

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

As part of global Happy Chinese New Year celebrations, photographers are encouraged to show how other countries mark the event in the Just Share It - Happy Chinese New Year Photo Contest 2022.

Awards and Prizes

- First prize: 10 photos (single or group), each 5,000 RMB
- Second prize: 30 photos (single or group), each 3,000 RMB
- Third prize: 60 photos (single or group), each 1,000 RMB

What

1. The images should show the programs and activities of Happy Chinese New Year (a worldwide celebration hosted by the Ministry of Culture of the PRC) all over the world or capture scenes of people enjoying the Spring Festival overseas.

2. Photographs must be of an event outside the Chinese mainland, and the photographer can be of any nationality.

3. All the images must be real, not doctored or photoshopped. The tone (色调) and color could be slightly adjusted, and the color can be changed into black and white.

4. Photographs must be in digital format. And resolution (分辨率) of the photo should be 300 dpi. TIF file should be no smaller than 50MB, the highest compressed format of JPG file no less than 7MB, and the maximum should be no less than 3,000 pixels (像素).

5. Entries can be single photos or a series — a group counts as a single photo. Each group should only have four to eight photos.

6. The headline and caption (in Chinese or English) must be complete and accurate. The authors should provide sufficient details, including the process and location of the shoot, and provide the photographer's nationality, address and phone number.

Please fill in the blanks below and include the form with your entry via e-mail.

21. How much will all the prizes cost?

- A. 50,000 RMB B. 90,000 RMB C. 60,000 RMB D. 200,000 RMB

22. Which picture can be admitted by the contest?

- A. A small Chinese village is quiet in mountains.
B. Some boys are dancing at Spring Festival in New York.
C. Some adults are eating dumplings together.
D. Some people are going boating in Xihu Lake, Zhejiang Province.

23. Which requirement is NOT true?
- A. The picture cannot be photoshopped.
 - B. The picture must be in digital format.
 - C. The photographers must be overseas Chinese.
 - D. Information of the photo must be complete and correct.

B

Children's books for those under age five often embrace science. Well before they enter their first classroom, children eagerly explore their environment in search of answers to an endless stream of why and how questions.

Roughly 1,100 books begin with "How do...". Of those, approximately one tenth are about engineering and science (e.g. How Do Airplanes Fly? and How Do Animals Move?). In that tenth, the vast majority (well over 90%) are children's books.

Children seem to be more interested in the hows and whys of the world than adults. A burst of research in the last decade confirms the apparent pattern in book titles. From three to six years of age, children ask many how and why questions, but then those questions decrease quickly during the elementary school years and beyond.

Most children's spontaneous (自发的) love of science fades by adulthood. Is it a problem with science itself? Despite some claims to that, the real cause is a decline in wonder. Wonder is the engine that drives exploration and discovery, and when it disappears, a strong feeling of love for the workings of the world melts away.

Every child wants to know how the world works. We are all born with wonder — with curious minds, fascinated by the world around us. Young children and even infants are naturally engaging in intuitive science every day, often with complex methods.

This loss of wonder is not because we suddenly understand everything — we don't — but because distrust, disengagement, and denial can become embedded into many aspects of our lives. Besides, the consequences (影响) of this loss of wonder are profound. Because loss of wonder can lead to especially poor understandings of underlying mechanisms, we become vulnerable to misinformation and manipulation (操纵) by others. Even worse, abandonment of wonder will take away the rewarding joy of discovery from us.

This loss of wonder, however, is not inevitable. We can all take simple action to reawaken that initial spark and live lives lit by wonder.

24. When are how and why questions asked less frequently?
- A. When they attend secondary schools.
 - B. When they are more than three years old.
 - C. When they are three to six years of age.
 - D. During the elementary school years and beyond.

25. Why does most children's love of science fade by adulthood?
- A. Because science becomes too complicated for them.
B. Because their childhood wonder declines over time.
C. Because they gradually lose their interest in science.
D. Because adults are too busy to spend time on science.
26. What genre does this passage belong to?
- A. A narrative writing (记叙文). B. A practical writing.
C. An expository writing (说明文). D. An argumentative essay.
27. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. The loss of wonder results in poor understanding.
B. The consequences of the loss of wonder are profound.
C. We can hardly explore the world without wonder.
D. We can still regain the lost wonder.

