

浙江省普通高中强基联盟 2022 届高三统测 英语试卷

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What will the woman do tomorrow?
A. See a movie. B. Visit a friend. C. Work on her report.
2. How does the woman feel?
A. Surprised. B. Relieved. C. Regretful.
3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a market. B. In a garden. C. In a kitchen.
4. Why is the boy's father against the trip?
A. Canada is too far away.
B. The trip may be meaningless.
C. The time of the trip is unsuitable.
5. What is the man concerned about?
A. The way to get home. B. The problem of the car. C. The time to fix the problem.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 is the woman worried about?
A. Being late for the flight. B. Missing the meeting. C. Losing her bag.
7. What will the man do this afternoon?
A. Pick up the clients. B. Change flights. C. Wait for a phone call.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man looking for?
A. A summary. B. A report. C. Mr Sato's office.
9. What does the woman advise the man to do?
A. Work harder. B. Relax himself. C. Ask his secretary for help.
10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Workmates. B. Neighbors. C. Classmates.

【高三英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)】

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. When does the man have to hand in the paper?
A. This Thursday. B. Next Tuesday. C. Next Thursday.
12. Why doesn't the man choose technology inventions as his topic?
A. He thinks it broad. B. He knows little about it. C. He doesn't like technology.
13. What does the man choose as his paper topic?
A. The Civil War. B. World War I. C. Cars.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What do the students usually do in the woman's country?
A. Read a lot.
B. Give many lectures.
C. Go to lectures and write essays.
15. What bothers the woman most in reading?
A. Quantity. B. New words. C. Time.
16. Why can't the woman get up for lectures?
A. She attends parties until deep night.
B. She doesn't have an alarm clock.
C. She studies too late.
17. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The man doesn't have enough time to read more.
B. Both of the speakers don't like reading.
C. The speakers are classmates.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When is the announcement given?
A. On Friday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Monday.
19. What will Mindy do?
A. Help students pack boxes.
B. Write down what has been organized.
C. Tell students the history of the food bank.
20. How can small students help?
A. By writing down some information.
B. By putting food into boxes.
C. By carrying small boxes.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 25 分)

A

Where he will play next is not yet official, but Lionel Messi put the only team he has played for behind him Sunday, saying goodbye to Barcelona in a tearful news conference at Camp Nou stadium.

"My family and I were convinced we were going to stay here, at home," Messi said via the BBC. "This is the end with this club, and now a new story will begin... Yes, it's one of

【高三英语 第 2 页(共 8 页)】



the most difficult moments for me. I don't want to leave this club—it's a club I love, and this is a moment I didn't expect. . . It was like my blood ran cold. ”

The moment had been blooming since June 30, when Messi became a free agent, and fans lined the streets outside the stadium, with team members joining him for the news conference. A famous medium ESPN reported Sunday, from unnamed sources, that he had a two-year agreement to join another club, Paris Saint-Germain in France. On Sunday Messi called a Paris Saint-Germain move “a possibility” but added; “I have not agreed anything with anyone. I have got different clubs interested. Nothing is **definitive**, but clearly we are talking to them. ”

Messi noted that he arrived in Barcelona 21 years ago coming to Spain from his native Argentina when he was 13 and making his first-team debut (首秀) a 17-year-old in October 2004. He scored 672 goals in 778 games as Barcelona won 34 trophies. “I cannot be more proud of everything I did and lived in this city. ”

He insisted that he had done all he could to stay, agreeing to a five-year deal that was half of his \$ 170 million annual contract. But it all fell apart, and Barcelona president Joan Laporta said Friday that trying to keep Messi was a “risky” investment that would have hurt the club for 50 years.

21. Which word can replace “**definitive**” in paragraph 3?

- A. Settled. B. Changed. C. Perfect. D. Exciting.

22. What led to Messi's leaving Barcelona?

- A. The support from his family. B. The financial issue of the club.
C. The risky investment Messi made. D. The invitation from Paris Saint-Germain.

23. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Messi Is Driven to Leave Barcelona
B. Barcelona, the Proud Place for Messi
C. Lionel Messi—the Most Valuable Player
D. Emotional Messi Says Barcelona Goodbye

B

When Léone Meyer discovered in 2012 that a painting Nazis had stolen from her father was in the collection of an American museum, her first response was to demand its return.

