

试卷类型:A

## 高三二轮检测

# 英语试题

2022.04

### 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收回。

### 第一部分 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

### Get Ready for Summer Series

Join the National Summer Learning Association Summer Bootcamp to gain tools and best practices to help youth thrive (茁壮成长). Anyone who cares about summer learning is welcome! Leaders from schools, community-based programs, camps, libraries, outdoor education programs, and more. If you are working with youth during the summer months, you will benefit from these ideas and strategies.

#### Day 1 – March 30

##### Session 1: 1 p. m. – 2 p. m.

We'll explore the research and data telling us the current state of the academic, mental, and physical well-being of children and families. With the data in hand, we'll consider how to create strategies that meet this moment in time and help young people thrive.

##### Session 2: 2 p. m. – 3 p. m.

What's known is that we need to think creatively and plan strategically to find and retain (留住) excellent staff that knows how to build relationships with young people. In this session, we'll share tools and strategies to develop a strong workforce ready to make a difference this summer.

高三英语试题 第1页(共10页)

**Day 2 – March 31**

**Session 1: 1 p. m. – 2 p. m.**

Let's explore how to access the investments and ensure impact. We'll consider how to leverage partnerships across sectors, including schools, community-based organizations, business and more to make the most of the investment of public funding.

**Session 2: 2 p. m. – 3 p. m.**

In this session, we'll dive into programs that have proven strategies, tools and courses that can be applied in your summer learning program. We'll talk about how to access and apply learning strategies that ensure children and youth enjoy their summer.

1. Who should attend the Summer Bootcamp? C
- A. Only the leaders from schools.
  - B. The young people who are thriving.
  - C. Whoever works with the youth in summer.
  - D. The students caring about summer learning.
2. Which do you choose if you're interested in the healthy issue? A
- A. Day 1 – March 30 Session 1.
  - B. Day 1 – March 30 Session 2.
  - C. Day 2 – March 31 Session 1.
  - D. Day 2 – March 31 Session 2.
3. What does the last paragraph talk about? C
- A. How to enjoy yourself in summer.
  - B. Programs about the learning methods.
  - C. Strategies, tools and courses on youth.
  - D. How to ensure youth access the investments.

**B**

Ralph Waldo Emerson was born on May 25, 1803 in Boston, Massachusetts and died from a lung disease on April 27, 1882. Although he was in poor health for most of his adult life, he still created numerous literary works which he later turned into essays. One of his greatest and most influential works was an essay called "Nature". He also wrote poetry and was a well-known poet in America.

Emerson was a well-educated individual, but some of his ideas were considered to be quite radical (激进的) at the time. In September 1836, Emerson founded the Transcendental Club. He believed in things like self-reliance and individualism. These things were very hard for people to understand at the time. But for Emerson, it was simply an extension of the bigger

高三英语试题 第2页(共10页)

picture. He had always challenged long-standing beliefs about everything and had always been a front runner when it came to change.

Besides "Nature", he wrote essays such as "Self-Reliance" and "Circles". He finished these works by writing as lectures. He was a skilled public speaker, so he would prepare these more like speeches and later edited them to make them read better for the general public. During his early career, he spent most of his time writing essays. But as his health declined, he was forced to change his lifestyle, and began writing some poetry.

Many of his essays and poetry are still popular today, which proves his success as a writer as well as a philosophical thinker. As a result, his works have become something that almost everyone has to read. In reality, he was a progressive thinker that led a number of people into a completely different way of thinking during the 19th century. He just happened to be a gifted writer and put many of his thoughts down on paper so people can still read them today.

4. What is the purpose of the first paragraph? **B**
- A. To show us numerous famous literary works.
  - B. To give us a brief introduction of Emerson.
  - C. To explain how to create influential poetry to us.
  - D. To tell us the news about the death of Emerson.
- 5) What can we learn from Paragraph 2? **A**
- A. Emerson didn't agree with the conventional beliefs.
  - B. The Club was very hard for people to understand.
  - C. A well-educated individual shouldn't be quite radical.
  - D. Self-reliance and individualism were popular at that time.
6. Why did Emerson change his lifestyle to write poetry? **A**
- A. His health was in a poor condition.
  - B. His essay was difficult to understand.
  - C. He was quite radical in his later time.
  - D. He wanted to challenge long-standing beliefs.
7. What can we infer from the text? **B**
- A. Emerson's works are not popular now.
  - B. Emerson was a pioneer when it came to change.
  - C. Emerson wrote many speeches of high quality later.
  - D. In general, Emerson was a traditional thinker and writer.