C

The garment (服装) industry is one of the largest carbon polluters on planet Earth, and one of the greatest producers of waste. Three out of five of the 100 billion garments made in 2018 ended up in landfill within a year. Toxic chemicals land in the environment and worker communities, and the production of cotton uses up vast amounts of water.

The business model of fast fashion has led to an enormous increase in the amounts of clothes that are produced, sold, and thrown. According to McKinsey, clothing production doubled from 2000 to 2014, and the average consumer buys 60% more garments each year. At the same time, these clothes are kept only half as long as they were a mere fifteen years ago.

About 100 billion items of clothing are produced each year; that's nearly 14 items for every human being on the planet. Some of those never even reach the consumers; it caused a minor anger when in 2018 a luxury brand admitted to burning clothes just to protect the brand.

Yet, with clothes being so cheap, people do not wear at least 50 percent of their wardrobes, according to this study. The clothing and footwear industries together account for more than 8 percent of global climate influence, greater than all international airline flights and oceanic shipping trips combined. Water usage for growing cotton has led to huge lack of water, and coloring and treatment of garments make up 17%—20% of all industrial water pollution.

An industry that makes billions on the use of the planet does not suddenly become more sustainable (可持续的) when they start using organic cotton, or start burning their unsold goods (remember—people worked really hard for very little money on those clothes!) as a green fuel...

28. What does the underlined word “Toxic” mean in paragraph 1?
- A. Colorful. B. Enormous. C. Beneficial. D. Poisonous.

29. Why do people throw so many clothes away?
- A. The new model clothing change too slowly.
B. Some luxury clothes are cheap.
C. There are more new clothes every year.
D. They want to make full use of green fuel.
30. What may garment waste influence least?
- A. Fishing. B. Climate. C. Transport. D. Agriculture.
31. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Clothing waste. B. Sources of pollution.
C. The garment industry. D. Effects of environmental pollution.

D

Despite the life-saving COVID-19 vaccines (疫苗), so many people died in the second year of the pandemic in the US that the nation's life expectancy dropped for a second year in a row last year, according to a new analysis.

The analysis of government statistics found US life expectancy fell by just under half a year in 2021, adding to a dramatic drop in life expectancy that occurred in 2020. Dr. Steven Woolf, a professor of population health and health expert at Virginia Commonwealth University, who helped conduct the analysis, said many of the deaths occurred in people in the prime of their lives. And Woolf added that it drove the overall US life expectancy to fall to 76.6 years—the lowest in at least 25 years.

“Shame on the US,” said Noreen Goldman, a professor at Princeton University. The 2021 drop came after US life expectancy fell in 2020, dropping by almost two years. It's unclear why this happened, but Woolf and others thought it may be due in part to some Americans more likely to live in states with fewer restrictions, so they let down their guard more, while often refusing to get vaccinated.

“The deaths that occurred in 2021 were a product not only of a lack of COVID-19 vaccines, which was a factor, but also being in places that didn't observe policies like masking and social distancing that prevented spread of the virus, which was the main reason,” Woolf said.

The 2021 drop also widened the gap in life expectancy between the US and other countries, the analysis found. That was due primarily to lower vaccination rates in the US, researchers said. The researchers also said a big part of that was fewer restrictions and more vaccine hesitation in the US, which resulted in lower vaccination rates and a much higher death number. The other health problems like heart attack and overweight also played a role, they said.

“We spent a fortune on medical care and we're a high-income country. Our government should be able to do far better,” Goldman said.

Accept failure and forgive yourself

40. Accept this failure; own it and forgive yourself. Being harsh on yourself will only do you more harm so instead learn from what went wrong and instead of quitting the resolution at the end of next year, see it through until you reach your goal.

- A. Make a pathway to reach that goal
- B. Be patient with your progress
- C. Instead, set goals like “exercise 20 minutes every day” or “lose 15 pounds”
- D. Despite all your efforts, it is possible that you might fail or slip up
- E. Therefore, new year’s resolutions usually end up in failure
- F. Change is a difficult process — the key words being “difficult” and “process”
- G. Remember you have this group only for support, not for comparison

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，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Standing in the store, I looked at the supplies seriously. With gift cards in my hand, I saw easels (画架), brushes of all kinds and paper of all sizes.