But Ms. Meyer, who is 80 in Paris, and the Fred Jones Jr. Museum of Art at the University of Oklahoma, struck an agreement in 2016: The 1886 painting, Shepherdess Bringing In Sheep, would be displayed at a museum in France for five years, and then would rotate (轮转) every three years between the university and one or more French institutions of Ms. Meyer's choosing.

In 2018, Ms. Meyer, tried to donate it to the Musée d'Orsay, where it has been on display since 2017, for its permanent collection. But the museum refused, telling Ms. Meyer it did not want to assume the cost and risk of transporting the painting to America every three years, which would have been required under the terms of the settlement. Any other French institution she offered it to would probably do the same. Ms. Meyer is now seeking to prevent it from being displayed at the University of Oklahoma, where it is scheduled to return in July. She has also filed a lawsuit in France seeking permanent ownership.

【高三英语 第 3 页(共 8 页)】



But the university disagrees that the French museum's refusal to accept the work is grounds for making the original deal have no legal effect. Ms. Meyer "now seeks to break" a settlement that "was a first-of-its-kind U. S. -France international art sharing agreement," according to the university.

The university has acknowledged that the painting was stolen by the Nazis from Ms. Meyer's father, but said in the previous court hearings that it did not want to return the work because of procedural rules and other laws. It also produced evidence that the previous owners, the Weitzenhoffer family, who donated it to the university in 2000, having bought it at a New York gallery, had acted in good faith.

24. Why did the French museum refuse to receive the donation of the painting?
- The painting was not so valuable.
 - It was illegal to receive the donation.
 - Keeping the painting would be costly.
 - The museum changed its exhibition recently.
25. Which of the following statements would the University of Oklahoma probably agree with?
- The New York gallery should keep the painting.
 - Ms. Meyer should provide evidence of her ownership.
 - The Weitzenhoffer family should go to court with Ms. Meyer.
 - Ms. Meyer and the university should share the painting together.
26. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- What happened to the painting during the war time.
 - Why the university was against Ms. Meyer's opinion.
 - Why the Weitzenhoffer family purchased the painting.
 - What happened at the court hearings about the painting.
27. What is the author's attitude towards Ms. Meyer's demand for the painting?
- Supportive.
 - Disapproving.
 - Doubtful.
 - Objective.

C

Across North America, hundreds of bird species are victims of the cowbird, which adds its own egg to other birds' nests, tricking another species into raising its offspring. One target, the yellow warbler (林莺), has a special call to warn egg-warming females when cowbirds are approaching the area. Now, researchers have found the females act on that warning one day later—suggesting their long-term memories might be much better than thought.

"Animals are smart in the context in which they need to be smart," says Mark Hauber, an animal behavior researcher at the University of Illinois, who co-authored the new study. He wanted to see whether yellow warblers had the capacity to remember their own important warning call known as a seet. The birds make the call only when a cowbird is near. When yellow warbler females hear it, they go back to their nests and sit tight. But it's been unclear whether they still remember the warning in the morning.

So the study team found 27 yellow warbler nests and exposed females to either silence, or one of two sounds, a recording of a seet call or a recording of a common warning—used for predators or competition—called a chip for 10 minutes. The next morning, the researchers

observed the birds for 80 minutes; 20 minutes before sunrise and 60 minutes after, when the cowbirds are at their most active.

They found the warblers left their nests less often after hearing a seet call than if they had heard no warning. The chip call didn't seem to have any impact on how often they left the nest. Sixteen hours after the experiment, the birds were still behaving as if there's a cowbird threat. It allowed us to think that these kinds of signals carried long-term meaning. Of more than 200 species targeted by cowbirds, yellow warblers are the only so far known to have developed a warning call tailored to cowbirds.

28. When hearing a seet sound, female yellow warblers usually _____.

- A. get ready to fight against the cowbirds
- B. return to their nests to be on the lookout
- C. make a similar seet sound to warn partners
- D. remember their own important warning call

29. How did the researchers carry out the study?

- A. By giving examples.
- B. By making comparisons.
- C. By listing numbers.
- D. By using an expert's words.

30. What is the finding of the study?

- A. Yellow warblers don't like silent surroundings.
- B. Yellow warblers are sensitive to the chip sounds.
- C. Yellow warblers prefer the seet sounds to the chip sounds.
- D. Yellow warblers have the ability to remember certain meaningful calls.

