

参照秘密级管理★启用前

试卷类型: A

2022 届高三模拟考试

英语试题

2022. 03

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡上。
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交回。

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

The Best Pen Pal Programs for Kids

No matter how old you are, everyone longs to feel a little more connected. Email and texting connect us across the globe in an instant, but nothing quite beats the feeling of opening a hand-written letter. The following are some programs that offer penpals for kids and other letter writing opportunities.

Write to an Author

Is your little bookworm obsessed with their favorite author? Or maybe you have an aspiring author of your own? Why not put pen to paper and write a letter to your writer. Simply look for the publisher's address on the inside cover of the book and address your letter to the author. While there's no guarantee of a response, you can increase your chances of receiving a reply by including a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Kids for Peace

What better reason to write a letter than to spread peace and kindness? Kids for Peace was founded with the intention of bringing kids together. The platform, which features over 300 chapters around the world, empowers kids across all cultural backgrounds through service projects, global friendship and acts of kindness. The Peaceful Pen Pals program, just one of the many initiatives offered by Kids for Peace, is designed to connect kids through love, acceptance, compassion and kindness.

International Pen Friends

Founded in 1967, the International Pen Friends Club has connected millions of pen pals across the globe. Once you sign your kids up and pay a small membership fee, they'll be provided a list of 4 to 14 pen friends from the same age group (starting at age 8) to

高三英语试题 第 1 页(共 8 页)

准考证号

姓名

学校

choose from. Pen friends are typically paired by similar interests, and you can also request specific countries you're interested in. Your own address is also circulated to pen friends in the same age group, so you might get surprised with some international mail!

1. What might ensure you a reply from the author?
 - A. Writing to the publisher for his address.
 - B. Writing a letter to the author directly.
 - C. Asking the publisher to relay your letter.
 - D. Attaching a stamped envelope with your address.
2. What do you know about the Kids for Peace?
 - A. It connects kids to spread peace and love.
 - B. It aims to help kids make foreign friends.
 - C. It has many branches all over the world.
 - D. It intends to promote cultural exchange.
3. How are the kids grouped after signing up in the International Pen Friends Club?
 - A. By gender.
 - B. By age.
 - C. By nationality.
 - D. By interest.

B

Jahkil Jackson is the creator of the famous Project I Am. Through the project, Jahkil looks to raise awareness for reducing homelessness in Chicago and beyond.

Even at a very tender age, his deeds already drew the recognition of former U. S. President Barack Obama in 2017. Jahkil also pushes to motivate and influence fellow kids to get more active and useful in their communities. When he was five years old, Jahkil assisted his aunt in distributing food to the homeless in Chicago. The then little boy was unhappy to find out that people could not afford a home. He was always eager to find out how he could offer help to people. And he would be mad for not being able to give money to anyone asking for help on the streets. He was determined to help the homeless in every way he could.

That strong desire later gave birth to the Project I Am, his nonprofit organization, which focused on helping the homeless people. He founded it at the age of eight, and has since then never looked back on his journey of charity.

Through Project I Am, Jahkil Jackson reaches out to the homeless by distributing "Blessing bags". Provided in the blessing bags are diverse kinds of materials to help the needy, including wipes, hand sanitizers, toothbrushes, toothpaste, socks, bottled water, among other things.

Jahkil Jackson is also one of the key workers in Dream for Kids, another nonprofit organization founded by Tom Tuohy, a social entrepreneur. Jahkil met with Tuohy at a Holiday for Hope event organized by the Dream for Kids. From there, he became the youngest ever student in the YES (Youth Enterprise Solution) program by the Dream For Kids. He has been working with them since then.

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4. For what purpose did Jahkil create Project I Am?
A. To get awards. B. To collect money.
C. To do charity. D. To make friends.
5. How does Project I Am help?
A. Doing voluntary work. B. Giving out daily necessities.
C. Donating money to the poor. D. Offering shelters for the homeless.
6. Which of the following can best describe Jahkil?
A. Friendly and sociable. B. Kind-hearted and generous.
C. Energetic and powerful. D. Innocent and thoughtful.
7. What's the best title of the text?
A. New Homes for the Homeless B. An Anti-poverty Project in Chicago
C. Do Your Charity at an Early Age D. Jahkil Jackson and His Blessing Bags
- C

Space tourism is the term used to describe space travel for recreational or leisure purposes. What was once only a dream, as described in *A Space Odyssey* by Arthur C. Clarke, is now becoming a reality.

