

南京市 2022 届高三年级学情调研

2021.09

英 语

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。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At the woman's home.      B. In a clothing shop.      C. In a shoe shop.
2. What will the speakers probably do?  
A. Have a walk.                  B. Go swimming.              C. Ride a bike.
3. How much will the man pay for the tickets?  
A. \$ 18.                              B. \$ 20.                          C. \$ 28.
4. Why does the woman prefer to go by car?  
A. It is fast.                        B. It is cheap.                  C. It is convenient.
5. How does Jack feel now?  
A. Confident.                        B. Discouraged.                C. Pleased.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 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. How did the woman lose weight?  
A. She did some sports.  
B. She had a healthy diet.  
C. She skipped some meals.
7. What does the man suggest doing?  
A. Buying some cheap food.  
B. Starting a healthy food club.  
C. Bringing vegetables from home.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What did the man think of their trip to Iceland?  
A. Great.                              B. Boring.                        C. Expensive.
9. What problem did the man probably have in Iceland?  
A. The language.                  B. The route.                    C. The accommodation.
10. What is worth buying according to the man?  
A. Fashionable bags.      B. Wool sweaters.              C. Warm gloves.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How did the man get the information of the apartment?  
A. On the Internet.      B. From a friend.              C. In a newspaper.
12. Why does the woman want to rent the apartment?

- A. She is going to move to another city.  
B. She is going to live with her parents.  
C. She is going to further her study abroad.
13. What does the woman probably mind the man doing?  
A. Keeping pets. B. Watching TV. C. Having visitors.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. Where is the art exhibition held?  
A. At the Exhibition Centre.  
B. At the Popular Art Gallery.  
C. At the City Shopping Centre.
15. What is the woman most interested in?  
A. Modern paintings. B. Short movies. C. Sculptures.
16. Which section is the most popular?  
A. The video section.  
B. The painting section.  
C. The photography section.
17. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Fan and artist. B. Shopper and assistant. C. Friends.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. Where do Indonesians put their garbage?  
A. In the front of their houses.  
B. In the public garbage cans.  
C. In the official garbage bags.
19. What colored cans do Germans put metals?  
A. Yellow. B. Blue. C. Gray.
20. What do we know about the garbage bags in Korea?  
A. Their price depends on the type of waste.  
B. They are provided by the government for free.  
D. Different districts have different official garbage bags.

**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



DON'T MISS! This October IBS invites you on board and join our exclusive English Adventure Camp. The program highlights English 4 Skills, Thai language, Mathematics, and Science subjects. Moreover, campers will be exposed to a variety of FUN learning experiences and

challenging activities that focus on improving students' learning capabilities and creativity through IBS integrated learning approach. Our challenging indoors and outdoors activities are carefully designed not only to develop personal skills and talents, but also improve TEAMWORK. What is more interesting is the adventure trip to the Dusit Zoo that will provide an authentic (真实的) leaning experience on different animal species, habitats and fantastic sightseeing just only for IBS kindergarten campers.

- Academic Improvement

Maximize the skills and comprehension in English 4 Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading and

Writing), Thai language, Mathematics and Science. The integrated leaning approach will prepare campers for higher education.

- IBS Young Genius Scientists

Train students thinking and working skills through various hands-on science experiments. This will encourage learners to observe, predict outcome, collect data and effectively conclude the new knowledge.

- Global Awareness Activities

Develop a sense of natural care and global awareness in students through the "IBS LOVE EARTH PROJECT" which allows kindergarten campers to creatively design their own toys out of recycled materials.

- IBS Educational Games

FUN educational games that create leadership and TEAMWORK.

- IBS Adventure Trip

Authentic leaning experiences on different animal species and habitats at the Dusit Zoo.

Schedule: Monday-Friday (9:00 a.m-2:00 p.m.)

IBS: Tel 0-2377-5023-4

INTERKIDS BILINGUAL SCHOOL

21. What is unique about IBS Adventure Camp?

- A. It offers activities on a daily basis.
- B. It aims to train future group leaders.
- C. It focuses on campers' academic performance.
- D. It provides learning experiences at the Dusit Zoo.

22. Which programme aims to develop students' research capabilities?

- A. Academic Improvement
- B. IBS Educational Games
- C. IBS Young Genius Scientists
- D. Global Awareness Activities

23. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To advertise a school camp.
- B. To broaden students' horizons.
- C. To introduce an academic journey.
- D. To develop campers' integrated skills.