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。

In a highly-connected world where your phone is always with you, information is being collected and shared every second. "So what?" you say. "I have nothing to hide." 31

According to some experts, people may not understand the scope (范围) of the problem. The problem is that while companies and data brokers are hovering up all the information they can, there are no laws governing what they can do with that information. 32 Someone knowing that you ordered three extra-large pizzas for dinner last Friday night may seem harmless enough, but there's a deeper principle at play. 33 As cyber expert Bruce Schneier says, "Privacy is a basic human right, and a requirement for maintaining the human condition with dignity and respect."

34 We click "I Agree" without reading the user agreements. We say we will do one of those privacy checkups one day, but we never quite get around to it. And that means your personal information could be used against you in the future in ways you can't imagine today.

So what can you do to protect yourself? 35 If you're worried about your personal information getting lifted, don't hand over your name, address, or phone number easily. Besides, choose a paper receipt or no receipt rather than getting one via text or e-mail. To stop your phone acting as a tracker, also turn off Location Services for all apps except maps and others that expressly need to know where you are. You can do this in settings, under Privacy and Location.

- A. Don't be so sure.
- B. Yet we do little to block the spies.
- C. Care about who owns and controls the data.
- D. We don't want to prevent all Internet spying.
- E. Privacy is not just about freedom from embarrassment.
- F. You can minimize some unwanted spying by taking these measures.
- G. That includes things you thought were private, such as your health data, beliefs and daily habits.

第三部分 语言运用(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)

We were told many things as parents who were expecting a baby. There was only one thing I actually 36. "You are going to learn the most important things from your 37," we were told.

There are only a few 38 our boy can say. After "momma" and "daddy", "more" is probably the word he uses most, and 39 anything from fun to food. By far his most important and 40 used expression is "wow". He only says "wow" when something really 41 him.

We recently spent the night at our friends' house. They only had one extra room so we 42 our bed and the baby's cot (婴儿床) in the same room. I slept well but 43 up too early and couldn't get back to sleep. I was 44 my day, a Sunday, and all the jobs that I needed to do. 45 of them was going to be much fun.

I heard my child made a 46. He rolled over, opened his eyes and let out a cheerful "wow". Suddenly, I learnt something.

Despite everything I've learnt about "good thoughts", "looking on the 47 side" and "taking it a day at a time", I woke up feeling 48. This little boy, with no 49, was at the place I've been seeking for. To wake up in the morning, take a look at the world, and say "wow" is probably as close to 50 as a person could ever get.

I'm sure our child will 51 wake up, as most of us do, only to say "oh no". I wish I knew what I could do to 52 this happening. I wish he could 53 me the way he sees things now.

If only we could make ourselves 54 what it takes to open our eyes in the morning, see that we are alive in a 55 world and say "wow".

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. get down to | B. give in to | C. look forward to | D. come up with |
| 37. A. children | B. teachers | C. parents | D. friends |
| 38. A. letters | B. words | C. idioms | D. sentences |
| 39. A. means | B. points | C. delivers | D. transforms |
| 40. A. constantly | B. frequently | C. seldom | D. usually |
| 41. A. disturbs | B. annoys | C. frightens | D. impresses |
| 42. A. put off | B. brought in | C. took away | D. set up |
| 43. A. woke | B. got | C. dressed | D. held |
| 44. A. preparing for | B. thinking about | C. checking on | D. bringing out |
| 45. A. One | B. Part | C. Some | D. None |

【高三英语 第 6 页(共 8 页)】



- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 46. A. dream | B. wish | C. move | D. face |
| 47. A. appropriate | B. evident | C. bright | D. ridiculous |
| 48. A. thrilled | B. frustrated | C. joyful | D. curious |
| 49. A. experience | B. intelligence | C. skill | D. experiment |
| 50. A. depression | B. determination | C. happiness | D. entertainment |
| 51. A. eventually | B. absolutely | C. occasionally | D. particularly |
| 52. A. appreciate | B. prevent | C. imagine | D. keep |
| 53. A. pay | B. teach | C. lead | D. introduce |
| 54. A. rebuild | B. restart | C. recall | D. relearn |
| 55. A. fragile | B. stressful | C. busy | D. beautiful |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

Over the last 200 years, humans have become the dominant species on earth. As a result, the natural world 56 (suffer) greatly. Today, almost half of the planet's land is used for agriculture and food 57 (produce), forcing our wide spaces into dramatic retreat (消退). The global rate of extinction is 58 (high) than it's ever been, while the climate crisis continues to speed up.