高三英语试题 第3页(共10页)



C

When you were at school, were you ever told to stop daydreaming and concentrate? It was easy for your mind to wander if you weren't interested in what you were learning or if you had better things to think about. Staying focused can still be a challenge in adult life, but understanding how to do it, and knowing what is distracting you, can help.

Scientists have looked at what makes us delay and found a number of ways to help us stay in the zone. One of the most obvious things is eliminating noise. Research by Science Focus magazine found silence is best for concentration, or a gentle background hum and coffee shop noise is great! It also found turning off notifications on your phone, or switching it off altogether, removes a major distraction and helps us focus on the task at hand.

Another possible cure for a short attention span is brain training. Psychologists and neuroscientists are increasingly interested in our ability to settle down and have looked at what we can change inside our head to make us concentrate. An article for BBC Future by Caroline Williams says that "Attention Researcher Nilli Lavie of University College London has found that making a task more visually demanding... takes up more processing power and leaves the brain nothing left to process distractions." So, keeping your mind busy might be the answer.

There are more practical tips to keeping your mind focused. These include making a list or timetable of the tasks you have to do, finding a workspace where you're not tempted to do other things, or chewing some gum! It's possible the movement in your mouth occupies parts of the brain that might otherwise get distracted.

But according to Science Focus magazine, distraction isn't all bad. "If we were always so focused that we never got distracted, we'd miss potential changes, such as threats, in our environment. Distraction is vital for survival."

8. Which of the following is similar to the underlined phrase in paragraph 2?

- A. Concerned.      B. Enthusiastic.      C. Calm.      D. Absorbed.

9. Why does the author suggest keeping our mind busy?

- A. To introduce a mental recovery.      B. To explain a cultural phenomenon.  
C. To train our brain to concentrate.      D. To recommend an intelligent train.

10. What is Science Focus magazine's attitude to distraction?

- A. Contradictory      B. All-sided      C. Doubtful      D. Puzzling

11. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. How to stay focused      B. The harm of distraction  
C. The Benefits of keeping focused      D. The research about distraction

D

For the majority of people, watching movies is their favorite pastime. Even for the deaf, subtitles make it possible for them to enjoy movies. But what about deaf children who can't read yet, or whose reading isn't fast enough to keep up with subtitles?

Mariella Satow, 17, a senior student, ran into these questions and spent over a year developing SignUp to solve them. SignUp, launched in August, is a free-of-charge Google Chrome Extension that provides American Sign Language (ASL) captioning (为.....配字幕) over videos on streaming service Disney Plus. It puts a small box with a sign language interpreter in the corner of the screen while the movie plays.

Satow has been stuck in New York, US, since March 2020 because of COVID-19 travel restrictions. During the COVID-19 lockdown, Satow decided to learn a new language, specifically ASL. "Normally, I learn languages by watching television shows with captions, but I found nothing similar for ASL," Satow said in her profile on SignUp's website.

Realizing that some deaf children would come across the problem, Satow took action. Using her \$3,000, she made from part-time job during the pandemic, Satow employed an India-based company Softpulse Infotech to help her devise a coding system that could overlay ASL interpretation on streaming platforms. As of Nov 12, the extension has provided on-screen ASL interpretation for nine movies such as Moana. Satow has received positive reactions from parents and teachers.

"We watched Moana ... My 6-year-old daughter's face was priceless. She loved it... It was the first time she's had full access to a movie. Thank you!" a user commented below on SignUp's Twitter account. Satow also revealed that some teachers would use the extension in their classrooms and arrange movie nights for their students.

"My hope is we'll have a lot more movies interpreted," she said. "I'm hoping to expand to a more adult audience and to other countries—to make it as big as possible." "We are very proud of her drive, vision and most importantly her commitment to service," said Gareth, head of Rugby School.