B

The race skywards began in America. In the late 1800s, industrialization had driven urban populations and land prices up, making tall buildings increasingly cost-effective. Like all major shifts in architecture, the trend was supported by engineering. The development of steel frames made it easier to build tall. The invention of the lift, meanwhile, made living in higher floors far more convenient.

Though similar in shape, today's skyscrapers look little like those built in the first half of the 20th century. This is mostly thanks to the curtain wall. Postwar developments in manufacturing (制造) meant that huge sheets of glass could be produced quickly and uniformly, and the curtain wall soon became the front of high-rises. As well as allowing for greater floor space and more natural light, glass surfaces help buildings bear greater wind loads.

There are now 191 completed skyscrapers that are at least 300 meters tall. But that doesn't mean our cities will grow taller indefinitely. While each additional story adds sellable floor space, construction costs also rise. All buildings reach a point where adding an extra floor will cost more money than it generates.

**This reality** can certainly be felt in America. Though skyscrapers began as a US phenomenon and continued increasing there in the 1960s and 1970s, the Middle East and Asia now dominate high-rise construction. This is partly due to the lower construction costs in Asian and other non-Western countries. However, it may also demonstrate that skyscrapers are about more than the return on investment---they are a matter of branding. And in some cities, building tall can be a necessity.

The next big challenge facing architects goes beyond height: At a time when buildings and their construction account for more than a third of the world's energy consumption and contribute about 40% of greenhouse gas emission (排放), there are new environment-friendly costs to consider.

24. What caused the race skywards in America in the late 1800s?

- A. The expansion of the city land.
- B. The preference for higher floors.
- C. The development of engineering.
- D. The decreased price of steel frames.

25. What's the function of the curtain wall?

- A. To beautify the skyscrapers.
- B. To reflect more natural light.
- C. To make skyscrapers more secure.
- D. To promote manufacturing industry.

26. "This reality" in Paragraph 4 probably refers to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 191 skyscrapers have been completed
- B. cities limit the height of tall buildings
- C. cities are desperate to create a brand of skyscrapers
- D. profits decrease with buildings reaching certain heights

27. According to the last paragraph, many skyscraper architects will have to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. lower construction costs
- B. reduce carbon emission
- C. define energy consumption
- D. research greenhouse effects

C

When you're feeling low or even a little depressed, what do you want to do? The answer for most of us is not very much. Our natural response to a bad mood is to rest with our comfort of

choice

and hibernate (蛰伏) a bit.

But according to new science, the best way to fight off the depression is to force yourself to get out there and do something new. You might have to drag yourself off the sofa, but this research shows you'll be happier for the effort.

For the study, the research followed the daily movements of 122 study subjects, using the location-tracking features of their phones for three to four months. They also sent subjects regular text messages asking them to report on their mood.

The scientists discovered the more people visited new and different locations, the happier they

felt both that day and the next. Variety and novelty seem to lift our mood. "We also find that if we feel better today, we're likely to move around and have more novel experiences and have more experiential diversity the following day," study coauthor and NYU psychology professor Catherine

Hartley said.

"These results suggest a reciprocal link between the novel and diverse experiences we have during our daily exploration of our physical environments and our subjective sense of well-being," Hartley commented.

This isn't the first time science has linked new experiences with positive brain benefits. Previous studies have shown that new and challenging experiences light up learning centers in the brain. Just as experience has probably taught you, you learn a lot faster when you get outside your comfort zone. If you've been stuck at home a lot lately, it's no shock that you feel lazy. Your brain is missing out on the novelty and exploration it desires. The good news is, if you can force yourself to do something new, you'll feel you can grow smarter.

28. According to new science, what should we do to lift our spirits?

- A. Explore the outside world
- B. Have a complete rest
- C. Choose to enjoy our hobbies
- D. Stay in the comfort zone

29. How did the researchers conduct the study?

- A. By phoning the subjects.
- B. By analyzing the subjects' locations.
- C. By referring to previous relevant studies.
- D. By tracking the subjects' movements and moods.

30. "A reciprocal link" in Paragraph 5 means a link that proves \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strong but temporary
- B. weak and indirect
- C. beneficial to each other
- D. suitable for each other

31. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. Novelty improves learning effectiveness.
- B. It's harmful to get stuck at home too long.
- C. Your brain desires novelty and exploration.
- D. Exploration is linked with positive emotions.

D

I wonder if I'm getting to be transparent. I can see waiters, but they can't see me. Ticket agents

look right through me at the person next in line. I have the same feeling when I try to catch the

attention of salesgirls, taxi drivers and my wife.

