

长沙市一中 2022 届高三月考试卷(一)

英 语

时量:120 分钟 满分:150 分

得分:_____

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. What's the man's plan for the weekend?

- A. Seeing a doctor.
B. Walking around the lake.
C. Working at the hospital.

2. What does the man think highly of about the play?

- A. The costumes. B. The music. C. The scenery.

3. When is the woman going to take her holiday?

- A. In July. B. In August. C. In September.

4. How did the boy go to school today?

- A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.

5. What do we know about the man?

- A. He might miss this town.
B. He doesn't like the new job.
C. He hasn't been home for long.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 did Grandma just do in London?

- A. She acted in a movie.
B. She visited the speakers.
C. She attended an award ceremony.

7. When might Grandma arrive?

- A. At 9:00 pm. B. At 10:00 pm. C. At 11:00 pm.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Fellow workers.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Salesman and customer.

9. What did Peter do last Sunday afternoon?

- A. He went to a car show.
- B. He took a day off.
- C. He had many meetings.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why is the man talking to the woman?

- A. To add another course.
- B. To get advice on credits.
- C. To complain about a class.

11. What is the man's trouble?

- A. He missed the deadline.
- B. He lost his class schedule.
- C. He registered too many classes.

12. What will the man do next?

- A. Download a special form.
- B. Choose a course to drop.
- C. Ask the history professor for help.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What kind of room did the man book?

- A. A single room with a bathroom.
- B. A double room with a bathroom.
- C. A double room without a bathroom.

14. What did the man forget to fill in?

- A. His signature.
- B. His passport number.
- C. His departure date.

15. How much should the man pay?

- A. \$ 90.
- B. \$ 180.
- C. \$ 270.

16. What does the woman remind the man to do?

- A. Go to the Information Desk.
- B. Take the key card all the time.
- C. Sign for the meals and drinks.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How long does the speaker's program last?

- A. 2 hours.
- B. 4 hours.
- C. 6 hours.

18. When does the speaker get to the radio station?

- A. At 4:30 am.
- B. At 5:00 am.
- C. At 6:00 am.

19. What does the speaker do first after getting home?

- A. Take a quick shower.
- B. Prepare for the next day.
- C. Deal with program e-mails.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. His new website.
- B. His work experience.
- C. His work timetable.

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

Besides Marie Curie, these women devoted their lives to science and made significant advances.

Caroline Herschel(1750—1848)

Herschel was ill-treated by her parents in Hanover until her older brother, William, brought her to England in 1772 to run his household in Bath. Later, her brother switched careers from singing and went into astronomy. Caroline followed. In addition to assisting her brother in his observations and in the building of telescopes, Caroline became a brilliant astronomer in her own right. She was the first woman to discover a comet(彗星)(she discovered eight in total) and the first to have her work published by the Royal Society.

Barbara McClintock(1902—1992)

While studying botany(植物学) at Cornell University in the 1920s, Barbara McClintock got her first taste of genetics and was hooked. She continued her research at universities in California, Missouri and Germany before finding a permanent home at Cold Spring Harbor in New York. It was there that, after observing the patterns of coloration of corn kernels(粒) over generations of plants, she determined that genes could move within and between chromosomes(染色体). McClintock was awarded a Lasker Prize in 1981 and Nobel Prize in 1983.

Maria Goeppert-Mayer(1906—1972)

A German immigrant to the US who studied at Johns Hopkins during the Great Depression, Maria Goeppert Mayer, born in 1906, continued her studies even when no university would employ her and went on to become a chemical physicist. Her most famous contribution to modern physics is discovering the nuclear shell(壳) of the atomic nucleus(核), for which she won the Nobel Prize in 1963. She was the second woman to win a Nobel Prize, after Marie Curie.