Therefore, many environmentalists are turning to “rewilding”, 59 is aimed at saving our disappearing biodiversity. So, what 60 (exact) is rewilding? In theory, the concept is simple: restore (修复) land, 61 let nature take back control. Currently, there are hundreds of rewilding projects taking place across Europe, 62 (spread) from the UK all the way down to the eastern Balkans.

For these projects to succeed, they need 63 special sort of person—highly skilled, and fiercely passionate individuals, or groups, willing to devote 64 (they) to the restoration of the wild. Because humans are responsible 65 the terrible state of the natural world, only significant human effort will make positive changes to the damage done.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作(15 分)

假定你是李华,某国际学校的音乐俱乐部(Music Club)负责人。为了提升同学们的音乐欣赏力并扩大俱乐部的影响力,该俱乐部决定招纳新成员,请你用英语写一则纳新启事,内容包括:

1. 招新时间和地点;
2. 对新成员的要求;
3. 俱乐部的活动。

注意:

1. 字数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

One very hot morning, Mrs. Carr was occupied in doing housework in the kitchen, with her two kids Tom Carr and his sister Dot playing in the yard. Tom was nine years old, but Dot

was only three, and Tom took very great care of his little sister.

Suddenly a man rushed hurriedly into the yard. It was Mr. May, who lived at the next station, which is a big farm in Australia. "Fire!" he cried, "Fire! One of the worst fires I ever saw in my life. Come along, Carr, and bring all your hands." Mr. Carr called his men out, and away they all rode. "Stay behind, sweeties!" warned Mrs. Carr from the window of the kitchen, continuing with her work.

"Look there, Dot," said Tom, "the brown calf (小牛) has got out of the yard!" In the hurry of the men riding off to fight the fire, the gate had not been closed again and the brown calf was running away. Tom ran at once to bring the calf back, and Dot ran after him. About half a mile from the farm yard the open land came to an end, and the bush began. The calf ran among the trees, and the children followed.

The trees were not thick at first, and it was very easy to follow the brown calf through the bushes. But soon the calf ran into a deep valley, where Tom couldn't follow it. "Oh, what a pity, Dot," he said. "The calf is lost now; it will get away into the bush. But give me your hand. We must go home!"

Tom began to feel very afraid. If the fire came through the bush and caught them, he and his little sister could be burned to death. He tried to get on faster, but he could not find the way out of the bush. Tom took his little sister on his back, and carried her for a long way, tired and thirsty.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后,请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

At last he came up to a cave at the edge of the bush. _____

Paragraph 2:

Meanwhile, Mr. Carr got the news from his wife that the children were lost. _____

浙江省普通高中强基联盟 2022 届高三统测 英语试卷参考答案

听力:1~5 CBXC'C 6~10 BC'BBA 11~15 C'ACC'B 16~20 A'ABCA

阅读理解:21~23 ABD 24~27 CDBD 28~30 BBD

七选五:31~35 AGEBF

完形填空:36~40 CABAC' 41~45 DDABD 46~50 CCBAC' 51~55 ABBD

语法填空:

56. has suffered/has been suffering/suffers 57. production 58. higher 59. which 60. exactly

61. and 62. spreading 63. a 64. themselves 65. for

A 篇

本文主要讲球星梅西要离开效力多年的俱乐部巴塞罗那足球俱乐部,不舍地与其告别。

21. A 根据前后语境“I have not agreed anything with anyone. I have got different clubs interested. Nothing is **definitive**, but clearly we are talking to them.”即“我没有和任何人达成任何协议,我对几个俱乐部都挺感兴趣的,一切都还没有确定,我们正在和他们协商。”可推出 A 为正确选项。
22. B 由最后一段可知 Messi 自降薪水以争取留在巴萨,但由于俱乐部不想冒险投资还是失败了。可以推断出 Messi 离开巴萨主要是资金问题,故选 B。
23. D 由第一段和全文大意可知,本文主要讲 Messi 不舍地和巴塞罗那足球俱乐部告别,故选 D。

B 篇

本文讲述了法国女士 Ms. Meyer 无意中发现了父亲的一幅画,当年被纳粹偷走,几经转手,然后被一个美国家庭买走,最后被捐赠给 Oklahoma 大学。几年前,Ms. Meyer 和大学达成协议,这幅画由他们共享,即在美国和法国轮流展示。最近,Ms. Meyer 想通过打官司,让这幅画永久地留在法国,这引起了美国方的不满。