I'm substantial enough, maybe a little too substantial in places. And there's an undeniable air of authority about the way I stride (阔步) into a restaurant, pull my neck tie into place and signal the headwaiter. The headwaiter's glance sweeps my way, then comes to rest on a section of flowered

wallpaper directly behind me. He considers it for a moment, and looks away. Five minutes later I manage to catch his eye. He strides in my direction, takes a menu from the pile at my elbow (肘) and walks back across the room. Another 10 minutes pass, and our eyes meet head-on. His face lights and he hurries toward me, saying to the couple right beside me: "This way, please."

Maybe I could arouse interest by pulling off the tablecloth. Maybe the best plan is to get up and start out of the restaurant without paying---a trick which never fails to earn me the whole attention of every waiter in the place.

On the other hand, people have no trouble making me out when I don't want them to. I never can avoid a friend who's been having a little bad luck lately and who would like to borrow some money. I'll spot him half a block away, and cross the street to the other side. He crosses at the same

time. I stop and stare at a store window until he has passed, but his eye encounters mine in the reflection of the glass. I lend him the money, but from the moment on he can't see me.

32. What can we learn about the author from paragraphs 2 and 3?

- A. He cares about his appearance.                      B. He feels ignored by the waiter.  
C. He usually flees without paying.                      D. He often puts on an air of pride.

33. In his opinion, the author can be seen when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expected to offer help                                      B. enjoying others' service  
C. caught borrowing money                                      D. suffering a little bad luck

34. What's the tone of the passage?

- A. Serious.              B. Humorous.              C. Cautious.              D. Anxious.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage?

- A. I'm a nobody    B. There is nowhere to hide  
C. Am I a reliable friend?    D. Has anybody seen me lately?

### 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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you believe in aliens? During the 1980s, hundreds of mysterious circles appeared in fields all over England. Many people thought they were created by aliens from outer space. What were these circles? \_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_

#### Scaring Circles

Hundreds of geometrical patterns appeared in the middle of English wheat fields like magic. The most common theory was that they were made by spaceships. Two scientists, Pete Delgado and

Colin Andrews, became crazy about the subject. \_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_ By the end of the 1980s, crop circles had become a mystery; and there were regular reports in the press and on television.

#### Conflict

\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_ Some believed the circles had been caused by animals such as deer, while others

claimed the circles were caused by helicopters. Specialists thought the symbols were from ancient writings. However, no one could really offer a convincing explanation. Eventually, the Koestler Foundation offered 5,000 pounds for a definitive solution.

### The Peak

1990 was the golden year for the crop circles. Delgado and Andrews released their bestseller "Circular Evidence". And a team of scientists arrived to record circle-making in action. That year, the crop circles were even more complex than the ones before. The hit of the year came on 12th July

when a huge circle appeared in a field at Alton Barnes. 39 But the mystery was about to be settled.

### An Explanation

One day that same year, a group of famous circle experts set up monitoring equipment on a hill in Wiltshire. 40 Amazingly, the next day six circles appeared in a field just below them,

without the team recording anything. Worse still, when the researchers entered the circles, they found man-made tools in the centre of each circle, which seemed to prove that the circles had been made by humans.

- A. And who had made them?
- B. The answers puzzled many people.
- C. Crop specialists were as confused as ever.
- D. Since then, a great many more crop circles have appeared.
- E. They were hoping to record the formation of a crop circle.
- F. Apart from the alien theories, there were other suggestions too.
- G. They were convinced the circles were the work of an "unknown intelligence".

## 第三部分语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 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。

Five years ago, my friend Anna's mom was diagnosed (诊断) with breast cancer. And the doctors encouraged her three daughters to be 41 as well. Anna, in her 40s, did indeed receive a breast cancer diagnosis. Now facing 42 and worry, Anna and her mom, Elizabeth, depended on each other, finding 43 through their love and faith.

44 Anna went for treatments, her mom's condition worsened as the cancer spread through the body. Elizabeth died, surrounded by family. Anna was 45 by the loss of her mother--the woman who taught her to be 46 and courageous in life and death. But she continued her cancer treatments guided by her mother's 47

Recently Anna posted a video on Facebook 48 the good news she got from her doctor. After five years of 49, Anna was cancer free. She shared her news with a big smile and a 50 heart.

She was sad in not being able to share this 51 with her mother. But Anna knew that if it hadn't been for her mother's diagnosis, she would not have 52 the doctor in the first place.

In her post, Anna recalled how the 53 of love brought comfort when her mother died and gave her strength and hope as she 54 her own cancer. Every day Anna thinks of her

mom and how she helped 55 Anna's life.