21. Who might Caroline Herschel be most grateful to for her achievements in astronomy?
- A. Her parents.
B. Her brother.
C. The Royal Society.
D. Astronomers of her time.
22. How did Barbara McClintock draw the final conclusion?
- A. By tasting corn kernels.
B. By making rough guesses.
C. By making careful observations.
D. By researching at universities.
23. Who was the first woman Nobel Prize winner?
- A. Caroline Herschel. B. Barbara McClintock.
C. Maria Goeppert Mayer. D. Marie Curie.

英语试题(一中版) 第3页(共10页)

B

After graduating from high school in 2019, with only a few simple tools and no prior construction experience, Grankvist set out into the vast Swedish wilderness to realize his dream of building a secluded(僻静的) log cabin by hand—all by himself.

With no construction crew or complex machinery, Grankvist chopped down trees, built a stone foundation, and stacked(堆放) logs on top of one another to create his humble off-the-grid(脱离电网的) home. The entire project is documented on Grankvist's YouTube channel, where viewers can find several videos of his journey—from braving the Swedish winter to learning how to throw axes.

I must admit that when I first heard about Grankvist's project, my initial thought was: "But what about college?" Did this man have any long-term plans for his future that didn't involve building a log cabin? What about building a steady career path? Did he consider constructing a reliable retirement fund?

But as these questions were running through my mind, another one struck me: "Why does it matter?"

Why do we so often measure success by amount of schooling or the so-called longevity(长寿) of a stable career path? If building a log cabin alone in the middle of a Swedish forest will make you happy, then why wouldn't you pursue that instead of a stable job, even if it might mean you make less money in the long run? Who's telling you that pursuing such a project isn't the "right" choice?

I know it's easy to talk a big game. It's not as easy to drop out of school and pursue your wildest fantasy full-time. What matters is that you never lose sight of what is truly important to you and where your passions lie, even if you can't put everything else on hold. So, in the midst of the rat race, tree by tree, don't forget to build your log cabin.

24. What CAN'T viewers find on Grankvist's YouTube channel?
- A. He built a stone foundation.
B. He used complex machines.
C. He faced up to the harsh winter.
D. He learned to how to use axes.
25. Why is the story of Grankvist mentioned?
- A. To criticize the traditional high school classroom teaching.
B. To explain the fantastic project made by Grankvist.
C. To think highly of the boy for his cleverness.
D. To lead up to the topic of what truly matters in life.
26. Which sentence below can show the author's supportive attitude to Grankvist's cabin-building experience?
- A. Did this man have any long-term plans for his future that didn't involve building a log cabin?
B. Did he consider constructing a reliable retirement fund?
C. What about building a steady career path?
D. Who's telling you that pursuing such a project isn't the "right" choice?
27. What message does the author want to convey?
- A. Have long-term aims for our future.
B. Go off the grid and build your "log cabin".
C. Never talk a big game.
D. Make a balance between your passion and career.

英语试题(一中版) 第4页(共10页)

C

Microsoft has announced a policy requiring its contractors (承包商) to offer employees a minimum of 12 weeks' paid parental leave to care for a newborn baby, paying them up to \$1,000 a week. The policy, which affects US-based companies that do work for the technology company and have more than 50 employees, will be rolled out over the next year. It will affect people including the company's cafeteria workers, door keepers and IT support staff.

Microsoft said it was inspired by a new Washington state law for paid parental leave taking effect in 2020. The new law only applies to contractors' and suppliers' employees in that state, so Stahlkopf, the company's general counsel (总顾问), said they wanted to expand it so it wouldn't leave thousands of valued contributors outside of Washington behind.

The new policy will bring the parental leave benefits of affected contractors in line with those of full-time employees, who also get 12 weeks' paid parental leave, while birth mothers get an additional 8 weeks' paid time off.

"The case for paid parental leave is clear," said Stahlkopf, in a blog post, citing various studies showing that it improves productivity, morale and retention (保留) of new mothers. "Further, when men and women have the opportunity to take paid leave, it can help counteract (抵消) gender caregiving stereotypes (固有观念) and promote equity in the home and office," added Stahlkopf.