24. C 根据文章第三段“But the museum refused, telling Ms Meyer it did not want to assume the cost and risk of transporting the painting to America every three years, which would have been required under the terms of the settlement”,可知博物馆拒绝的主要原因是 **不想承担每三年就把画运到美国的费用和风险**,因此 C 选项正确。
25. D 根据文章第四段可知,大学方面不同意法国博物馆拒绝接受这幅作品就可以成为推翻原协议的理由,它们认为 MS Meyer 女士企图打破美国和法国之间有史以来第一次这样的国际艺术分享协议;第五段提出,这幅画确实是被纳粹偷的,但是原买家是通过合法途径来购买这幅画,然后捐赠给大学的,因此可以推出 D 选项正确。微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取更多资料
26. B 最后一段提到了大学方面虽然承认这幅画是被偷走的,但是在前面几次的听证会上归还此画,而且出示证据 Weitzenhoffer 家族是正当途径购买此画,然后捐赠给大学的,这些都是反对 Meyer 女士想拿回那幅画的理由。
27. D 这是一篇新闻报道,作者将双方立场和涉及的事实都进行一一陈述,不偏不倚,所以作者的立场是客观的。

C 篇

本文讲述了北美的 cowbirds 企图利用一种名为 Yellow warbler 的鸟帮其孵蛋和抚养下一代,因此当 cowbirds 靠近时, Yellow warbler 会发出一种警告的声音 seet call/sound,让雌性 Yellow warbler 要当心提防。研究者最新发现,隔天之后 Yellow warbler 依然记得这种警告声。

28. B 根据第二段“When yellow warbler females hear it, they go back to their nests and sit tight”,可知当 Yellow warbler 听到这种警告声后,会回到巢里,笔直地坐着,由此可推出 B 即回到巢里、保持警觉。
29. B 根据第三段的第一句“So the study team found 27 yellow warbler nests and exposed females to either

【高三英语·参考答案 第 1 页(共 5 页)】

silence, or one of two sounds; a recording of a seet call or a recording of a common warning—used for predators or competition—called a chip for 10 minutes.”和第四段的最后一句“They found the warblers left their nests less often after hearing a seet call than if they had heard no warning.”可知用了做比较的研究方法。

30. D 根据第三、四段可知,研究者关注隔天之后 Yellow warbler 是否还记得警告声,研究发现它们的记忆力可以做到这一点。

七选五:31~35 AGEBF

本文主要讲互联网时代的隐私安全问题。

第 31 题选 A。根据前后文此处意为互联网安全问题不在于有没有什么好隐藏的,不要说得那么确定。

第 32 题选 G。“That”代指上文提到的“information”,且“daily habits”与后文举例联系紧密。

第 33 题选 E。根据后文“Privacy is an inherent human right, and a requirement for maintaining the human condition with dignity and respect.”可知,此处意为隐私不仅仅是避免尴尬,还有更深层的意义。

第 34 题选 B。根据后文可知我们并没有为保护隐私做什么事情,而且与上文有转折关系。

第 35 题选 F。根据前句的问题和后文的具体措施可知此处意为可以采取最大措施最大限度地减少隐私的泄露。

完形填空:

