

绝密★启用前

2022 届全国高三第一次学业质量联合检测

英 语

本试卷 8 页。总分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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。回答非选择题时,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. Where would Linda go on her way home?
A. To the shop. B. To the school. C. To the office.
2. What made Tony upset by the river?
A. Some kinds of fishes. B. So many butterflies. C. Lots of mosquitoes.
3. What does the man think of the restaurant?
A. Noisy. B. Modern. C. Cosy.
4. How is the man feeling now?
A. Hungry. B. Seasick. C. Relaxed.
5. What will the woman do next?
A. Follow the man to rest.
B. Apply for the membership.
C. Give up boarding the plane.

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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Classmates. C. Strangers.

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7. Why does the man call up Tom?
A. To make an appointment.
B. To ask him to polish a report.
C. To tell him new arrangements.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What did the woman do last Sunday?
A. She gave a lecture.
B. She listened to a report.
C. She visited some universities.

9. What's the woman good at?

- A. Choosing a major. B. Doing an experiment. C. Preparing for a lecture.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers doing?
A. Making an album.
B. Enjoying some photos.
C. Sharing their stories.
11. What do we know about Gran's grandfather?
A. He was a sailor.
B. He worked at an iron mine.
C. He was fond of travelling.

12. Where does the man think the huge hole in the photo is?
A. In India. B. In the Antarctic.

- C. In the United States.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long is the steamship trip?
A. An hour or two. B. An hour and a half.
14. Who will probably cycle on the Back Road?
A. The man and his wife.
B. The mother and her son.
C. The man and his daughter.

- C. Three or four hours.

15. What's the man's son going to do on the farm?
A. Feed sheep. B. Ride a horse.
16. How much will the man pay for his daughter?
A. \$ 214. B. \$ 75.

- C. Water vegetables.

- C. \$ 32.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the speaker talk about?
A. A photo exhibition.
B. A hill-climbing competition.
C. An environmental project.
18. Why is "one item" required?
A. To raise awareness.
B. To decrease the cost.
C. To save physical strength.
19. For what reason should the hillwalkers take a small bag?
A. To pack more items.
B. To avoid direct contact with litter.
C. To carry some takeaway food.
20. How will people promote the campaign?
A. Posting a photo of one litter item.
B. Showing appreciation for the hills.
C. Expressing thanks to Brendan Roche.

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

UNDERGRADUATE APPLICATIONS

We are committed to making the admissions process as smooth as possible for our applicants.

Live chat available Monday—Friday(excluding public holidays) 9 am—5 pm.

Please email all queries(询问) to admissions@keele.ac.uk.

Applications for all undergraduate courses at Keele should be made online through UCAS.

UCAS stands for the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service. It is the charitable(慈善的) organization through which applications to universities in the UK are processed. By completing a UCAS application, you can apply for up to five courses at a single university or different institutions. You will be charged a small application fee.

Your application should include;

- Your personal details and qualifications
- Your course choices
- A personal statement
- A reference from a teacher, adviser or professional who knows you academically

Keele UCAS Code

The UCAS code for Keele is K12.

UCAS APPLICATION DEADLINE DATES

15 October—Deadline for applications for Medicine and Veterinary Medicine courses is 15 October.

15 January—To guarantee “equal consideration” of your application you must submit your application to UCAS by 18:00(GMT) on 15 January. “Equal consideration” means your application will be reviewed in the same way as all other applications received by this deadline. However, for the majority of our courses, we welcome applications after this date, please see our A—Z UG listing for more details.

11 February—“UCAS Extra” opens.

30 June—Last date to apply to UCAS in the “Main Cycle”. Applications submitted after this date will automatically be entered into Clearing.

Please also see UCAS Key Dates for more information.

21. How should applicants apply for the courses at Keele?

- A. Through UCAS online.
- B. Through on-site registration.
- C. Through the live chat at weekends.
- D. Through the charitable foundation.

22. What must be included in your application?

- A. A reference from UCAS.
- B. Your family insurances.
- C. Academic qualifications.
- D. Details of your adviser.

23. By what time must most applications be submitted for equal treatment?

- A. 30 June.
- B. 15 January.
- C. 11 February.
- D. 15 October.