Ellen Bravo, co-director of Family Values@Work, a group that promotes paid leave, praised Microsoft for the move. "We applaud Microsoft for the leadership they've given in the fight for paid leave," Bravo told CNN. "At the same time, we have to ensure the time spent caring babies does not remain a workplace benefit dependent on who you work for or where you live."

Microsoft has been under pressure to improve working conditions for contractors after some workers unionized (加入公会) in 2014 and started pushing for benefits like paid leave. In 2015, Microsoft announced it would require its suppliers to give their workers at least 15 days' paid time off.

28. What inspired Microsoft to adopt the new policy?

- A. A new law in Washington.
- B. Its contractors' requirement.
- C. Its full-time workers' proposal.
- D. Its general counsel's kindness.

29. If a full-time employee of Microsoft bears a child, how long is the paid leave she will enjoy according to the text?

- A. 15 days.
- B. 8 weeks.
- C. 12 weeks.
- D. 20 weeks.

英语试题(一中版) 第5页(共10页)

30. Which of the following statements will Bravo probably agree with?
- A. All employees should enjoy paid parental leave.
 - B. Only Washingtonians deserve paid parental leave.
 - C. Microsoft is under pressure to adopt the new policy.
 - D. Microsoft employees are so lucky to get paid parental leave.
31. What is the passage about?
- A. The influence of a new Washington state law.
 - B. Microsoft improving working conditions for contractors.
 - C. Microsoft requiring contractors to offer paid parental leave.
 - D. The benefits of paid parental leave.

D

Cetaceans(鲸目动物) communicate through sound to find food and to interact socially. Their sounds vary between species and within communities. The long-finned pilot whales can mimic(模仿) artificial noise, but nobody had previously recorded them. A new study, however, found overlap in the cetacean sound book.

Pilot whales and orcas(虎鲸), the two largest species of cetaceans, are often seen in the same environments and are similar sizes, and both live in social groups with strong union, says Charlotte Curé, a researcher at CEREMA Lab in France, who was not involved in the study. Orcas compete for food with long-finned pilot whales and are potentially their predators.

Evidence from orca stomachs shows they do occasionally eat pilot whales. But pilot whales can mob(成群围住) and chase them away, the only cetaceans seen defending themselves from the strong enemies in this way.

Mimicry could serve as an additional defense: "One assumption is that if they use similar sounds, they may not be recognized as prey," Erbe says. Pilot whales eating orcas' food remains might go unnoticed if they use orca-like calls. "This is all underwater," she adds, "so these animals rely on sound for detecting their prey and predators." Long-finned pilot whales have shown an ability to distinguish between orca calls with different meanings; Curé suggests that instead of tricking orcas, the callers could instead be presenting a new orca sound to other group members.

Additional work would confirm whether mimicry is actually occurring. Researchers could pair their listening data with direct observations of the animals' interactions in the wild or perhaps even play orca sounds and watch the whales' reactions.

But if a future experiment used predatory sounds, it would need to be done very carefully. "A reaction to a predator can be very strong," Curé says. "In some protected areas, you are not allowed to do more than two predatory playbacks per year."

32. Which of the following is NOT shared by the pilot whales and orcas?
- A. They communicate through sound.
 - B. They often live in the same environments.
 - C. They can defend themselves through mimicry.
 - D. They always live together with other group members.

