

启用前★注意保密

六盘水市 2022 年高三适应性考试 (二)

英 语

2022 年 5 月

本试卷满分 120 分。考试用时 100 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考号、座位号填写在答题卡上。考生要认真核对答题卡上粘贴的条形码的“姓名、准考证号、考试科目”与考生本人姓名、准考证号是否一致。
2. 选择题: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 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, 再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 请保持答题卡平整, 不能折叠。考试结束, 监考员将试卷、答题卡一并收回。

第一部分 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, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Some best places to go in Shanghai

The Bund

1.3 miles to city center

Type: Free, Neighborhood/Area, Sightseeing

Time to spend: 1 to 2 hours

Shanghai's picturesque waterfront, known as "the Bund," is where you'll find those classic skyline photo opportunities. With the Oriental Pearl TV Tower, the Shanghai World Financial Center and other skyscrapers standing across the Huangpu River, the view stuns. And behind you, attractive European style buildings, housing restaurants and shops line the waterfront boulevard (林荫大道), affording plenty of activities.

Shanghai Museum

0.2 miles to city center

Type: Museums, Free, Sightseeing

Time to spend: 2 hours to half day

Located on the People's Square near Nanjing Road, the Shanghai Museum is hard to miss thanks to its distinct architecture and remarkable size. And you really shouldn't skip this historical gem. Frequently called one of the best museums in China, this expansive museum houses a diverse collection of artifacts that chart the nation's history. Highlights include ornate calligraphy, beautiful jade carvings, thousand-year-old bronze works and traditional Chinese garb.

六盘水市 2022 年高三适应性考试 (二) 英语 第 1 页 (共 8 页)

姓名

姓名

Zhujiajiao

26.3 miles to city center

Type: Free, Neighborhood/Area

Time to spend: half day to full day

This ancient water town, the 'Venice of Shanghai' saw its heyday (全盛期) during the Ming Dynasty, when its success as a commercial hub resulted in the construction of its picturesque waterways. The area remains composed of numerous canals with bridges connecting visitors to scores of charming narrow streets. Expect to find tiny cafes down back alleys, friendly boatmen offering rides and hole-in-the-wall shops selling souvenirs.

Nanjing Road

0.9 miles to city center

Type: Free, Neighborhood/Area, Shopping

Time to spend: 2 hours to half day

Whether or not you have money to burn, consider visiting Nanjing Road to witness the hustle and bustle of Chinese commerce. The Shanghai equivalent of New York's Fifth Avenue, Nanjing Road stretches six miles total and boasts retailers from all over the world in addition to local shops and department stores. In the daylight, you'll admire the graceful architecture of the surrounding buildings. At night, you'll be surprised at the beautiful logos and brand names that line the avenue.

1. Which places is the farthest from city center?

A. The Bund.

B. Shanghai Museum.

C. Zhujiajiao.

D. Nanjing Road.

2. What can we do in the Bund?

A. See the Venice in Shanghai.

B. Enjoy skyscrapers.

C. Collect diverse collection of artifacts.

D. Spend money in shopping.

3. What do Zhujiajiao and Nanjing Road have in common?

A. Waterways.

B. Two hours' trip.

C. Bridges.

D. Commerce.

B

Many people think that you need to travel great distances and go on expensive trips to get beautiful photos. If you consider macro photography, which is capturing (捕捉) tiny details, an entirely new world may open for you right in your own backyard. This is what I decided to do to challenge myself recently! I chose a relatively small area in my neighborhood to revisit over a couple of days, but the only rules I gave myself were not to photograph anything above the knees.

Using a 50 mm *macro lens* (微距镜头) on a traditional DSLR camera, I walked around looking for different opportunities. I also often use two extension (伸缩) tubes, which help me get ever closer to my subject matter and increase the magnification (放大率). In the evening light, the high contrast helps you see small things like jumping grasshoppers or other insects flying around, but during the day it can be more challenging. To find good subject matter, I like to crawl (爬) around and look at the world from a lizard or snake's point of view. It adds significantly more drama, improves the image. It also has the power to transform a beautiful subject into a beautiful piece of art.

