

贵阳市五校 2022 届高三年级联合考试(一)

英语

贵阳二中 贵阳八中 贵阳九中 贵阳民中 贵州省实验中学

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚。

2. 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。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。

3. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分 150 分, 考试用时 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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What does the man do?

A. He's a model.                      B. He's a hairdresser.                      C. He's a magazine editor.

2. What time is it now?

A. 6: 45.                                  B. 7: 00.                                  C. 7: 15.

3. Who does the woman want to speak to?

A. Monica.                                  B. Martina.                                  C. Daniel.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. In a cafe.                                  B. On the street.                                  C. At the woman's house.

5. What will the girl do next?

A. Wash her hands.                      B. Have the spaghetti.                      C. Pass the man the cheese.

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, 你将有时间阅读每个小题, 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。听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What did the pilot steal?

A. A passenger plane.                      B. A military plane.                      C. A private plane.

7. What does the man think of the pilot?

A. He thinks he is a hero.                      B. He feels sorry for him.                      C. He's disappointed in him.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What might the speakers do in Warsaw?

A. Go hiking.                                  B. Visit a museum.                                  C. See a baseball game.

9. How long will the speakers stay in Krakow?

A. For a week,                                  B. For five days.                                  C. For three days.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What should the woman do first?

A. Translate a report.                      B. Clean up the office.                      C. Arrange the files in order.

11. Who will the man go to visit first?

A. His wife,                      B. His boss.                      C. A business partner.

12. What does the man think of the woman?

A. She is careless.                      B. She is a bit slow.                      C. She is hard-working.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What does the man probably do?

A. He's a dentist.                      B. He's a salesman.                      C. He's a dentist's assistant.

14. What does the man suggest about the woman's teeth?

A. They're too nice.                      B. They're damaged.                      C. They look dirty.

15. How often does the woman usually brush her teeth?

A. Once a day.                      B. Twice a day.                      C. Three times a day.

16. What did the man do to the woman?

A. He cleaned her teeth.                      B. He checked her eyes.                      C. He replaced her toothbrush.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. Where is Stonehenge located?

A. In Egypt.                      B. In China.                      C. In England.

18. When did Stonehenge start to be built?

A. In 4000 BC.                      B. Between 3000 and 2000 BC.                      C. In 1600 BC.

19. What does the speaker say about Stonehenge?

A. It was built in stages.  
B. It's the oldest construction in the world.  
C. The supporting stones are 2.29 meters tall.

20. What do most scientists think about Stonehenge?

A. It's a royal palace.                      B. It's a religious site.                      C. It's a burial ground.

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

Places for the Weekend

●The Whizz Sports Centre runs different activities each weekend. If you want a taste of something you have never tried before, come along on Saturday at 10 am and try out a spot of rock climbing on our 5-metre high rock wall. Great instructors and safety equipment were supplied at a low cost. You will find us two blocks south of West Metro Station.

●The Eldon Centre is in the city centre and offers cinemas and theatres. An arts cinema shows a variety of alternative foreign movies at weekends. The centre has fast food restaurants, but there are a few interesting ones down the road, the most notable being Carlucci's, serving great homemade Italian pasta (意大利面食) at

reasonable prices, and Fungi, again Italian, but a bit expensive. Only two minutes from the nearest metro line.

◆ Low cost fun for all the family! Treehouse Adventure Park offers amazing laughs at amazing prices. Everything from white-water rafting (急流漂流运动) to water sliders! There's pony (矮马) riding and a farm for kids. If it's a nice day, you can have a picnic or go to the snack bar in the Jungle Park. The only drawback is that you need your own transport as it's five miles from the centre.

◆ Have a great day at Greenhills Adventure Park, for those who are not scared of heights and speed. Go on the wheel or try bungee jumping! Well organized, great prices for groups over four people. The added bonus is an on-site fast food restaurant with a great variety of tasty foods. An hourly bus runs from the city centre.

21. What can visitors do in the Whizz Sports Centre?

- A. Go rock climbing.                      B. Try bungee jumping.  
C. Get free instruction service.         D. Enjoy foreign sports movies.

22. What can we learn about the Eldon Centre?

- A. It has a display of foreign foods.  
B. People can go there by public transport.  
C. It only shows foreign movies about arts.  
D. People can enjoy the Italian Fungi at a low price there.