33. What do we know from the fourth paragraph?
- A. The pilot whales mimic the sounds to detect their prey.
 - B. The pilot whales only mimic one kind of the sounds of the orcas.
 - C. The pilot whales can pretend to be orcas to share the food remains.
 - D. The pilot whales can distinguish different meanings of orca calls to trick them.
34. How do the researchers confirm whether mimicry is actually occurring?
- A. By observing the whales from the distance.
 - B. By mimicking the sounds in the experiment.
 - C. By analyzing the data from the cetacean sound book.
 - D. By listening or playing the sounds and watching the whales' reactions.
35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Pilot Whales, Copy Orca Calls
 - B. How Orcas Mimic Pilot Whale Calls
 - C. How Pilot Whales Defend Themselves
 - D. Orcas and Pilot Whales: Predators and Prey

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。

"Old wives tales" are beliefs passed down from one generation to another. For example, most of us remember our parents' telling us to eat more of certain foods or not to do certain things. 36 Some of them agree with present medical thinking, but others have not passed the test of time.

Did your mother ever tell you to eat your carrots because they are good for your eyes? Scientists now report that eating carrots can help prevent a serious eye disease called macular degeneration. Eating just one carrot a day can reduce the possibility of getting this disease by 40%. 37 It can kill the type of virus that causes colds.

38 For example, generations of children have been told not to go swimming within an hour after eating. 39 Do sweets cause tooth problems? Well, yes and no. Sticky sweets made with grains tend to cause more problems than sweets made with simple sugars.

Even though science can tell us that some of our traditional beliefs don't hold water, there is still a lot of truth in the old wives' tales. 40 We should respect this body of knowledge even as we search for clear scientific support to prove it true or false.

- A. Garlic is good for you, too.
- B. Is there any truth in these teachings?
- C. Who can decide whether they are right or wrong?
- D. But research suggests that there is no danger in doing so.
- E. Unfortunately, not all of Mom's advice passed the test of medical studies.
- F. After all, much of this knowledge has been accumulated from thousands of years of experience in family health care.
- G. They are just the guesses and imaginations of people in the past when people's scientific knowledge was quite limited.

英语试题(一中版) 第7页(共10页)

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。

A few months ago, I was down with a terrible cold which ended in a cough that was hard to get rid of. No matter how many different medicines I tried, I 41 couldn't get rid of the cough. Not only did it 42 my teaching but also my life as a whole.

Then one day after class, a student came up to me and 43 traditional Chinese medicine. From her description, Chinese medicine sounded as if it had magic power that 44. I was 45 because I knew so little about it and have never tried it before. 46 my cough got so much worse that I couldn't sleep at night, so I decided to give it a 47. The Chinese doctor took my pulse and asked to see my tongue, both of which were new 48 to me because they are both 48 in Western medicine, where diagnosis relies heavily on 49. Then the doctor gave me a scraping (刮) treatment known as "Gua Sha". I was a little 50 at first because he used a smooth edged tool to scrape the skin on my neck and shoulders.

A few minutes later, the treatment started to produce a 51 effect and my body and mind began to sink deeper into 52. I didn't feel any improvement in my 53 in the first couple of days, but after a few more regular visits to the doctor, my cough started to 54. Then within a matter of weeks, it was completely 55!

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 41. A. even | B. still | C. certainly | D. currently |
| 42. A. benefit | B. facilitate | C. change | D. inconvenience |
| 43. A. sold | B. recommended | C. adopted | D. trusted |
| 44. A. brought rewards | B. set trends | C. worked wonders | D. changed rules |
| 45. A. hesitant | B. excited | C. nervous | D. optimistic |
| 46. A. Eventually | B. Consequently | C. Surprisingly | D. Admittedly |
| 47. A. look | B. break | C. miss | D. shot |
| 48. A. nonexistent | B. frequently-used | C. noneffective | D. highly-recommended |
| 49. A. hospitals | B. doctors | C. machines | D. symptoms |
| 50. A. tired | B. unsatisfied | C. scared | D. disappointed |
| 51. A. damaging | B. relieving | C. cooling | D. stimulating |
| 52. A. pain | B. relaxation | C. depression | D. uneasiness |
| 53. A. strength | B. capability | C. circumstance | D. condition |
| 54. A. lessen | B. worsen | C. quicken | D. lengthen |
| 55. A. fine | B. unexpected | C. gone | D. different |

英语试题(一中版) 第 8 页(共 10 页)

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。

Are all changes good?