六盘水市 2022 年高三适应性考试 (二) 英语 第 2 页 (共 8 页)

So, whether it's high ceilings, better insulation, brickwork, bungalows or square gardens, people in Britain have a wide variety of preferences when it comes to where they live. And their ideal home may just simply be a case of what style feels like home.

8. What do the Victorian houses have?
- A. A small square garden in front.
 - B. High ceilings and colored brickwork.
 - C. A more symmetrical theme than any other era.
 - D. Broken windows and stainless doors.
9. Why does the author mention Victorian and Georgian houses?
- A. To show the wisdom of the architects.
 - B. To introduce the origin of them.
 - C. To attract people fond of British houses.
 - D. To show the diversity of British houses.
10. What can we learn from the text?
- A. The preference of British for the houses.
 - B. The history of the Georgian houses.
 - C. The house structures of Britain.
 - D. The fine scenery in Britain.
11. What will the author probably talk about next?
- A. Ideal British home.
 - B. Terraced houses.
 - C. Georgian houses.
 - D. Square and gardens.

D

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 (分心) 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 removing noise. Research by Science Focus magazine found silence is best for concentration, or a gentle background hum (哼唱声) 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 (持续时间) is brain training. Psychologists and neuroscientists are increasingly interested in our ability to get down to it 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 that 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."

六盘水市 2022 年高三适应性考试 (二) 英语 第 4 页 (共 8 页)

12. Which of the following distracts people easily according to the scientists?
- A. Task. B. Science.
C. Zone. D. Noise.
13. What do we know according to Caroline Williams?
- A. Attention is paid to his articles.
B. Distraction is not easy to set.
C. Challenging tasks make people concentrate.
D. A noisy background helps cure distraction.
14. What is the writer's attitude toward distraction?
- A. Dissatisfied. B. Objective.
C. Subjective. D. Curious.
15. What does the text mainly talk about?
- A. Dealing with distraction. B. Ways distracting people.
C. Things interesting people. D. Learning skills.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

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

Biologist Marc Bekoff studies dogs, wolves and coyotes (土狼). If they're in the same pack, animal friends may sleep close to one another. They greet one another, travel together, share food and groom (梳理毛发) each other. Animal friends are nice to one another, and they even play together.

Playing together, for instance, helps animals bond and keeps them close to the group. "Coyote pups (幼崽) who don't play together are more likely to go out on their own. " says Bekoff. "If an animal has a special friend, both friends benefit by having someone to watch out for them."

9 When a young rhinoceros sets out on its own for the first time, it may look for an older travel friend, and this companion helps to find food and water and avoid predators. Young male elephants hang out together when they leave their mothers' herds, and young dolphins do, too. Pairs of bottlenose dolphins sometimes form strong bonds and pal around together for years. Among chimpanzee groups, some pair up to groom each other, hunt together, share food and defend each other from danger.

Why do animals have friends? "Mainly because in the long run they benefit from friendships," scientist Franz de Waal says. "It is all give and take"

- A. Young animals often team up for protection.
B. He believes that many animals do have friends.
C. He thinks that many animals seldom have friends.
D. Therefore, playing together sometimes is harmful.
E. And leaving the protection of the group can be dangerous.
F. This friendly behavior can be important to an animal's survival.
G. Sometimes one gives more, the other takes more, but in the end both parties gain.

六盘水市 2022 年高三适应性考试 (二) 英语 第 5 页 (共 8 页)

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Madhavan stood proudly next to a young mahogany (红木) tree. It's one of 100 he planted on his 21 in Meenangadi. His two 22 of land in the village are used to plant 23 crops—coffee, black pepper and betel nut, but the worsening environment has 24 his production.

Now the mahogany 25 is one of his only reliable sources of income, 26 him up to 5,000 rupees (卢比) a year—and all he has to do is to keep the 27 standing.

The 84-year-old 28 is being paid to plant and 29 trees through a “tree banking” program, which 30 to create India's first carbon-neutral (碳中和) village by 2025.

Madhavan got his saplings (树苗) 31 from the village council (村委会), which will lend him 50 rupees per 32 for every year if he does not 33 it down until 2031. At that point, the loan is written off (一笔勾销) and he can do what he likes with the trees without 34 back, including cutting them to 35 and make money.