12. How does SignUp serve the deaf children to watch movies?

- A. By captioning over videos.
- B. By offering a live interpreter.
- C. By watching gesture translation.
- D. By reading subtitles on the screen.

13. What do parents and teachers think of SignUp?

- A. It is very interesting.
- B. It benefits deaf children a lot.
- C. It could be used in more areas.
- D. It should include more functions.

高三英语试题 第5页(共10页)



14. What does the underlined word "devise" in paragraph 4 mean? ~~A~~ ~~B~~ ~~C~~ ~~D~~
- A. Arrange.                      B. Design.                      C. Perfect.                      D. Experience.
15. What can we learn from Satow's story? ~~A~~ ~~B~~ ~~C~~ ~~D~~
- A. Two heads are better than one.  
B. Love breaks down barriers.  
C. Education is the key to success.  
D. Success requires 100% commitment.

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。

A new year can bring new excitement and opportunities to grow for kids, too. ~~E~~ ~~F~~ ~~G~~ ~~H~~ ~~I~~ ~~J~~ ~~K~~ ~~L~~ ~~M~~ ~~N~~ ~~O~~ ~~P~~ ~~Q~~ ~~R~~ ~~S~~ ~~T~~ ~~U~~ ~~V~~ ~~W~~ ~~X~~ ~~Y~~ ~~Z~~ ~~AA~~ ~~AB~~ ~~AC~~ ~~AD~~ ~~AE~~ ~~AF~~ ~~AG~~ ~~AH~~ ~~AI~~ ~~AJ~~ ~~AK~~ ~~AL~~ ~~AM~~ ~~AN~~ ~~AO~~ ~~AP~~ ~~AQ~~ ~~AR~~ ~~AS~~ ~~AT~~ ~~AU~~ ~~AV~~ ~~AW~~ ~~AX~~ ~~AY~~ ~~AZ~~ ~~BA~~ ~~BB~~ ~~BC~~ ~~BD~~ ~~BE~~ ~~BF~~ ~~BG~~ ~~BH~~ ~~BI~~ ~~BJ~~ ~~BK~~ ~~BL~~ ~~BM~~ ~~BN~~ ~~BO~~ ~~BP~~ ~~BQ~~ ~~BR~~ ~~BS~~ ~~BT~~ ~~BU~~ ~~BV~~ ~~BW~~ ~~BX~~ ~~BY~~ ~~BZ~~ ~~CA~~ ~~CB~~ ~~CC~~ ~~CD~~ ~~CE~~ ~~CF~~ ~~CG~~ ~~CH~~ ~~CI~~ ~~CJ~~ ~~CK~~ ~~CL~~ ~~CM~~ ~~CN~~ ~~CO~~ ~~CP~~ ~~CQ~~ ~~CR~~ ~~CS~~ ~~CT~~ ~~CU~~ ~~CV~~ ~~CW~~ ~~CX~~ ~~CY~~ ~~CZ~~ ~~DA~~ ~~DB~~ ~~DC~~ ~~DD~~ ~~DE~~ ~~DF~~ ~~DG~~ ~~DH~~ ~~DI~~ ~~DJ~~ ~~DK~~ ~~DL~~ ~~DM~~ ~~DN~~ ~~DO~~ ~~DP~~ ~~DQ~~ ~~DR~~ ~~DS~~ ~~DT~~ ~~DU~~ ~~DV~~ ~~DW~~ ~~DX~~ ~~DY~~ ~~DZ~~ ~~EA~~ ~~EB~~ ~~EC~~ ~~ED~~ ~~EE~~ ~~EF~~ ~~EG~~ ~~EH~~ ~~EI~~ ~~EJ~~ ~~EK~~ ~~EL~~ ~~EM~~ ~~EN~~ ~~EO~~ ~~EP~~ ~~EQ~~ ~~ER~~ ~~ES~~ ~~ET~~ ~~EU~~ ~~EV~~ ~~EW~~ ~~EX~~ ~~EY~~ ~~EZ~~ ~~FA~~ ~~FB~~ ~~FC~~ ~~FD~~ ~~FE~~ ~~FF~~ ~~FG~~ ~~FH~~ ~~FI~~ ~~FJ~~ ~~FK~~ ~~FL~~ ~~FM~~ ~~FN~~ ~~FO~~ ~~FP~~ ~~FQ~~ ~~FR~~ ~~FS~~ ~~FT~~ ~~FU~~ ~~FV~~ ~~FW~~ ~~FX~~ ~~FY~~ ~~FZ~~ ~~GA~~ ~~GB~~ ~~GC~~ ~~GD~~ ~~GE~~ ~~GF~~ ~~GG~~ ~~GH~~ ~~GI~~ ~~GJ~~ ~~GK~~ ~~GL~~ ~~GM~~ ~~GN~~ ~~GO~~ ~~GP~~ ~~GQ~~ ~~GR~~ ~~GS~~ ~~GT~~ ~~GU~~ ~~GV~~ ~~GW~~ ~~GX~~ ~~GY~~ ~~GZ~~ ~~HA~~ ~~HB~~ ~~HC~~ ~~HD~~ ~~HE~~ ~~HF~~ ~~HG~~ ~~HH~~ ~~HI~~ ~~HJ~~ ~~HK~~ ~~HL~~ ~~HM~~ ~~HN~~ ~~HO~~ ~~HP~~ ~~HQ~~ ~~HR~~ ~~HS~~ ~~HT~~ ~~HU~~ ~~HV~~ ~~HW~~ ~~HX~~ ~~HY~~ ~~HZ~~ ~~IA~~ ~~IB~~ ~~IC~~ ~~ID~~ ~~IE~~ ~~IF~~ ~~IG~~ ~~IH~~ ~~II~~ ~~IJ~~ ~~IK~~ ~~IL~~ ~~IM~~ ~~IN~~ ~~IO~~ ~~IP~~ ~~IQ~~ ~~IR~~ ~~IS~~ ~~IT~~ ~~IU~~ ~~IV~~ ~~IW~~ ~~IX~~ ~~IY~~ ~~IZ~~ ~~JA~~ ~~JB~~ ~~JC~~ ~~JD~~ ~~JE~~ ~~JF~~ ~~JG~~ ~~JH~~ ~~JI~~ ~~JJ~~ ~~JK~~ ~~JL~~ ~~JM~~ ~~JN~~ ~~JO~~ ~~JP~~ ~~JQ~~ ~~JR~~ ~~JS~~ ~~JT~~ ~~JU~~ ~~JV~~ ~~JW~~ ~~JX~~ ~~JY~~ ~~JZ~~ ~~KA~~ ~~KB~~ ~~KC~~ ~~KD~~ ~~KE~~ ~~KF~~ ~~KG~~ ~~KH~~ ~~KI~~ ~~KJ~~ ~~KL~~ ~~KM~~ ~~KN~~ ~~KO~~ ~~KP~~ ~~KQ~~ ~~KR~~ ~~KS~~ ~~KT~~ ~~KU~~ ~~KV~~ ~~KW~~ ~~KX~~ ~~KY~~ ~~KZ~~ ~~LA~~ ~~LB~~ ~~LC~~ ~~LD~~ ~~LE~~ ~~LF~~ ~~LG~~ ~~LH~~ ~~LI~~ ~~LJ~~ ~~LK~~ ~~LL~~ ~~LM~~ ~~LN~~ ~~LO~~ ~~LP~~ ~~LQ~~ ~~LR~~ ~~LS~~ ~~LT~~ ~~LU~~ ~~LV~~ ~~LW~~ ~~LX~~ ~~LY~~ ~~LZ~~ ~~MA~~ ~~MB~~ ~~MC~~ ~~MD~~ ~~ME~~ ~~MF~~ ~~MG~~ ~~MH~~ ~~MI~~ ~~MJ~~ ~~MK~~ ~~ML~~ ~~MM~~ ~~MN~~ ~~MO~~ ~~MP~~ ~~MQ~~ ~~MR~~ ~~MS~~ ~~MT~~ ~~MU~~ ~~MV~~ ~~MW~~ ~~MX~~ ~~MY~~ ~~MZ~~ ~~NA~~ ~~NB~~ ~~NC~~ ~~ND~~ ~~NE~~ ~~NF~~ ~~NG~~ ~~NH~~ ~~NI~~ ~~NJ~~ ~~NK~~ ~~NL~~ ~~NM~~ ~~NN~~ ~~NO~~ ~~NP~~ ~~NQ~~ ~~NR~~ ~~NS~~ ~~NT~~ ~~NU~~ ~~NV~~ ~~NW~~ ~~NX~~ ~~NY~~ ~~NZ~~ ~~OA~~ ~~OB~~ ~~OC~~ ~~OD~~ ~~OE~~ ~~OF~~ ~~OG~~ ~~OH~~ ~~OI~~ ~~OJ~~ ~~OK~~ ~~OL~~ ~~OM~~ ~~ON~~ ~~OO~~ ~~OP~~ ~~OQ~~ ~~OR~~ ~~OS~~ ~~OT~~ ~~OU~~ ~~OV~~ ~~OW~~ ~~OX~~ ~~OY~~ ~~OZ~~ ~~PA~~ ~~PB~~ ~~PC~~ ~~PD~~ ~~PE~~ ~~PF~~ ~~PG~~ ~~PH~~ ~~PI~~ ~~PJ~~ ~~PK~~ ~~PL~~ ~~PM~~ ~~PN~~ ~~PO~~ ~~PP~~ ~~PQ~~ ~~PR~~ ~~PS~~ ~~PT~~ ~~PU~~ ~~PV~~ ~~PW~~ ~~PX~~ ~~PY~~ ~~PZ~~ ~~QA~~ ~~QB~~ ~~QC~~ ~~QD~~ ~~QE~~ ~~QF~~ ~~QG~~ ~~QH~~ ~~QI~~ ~~QJ~~ ~~QK~~ ~~QL~~ ~~QM~~ ~~QN~~ ~~QO~~ ~~QP~~ ~~QQ~~ ~~QR~~ ~~QS~~ ~~QT~~ ~~QU~~ ~~QV~~ ~~QW~~ ~~QX~~ ~~QY~~ ~~QZ~~ ~~RA~~ ~~RB~~ ~~RC~~ ~~RD~~ ~~RE~~ ~~RF~~ ~~RG~~ ~~RH~~ ~~RI~~ ~~RJ~~ ~~RK~~ ~~RL~~ ~~RM~~ ~~RN~~ ~~RO~~ ~~RP~~ ~~RQ~~ ~~RR~~ ~~RS~~ ~~RT~~ ~~RU~~ ~~RV~~ ~~RW~~ ~~RX~~ ~~RY~~ ~~RZ~~ ~~SA~~ ~~SB~~ ~~SC~~ ~~SD~~ ~~SE~~ ~~SF~~ ~~SG~~ ~~SH~~ ~~SI~~ ~~SJ~~ ~~SK~~ ~~SL~~ ~~SM~~ ~~SN~~ ~~SO~~ ~~SP~~ ~~SQ~~ ~~SR~~ ~~SS~~ ~~ST~~ ~~SU~~ ~~SV~~ ~~SW~~ ~~SX~~ ~~SY~~ ~~SZ~~ ~~TA~~ ~~TB~~ ~~TC~~ ~~TD~~ ~~TE~~ ~~TF~~ ~~TG~~ ~~TH~~ ~~TI~~ ~~TJ~~ ~~TK~~ ~~TL~~ ~~TM~~ ~~TN~~ ~~TO~~ ~~TP~~ ~~TQ~~ ~~TR~~ ~~TS~~ ~~TT~~ ~~TU~~ ~~TV~~ ~~TW~~ ~~TX~~ ~~TY~~ ~~TZ~~ ~~UA~~ ~~UB~~ ~~UC~~ ~~UD~~ ~~UE~~ ~~UF~~ ~~UG~~ ~~UH~~ ~~UI~~ ~~UJ~~ ~~UK~~ ~~UL~~ ~~UM~~ ~~UN~~ ~~UO~~ ~~UP~~ ~~UQ~~ ~~UR~~ ~~US~~ ~~UT~~ ~~UU~~ ~~UV~~ ~~UW~~ ~~UX~~ ~~UY~~ ~~UZ~~ ~~VA~~ ~~VB~~ ~~VC~~ ~~VD~~ ~~VE~~ ~~VF~~ ~~VG~~ ~~VH~~ ~~VI~~ ~~VJ~~ ~~VK~~ ~~VL~~ ~~VM~~ ~~VN~~ ~~VO~~ ~~VP~~ ~~VQ~~ ~~VR~~ ~~VS~~ ~~VT~~ ~~VU~~ ~~VV~~ ~~VW~~ ~~VX~~ ~~VY~~ ~~VZ~~ ~~WA~~ ~~WB~~ ~~WC~~ ~~WD~~ ~~WE~~ ~~WF~~ ~~WG~~ ~~WH~~ ~~WI~~ ~~WJ~~ ~~WK~~ ~~WL~~ ~~WM~~ ~~WN~~ ~~WO~~ ~~WP~~ ~~WQ~~ ~~WR~~ ~~WS~~ ~~WT~~ ~~WU~~ ~~WV~~ ~~WW~~ ~~WX~~ ~~WY~~ ~~WZ~~ ~~XA~~ ~~XB~~ ~~XC~~ ~~XD~~ ~~XE~~ ~~XF~~ ~~XG~~ ~~XH~~ ~~XI~~ ~~XJ~~ ~~XK~~ ~~XL~~ ~~XM~~ ~~XN~~ ~~XO~~ ~~XP~~ ~~XQ~~ ~~XR~~ ~~XS~~ ~~XT~~ ~~XU~~ ~~XV~~ ~~XW~~ ~~XX~~ ~~XY~~ ~~XZ~~ ~~YA~~ ~~YB~~ ~~YC~~ ~~YD~~ ~~YE~~ ~~YF~~ ~~YG~~ ~~YH~~ ~~YI~~ ~~YJ~~ ~~YK~~ ~~YL~~ ~~YM~~ ~~YN~~ ~~YO~~ ~~YP~~ ~~YQ~~ ~~YR~~ ~~YS~~ ~~YT~~ ~~YU~~ ~~YV~~ ~~YW~~ ~~YX~~ ~~YY~~ ~~YZ~~ ~~ZA~~ ~~ZB~~ ~~ZC~~ ~~ZD~~ ~~ZE~~ ~~ZF~~ ~~ZG~~ ~~ZH~~ ~~ZI~~ ~~ZJ~~ ~~ZK~~ ~~ZL~~ ~~ZM~~ ~~ZN~~ ~~ZO~~ ~~ZP~~ ~~ZQ~~ ~~ZR~~ ~~ZS~~ ~~ZT~~ ~~ZU~~ ~~ZV~~ ~~ZW~~ ~~ZX~~ ~~ZY~~ ~~ZZ~~