B

We don't know the exact number of dead insects in the collection at the Natural History Museum in London, but it's more than 34 million.

Our collections, for me, are a place of wonder. The specimens(标本) they contain are the biological heritage of the planet: splendid to look at and packed with genetic information about the past. Some have come to us from across the globe, and make me feel how small I am, as part of nature.

The insect collection stretches back hundreds of years. For example, we have a robber fly caught in 1680 by the queen's gardener at Hampton Court Palace, near London.

Flies are my focus. Not only are they amazingly diverse, but they're cute. We've got stalk-eyed flies; flies that are less than a millimetre in size; and my favourites, Mallophora robber flies, which look like massive bumble-bees and are highly poisonous. I also have a soft spot for botflies, one species of which matures in camels' noses.

The collection isn't static; there's so much research going on. We're always updating the system of naming the insects, revising evolutionary family trees and describing new species.

The museum lends specimens by post, and we host not just scientists, but visitors such as designers looking for inspiration. We're also trying to digitize the entire collection so that anyone can access it.

I'm working with Mara Lawniczak at the Wellcome Sanger Institute in Hinxton, UK. We're trying to recover genomes (基因组) from mosquito samples collected over the past century. In the past, people would cut off legs or destroy whole specimens—which fills a director like me with terror. Instead, we are washing the specimens with chemical solutions to obtain DNA. Genetic analysis will help us to distinguish between old mosquito specimens that look similar, and to learn how populations have changed.

24. What does the author think of the collections at the Museum?
- A. Small but delicate. B. Mixed and disorderly.
C. Splendid but limited. D. Impressive and precious.
25. What does the underlined word "static" mean in the fifth paragraph?
- A. Unchangeable. B. Temporary. C. Attractive. D. Invaluable.
26. What can be learned from paragraph 6?
- A. The author is a collector and museum guide.
B. The specimens can be bought on the Internet.
C. The collections can be used to serve the public.
D. The digital museum mainly helps the researchers.
27. What's the purpose of the author's research?
- A. To digitize the entire collections.
B. To better the way of obtaining DNA.
C. To test some viruses carried by mosquitoes.
D. To get genetic information of species evolution.

C

In today's throwaway society, it's all too easy to buy goods as and when we need them and simply bin them once they've served their purpose, and a surprising amount of perfectly usable stuff ends up as waste—and it's not just what we can see in the bin either.

When we throw away a product—be it a toy, a T-shirt or a tomato—we're wasting more than the product and the money we spent on it. We're wasting all the effort that went into it; growing it or mining the materials to make it, manufacturing it, packaging it for sale, and transporting it to the shop or to our door. For example, a cheeseburger has a carbon footprint of around 10 kg CO₂eq. That's 30 times higher than its weight. 98% of a cheeseburger's total carbon impact actually comes from its production. Its waste impact accounts for just 2%. Similarly, despite weighing just 169 grams on average, the waste footprint of a smartphone is more than 500 times higher at a massive 86 kg. That's including the waste generated in mining materials to make it, like precious metals, but doesn't even include emissions (排放) generated in the manufacturing process.

In Scotland, 80% of carbon footprint comes from all the goods, materials and services which we produce, use and often throw out after just one use. What's more, around half of those emissions are produced overseas in countries poorer and more polluting than Scotland. Not good news.

There are signs of hope. More and more people are beginning to realize how serious this waste is and to use that knowledge to inform our purchases. We need to face the wastefulness of our consumer culture, but we have a mountain to climb.

28. What do we care less about when throwing away a used product?

- A. The purpose it serves.
- B. The value for collection.
- C. The carbon emissions.
- D. The reusing and recycling.

29. Why does the author use figures in paragraph 2?

- A. To compare the change of goods' weight.
- B. To clarify the process of making the products.
- C. To show the rapid growth of carbon emissions.
- D. To present the fact of carbon footprint of the goods.

30. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. Fighting wastefulness is difficult.
- B. Usable goods are mostly recycled.
- C. People like throwing recyclable waste.
- D. Goods should be used more than once.

31. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. Recycling the waste.
- B. The invisible waste.
- C. Over-purchasing goods.
- D. The making of a product.