“Every morning, I spend some time 36 these trees. I am really happy to say that except for three which died 37, all are steadfastly growing,” Madhavan said, “Sooner or later, my farm will become a small 38 filled with greenery.”

The tree-banking project gives farmers an ongoing 39 to protect trees so as to make the climate better, said Jayakumar, director of the carbon-neutral program. “The message here is that climate 40 is being linked with *climate justice* (气候正义),” he said.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 21. A. travel | B. right | C. way | D. farm |
| 22. A. kingdoms | B. acres | C. inches | D. tons |
| 23. A. rare | B. beautiful | C. healthy | D. commercial |
| 24. A. stimulated | B. increased | C. lowered | D. started |
| 25. A. planting | B. cutting | C. collecting | D. renting |
| 26. A. waking | B. earning | C. selling | D. saving |
| 27. A. trees | B. villagers | C. rupees | D. crops |
| 28. A. driver | B. teacher | C. farmer | D. worker |
| 29. A. change | B. purchase | C. protect | D. remove |
| 30. A. refused | B. hesitated | C. pretended | D. aimed ^在 |
| 31. A. in panic | B. for sure | C. in relief | D. for free |
| 32. A. person | B. family | C. tree | D. city |
| 33. A. cut | B. put | C. roll | D. bring |
| 34. A. paying | B. coming | C. driving | D. going |
| 35. A. eat | B. sell | C. paint | D. show |
| 36. A. looking after | B. cutting down | C. climbing up | D. picking out |
| 37. A. hopefully | B. directly | C. heavily | D. naturally |
| 38. A. grassland | B. house | C. forest | D. ground |
| 39. A. right | B. motivation | C. fear | D. dream |
| 40. A. disaster | B. choice | C. style | D. change |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Jiang Mengnan, a 30-year-old woman who was born in a small village of Yizhang County, Chenzhou City, received the 2021 Touching China Award.

She lost all her hearing due to misusing drugs when she was six months old. Since then, she has been living in a silent world, where she can only communicate with others by looking at their mouths and reading their lips. By doing so, Jiang 42 (final) was able to “listen” and “speak” in her own way.

Jiang's parents, 43 are both teachers, love reading books and newspaper. It is because of their decision to encourage her 44 (learn) lip reading that Jiang could go further in her pursuit of study.

Jiang has always been strict with 45 (she). However, it's not easy for her to “listen” to teachers in class like normal students. Therefore, most of the time she had to read what teachers write on the blackboard. 46 continue to study by herself after class in order to keep up with others. In spite of this, she never attended any special education school.

Her 48 (determine) and perseverance later also earned her the admission to Jilin University, a prestigious (久负盛名的) college in China where she 49 (get) a Bachelor's and a Master's degree.

“Make solid efforts for your goal and don't worry about 50 (gain) and losses,” Jiang said. In September 2018, Jiang was admitted as a doctoral candidate in the School of Life Sciences, Tsinghua University.

第三部分 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 处错误, 每句中最多有两处。错误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。

Erhu is a very tradition Chinese instrument with a very long history, and it consists of three parts. Firstly, it have a long neck made of hardwood, at the top of whom are two large turning pegs (钉). Secondly, two large strings are attach from the pegs to the base. At the bottom, there is a small resonator (谐振器) body which is covered to the skin of snake on the front end. In addition to, there was a bow (弓) made of horse hair and tied to a bamboo stick.

When playing it, you should use my left hand holding the long thin neck with four finger pressing on the strings. You also have to pass the bow between the two strings at same time.

六盘水市 2022 年高三适应性考试 (二) 英语 第 7 页 (共 8 页)

贵阳市 2022 年高三适应性考试（二） 英语参考答案及评分建议

2022 年 5 月

第一、二部分

（1—20 题：共 20 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 40 分）

1—3 CBD 4—7 BBCD 8—11 BDAA 9—12 DCBA
16—20 BFEAG

（21—40 题：共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 30 分）

21—25 DBDCA 26—30 BACCD 31—35 DCBAB 36—40 ADCBD

（41—50 题：共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 15 分）

41. hearing 42. finally 43. who 44. to learn 45. herself
46. and 47. with 48. determination 49. got 50. gains

第三部分

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 10 分）

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英语参考答案及评分建议 第 1 页 共 3 页

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