36~40 CABAC 41~45 DDABD 46~50 CCBAC 51~55 ABBDD

36. C 在我们作为准父母的时候,被告知有很多事情。这其中有一件事情是我非常期待的。get down to 开始认真做某事;give in to 向……屈服;look forward to 盼望,期待;come up with 提出。

37. A 从全文的故事情节中可以看出,是“你们作为父母即将从孩子身上学到最重要的一些东西”。而不是从老师,父母,朋友那里学习。

38. B 从下文的“momma”,“daddy”和“more”可以得知“我们的孩子只能说几个单词”。

39. A “more”是她使用最多且意为任何从乐趣到食物的东西。mean 意味着;point 指向;deliver 递送;transform 改变。

40. C 从下文的“only”和“really”可知,“wow”对孩子来说用得并不多,所以用 seldom。

41. D 只有当一些东西真正让他叹为观止的时候他才会用“wow”。disturb 打扰;annoy 使……生气;frighten 使……害怕;impress 使……印象深刻,叹为观止。

42. D set up 搭建这里指把我们的床和婴儿床搭建在同一个房间。put off 推迟;bring in 引进;take away 带走。

43. A 从下文的 couldn't get back to sleep 可知这里我应该是醒得太早了。woke up 醒来;got up 起来;dressed up 打扮;held up 举起。

44. B think about 思考,这里指我在思考着一天必须要做的一些工作。prepare for 为……做准备;check on 检查,核查;bring out 出版,生产。

45. D 从下文可知,作者在思考这些必须要做的事情的时并不觉得它们有趣,反而会有“oh no”这样的反应。因此选择 none。

46. C make a move 指的是开始动了,这里指我听到孩子开始动了。

47. C 根据前后文,这里指我所学到的所有关于“美好的想法”,“看好的一面”和“不要急于求成,一天一天过”。appropriate 合适的, evident 明显的;bright 光明的;令人高兴的;ridiculous 荒谬的。bright side 光明的一面,令人高兴的一面。

48. B 尽管我学了所有关于“美好的想法”,“看好的一面”和“不要急于求成,一天一天过”,然而我还是醒来感觉很沮丧。frustrated 沮丧的,懊恼的;thrilled 感到兴奋的;joyful 高兴的;curious 好奇的。

49. A 这个没有任何阅历的小男孩却在一个我一直在追寻的地方,这里指早上醒来能看到令人快乐的事物。experience 阅历;intelligence 智力;skill 技巧;experiment 实验。

50. C 在早上醒过来,看看这个世界,说“wow”可能是一个人所能达到的离快乐最近的方式。drawback 缺点;determination 决心;happiness 快乐;entertainment 娱乐。

51. A 我们的孩子最终会像我们大多数人一样,醒过来说“oh, no”。eventually 最终;absolutely 绝对地;occasionally 偶尔地;particularly 特别地。

【高三英语·参考答案 第 2 页(共 5 页)】

52. B 我希望我能阻止这样的情况发生。appreciate 欣赏; prevent 阻止; imagine 想象; keep 保持。
53. B 我希望他能教教我他现在看到的事情(指醒来之后快乐的事情)。故选 teach。
54. D 要是我们可以让我们自己重新习得那些事情,那些能让我们在早上睁开眼睛,看到我们生活的美好世界并说 wow 的事情。rebuild 重建; restart 重启; recall 回想起; relearn 重新习得。
55. D 根据上题解析应选 beautiful 美丽的。fragile 易碎的; busy 忙碌的; distant 疏远的。

语法填空:

56. has suffered/has been suffering/suffers 57. production 58. higher 59. which 60. exactly
61. and 62. spreading 63. a 64. themselves 65. for

应用文写作:

Members Wanted

Aimed at promoting students' ability to appreciate music and expand its influence, our Music Club is intended to recruit new members this Friday after school in the music classroom.

Whoever is fond of music and willing to get involved in music creation and performance is preferable in our club. Once admitted, you'll have the opportunities to experience various activities, ranging from lectures on music theory to high-level concerts. To provide a platform for every member to show their talent, a yearly performance will also be held.

What are you waiting for? Join us and enjoy music!

Music Club

读后续写:

答案解析:

本文讲述了两个孩子 Tom 和 Dot 在家附近遭遇火灾时因为去救小牛而迷路,沉着应对最终获救的故事。续写部分第一段首句表明兄妹二人来到了一个山洞前。根据前文他们又渴又累, Tom 很会照顾妹妹等提示,本段可以写他们进入山洞避难, Tom 照顾妹妹等待救援等情节。第二段可以写找到兄妹后大家的反应,以及对他们的安慰和赞扬等。

A possible version:

At last he came up to a cave at the edge of the bush. It seemed that they could have a rest there. But Tom hesitated, for fear of something dangerous in it. Looking around, he saw black smoke and blazing fire from the distance looming like monsters, which drove him to make a quick decision—carry his sister in. Dark and humid, the place scared the little girl to cry. Tom settled his sister on a rock and armed her, tapping her on the back gently. Gradually she calmed down, peeping at the surroundings curiously. Later she even started to sing a nursery rhyme to encourage her brother.

Meanwhile, Mr. Carr got the news from his wife that the children were lost. So worried were the couple that they immediately set off in search of the children. Yelling and praying, they followed the footprints and swept a road through the bushes. Suddenly they heard the familiar sweet voice. It was Dot! Overjoyed with tears, they rushed towards their kids. Tom briefed his story, and was praised repeatedly. Over the distant horizon, the black smoke was fading away. With the brave boy on Mr. Carr's shoulders and the little girl in mom's arms, the four headed to their home joyfully.