"It" said Dr. Laure Falusi, a Washington, D.C., pediatrician (儿科医生) in an American Academy of Pediatrics statement. "Kids also love having something to work toward and to have fun keeping track on sticker charts or getting praise or rewards as they reach these goals."

The idea of a goal may also be easier for younger children to grasp. Jack Frezell, 3, of Ontario, Canada, said his goal for next year is to "go on my bike by myself." Setting goals can teach children persistence, focus and the value of planning, according to Gary Latham, Secretary of State Professor of Organizational Behavior at the University of Toronto, who specializes in goal setting. "It" Latham said, "It teaches them control over their environment instead of being dependent on Mom and Dad."

"It has to be concrete; it has to be within the child's ability to attain; and there has to be a reasonable time frame," said Latham. He noted that once kids reach age 7 or so, it's achievable for them to set a goal and make their own plan for how to pursue and attain it. Here's when to shower children with inspiration and give them a hand.

"Next thing you know, the overall goal has been attained, and it gives kids a sense of accomplishment, excitement and achievement," he said.

- ~~A~~ Setting realistic goals is difficult for kids.  
~~B~~ The big impact is that it teaches them initiative.  
~~C~~ How important it is to set healthy goals with kids.  
~~D~~ Goals that are both specific and achievable are key.  
~~E~~ They can learn to focus on new goals just like adults.  
~~F~~ If it's not specific, some kids are likely to blame themselves.  
~~G~~ Of course, guidance from parents is still helpful for kids of all ages.