23. What is the disadvantage of the Treehouse Adventure Park?

- A. It doesn't provide activities for children.  
B. It doesn't have interesting food restaurants.  
C. It is not a suitable place for a picnic.  
D. It is not convenient to go there by public transport.

24. At which place can a group of five people enjoy service at a discount?

- A. The Whizz Sports Centre.                B. The Eldon Centre.  
C. Greenhills Adventure Park.             D. Treehouse Adventure Park.

B

Bethany Hamilton has become a source of inspiration for millions through her story of faith, determination and hope. And now her story has become a major movie which is entitled *Soul Surfer*.

On October 31, 2003, at the age of 13, Bethany was attacked by a 15-foot tiger shark while surfing just off the shore of Hawaii. Bethany said, "It came out of the blue. I had no warning at all; not even the slightest sign of danger on the horizon (地平线). The waves were small and inconsistent, and I was just kind of rolling along with them, relaxing on my board with my left arm dangling (悬挂) in the cool water. I remember thinking, 'I hope the surf picks up soon...'"

"That's all it took: a split second. I felt a lot of pressure and a couple of lightning fast tugs (猛拽). Then I watched in shock as the water around me turned bright red. Somehow, I stayed calm. My left arm was gone along with a huge piece of my surfboard..."

Her friends had to get her to the beach, which took 20 minutes of paddling.

After losing more than 40 percent of her blood and making it through several surgeries, Bethany was well on her way to recovery due to an unbelievably positive attitude. In January 2004, Bethany made her return to surf competition and with no intention of stopping, Bethany continued to enter and shine in competitions. Initially, she adopted a custom -made board that was longer and slightly thicker than standard and had a handle for her right arm, making it easier to paddle, and she learned to kick more to make up for the loss of her left arm.

Just over a year after the attack, she took first place -- winning her first National Title. Now she competes with the world's best and travels the globe.

25. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To explain the dangers of surfing.                      B. To advertise a movie.  
C. To tell us an encouraging story.                      D. To inform the readers about shark attacks.

26. What did Bethany say about the attack?

- A. It happened unexpectedly.  
B. It was a painful process.  
C. It happened because of the strange waves.  
D. It occurred due to her unusual surfing gestures.

27. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Smiles brighten people up.  
B. Everything depends on people's attitude.  
C. People should respect the order of nature.  
D. Faith and determination can help overcome difficulties.

C

By the early 1800s, the most important food in Ireland was the potato. Many Irish farmers held very small plots of land, and potatoes produced much more food per acre than any other crop. Potatoes were easy to grow in the cool climate, and they provided vital nutrition for those who had little access to other fresh food----which was roughly half of the Irish population.

It is not a good idea for such a large number of people to depend on one food source, and the Irish found out why in a painful, deadly way. In 1845, a fungus (真菌) from Mexico arrived in Ireland. Although its exact source remains unknown, it was probably carried in the holds of ships that traveled to Ireland carrying goods and people. The fungus attacked the potato crops, causing harvested potatoes to disintegrate (使解体) into black piles of rot, causing a famine (饥荒), or severe food shortage. Very quickly, a large section of the Irish population began to starve.

Farmers hoped that the 1846 harvest would be better, but it was worse. That winter, the weather was terrible and included severe snowstorms, high winds, and bitterly cold temperatures. By the next year's harvest, the potatoes had begun to recover. The Irish were hopeful that the Potato Famine had come to an end. However, the harvest was far too small to sustain the starving population.

Soup kitchens were eventually set up to feed the hungry, but they could not

come close to meeting the demand for food. Diseases associated with famine, such as cholera (霍乱), hit the weakened Irish. It is estimated that, by 1851, at least one million people died of disease or starvation, and another million had left Ireland for the United States, England, or Canada.

28. Before 1845, the Irish people\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. depended highly on potatoes for food      B. lived through a very difficult winter
- C. suffered from cholera      D. owned much land
29. What happened to Ireland in 1846?
- A. Ships brought a fungus to Ireland.      B. Over one million people died of disease.
- C. The harvested potatoes rotted.      D. The winter weather limited the potato crop.
30. When had people left Ireland in significant numbers?
- A. Right after the crops disintegrated.
- B. By the time a million people had died.
- C. During the bitter winter following the famine.
- D. Shortly after the fungus arrived from Mexico.
31. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
- A. Dying for Potatoes      B. The Fungus Infection
- C. Dying of Disease      D. Cholera in Ireland

D

Tens of thousands of ancient pictures carved into the rocks at one of France's most important tourist sites are being gradually destroyed. Scientists and researchers fear that the 36,000 drawings on rocks in Mont Bego in the French Alps are being damaged so rapidly that they will not survive for future generations.