D

Risky play gives children a feeling of thrill and excitement. Risk is an essential component of a balanced childhood. Exposure to healthy risks, particularly physical, enables children to experience fear, and learn the strengths and limitations of their own body.

For this generation of children, always from scheduled soft play, to school, to club, to sofa, we've got a lot of work to do. As parents, many of us are unused to allowing even the tiniest degree of danger to enter the lives of our children. Surely it's the job of a good parent to keep them safe. That's why roaming-distance—how far children play from home—has decreased by 90% in the past 30 years. We are a nation of stubborn helicopter parents, managing a schedule of activities and waiting below our children on the monkey bars in case they should slip. It's no wonder that the virtual risk of computer games is so appealing and addictive—the real world seems rather mild in comparison.

So how can we put some of that danger and excitement back into the lives of our children? The answer is step by step and in an age-appropriate way. First, the outdoors is key. Outdoors time every day is essential, and don't just head to the neat and controlled environment of the play area. Permit your primary-age children to leave your sight. Risky sports are a reasonably controlled way to allow your children to feel fear. Horse riding or skiing might be expensive, but what about skateboarding, tree-climbing or rock-climbing? Your child could fall at some stage, and they will probably feel out of control—but wow, they'll feel alive. Water, too, is an essential healthy risk. Let them climb in streams, slide in mud and fall over in the sea wearing all their clothes. Your job as an adult is to manage the risk.

32. What is the author's concern about the children according to the passage?
A. They are exposed to too many risks.
B. They are addicted to computer games.
C. They are unwilling to experience the fear.
D. They have less access to enough risky play.
33. What has caused the decrease in roaming-distance?
A. The balanced schedule of activities. B. Doing too much homework.
C. Parents' overprotecting. D. The shortage of safety measures.
34. What does the author advise parents to do?
A. Forbid kids to play risky games.
B. Permit kids to climb trees or skateboard.
C. Accompany kids all the way outdoors.
D. Encourage kids to play in a cleaner environment.
35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
A. Let kids run into the great outdoors
B. How to manage the risk for your kids
C. Keep kids free from risks step by step
D. Why not play with your kids in risky sports

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

You may have witnessed this yourself, but I know when I'm walking outdoors or walking in a green environment, I feel less stressed, a sense of calm. And the walk doesn't need to be a major hike nor for hours on end. 36

Listen carefully to hear the birds singing and the wind rustling(沙沙作响) in the leaves of the trees or hear the running water. 37 Keep yourself from listening to music on this particular walk. You should be sure to have all your senses available to hear the sounds of nature.

Look at the variations of the color green in the forest or colors within the body of the water you are experiencing. How many different shapes of leaves do you see? Are there waves in the water you are viewing or is the water still and calm? 38

When you're outside—whether it's in a forest, on a beach or simply outside your home—take a moment to breathe in deeply, smelling and tasting the air; place your hands on a tree or a finger in the water to experience the feel of nature.

39 It is a combination of all these senses you have opened by participating in this experience.

If you cannot go outdoors—either due to the time of day or night, weather or physical limitations—there are options to still gain this experience. 40 It is best to experience forest bathing in person, but it's always good to have a second option.

- A. The last sense is the state of mind.
B. The green forest is the best place for walking.
C. Log onto a video or look for apps with views of forests or oceans.
D. Make sure to take notice of the shape, color and size of your surroundings.
E. If you are walking alone, it is more likely that all your senses can be activated.
F. A 10- to 15-minute walk can help with your mood and psychological well-being.
G. If walking on sand near the water, listen to the sand surrounding your footsteps.

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。

"I'll be back in a couple of hours," Dad said, leaving the house that late afternoon. "Two hours," I told 41, "You can do this." I took a long, deep breath and turned to 42 Mom. She couldn't see the 43 in my face. She 44 with Alzheimer's(阿尔茨海默病). If she had an episode(发作), I didn't know if I could 45 it alone, especially at the end of the day.

On the one day a week I visited, I made myself 46: cleaning the house, cooking meals and doing laundry. All the while Dad 47 Mom. But today he needed to go to a 48, so Mom and I were on our own. As I watched her sleep soundly, I felt the 49 leave my shoulders. I opened a book, and time passed peacefully 50 I became fully absorbed in the 51.