高三英语试题 第6页(共10页)

第二部分 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。

Elizabeth Revis has been diagnosed with cancer. Her illness is 21 and cancer has now spread to her lungs. As she began to 22 her hair because of chemo (化疗), Revis 23 to have a “shave party” for her hair 24 waiting for the rest of it to fall out. The morning of the so-called party, her 9-year-old daughter Leila asked if she could 25 one-third of her hair, too. Revis learned she 26 the idea all on her own.

“I was shocked,” Revis said. “27 should you do that? Baby, you don’t have to do that”

“Mother, don’t be 28 and I’ll stand by you forever,” the daughter said.

After Revis had her head shaved, Leila had part of hers shaved as well. Leila said the daughter was so 29 of herself and liked her new look.

“She combed the remaining the next day for school so she could show it off,” Revis said. “She couldn’t 30 to tell everyone about the party and my hair.” Revis said her daughter is known for her 31 gestures. “She’s so in tune with others’ feelings,” Revis said about her daughter. “It’s amazing.”

Revis added the rest of her family and her community have also played a vital role in 32 her during her cancer journey. She’s been moved by the 33 surrounding her. “You know I would never wish this cancer or uncertainty on anyone,” she said. “But, without this 34, I would have never experienced such love. It’s pretty powerful stuff and I would never 35 it.”

- |   |                            |                        |                        |                        |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| B | 21. <del>A. better</del>   | B. worse               | C. slight              | D. stable              |
| C | 22. A. wash                | B. grow                | C. lose                | D. polish              |
| A | 23. A. chose               | B. refused             | C. failed              | D. hesitated           |
| D | 24. A. by means of         | B. in spite of         | C. as a result of      | D. instead of          |
| D | 25. A. color               | B. brush               | C. reserve             | D. shave               |
| A | 26. A. put forward         | B. carried out         | C. gave up             | D. spread about        |
| A | 27. A. Why                 | B. When                | C. How                 | D. Where               |
| B | 28. A. happy               | B. tearful             | <del>C. greedy</del>   | D. grateful            |
| A | 29. A. <u>guilty</u>       | <del>B. critical</del> | C. proud               | <del>D. ashamed</del>  |
| B | 30. A. offer               | B. wait                | C. agree               | D. manage              |
| B | 31. <del>A. generous</del> | B. strange             | <del>C. selfless</del> | <u>D. enthusiastic</u> |

高三英语试题 第 7 页(共 10 页)



32. A. blaming B. serving C. supporting D. opposing  
 33. A. action B. belief C. coldness D. kindness  
 34. A. low B. high C. treatment D. case  
 35. A. purchase B. change C. accept D. trade

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。

As winter comes, hands can easily (easy) get cold. Thick gloves might be a good choice. But did ancient Chinese people have to bear it? Of course not. For them, they had 37 <sup>A</sup> small tool to keep their hands warm — hand warmers.

There is no exact written record regarding the origin of this tool, 38 <sup>but</sup> there are some stories about its invention. One folk story is about Emperor Yangdi from the Sui Dynasty who visited 39 (visit) Jiangsu in the winter. Because of the cold weather, the local official asked workers to make a small warmer for the emperor 40 <sup>that</sup> could be held in one's hands. And the hand warmer was created. By the Song Dynasty, the tool had been in widespread use. Techniques (technique) for producing the tool were widely used in the Ming and Qing dynasties.

Many poems or books from the Qing Dynasty recorded people using hand warmers. Made of bronze or ceramics (陶瓷), ancient hand warmers came in 42 (difference) <sup>different</sup> designs. Round, square and octagonal (八角形的) shapes were typical, with some warmers fashionably (fashion) to look like pumpkins, flowers and turtle shells.

Usually, inside a hand warmer, there were some burning coals. They 44 <sup>were mixed</sup> (mix) with fragrant herbs and pressed into flower shapes, 45 (give) <sup>giving</sup> off a pleasant smell when burned.

第三部分 写作 (共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是李华,上周末你和同学们参加了一次义务植树活动。请你为校报英文栏目写一篇短文,介绍这次活动,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 植树过程;
3. 个人体会。



注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My weekend

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 family's house was close to a road. And on the far end of the road stood a big tree. My parents, together with me, often crossed the road to the big tree to have fun with our neighbors. But I wasn't allowed to cross the road to go there by myself for my safety.