The mountain is scattered (散布) with 4,000-year-old drawings cut into bare rock. But as the popularity of the site increases, the pictures are being ruined by thoughtless graffiti (涂鸦).

Jean Coes is the chairman of the International Committee on Rock Art. He says, "People think that because the pictures have been there so long they will always continue to be there. But if the damage continues at this rate there will be nothing left in 50 years."

But experts are divided over the best way to preserve the drawings. Henry de Lumley, director of the Museum of Natural History in Paris, believes that the only way to save the site is to turn the whole mountain into a "no-go" area, preventing the public from going there except on guided tours.

Clottes disagrees. "The measure suggested by Henry de Lumley is the most severe, and while it is the most effective, it is also certain to bring about disagreements from people who live there," he said. "The site was classified as a historic monument years ago by the Ministry of Culture, and we must do as much as possible to save what is there."

Annie Echassoux, who also worked on researching the site, is alarmed that as the mountain becomes easier to reach----tourists can now avoid the three-and-a-half-hour walk by hiring vehicles----the damage will increase rapidly. She thinks that the only solution is to rope off the area and provide guides." Money must be provided because the Ministry of Culture has classified this area as a historic site. If we don't take steps, we will be responsible for losing the drawings for the next generation."

32. Jean Clottes says that people who visit the mountain

- A. do not believe the drawings are old                      B. believe they are allowed to paint there  
C. think the drawings should be left alone                D. assume the drawings will not disappear

33. What does Henry de Lumley suggest do in order to preserve the drawings of Mont Bego?

- A. Set up research projects.                                      B. Protect public rights.  
C. Close its doors to individual visitors.                      D. Ban traffic in the area.

34. What is Annie Echassoux's attitude toward visitors' reaching the mountain by hiring vehicles?

- A. Disapproving.                      B. Supportive.                      C. Optimistic.                      D. Doubtful.

35. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To advertise the closing of the site.                      B. To warn visitors about the dangers of the site.  
C. To encourage scientists to visit the site.                D. To show fears for the future of the site.

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 Get Out of Your Comfort Zone

Methodologically (方法上), getting out of your comfort zone involves doing whatever it is that makes you uncomfortable. 36\_ As long as you do that, you will naturally expand your comfort zone.

However, for some people who want to push themselves out of their comfort zone constantly, to always be in the face of discomfort, uncertainty, and resistance, and be okay with that, there needs to be a reason or a fuel to drive them forward despite resistances. This reason can be a passion they are trying to seek or a vision they are trying to realize.

Here are some specific tips to push yourself out of your comfort zone:

**Move towards your fear (rather than away from it).**

This means if you feel fearful about something, then feel the fear, and just do it anyway. 37\_By stepping into the emotion of fear, you are actually expanding your comfort zone.

38\_

Every little thing you do that is a deviation (偏离) from your usual routine is one step outside of your comfort zone. For example, try a different path to work. Order a different dish from your favorite restaurant. Speak to that colleague whom you normally would not talk to. Email that guy/girl you like to say hi.

**Fall in love with discomfort.**

The whole essence (本质) of moving out of one's comfort zone is about learning to be okay with being uncomfortable. Better yet, learn to love to be uncomfortable. \_39\_ Don't resist that feeling of discomfort; rather, just welcome and accept it.

**Constantly try new things.**

\_40\_ It can be as simple as reading a new book, trying rock climbing, or something. Be always open to doing different things, as long as they fall within your personal schedule. In fact, as a personal principle, you need give something at least one shot too before you write it off.

- A. Make a point of trying something new every week.
- B. Give yourself a reason to get out of the comfort zone.
- C. Take actions different from what you normally do.
- D. Fear of failure often worries you and holds you back.
- E. This means doing things that you resist, hate, or even fear.
- F. Whenever you feel uncomfortable, it means that you are growing.
- G. Your fear determines the things that lie outside of your comfort zone.