It is a commonly held belief that as people get older, they become resistant to change. Their complaints that things used to be better in the past or 56 some new development is no good can be dismissed as the unavoidable thoughts of people who 57 (simple) don't like change and are therefore 58 (able) to see the benefits of progress.

But is this automatically true? Are the views of an older person on a new development always to be disregarded? This would suggest that every new development must be a good 59 and surely that cannot logically be 60 case.

Take 61 (architect) for example. In the 1950s and 1960s, many older British people were highly critical of the new concrete housing blocks that suddenly sprang up in cities. 62 (say) that they were ugly and depressing places to live in. They were 63 (tell) that they were simply being old-fashioned and that they were incapable of appreciating the advantages of these new buildings, which had replaced the streets of small houses that they were familiar with. 64 decades later, these very same blocks were being pulled 65, as new generations decided they were both ugly and bad for society.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你学校的英文校报正在征稿, 要求为以下插图配一篇短文。请为校报撰稿, 其内容应包括:

1. 图片的内容;
2. 图片表达的含义。



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。

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。

In my thirty-year teaching profession, one of the best teachers I have ever known is Mr. Rowe. I was lucky enough to teach fourth grade together with him.

Mr. Rowe had endless patience and understanding and I learned so much from watching him. He could perform miracles, like the one he performed with Steven, one of the unhappiest kids I had ever seen. Steven couldn't stand school. He didn't like being picked last for kickball. He didn't like the kids who raised their hands and knew all the answers, and most importantly, he didn't like himself.

The first day he walked into Mr. Rowe's classroom, he ignored the other students, looking angry and annoyed, and slid into his chair, knocking a couple of textbooks onto the floor.

Mr. Rowe walked over to Steven and touched his shoulder, but Steven pulled away. Nevertheless, Mr. Rowe welcomed him; "Hi, Steven. I'm happy you are in my class. We are gonna have a great year." Steven looked around the room as if Mr. Rowe must be mistaken. No teacher in his right mind would want Steven to be part of his classroom. So, while Mr. Rowe seemed cheerful and relaxed that day of school, it seemed like Steven was angry and confused.

That day after classes, Mr. Rowe chose Steven to pitch(投球) the kickball during the break. "Hey, Steven," Mr. Rowe commented, "You are good at pitching. Let me show you my secret trick." Mr. Rowe taught Steven one of the tricks that not a single kid could perform. Steven learned fast and did quite well! Everyone cheered for him!

After the kickball, Steven sat as close to Mr. Rowe in classes as he could. When a question was asked, Steven lit up; when he knew the answer, he raised his hand; when he answered the question, his voice shook. However, he got the answer right! He said, with Mr. Rowe, his days of the fourth grade promised wonderful. It was obvious that Steven grew to love Mr. Rowe more and more with each passing day.

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。

Time passed quickly that year, and before we all knew it, it was the last day of school. _____ _____ _____ _____
Many years later, Mr. Rowe and I were surprised when a handsome young man walked into our classroom, dressed in the army uniform. _____ _____ _____ _____

长沙市一中 2022 届高三月考试卷(一) 英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	C	C	B	C	A	C	A	A	C	A	A	C	B	C	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	B	B	C	C	B	C	D	B	D	D	B	A	D	A
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	C	C	C	D	A	B	A	E	D	F	B	D	B	C	A
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	A	D	A	C	C	B	B	D	A	C					

A

【语篇导读】本文是应用文。说到女性科学家,我们首先想到的是居里夫人。但是除此以外,科学界还有很多伟大的女性做出了巨大的贡献和成就,让我们去了解一下吧!