My friends and family had asked what I wanted for my birthday. Instead of replying 41 with “I’m happy with whatever you choose”, I said 42, “Gift cards for the painting store.”

“Are you sure?” my husband asked tentatively. “43,” I replied. I was beaming (笑容满面) with 44. “I’ve never painted before, and I think it’s time I improved myself.”

If 45 be told, it has been a decade since I took any time to 46 my own interests. I used to love to read; now my books 47 dust. I used to love to hike; now my boots sat 48 in my cupboard. I missed doing all those things. I wanted excitement and creative expression, but mostly I wanted 49.

I 50 the most interesting supplies: a full-sized easel, brushes, and the most marvelous colors. “I’m so excited,” I told my husband. “I have a (n) 51 that you’ll put these in the same 52 and never touch them again,” he replied.

For a 53 second, I doubted my commitment. Then, I 54 myself to the checkout. For the first month, he was right. I 55 the supplies every day, but I couldn’t seem to find the 56 to start.

“Mommy, when are you going to paint?” my son asked curiously one day. I’d been 57 my easel far longer than I realized. “No better day than today,” I 58.

Within a year, I sold my first four works. Within eight years, I had the courage to 59 my art to a gallery. My life was full of color. Most importantly, I had a new 60.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. carefully | B. strictly | C. modestly | D. softly |
| 42. A. thoughtfully | B. pointedly | C. hesitantly | D. loudly |
| 43. A. casually | B. impatiently | C. nervously | D. Definitely |
| 44. A. expectation | B. astonishment | C. desperation | D. satisfaction |
| 45. A. reality | B. truth | C. advice | D. case |
| 46. A. accumulate | B. pursue | C. restart | D. express |
| 47. A. became | B. collected | C. covered | D. blew |
| 48. A. ignored | B. damaged | C. restored | D. displayed |
| 49. A. freedom | B. happiness | C. wealth | D. color |
| 50. A. commented | B. assigned | C. selected | D. occupied |
| 51. A. feeling | B. idea | C. guess | D. promise |
| 52. A. cupboard | B. room | C. box | D. bag |
| 53. A. painful | B. puzzling | C. split | D. proper |
| 54. A. adapted | B. employed | C. marched | D. devoted |
| 55. A. observed | B. admired | C. purchased | D. noticed |
| 56. A. chance | B. space | C. time | D. opportunity |
| 57. A. looking for | B. taking over | C. tracking down | D. staring at |
| 58. A. escaped | B. gestured | C. explained | D. announced |
| 59. A. submit | B. donate | C. apply | D. transport |
| 60. A. dream | B. start | C. purpose | D. job |

第 II 卷（非选择题,共 50 分）

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。

Ghanim Al-Muftah was born with a rare condition 61 (know) as Caudal Regression Syndrome (CRS). The disease causes its patients to be born without the lower half of the body. Naturally, one would expect Ghanim to use 62 wheelchair, but he insists on moving around on his hands because he believes that he should make use of everything 63 which he is blessed rather than focus on what he doesn't have.

Ghanim 64 (encounter) all kinds of challenges in his life, especially extensive medical interventions and surgery. But he has a firm belief 65 with faith, commitment and hard work he will be free to accomplish his ambitions.

Despite 66 (he) disability, Ghanim has overcome extreme difficulties with 67 (positive) and leadership, and this is what makes him an exceptional character. He is a 68 (motivate) speaker, goodwill ambassador and entrepreneur. He is followed by millions all over his social media platforms and 69 (show) to the world how life with a disability can be fulfilling

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and worthwhile. His story has served 70 (amaze) and inspire people across the world. He is a prominent and exemplary individual of today's youth and an advocate for disabled people across the world.

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（∧），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）

Recently we were attracted by the activities of our school. Our class visited to the City Folk Museum last week. To begin with, we searched for as many information as possible on the Internet. Feel excited, we gathered at the entrance on Friday morning. Then the guide showed us the exhibition of paper cuts designing for different uses. After that, we watched a digital film, that made us know our folk culture better. Finally, we go to the do-it-yourself area. We learned to make some paper cut and painted a couple of fantastic masks there. We all felt it was an unforgettable experience, the museum was certain worth a visit.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

请观察下图，描写图中人物，阐释图画的内涵，并抒发你的感悟。



注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 题目自拟。

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