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。

My first-grade teacher, Mr. Gunderson, once told my class a story. A father is killed in a car

accident and the son is \_41\_ hurt. But when the boy arrives at the \_42\_ , the doctor on duty says, "I can't \_43\_ surgery on this patient. This is my son!" Mr. Gunderson asked, "Who is the doctor?" Hands went up and my classmates shouted out \_44\_ , but they didn't arrive at the correct answer. Mr. Gunderson didn't let me \_45\_ because he knew it would be very easy for me to understand that the surgeon was the boy's \_46\_. I suppose that Mr. Gunderson's \_47\_ would be a lot easier for today's first-graders,

Being a doctor at that time , my mother was considered very \_48\_ because female doctors were rare then. \_49\_ , to my sister and me, she was and is just Mom. When we were kids, we came home from school to a \_50\_ who watched us until our parents came home. Mom took Friday off so she could spend more time with us, and we could tell that she felt \_51\_ about not being home more often.

My younger sister and I \_52\_ at a fairly young age that this was Mom's weak spot, and we \_53\_ it mercilessly whenever we wanted a new toy or snacks. I wish I had \_54\_ doing that the first time Mom told me about one of her \_55\_ who had died, but I'm sure I didn't. I can't imagine what it's like to spend all day taking care of other people's \_56\_ children, some of whom are not going to \_57\_ it, and

then come home to find that your own kids are acting like that. We were just like\_ 58\_ brats(顽童) then. I suppose she could have found our guilty weak spots to make us\_ 59\_, but she never did. I think I'd better\_ 60\_ her for that.

41. A. simply                      B. seriously                      C. frequently                      D. gradually
42. A. cafeteria                      B. station                      C. hospital                      D. room
43. A. deliver                      B. represent                      C. clarify                      D. perform
44. A. guesses                      B. instructions                      C. explanations                      D. suggestions
45. A. answer                      B. conclude                      C. question                      D. demand
46. A. stepfather                      B. grandpa                      C. mother                      D. uncle
47. A. trick                      B. puzzle                      C. theory                      D. principle
48. A. special                      B. wealthy                      C. average                      D. urgent
49. A. Therefore                      B. However                      C. Otherwise                      D. Thus
50. A. member                      B. passenger                      C. passer-by                      D. baby-sitter
51. A. angry                      B. curious                      C. cautious                      D. sorry
52. A. made                      B. designed                      C. figured                      D. worked
53. A. kept away from                      B. took possession of                      C. settled down to                      D. took advantage of
54. A. stopped                      B. continued                      C. considered                      D. imagined
55. A. colleagues                      B. patients                      C. relatives                      D. acquaintances
56. A. sick                      B. educated                      C. naughty                      D. respectful
57. A. mention                      B. favor                      C. make                      D. require
58. A. honored                      B. distinguished                      C. spoiled                      D. defeated
59. A. support                      B. obey                      C. consult                      D. respond
60. A. Judge                      B. hate                      C. envy                      D. thank

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。



Last Monday morning, I was cycling along a street in the rush hour\_ 61\_ my way to an interview for\_ 02 important job. A yellow car passed by me and\_ 63\_ ( sudden) stopped. I had to brake my bike hard and of course, I\_ 64\_ (fall). I was so angry that I stopped the driver\_65\_ kept on\_66\_ ( shout) at him rudely.

Fortunately, I was in time for the interview. By chance, one of my\_ 67 \_ ( interview). the manager of the company, was no other than the driver of the yellow car. Luckily, the manager was not angry with me for\_ 68\_ (I) rudeness. Instead he offered me the job. \_ 69 \_ I wanted. So I said to everyone jokingly that I could tell my manager \_ 70 \_ I thought of him.

第四部分写作(共两节, 总分 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, 每付中最步有两处。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。

I went to see film after supper. On my way to the cinema, I met an old English woman, she had lost her way. I gave up the chance to see the film, walking towards her and took her to her hotel. While go there, I told her great change had taken place in the past few years and she told me anything about Britain and her family. Though I missed the film, but I felt very happy, for I not only helped the old lady out from trouble but also practise my spoken English. If I hadn't worked hard at English, I wouldn't have been able to help him.

第二节书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是晨光高中的学生李华。你校拟选拔一些优秀学生, 利用暑假到晨曦希望小学为学生辅导英语。你希望参加此活动。请根据提示给校评选组写一封申请信, 内容包括:

1. 对此活动的认识(如对本人, 学生和社会的益处);
2. 个人优势(如性格, 独立生活能力, 语言能力等);
3. 你的计划(如怎样辅导等)。

注意: 1. 词数 100~ 110 词左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I'm Li Hua from Class one, Senior three. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Yours sincerely,  
Li Hua

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