21. B **【解析】**推理判断题。Caroline Herschel 部分讲到 Caroline Herschel 的哥哥把她从家里接出来,免受父母的虐待,之后她跟随哥哥接触到天文学,最终取得了不俗的成就,由此可推断,Caroline Herschel 最感激的人应是她的哥哥。
22. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据 Barbara McClintock 部分的“...after observing the patterns of coloration of corn kernels(粒) over generations of plants, she determined that...”可知,Barbara McClintock 是通过观察几代玉米粒的着色规律而得出最终结论的。
23. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据 Maria Goeppert Mayer 部分末句“She was the second woman to win a Nobel Prize, after Marie Curie.”可知,Maria Goeppert Mayer 是第二个获得诺贝尔奖的女性,就在居里夫人之后,故居里夫人是第一个获得诺贝尔奖的女性。

B

【语篇导读】这篇文章是一篇夹叙夹议文,Grankvist 在高中毕业之后没有继续求学,而是去荒野之林中建立自己的小木屋,这样的选择符合我们的职业规划吗?真正的成功/快乐究竟是怎样的?

24. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段中的“With no construction crew or complex machinery, Grankvist chopped down trees...”我们知道,Grankvist 并没有使用复杂的机器,所以答案为 B。
25. D **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第三段可知,作者借 Grankvist 这件事,来探讨人们做选择时究竟什么最重要。
26. D **【解析】**细节理解题。这四个反问句中,D 选项:是谁告诉你建自己的小木屋就不是所谓的“对的”选择?反问+否定体现出作者其实是支持 Grankvist 的选择的。
27. B **【解析】**推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,作者想传递的想法就是摆脱世俗束缚(grid),去寻求自己真正想要的东西(log cabin)。

C

【语篇导读】本文是说明文。微软将要求其规模在 50 人以上的美国承包商为员工提供至少 12 周的带薪育儿假,微软外包员工的福利到啦!

28. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段首句“Microsoft said it was inspired by a new Washington state law for paid parental leave taking effect in 2020.”可知,答案为 A。
29. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第三段可知,全职雇员享有 12 周带薪育儿假,而产妇则获得额外的 8 周带薪育儿假,故答案为 20 周。
30. A **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第五段中的“...we have to ensure the time spent caring babies does not remain a workplace benefit dependent on who you work for or where you live.”可知,Bravo 认为必须确