Futurologists attempt to make predictions of what life will be like in the future. After the first man landed on the moon, they thought that hotels would be built on the moon by the year 2000. They also considered the possibility that, in the 21st century, families might go for a holiday on the moon. Neither of these predictions have come true yet - but the rapid development of technology may mean these predictions are possible in the years to come.

Space Adventures is currently the only company to have succeeded in sending paying passengers into space. It worked with the Federal Space Agency of Russia and Rocket and Space Corporation Energia to provide flights for the world's first private space explorers. Each paid over \$20 million for their 10-day trip to the International Space Station.

Following successful explorations into space, other companies are now considering the possibility of enabling tourists to visit space. To make it affordable, suborbital space travel is being considered by some companies, like Virgin Galactic. Passengers would be transported to a height of between 100 and 160 km above earth, experience 3-6 minutes of weightlessness and a view of the stars before back to earth. This is expected to cost around \$200,000 per person.

Whilst it could be an enriching experience, there are some disadvantages. Many critics say that a huge growth in the spaceflight industry could drastically speed up the process of global warming. The ozone layer would be damaged further and the polar regions would suffer. In addition, space travel is only really affordable for the super-rich, though Virgin Galactic claims to be 'opening space to the rest of us'.

高三英语试题 第3页(共8页)

8. What do you know about space tourism?
A. It is nothing but a dream. B. It's only in some fairy tales.
C. It's a sightseeing tour in space. D. It's a scientific expedition.
9. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
A. The future life on the moon. B. Landing on the moon in 1969 .
C. Predictions about trips to the moon. D. The history of the moon exploration.
10. Why is suborbital space travel considered possible?
A. It's cheaper. B. It's safer. C. It's greener. D. It's convenient.
11. What is some critics' major concern about space tourism?
A. Its safety. B. Environmental effect.
C. Social equality. D. Its expense.

D

A carbon capturing device, called Orca, began operating in Iceland in September. The machine was invented and made by a Swiss company called Climeworks. The name comes from the Icelandic word *orka* which means energy.

Orca can pull carbon dioxide out of the air and send it deep into the ground, where it is turned into stone. The device is made up of four sections which look like giant air conditioners stacked together. Each section contains 12 large fans that suck air from outside into steel compartments.

Inside, the air passes through a filter(过滤器)which gathers the carbon dioxide. It is then heated to a high temperature so the carbon dioxide can be collected from the filter. Then, the carbon dioxide is mixed with water and put deep in the ground into a type of rock called basalt. Basalt causes the carbon dioxide mixture to turn into stone after two or three years.

Orca is an experimental device. It was built to demonstrate that it is possible to permanently remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. It can remove 4,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide from the air each year. That's about the same amount as the emissions produced by 850 cars in a year. In order to remove enough carbon dioxide to make a big difference to global warming, much larger devices like Orca would have to be built in many countries around the world.

Some environmental activists say governments should spend more time and money on reducing the amount of greenhouse gas we produce each year, instead of investing in carbon capture methods. But others say that, in order for countries to meet their goal of net zero emissions by 2050, they will need to do both: reduce new emissions and remove the carbon dioxide already in the air.

12. What's the purpose of designing Orca?
A. To conserve energy. B. To achieve zero emissions.
C. To protect natural resources. D. To remove carbon dioxide in the air.

13. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in Paragraph 2?
A. Orca. B. The basalt. C. The air. D. Carbon dioxide.
14. How does Orca work?
a. Sucking the air. b. Collecting the carbon dioxide.
c. Mixing with water. d. Filtering and heating.
e. Putting into the ground.
A. a, d, b, c, e B. a, c, d, b, e C. a, d, c, b, e D. a, b, c, d, e
15. Why are some environmentalists not in favor?
A. Reducing emissions is more important.
B. It might result in new pollution.
C. The technology is not mature.
D. It doesn't work efficiently.

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。

Facial recognition is a technology that uses distinguishable facial features to identify a person. 16 It may allow you to unlock your phone, go through security at the airport, and purchase products at stores.

17 The police use the technology to uncover criminals or to find missing children or seniors. Airports are increasingly adding facial recognition technology to security checkpoints. When people know they are being watched, they are less likely to commit crimes. So using facial recognition technology could prevent crime.