One day, for some reason, the big tree would be cut down. It was just before dinner time. A large crowd of neighbors gathered at the far end of the road to watch the falling of this tree. I watched from my house as the tree, tied with ropes, was lowered down. Soon, the huge tree fell safely to the ground with a big sound. But the kids and grown-ups didn't leave. They moved closer to stay around this wonderful old tree.

Like them, I wanted to touch the tree with my hands and say good-bye. But I was only five years old and wasn't allowed to cross the busy road alone. But as I became sadder when watching the tree nearly disappear, I thought to myself, "What's the worst thing that could happen?" I didn't see any cars coming, so I ran across the road to say good-bye to the fallen tree.

After standing around and talking with some of the neighbors, I realized that I had stayed there too long. "I am late for dinner, and I'm in trouble." I told myself. Without even thinking, and without seeing if there were any cars coming, I dashed out between two parked cars and raced toward the other side of the road.

I didn't see a car rushing forward from the other end of the road. And the driver didn't expect I'd cross the road at that moment. When spotting me, he tried to stop his car, whose tires produced loud and unpleasant noises. But it was too late.

高三英语试题 第9页(共10页)

- B. serving      C. supporting      D. opposing

注意:

1. 写作词数应为150左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:  
*Before knowing what had happened, I was struck down.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:  
*At the hospital, it was discovered that luckily I was not seriously injured.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 高三二轮检测

### 英语试题参考答案及评分标准

2022.04

#### 第一部分 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)

1—3 CAB      4—7 BAAB      8—11 DCBA      12—15 CBBD

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

16—20 ECBDG

#### 第二部分 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)

21—25 BCADD      26—30 AABCB      31—35 CCDAD

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

36. easily      37. a      38. but      39. visited      40. which/that

41. Techniques      42. different      43. fashioned      44. were mixed      45. giving

#### 第三部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

评分原则:

1. 本题总分为15分,按三个档次给分。
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来衡量确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑:内容是否完整,条理是否清楚,交际是否得体,语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时,应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于70,从总分中减去2分。

#### 第三档(11—15分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

• 内容完整,条理清楚;

高三英语试题参考答案 第1页(共4页)

• 交际得体,表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求;体现出较强的语言运用能力。  
完全达到了预期的写作目的。

**第二档(6-10分)**

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求;
- 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求;
- 语法和用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

**第一档(1-5分)**

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 内容不完整;
- 所用词汇有限,语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。

未能清楚地传达信息。

0分

未能传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

**第二节(满分25分)**

**One possible version:**

**Paragraph 1:**

*Before knowing what had happened, I was struck down. One of my shoes flew to the edge of the road. The car passed over my body, and I was covered with oil, injuries and blood. For a moment, many neighbors were running towards me. And my parents were standing beside me. My mother was crying. My dad looked into my eyes and said, "Joe, I love you. The ambulance is on its way." And before long, I was sent to hospital.*

**Paragraph 2:**

*At the hospital, it was discovered that luckily I was not seriously injured. While the car drove over my body, the wheels never touched me. I only had minor injuries. My tearful parents hugged me. They reminded me that I shouldn't cross the road alone, and that I should always look in both directions for cars before taking one step into a road. They also told me I should use crosswalks when walking across a road. When growing older, I realized not all kids were lucky when breaking safety rules. I learned the hard way that day to respect the rules my parents set and to be more careful.*



各档次的给分范围和要求:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 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来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右(词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分)。
4. 阅卷评分时,主要从以下四个方面考虑:
  - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2)内容的丰富性;
  - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4)故事发展的合理性和上下文的连贯性。
5. 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、美拼写和词汇用法均可。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

各档次给分范围及要求:

**第五档(21-25分)**

- 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;
- 内容丰富;
- 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

**第四档(16-20分)**

- 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理;
- 内容比较丰富;
- 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;
- 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

**第三档(11-15分)**

- 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 写出了若干有关内容;
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义的表达;
- 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

**第二档(6-10分)**

- 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;

- 写出了一些有关内容；
- 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

**第一档(1-5分)**

- 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差;
- 产出内容太少;
- 语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达;
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。



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