BACDA 51-55 DDBAC 56-60 ABDBC

语法填空

61. is stored 62. quantities 63. Compared 64. constantly 65. which 66. with 67. occupying 68. smaller 69. was 70. the

短文改错

第一处: 在 help 前加 to。

第二处: beautifully 改为 beautiful。

第三处: see 改为 saw。

第四处: a field 中的 a 改为 the。

第五处: asked 后面的 her 改为 him。

第六处: but 改为 and。

第七处: started 前的 was 去掉。

第八处: so 改为 such。

第九处: story 改为 stories。

第十处: which 前加 for 或者 thankful 后加 for。

书面表达

Dear Bob,

I'm glad to hear that you want to be a member of our ping-pong club. I'm writing to share some details about it with you.

Regular training sessions are held on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, so you have to have enough time. Besides, there will be an admission charge of 50 yuan for each person. There will be ping-pong games among classes at the end of the term. Once you have decided to take part, please fill in the attached application form and send it to me.

Looking forward to your participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

书面表达评分总原则:

1. 总分为 25 分,按五个档次给分;
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量,确定或调整档次,然后给分;
3. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性;
4. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(21分~25分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整,覆盖所有内容要点;
- 2) 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;

二轮复习联考(三) 全国卷 英语答案 第 1 页(共 6 页)

- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面基本无误;
- 4) 有效地使用了与语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
- 5) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(16分~20分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容涵盖主要要点;
- 2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面应用基本准确;
- 4) 应用简单的语句连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
- 5) 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(11分~15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖了大部分的主要内容;
- 2) 所用语法和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- 3) 语法或用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解;
- 4) 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(6分~10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容不完整,漏掉一些主要内容,或是要点的简单罗列不连贯,偏离题意或表意不清;
- 2) 所用词汇有限,语法错误较多;
- 3) 有一些语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 4) 较少使用过渡性连接语句,内容缺少连贯性;
- 5) 未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档(1分~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 未能理解题干要求而偏离题意,明显遗漏主要内容;
- 2) 语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 3) 缺乏过渡性语句连接,内容缺少连贯性;
- 4) 表意未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

部分答案解析

**A 篇** 本篇文章主要介绍英国自然历史博物馆。

21. B 细节理解题。根据文章开头 Visit us 部分中的 last entry 可知,最后进入时间是 17:30。
22. D 细节理解题。根据文章中 Disabled parking 可知,残疾人需提前电话预定停车位。
23. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中 So if you could help us with a donation—no matter the size—we'd greatly appreciate it. 可知。

**B 篇** 本篇文章主要讲述在一家人的车库里发现雪貂并放生的故事。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中 made a “surprise appearance” in a Pueblo West homeowner's garage on Monday 及第二段 The unnamed homeowner called CPW about the furry visitor 可知,一个不知道叫什么的房东发现的这只雪貂。
25. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中 Black-footed ferrets rely heavily on prairie dogs, which are often treated as pests by farmers, for food 可知,雪貂以草原犬鼠为食。

二轮复习联考(三) 全国卷 英语答案 第 2 页(共 6 页)



26. C 细节理解题。根据第四段中 after examining the animal and determining it was healthy, CPW officers took the box and hiked deep into the prairie colony in the dark, opened the box and watched the ferret hurry into a prairie dog hole 可知,在释放雪貂前先进行了体检。

27. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中 he had never heard of one entering a structure like a garage. "This is extremely rare," 可知, Schmal 对雪貂进入车库感觉到吃惊。

C 篇 本篇文章主要谈论欧盟允许重新使用昆虫饲料喂养动物并鼓励人类食用昆虫。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中 Since a ban on processed animal protein was imposed in 2001 in the wake of the "mad cow" disease, soybean and fishmeal have become the basis of animal feed in Europe 可知,大豆和鱼粉是动物的主要饲料。

29. D 推理判断题。根据第三段中 They are raised in vertical(纵向的) farms that require little land or water, and they can be fed on agricultural by-products or food waste such as rotting fruit and vegetables 可知,昆虫占用很少的资源。

30. B 词义猜测题。根据第四段中 Increasing production may help reduce the difference. Rabobank, a Dutch lender, predicts that global insect production will reach 500,000 tonnes a year by 2030, up from just 10,000 tonnes currently 可知,价格会下降。

31. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本篇文章主要谈论昆虫作为动物饲料及让人类尝试食用昆虫。

D 篇 本篇文章主要讲述南美四国联合成立海洋保护区的决定。

32. B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 The zone will include 200,000 square miles of the Pacific Ocean in an area that is an important route for long-distance wildlife migrations 可知,其地理位置因为海洋动物迁徙而特别重要。

33. D 推理判断题。根据文章第二段中 Just as all the world leaders here have called for action not words, I believe this is a concrete action," said Ecuador's president, Guillermo Lasso 可知,厄尔多瓜总统支持海洋保护区建设。

34. A 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中 Hearn says that the announcement is "a moment to enjoy but there's a lot of work that needs to be done." 可知,创建海洋保护区依然很漫长。