Another advantage is that, since there is no contact required for facial recognition like there is with fingerprinting or other security measures, facial recognition offers a quick, automatic, and seamless contact experience. 18

The biggest drawback for facial recognition technology in most people's opinions is the threat to an individual's privacy. In fact, several cities have considered or will ban real-time facial recognition observation used by law enforcement agencies. 19 It's just not allowing the government bodies to use live facial recognition software.

In addition, there are issues that need to be resolved when a person changes appearance or the camera angle isn't quite right. However, it's dramatically improving now, according to independent tests by a U. S. research institute. 20

In order to benefit from the positive aspects of facial recognition, our society is going to have to work through some significant challenges to our privacy and civil liberties.

- A. Today, it is widely used in various aspects of life.
B. But sales organizations can still use it at certain times.
C. It has got 20 times better at finding a match in a database.
D. So, no other security measures give you a similar experience.

高三英语试题 第5页(共8页)

- E. There is nothing such as a key or ID that can be lost or stolen.
- F. But police can still use devices such as Nest cameras to find criminals.
- G. One of the major advantages of facial recognition is safety and security.

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。

Dilys Price is not a typical 85-year-old grandmother. She might look like a 21 teacher from Cardiff — which, technically, is exactly what she is — but she's also made a (an) 22 of jumping out of planes.

Known throughout Wales as “Daredevil Dilys”, the 23 woman made her first parachute jump at the age of 54. She has now completed more than 1,139 jumps for 24.

25, Dilys was afraid of heights before her first jump, but 30 years later, she 26 the Guinness World Record as the Oldest Female Solo Sky Diver, and she has 27 tens of thousands of pounds for charity.

Dilys has 28 her life to helping young people with disabilities. In 1996, she 29 The Touch Trust from her kitchen in Cardiff, and it soon 30 into a renowned centre for “touch therapy(疗法)” for people with disabilities. With her new 31, they help more than 1,000 adults and children every week.

She 32 from running the charity in 2015 — but she's still helping to fundraise its work through her parachute 33.

Dilys says, “I've had a lovely 34! I'm extremely stubborn and I won't give up in what I believe in. Life should be fun, be 35 and have a purpose.”

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. physical | B. retired | C. young | D. flight |
| 22. A. habit | B. promise | C. career | D. attempt |
| 23. A. generous | B. delicate | C. fearless | D. tender |
| 24. A. charity | B. exercise | C. living | D. pleasure |
| 25. A. Naturally | B. Typically | C. Fortunately | D. Incredibly |
| 26. A. holds | B. takes | C. equals | D. leaves |
| 27. A. earned | B. raised | C. donated | D. saved |
| 28. A. lost | B. lived | C. devoted | D. spared |
| 29. A. applied | B. named | C. invented | D. founded |
| 30. A. moved | B. joined | C. broke | D. grew |
| 31. A. thought | B. technique | C. finding | D. medicine |
| 32. A. stepped down | B. drove away | C. ran out | D. held back |
| 33. A. records | B. skills | C. memories | D. jumps |
| 34. A. job | B. business | C. life | D. centre |
| 35. A. peaceful | B. challenging | C. simple | D. difficult |

高三英语试题 第 6 页(共 8 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 个单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Despite the passage of time, honesty has always been a traditional virtue in China and embodied in countless tales throughout China's history.

In the early Western Han Dynasty, a general 36 (name) Ji Bu was known for being courageous and honest. Legend has 37 that whenever Ji made a promise, he would spare no effort to fulfill it. Such a virtue of honesty earned him a good reputation, and there was a saying 38 (wide) spread: It is better to have a promise from Ji Bu than to get hundreds of ounces of gold.

In ancient China, the currency consisted mainly of precious 39 (metal), such as gold, silver and copper, so 40 (carry) a large quantity of cash was not only a heavy burden but could also put the owner in danger as robberies quite often happened along the way. So a story 41 (tell) about the start of the Chinese banking industry.

A successful merchant during the Qing Dynasty, Li Daquan, was visited by a friend who came up 42 a novel idea. His friend proposed that a draft be issued to replace the real cash. This draft was no mere promise, 43 a declaration that the same amount of currency had been deposited and could be withdrawn elsewhere.

Li readily agreed and 44 (keep) his word. The story soon got around, and Li's honesty brought him a flood of customers. He later set up China's first draft bank, Rishengchang, 45 later had 35 branches across the country.