Suddenly she sat upright. "Oh, no! The snow's getting on me. I'm so 52. I'm scared."

"Mom, you're safe. You're here at home."

"Help me!" She grasped my hands 53. I knew my words weren't enough when the anxiety took hold. I 54 for Dad to hurry home from his session. He would know how to help her. His presence always 55 Mom when no one else seemed 56 to. What could I do? Just me, alone?

I did the only thing I could think of. I rubbed her forehead softly, just like she'd done for me as a 57 when I had a headache.

As the minutes wore on, Mom's heavy breathing 58. The tension left her face. Soon I could hear the 59 breathing of my sleeping mother. It was the 60 sound I'd ever heard.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. him | B. myself | C. neighbors | D. mom |
| 42. A. face | B. blame | C. persuade | D. terrify |
| 43. A. courage | B. smile | C. cruelty | D. worry |
| 44. A. argued | B. struggled | C. matched | D. started |
| 45. A. handle | B. cure | C. imagine | D. report |
| 46. A. casual | B. outgoing | C. useful | D. conscious |
| 47. A. spied on | B. won back | C. woke up | D. watched over |
| 48. A. market | B. hospital | C. party | D. meeting |
| 49. A. attention | B. tension | C. ambition | D. ache |
| 50. A. unless | B. though | C. before | D. as |
| 51. A. words | B. business | C. housework | D. movie |
| 52. A. hungry | B. cold | C. thirsty | D. comfortable |
| 53. A. randomly | B. softly | C. tightly | D. aimlessly |
| 54. A. searched | B. arranged | C. prayed | D. allowed |
| 55. A. surprised | B. worried | C. reminded | D. calmed |
| 56. A. eager | B. pleased | C. able | D. kind |
| 57. A. child | B. nurse | C. student | D. helper |
| 58. A. appeared | B. slowed | C. trembled | D. worsened |
| 59. A. even | B. quick | C. loud | D. deep |
| 60. A. longest | B. strongest | C. sweetest | D. toughest |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The global campaign of naming China's first Mars rover(火星车) kicked off in July, 2020. Netizens at home and abroad 61 (invite) to vote for their favourite among 10 candidates. Finally, Zhurong topped the list, and the name was announced on the Space Day of China, 62 falls on April 24.

Zhurong is a god of fire in ancient Chinese mythology(神话). And in Chinese, "Mars" is "Huoxing". Therefore, the name "Zhurong" is suitable for the rover, starting its journey 63 (explore) the red planet.

Of course, in the Chinese culture, Zhurong is not just the name of a mythical figure. 64 (literal), Zhu means wish, Rong(meaning cooperation) reflects China's vision of the peaceful use of space 65 the building of a community with a shared future for humanity.

The name is another example 66 Chinese traditional culture of exploring nature and the universe after China has named spacecraft, 67 (include) Tiangong, Tianwen, Chang'e, Yutu, Shenzhou, Wukong and Beidou and so on.

It must be accepted that China 68 (begin) to have the dream of flying to the sky since ancient times. So naming these spacecraft not only shows China's cultural 69 (confident) but also lights the flame of China's planetary exploration, making Feitian, the dancing figure on the wall of Dunhuang Mural(壁画), no longer a 70 (man) fantasy.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Before the beginning of my last term, my family takes me to an art exhibition. Seeing the creative art pieces was done by children made me decided to take art classes. Every week I spent two hours painting. My teacher was very patience and kind. She ever told us how we should paint, but rather she let us learn and get inspiration for famous paintings. Sometimes I didn't notice that the painting actually was until I finished it, which really helped me express your feelings and relieve my stress. Very soon I realized that it was good decision. It really turned up to be a great way to relax after studying.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

为迎接 2022 年北京冬奥会,你校英语俱乐部发起了“我的奥运”5 分钟短视频征集活动,请写一份活动启事,要点包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 内容:展示你的健身生活;
3. 截止时间:2022 年 1 月。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 题目已给出,不计入总词数;
3. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Wanted! Short Videos for Winter Olympics

关于我们

自主选拔在线（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于中国拔尖人才培养的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户（官方网址：www.zizzs.com）、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办公念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+ 大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网“年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的新高考拔尖人才培养服务平台。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线