听力原文:

(Text 1)

M: I have just got a pair of movie tickets from a friend and I was thinking of inviting you to see the movie tomorrow.

W: Thanks, but I have to prepare my report tomorrow.

(Text 2)

W: There they are! At last, I've been looking for the keys everywhere.

M: What? You're always losing them.



W: I know, and I really thought I'd lost them this time. Thank goodness!

(Text 3)

W: Look. Your tomatoes are growing fine. I think they'll be on the market soon.

M: Yes, the weather has been great, so I don't have to water them as often.

(Text 4)

M: I might be going to Canada for a short study trip.

W: That sounds meaningful.

M: It still isn't for sure yet. **The camp starts during our school term, so my dad's against the idea.**

(Text 5)

M: Hi. My car's been making a strange noise and I seem to be losing power.

W: OK, I will have a look at it and should be able to tell you what's wrong in about an hour.

M: An hour! **I'm in a bit of a hurry. Do you think you can finish any sooner?**

W: I'm sorry but these things take time. We'll be happy to call a taxi for you if you don't have time to wait.

(Text 6)

M: I've just heard on the radio that all flights from the domestic air terminal will be delayed by two hours.

W: Why?

M: There's been a security alarm and they're searching all the bags.

W: Oh, no! **That's going to cause us a serious problem. Our clients are expecting us and we won't be able to make it for the meeting.**

M: Don't worry. **I'm expecting a call from them this afternoon.** I'll see if I can postpone the meeting until tomorrow morning.

(Text 7)

M: I have to provide a summary of this week's sales to the directors in five minutes, **but I can't seem to locate the report I got from John anywhere.** Have you seen it by any chance?

W: **I remember Mr Sato saying that he wanted to read it over earlier. Why don't you go and ask his secretary if it's on his desk?**

M: Yes, that's right. I completely forgot that he had asked me to let him see it. I don't know what it is, but I'm so absent-minded these days.

W: Well, I think it's because you are working too hard. You know, you really need to take it easy, Mike.

(Text 8)

M: Dora, could you give me some help? **I kept putting off writing American History paper, and it's due next Thursday.**

W: If you want to pass the course you've got to write that paper.

M: I know. I thought that since you're a history major, you could help me come up with a topic for my paper.

W: You could write about the Civil War, or World War I.

M: Oh, I don't want to write about killing and death. Can you think of something else?

W: **Why don't you write about technology inventions that changed American history?**

M: **That topic seems a little broad.**

W: Well, you could choose one invention, the telephone or airplane for example, to write about its effect on American history.

M: I know. **My favorite topic is cars, I'll write about the invention of the automobile.**

W: That sounds like a good topic for you. Now you'd better get busy. You only have one week.

(Text 9)

M: Oh, hello, Lisa. I haven't seen you for ages. How are things going?

W: Hello, Sam. It's great studying here, but some things take quite a bit of getting used to. It's not like studying in my country.

M: How do you study in your country?

W: **In my country we used to go to lectures and get the lecturer's notes and then we'd use those to write our essays.** Here we have to read so much. I just can't keep up with it all. How do you find the reading?

M: Well, I agree there is a lot to read, but I don't mind that. In fact, I like the reading. **My problem is that it's all so interesting I want to read more and there just isn't the time.**

W: I think the most difficult thing with the reading for me, though, isn't the quantity but all the new words.

M: I understand.

W: And there's another thing—I never seem to manage enough time for lectures. And they are always so early in the morning! I can't ever get out of bed in time for a nine o'clock lecture.

M: **Well, isn't that because you go to so many parties? If you don't get home till one or two in the morning, how can you ever expect to awake for a lecture?**

W: Maybe you're right.

(Text 10)

M: Attention, please! We have an important announcement for all volunteers! **In two days, we are going to have an extra 40 volunteers who will help us organize food, put it into boxes, and deliver it to different food centers. The high school students from Lister Central High School are volunteering their time on Friday to help us.** The students will only be here for three hours, so we need to make sure we know what their jobs are. Tony, I want you to help the students put vegetables and fruit into boxes. Diane, please show the students how to put the boxes in the truck. **Also, Mindy, I would like you to give the students a short history lesson about our food bank before they start.** Many of the students are football players and are very strong. Please ask them to carry the heavy boxes so the others can focus on different tasks. **Students who are small and not as strong can help us write down what boxes have been organized and what type of food is in each box.**



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