第三部分 写作(共两节;满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是某校英文报记者。你们学校最近举办了一次主题为中国传统文化的英语征文比赛。请你写一篇英文报道,内容包括:

1. 参赛情况;公众号《高中僧试卷》
2. 获奖情况:10 名同学分获一、二、三等奖;
3. 活动反响。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Writing Contest on Traditional Chinese Culture

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写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The Power of Silence

Joe was an old man aged 75. He lived happily in a beautiful family. His children grew up and moved to different cities in pursue of good career and future. He lived in a small village carrying the memories of his deceased wife.

Joe had four grandchildren. They used to visit him during their holidays. It was now their vacation time and Joe was eagerly waiting for their arrival. He prepared his home for the kids, cleaning the house, mowing the garden, and buying their favourite foods and dresses.

In the busy arrangements, he lost his watch. The watch was gifted by his dead wife when their first child was born. Joe treasured the watch. After his wife's death, it became his sole companion with its 'tick, tick' sound throughout the silent night.

He was happy with the kids at home. He forgot the watch missing. It was only the next day when he was about to take bath, he remembered the watch was lost. He saw it last when he was arranging things in the barn.

He was very upset. His grandchildren asked him why he was so dull and what troubled him. Joe said, "Dear children! I lost the most precious watch I have ever had and ever got in my life. It was a gift from your grandma. I lost it while cleaning the house! I feel like I'm missing my heart." The children tried to comfort him. One granddaughter asked, "Grandpa, do you remember when you saw the watch last time before it was missing?"

Joe said, "I guess when I was cleaning the barn!"

The children rushed to the barn to search for the watch. The barn was full of waste materials. They searched for more than two hours with the help of Joe, but could not find it. Joe was completely lost, and he asked the children to stop searching.

注意:

1. 续写的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

All went out disappointedly, except Ted, who sat there in silence.

They were surprised and asked how he was able to find it.

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英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第一部分:阅读(满分 50 分)

第一节(每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

1—5 DABCB 6—10 BDCCA 11—15 BDDAA

第二节(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

16—20 AGEFC

第二部分:语言运用(共两节;满分 30 分)

第一节(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21—25 BACAD 26—30 ABCDD 31—35 BADCB

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

36. named 37. it 38. widely 39. metals 40. carrying 41. is told 42. with 43. but
44. kept 45. which

第三部分:写作(共两节;满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 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. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
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、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6. 如书写较差以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点:(见试题)

三、各档次的给分范围及要求

第五档(13~15 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

——覆盖所有内容要点。

英语试题答案 第 1 页(共 4 页)

- 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
- 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致。
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 (10~12 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 (7~9 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
- 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档 (4~6 分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
- 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档 (1~3 分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
- 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
- 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

英语试题答案 第2页(共4页)

信息未能传达给读者。

0分

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

四、说明

1. 内容要点可用不同方式表达。

2. 应紧扣主题,可适当发挥。

第二节(满分 25 分)

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 7 个档次给分。

2. 评分时,先根据作文整体情况,确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

3. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面来衡量,具体如下:创作内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度;使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性;上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

4. 词数少于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。

5. 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑,英美拼写的词汇用法均可接受。

6. 书写较差以致影响交际的,从总分中减去扣 2 分。

二、各档次的给分范围及要求

第七档(22—25 分)

——创造了新颖、丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性、续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高。

——使用了多样性且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达流畅,语言错误很少,且完全不影响理解。

——自然、有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,前后呼应,意义连贯。

第六档(18—21 分)

——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,且与原文情境融洽度较高。

——使用了比较多样性且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达比较流畅,有个别错误,但不影响理解。

——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

英语试题答案 第 3 页(共 4 页)

第五档(15—17分)

——创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性、续写基本完整,与原文情境相关。

——使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达方式不够多样性,表达有些许错误,但基本不影响理解。

——使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

第四档(11—14分)

——创造了基本完整的故事内容,但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强,与原文情境基本相关。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有部分语言错误和不恰当之处,个别部分影响理解。

——尚有语句衔接意识,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

第三档(6—10分)

——内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文有一定程度的脱节。

——使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多且比较低级,并影响理解。

——未能有效的使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义欠连贯。

第二档(1—5分)

——内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。

——所使用的词汇非常简单,语法结构单调,错误极多,严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

第一档 0分

——未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清楚,以致无法评判;所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

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