35. A 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段中 Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Panama have agreed to create a huge joint marine reserve around the coasts of their countries. 可知,本文主要谈论几个国家联合起来保护海洋。

七选五 本篇文章主要讲述如何开始零起步跑步锻炼并坚持下去。

36. C 考查句子间的关系。根据下句 You can follow them and make a change 可知,C 选项符合题意。

37. B 考查句子间的关系。根据上句 I started small; just like that. 可知,B 符合题意。

38. E 考查句末句与全段的关系,根据上文 While the pandemic has stopped us from meeting up, my weekly runs make me feel closer to them. I log my mileage on an app, checking in with my friends 可知。

39. A 考查段首句与全段的关系。根据下文可知,该句引领全段,为主旨句。

40. F 考查句子间的关系。根据上文 That's when I went from running once a week to three times a week 可知,该句表示递进,故选 F。

完形填空 一个是班里同学都害怕的老师,一个是喜欢恶作剧的作者,通过这次恶作剧使作者认识到了任何严厉的外表后都有爱心的一面。

41. B 考查动词。根据上文 scary 可知,她不容忍(tolerated)任何胡闹。

42. A 考查名词。根据 She drilled us and grilled us 可知,她教我们认真对待上学(school)。

43. D 考查名词。根据下文可知,作者刚刚发现了恶作剧(tricks)的道具。

44. C 考查副词。根据上文作者知道老师严格要求,所以这里表示:真奇怪(strangely),我选择了 Miss Baugh。

45. C 考查动词。句意:我很自豪地注意到(noticing)它看上去真像打翻了墨水。

46. B 考查形容词。根据下文老师的表现可知,我没有失望(disappointed)。

47. A 考查名词。句意:当老师看到打翻了的墨水瓶,她尖叫了一声(cry)。

48. C 考查名词。句首的 but 表示转折,但是很快老师就发现了真相(truth)。

49. D 考查动词。句意:她拿起墨水瓶然后仔细检查(examined)。

50. A 考查动词。根据上文 She looked up 及句中的 with a deadly look 可知,她的目光扫视(swept)整个教室。

51. D 考查动词。根据 so as not to give me away 可知,有些同学小心地避开(avoided)盯着我看。
52. D 考查动词。根据下文 All of my life I've been educated to be honest 可知,我静静地举起了(raised)手。
53. B 考查动词词组。根据下文 Besides, I wanted my bottle back 可知,我不能不承认(owning up)。
54. A 考查名词。根据 Miss Baugh fixed me with a stare 可知,我感觉到胆战心惊(terror)。
55. C 考查副词。根据下文 she laughed 可知,非常出乎意料(unexpectedly)。
56. A 考查动词。句意:嗯,它还真的把我骗了(fooled)。
57. B 考查动词。句意:然后把瓶子归还(returned)给了我。
58. D 考查动词。根据下文老师的变化可知,但是有些事情已经发生了变化(changed)。
59. B 考查名词。句意:即使类似 Miss Baugh 这样的人(likes)在严厉的外表下都温暖的人性,那么其它类似的人也有。the likes of sb.类似某人的人。

60. C 考查名词。句意:在我以后的生活中我很高兴已经多次证明了这个说法(theory)。

语法填空 本文为说明文,介绍蓝碳项目旨在恢复沿海和海洋生态系统。

61. is stored 考查被动语态。store 为定语从句中的谓语动词,which 为主语指代 organic carbon,该句下定义,陈述一个客观事实,故用 is stored。
62. quantities 考查名词复数。quantities of 意思是“大量的”。
63. Compared 考查非谓语动词。compare 的逻辑主语是 coastal ecosystems,它们之间为被动关系,故用过去分词 Compared。
64. constantly 考查构词法。constantly 在这里修饰动词 store。
65. which 考查定语从句。which 在此指前面整句话。
66. with 考查介词用法。be blessed with 有幸拥有。
67. occupying 考查非谓语动词。occupy 的逻辑主语是句子主语 Tidal marshes,故用 occupying 作状语。
68. smaller 考查形容词比较级。根据 in comparison 可知,这里用 smaller。
69. was 考查谓语动词。根据 in 2020 可知用一般过去时态,故用 was。
70. the 考查定冠词用法。the atmosphere 表示大气层。

短文改错 本文讲述的是和一位老园丁一起工作的事情。

第一处:在 help 前加 to。考查非谓语动词。get an opportunity to do sth. 有机会做某事。

第二处:beautifully 改为 beautiful。考查构词法。way 为名词,故用形容词 beautiful 修饰。

第三处:see 改为 saw。考查时态。该句叙述过去的动作,故用一般过去时态 saw。

第四处:a field 中的 a 改为 the。考查定冠词用法。field 为第二次提到,故用定冠词 the。

第五处:asked 后面的 her 改为 him。考查代词用法。the old man 为男性,故 her 改为 him。

第六处:but 改为 and。考查连词用法。and 在此表示顺承关系。

第七处:started 前的 was 去掉。考查谓语动词。这句话表示开始割草,没有被动的意思,故去掉 was。

第八处:so 改为 such。考查 so 和 such 的用法。such 修饰名词,so 修饰形容词。

第九处:story 改为 stories。考查名词复数。根据前面的 many 可知。

第十处:which 前加 for 或者 thankful 后加 for。考查固定搭配。be thankful for 对……感激。

听力材料

(Text 1)

W: How do you go to school, Bob? Do you walk?