英语试题参考答案(一中版)-1

- 保育儿时间不取决于你为谁工作或者你住在哪里。由此可推断,Bravo认为,一个员工不论在哪个公司工作,也不管他是哪里人,都应该享有带薪育儿假的权利,故选A。
31. C 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“Microsoft has announced a policy requiring its contractors(承包商) to offer employees a minimum of 12 weeks' paid parental leave...paying them up to \$ 1,000 a week.”可知,本文主要讲述微软要求承包商为员工提供带薪育儿假,该政策受到了提倡带薪休假组织的赞许。
- D
- 【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,主题语境是人与自然,讲述长肢领航鲸拥有模仿虎鲸声音的能力。
32. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段可知,pilot whales可以模仿声音,但并未提及orcas可以模仿声音。A选项根据第一句话“Cetaceans(鲸目动物) communicate through sound to find food and to interact socially.”可以看出来;B选项根据第二段中的“...are often seen in the same environments”可以看出来;D选项根据第二段中的“...live in social groups with strong union”(…他们都是群居动物)可以看出来。
33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Pilot whales eating orcas' food remains might go unnoticed if they use orca-like calls.”可得知正确答案。根据第四段中的“not be recognized as prey”可以得知,pilot whales模仿声音是为了不被当做猎物,而不是捕猎,所以A选项错误;B选项中的“only mimic one kind of”错误,根据第四段中的“Pilot whales...use orca-like calls.”可知,他们可以模仿各种声音;根据第四段最后一句“...instead of tricking orcas...”可以得知,他们不是为了欺骗虎鲸,所以D选项错误。
34. D 【解析】细节理解题。通过倒数第二段可以得知,研究人员可以将他们听觉的数据和直接观察到的野生动物之间的互动进行匹配,甚至可以播放虎鲸的声音、观察长肢领航鲸的反应。
35. A 【解析】主旨大意题。根据全文各段关键词,可以得出本文是讲述长肢领航鲸拥有模仿虎鲸声音的能力。
41. B 【解析】根据上句内容及前面no matter从句内容可知,此处应为still。
42. D 【解析】根据常识,“cough”与“teaching”“life”之间的关联的动词最好的是inconvenience(带来不便)。
43. B 【解析】根据下句内容可知学生是在向“我”推荐中医疗法。
44. C 【解析】根据上文的“Chinese medicine”及“magic power”可知,答案应该是worked wonders(创造奇迹)。
45. A 【解析】根据空后的because从句内容可知答案。
46. A 【解析】根据事件的发展及下文的that从句内容可知答案。
47. D 【解析】give it a shot(试试)。
48. A 【解析】空格前的“they”应该是指“took my pulse and asked to see my tongue”,根据常识及上文的“new experience”可知答案。
49. C 【解析】根据主语diagnosis以及中西医区别的常识可知,答案应为machines。
50. C 【解析】根据下文的because从句内容可知答案。
51. B 【解析】根据下文中提到的治疗效果,以及and后的分句内容,最佳答案应该是relieving(放松的)。
52. B 【解析】与51题答案相呼应。
53. D 【解析】condition病情。
54. A 【解析】my cough started to lessen(我的咳嗽有所减轻)。
55. C 【解析】根据上句的内容和主语it(cough)可知,此处应该选gone,表示咳嗽消失了。
56. that 57. simply 58. unable 59. one 60. the
61. architecture 62. saying 63. told 64. Yet/But 65. down

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

As we can see in the picture, a boy is standing high on top of many books looking far into the distance. Such a picture reminds me of a Chinese poem “to enjoy a grander sight, climb to a greater height”. Like the steps to the greater height, books can help broaden our horizons and improve our understanding of the world. The more books we read, the more knowledge we will gain, the more learned we will be, and the broader horizons we will have. So pick up books and read! A more exciting world is waiting for us to explore.

第二节

【参考范文】

【分析】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了 Mr. Rowe 对学困生 Steven 的关心。刚开始 Steven 表示不接受，但是 Mr. Rowe 耐心地教育他，最后 Steven 学习进步，并在多年后回校感谢 Mr. Rowe 的故事。

Time passed quickly that year, and before we all knew it, it was the last day of school. All the teachers filled the sidewalk, waving goodbye to the kids. But on that particular day, Steven walked slowly to the bus, his head down, tears in his eyes. He boarded the bus reluctantly, hesitated, and then ran back off the bus to hug Mr. Rowe. "I don't want to leave you." He sobbed. With red-rimmed eyes, Mr. Rowe comforted him, "I will miss you, too."

Many years later, Mr. Rowe and I were surprised when a handsome young man walked into our classroom, dressed in the army uniform. The young man stood tall and proud. It was Steven! Mr. Rowe and I couldn't believe our eyes. He saluted and hugged Mr. Rowe tightly! "I have come back to school today just to say thanks to you!" It is my hope that every teacher is blessed with such a wonderful experience of a former student coming back to say, simply to say a very simple THANKS.

听力材料

Text 1

W: Are you going to the lake with us this weekend?

M: I wish I could get away for a while. But I have to take on some extra hours at the hospital. I really need the money.

Text 2

M: I really enjoy the play. The students did a great job with the scenery. I felt like I was back in the 18th century.

W: I wish you could say the same thing about the costumes.

Text 3

M: I was thinking of having a holiday during the first half of September, but we can't all be away at the same time.

W: Don't worry. I will go in August and Mike in July. You take the weeks you wanted.

Text 4

W: Was the school bus delayed again?