- |                    |              |                |                 |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. observed    | B. checked   | C. treated     | D. assessed     |
| 42. A. anger       | B. shame     | C. fear        | D. envy         |
| 43. A. advice      | B. attention | C. respect     | D. support      |
| 44. A. Although    | B. While     | C. Since       | D. Once         |
| 45. A. puzzled     | B. shocked   | C. destroyed   | D. disappointed |
| 46. A. frank       | B. wise      | C. patient     | D. strong       |
| 47. A. case        | B. matter    | C. example     | D. schedule     |
| 48. A. celebrating | B. reporting | C. receiving   | D. expecting    |
| 49. A. preparation | B. treatment | C. examination | D. appointment  |
| 50. A. warm        | B. soft      | C. kind        | D. grateful     |
| 51. A. moment      | B. plot      | C. secret      | D. process      |
| 52. A. reminded    | B. convinced | C. consulted   | D. addressed    |
| 53. A. presence    | B. meaning   | C. promise     | D. value        |
| 54. A. suffered    | B. cure      | C. detected    | D. battled      |
| 55. A. control     | B. save      | C. shape       | D. enrich       |

**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 Goddess of the Luo River comes alive in a video, which was shared by Henan TV Station on social media platform Sina Weibo. The ancient tale of romance is given 56 new setting and still provides attractive viewing for a modern audience. The tale is presented in 57 seems like slow motion. Not 58 (surprise), it became popular and has been viewed more than 20 million times.

The story of the Goddess of the Luo River has been the 59 (inspire) for countless contemporary artists, who have described the goddess of unmatched beauty through 60 (variety) art forms, like movies and dance dramas.

But the reason why the video, 61 runs for around two minutes and is titled Rhapsody on the Luo River Goddess, created such an impression and has generated such a wave of publicity, is that it 62 (shoot) underwater. He Haohao plays the role of goddess. She masters not only her art but the technique of holding her breath as her lungs struggle to carry out 63 (they) function. All this is done 64 the most peaceful facial expression.

It's not the first time that Henan TV Station has gained attention with its appealing videos 65 (highlight) traditional Chinese culture. On Feb 13th, a dance piece, titled A Tang Dynasty Banquet,

which is less than six minutes long, was staged during a gala aired on Henan TV Station to mark Spring Festival.

**第四部分写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)**

**第一节(满分 15 分)**

假定你是校英文报主编。9 月 10 日是一年一度的教师节。为了弘扬尊师重教的传统美德, 校报准备开设“我最喜爱的老师”专栏。请写一则征稿启事, 内容包括:

1. 征稿目的;
2. 稿件内容;



3. 投稿要求。

注意:

1. 词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Contributions Wanted
▲
▲
School Newspaper September 1 <sup>st</sup>

**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。

My parents love the saying "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again" so much that they even bought a pillow with those words on it. But I was recently in a situation where I was SO ready to give up.

It started last week when my friend Ollie and I were helping his grandmother Mary to carry boxes from her garage to her car for the homeless shelter rummage sale (义卖).

At the sight of a big old trunk (行李箱), we asked Mary what was inside. But she told us that as she had lost the key, she had to find a master locksmith to figure it out. "Let me have a try!" said

Ollie. "I bet I can open that lock in two minutes flat! Maybe there's a treasure inside, like gold or diamonds or an ancient map!"

Mary smiled. "I'll tell you what. If you two treasure hunters can open this trunk, you can have it, along with whatever is inside."

Ollie got a tool kit and we set out to open the lock. But he definitely lost that bet. Those two minutes turned into two hours, with no luck at all. We had tried every tool in the kit, but the lock wouldn't move slightly.

"It's no use." Ollie sighed. "I guess we have to give up."

"But we can't give up!" I said. "What about 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try again'?"

Ollie shook his head. "Unless you know a magical key fairy, we're never getting this unlocked."

Just then, my little brother Tex showed up. He showed great interest in the trunk. "It looks like

an upside-down boat! Can I turn it over and pretend I'm sailing in the ocean?"

"Sure," Ollie replied. "It's no good for anything else."

"Ahoy!" Tex said, climbing on top after Ollie and I turned it over. "I'm the captain!" He giggled

as he jumped up and down. And right then, a screw (螺丝) from a hinge (铰链) came loose and rolled to the floor.

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。

“That’s it! I know how to open it!” said Ollie.	
	▲
	▲
Oh! There were only lots of shoes in the trunk!	
	▲
	▲