M: Well, it's too far to go to school by bike, let alone walk. I usually take a bus.

(Text 2)

M: Look at the price of meat. It's gone up again.

W: I know. That's why I'm buying fish. And it's the same in other shops.

二轮复习联考(三) 全国卷 英语答案 第4页(共6页)



(Text 3)

M: Here is a menu printed in English. What would you like to have?

W: I think I'll try the fried lamb.

M: That's a good choice, since this is their special today.

(Text 4)

W: My father does a lot of business and travels a lot. I like his job.

M: Are you going to study International Business at university, then?

W: I have not made up my mind yet, but very probably, yes.

(Text 5)

W: Just take this medicine and I'm sure you'll get well again in a couple of hours.

M: I hope so, or I won't be able to take part in the meeting about tomorrow's football match.

(Text 6)

W: Hi, Richard, I hear you and Jackie went to the new science exhibition at the museum at the weekend. What was it like? I'm thinking of going with Freddy on Tuesday afternoon.

M: Well, actually we were going to go on Saturday but we were a bit late and there wouldn't have been much time before they closed, so, we went for a walk by the river instead.

W: You can come with us if you like.

M: Thanks, but I'm afraid I'm playing tennis at the club then.

(Text 7)

W: Good morning. Do you mind if I join you?

M: No, of course not. Have a seat.

W: Did you sleep well?

M: Yes, very. What about you?

W: No, I didn't, actually. I was up till two watching a film on TV, and then I got woken up by the people next door at about five. Did you hear them?

M: No, I didn't.

W: You must be a really heavy sleeper, then, because they were arguing and making a terrible noise. It was unbelievable! Anyway, I couldn't get back to sleep any longer. Honestly, I'm very tired.

M: Maybe you should've stayed in bed and not come down for breakfast.

W: Yes, maybe, but I need to eat in the morning. And anyway, I have paid for it.

(Text 8)

W: This restaurant looks really nice. Have you been here before?

M: Yes. My friend David invited me to dinner here earlier this month. I loved the food here, so about a week ago, I had dinner here with my sister Anna—and now I'm here with you.

W: Well, thanks for introducing this restaurant to me. So what are you thinking of ordering?

M: I think I'll have the roast duck. What are you going to order? What about the beef steak? And it's not expensive.

W: Thanks, but I just had some beef steak with my friend Sara yesterday. Is the fried fish good?

M: I haven't tried it here before, but you can certainly try it.

W: I don't want to risk having something that might not be good. So what else do you recommend?

M: Their roast chicken tastes good.

W: Oh, I haven't had chicken for weeks. I really want to have some again.

二轮复习联考(三) 全国卷 英语答案 第5页(共6页)

(Text 9)

W: Tim, are you reading a book for your schoolwork?

M: No. My teacher asked us to read a book to write a book report, but I've already finished it. Now I'm just reading a book for fun.

W: So what book are you reading?

M: *String Theory*.

W: Is it a physics book?

M: No. This book has nothing to do with physics, but its title will make you look super smart if you're reading it on a train or plane.

W: So what is it about?

M: The book is a collection of five of David Foster Wallace's best essays on tennis. You know, I used to really love playing tennis. I don't play now, but I'm still interested in the sport. Do you want to read it?

W: No. I don't play tennis.

M: You don't have to play or even watch tennis to love this book. The writing is really amazing. One can easily be drawn to its language.

W: Then I'll give it a shot, but you haven't finished it.

M: I can finish it this afternoon. You can start reading it after supper.

W: OK.

(Text 10)

For those of you who love watching films, let me tell you about a new outdoor summer cinema. It's been set up in the hills with beautiful views in all directions. The size of the cinema screen is fantastic, and the quality of the sound system is so good. There are no seats because members of the audience can sit on the ground wherever they like. The temperatures don't drop in the evenings during summer, so you won't need a blanket or a coat, but I do suggest taking a cushion with you because it can get rather uncomfortable after the first hour or two of sitting there. So, how do you get to this cinema from the city? If you have a car, there are plenty of parking spaces and the trip is about four kilometers. Otherwise, you'll need to rely on public transport, unless, that is, you have enough energy for a five-kilometer walk along a narrow path. When I visited earlier this week, I saw that some people had brought a picnic with them—the perfect thing to enjoy after the movie. Some other people tried to light a barbecue—but that's against the rules. And one final word of advice. It's not a good idea to arrive at the cinema without a ticket because numbers are limited for health-and-safety reasons. Tickets are available from any supermarket in the city.





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