M: Well, someone said it was, but I wasn't on it. I wanted to ride my bike this morning, but its brakes(制动器, 车闸) didn't work. In the end, my dad had to drive me.

Text 5

W: I thought you were pleased about the new job and going to London.

M: I am. It's just that I've been here for so long in this town and it's hard to think of anywhere else as home.

Text 6

W: I have heard that Grandma has gone to London for the Best Old Actress Award.

M: Yes. This is the third time that she has been awarded.

W: She has acted in many movies and has become an idol(偶像) among people.

M: Strictly speaking, she has been an idol of several generations.

W: I am so excited that she is coming this evening and will stay with us for the rest of her life.

M: That depends. She is so busy that she flies here and there.

W: When does she arrive?

M: She is scheduled to arrive at 10 pm. But this morning she called me and told me her flight would take off one hour earlier.

W: That's great. I can't wait to see her, and then I can ask about her acting skills and the award.

英语试题参考答案(一中版) - 3

Text 7

W: Hey, Peter, how are you doing?

M: I'm great, Jean. How are you doing this afternoon?

W: I'm fine. But I didn't see you at work today. Is anything wrong?

M: Oh, no. Not at all. I was able to take the day off today, because I had to work last Sunday.

W: Oh, right. You were at the car show with Joe that morning.

M: Yes, I was. And we were really busy the whole time.

W: Yeah, right. Sure! I'm sure you were. I bet you spent most of the time walking around looking at cars...

M: I wish. Actually, we didn't have time to see any of the cars. We were in meetings in another building from noon until 8:00 pm.

Text 8

M: Excuse me. Is this the right place where I could add or drop a course?

W: Yes, it is. Fill in the blue form with the name of the course you want to drop.

M: No, I want to add the history course.

W: Sorry, it can't be added now. You could only add courses one week ago in this term. And last Friday was the last day.

M: But I must add the course, or I won't get enough credits to graduate.

W: In this case, you have to find the professor and get him to agree to sign the special "add form". Then bring it back to me, and I'll be able to add the course for you.

M: OK. Thanks. I'll find him as soon as possible.

Text 9

W: Good morning, sir. Can I help you?

M: Good morning. I had a reservation for a room a few days ago.

W: A single room or a double room?

M: The latter. My name is Bradley, John Bradley.

W: Just a moment, sir. Yes, we do have a reservation for you, Mr. Bradley. It's a room with a bathroom. Would you please fill out this form while I prepare the key card for you?

M: Here you are. I think I've filled in everything correctly.

W: Let me see, name, address, nationality, passport number, signature and date of departure. Oh, here, sir. You forgot to put in the date of your departure. Let me fill it in for you. You are leaving on...?

M: October 24th. So I'll just stay here for two nights.

W: I see. Now everything's in order, Mr. Bradley. Your room number is 1420. It is on the 14th floor and the rate is \$90 a night. Here is your key card. Please make sure that you have it with you all the time. You need to show it when you sign for your meals and drinks in the restaurant and the bar. You also need to show it when you collect your key from the Information Desk.

M: OK.

Text 10

M: I can't tell you how many times someone has said to me, "Man, what a cake job! I mean, you only work 4 hours a day!" It's true that I do a morning program from 6:00 am to 10:00 am, but it isn't all my work time each day. I get up at 2:00 am then I take a quick shower and sit down at my computer. I collect program information and update our program's website until 4:30 am. I arrive at the radio station at 5:00 am and spend the next hour preparing, recording and so on. The program begins at 6:00 am and goes until 10:00 am. After that often I can walk out soon, but sometimes there are meetings. Then I go home and answer program e-mails, have lunch and have a short rest. Then at about 4:00 pm, I begin preparing for the next day. It usually lasts two hours. So, the 4-hour-day work timetable is much longer than most people think. Luckily, I really enjoy what I do. It's not only my work, but also my hobby.

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。

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自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办理念，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战略合作，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。



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