

试卷类型:A

高三年级考试

英语试题

2022.11

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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收回。

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. When will the man hand in his paper?
A. This morning. B. This afternoon. C. This evening.
2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A public service. B. A restaurant. C. The man's friend.
3. What is the man probably going to do?
A. Go buy a map. B. Have his car repaired. C. Go on a trip.
4. What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Wait for the delivery.
B. Make a phone call.
C. Check on the order.
5. What is the woman related to Mr. Collins?
A. His manager. B. His client. C. His secretary.

高三英语试题 第1页(共12页)

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,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. What does the woman dislike?

- A. Sailing. B. Fishing. C. Swimming.

7. Where would the speakers like to stay for the nights during the trip?

- A. In a hotel. B. In a cabin. C. In a tent.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. What does the man probably do?

- A. A teacher. B. A student. C. A scientist.

9. Why did the woman go to Florida?

- A. To study biology.
B. To go on holiday.
C. To learn to dive.

10. What would the man prefer to do in Florida in February?

- A. See different animals.
B. Swim in the sea.
C. Have a sunbath.

听下面一段对话,回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. Why does the man call the woman?

- A. To get some directions to her office.
B. To confirm the meeting place.
C. To ask her to pick him up.

12. How much does it cost the man by taxi?

- A. About \$5. B. About \$20. C. About \$30.

13. What time will the speakers have a meeting?

- A. At 2:30. B. At 3:00. C. At 3:30.

听下面一段对话,回答第14至第16三个小题。

14. How does Joanna feel?

- A. Tired. B. Happy. C. Anxious.

15. Why does Joanna want to make breakfast?

- A. To practise cooking.
- B. To pay back her mum.
- C. To look after her sick mum.

16. What can we know about Joanna?

- A. She has got married.
- B. She can get up early every day.
- C. She loves her father more than her mother.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What did the man study in university?

- A. Law.
- B. Medicine.
- C. Economics.

18. What fruit has something in common with cocoa beans?

- A. Apples.
- B. Bananas.
- C. Grapes.

19. What is the most difficult part of making chocolate?

- A. Melting it correctly.
- B. Cooling it in time.
- C. Testing it regularly.

20. What is the speaker's key to success?

- A. Growing high-quality cocoa beans.
- B. Keeping a diary of his experiments.
- C. Trying to test various chocolate.

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

Visiting the Metropolitan Museum of Art

Address 1000 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10028

Hours Sunday-Tuesday and Thursday: 10 am-5 pm

Friday and Saturday: 10 am-9 pm

Wednesday: Closed

General Admission Prices

\$25 for adults; \$17 for seniors; \$12 for students.

Free for members and children under 12.

Three Membership Possibilities

*\$110 per year: membership for one adult and free admission for one guest per visit.

*\$210 per year: membership for two adults and free admission for two guests per visit.

*\$600 per year: membership for two adults and free admission for four guests per visit.

Join today and take a free guest or free guests on every visit, and enjoy special access to new exhibitions, discounts on shopping, and so on.

Group Visits

Advance reservations are required for all adult and student groups of 10 or more, and for any third-party guided tour, regardless of size.

In addition, we ask that all groups visiting the museum follow the guidelines below:

*Membership and other discounts do not apply to group admission.

*All individuals lecturing in the galleries must make a request for a lecture badge (徽章). A lecture badge is only available to groups that have made a reservation in advance.

*The staff of the museum lecturing in the galleries have the right to be given attention first. Please give way to tours and programs led by the museum.

*Lecturing is not allowed in special exhibitions.

If you have questions, please contact us at mettours@metmuseum.org.

21. When can a person visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art normally?

- A. At 3 pm on Monday. B. At 9 am on Friday.
C. At 10 am on Wednesday. D. At 8 pm on Tuesday.

22. How much will a non-member couple with their 11-year-old son pay?

- A. \$67. B. \$50. C. \$25 D. \$37.

23. Which guideline should group visits follow?

- A. Lecturing is allowed in any exhibition.
B. Membership applies to group admission.
C. A lecture badge is available to all groups.
D. Any third-party guided tour should book in advance.

B

I've been in an 18-year love-hate relationship with a black walnut tree.

It's a unique tree. In late September or early October, falling fruits as hard as baseballs threaten the skulls of you, your children, your neighbors and those living near. Patio (露台) umbrellas are a must while dining in the garden beginning in early August, and because of the volume of fruit this season, I wear my bike helmet while working in the garden.

The black walnut also releases a chemical through its roots as a competitive strategy. It's poisonous to several common plants. There have been many new plant varieties that I brought home with hopes that maybe the black walnut would accept them, but they failed.

What does work are native plants that naturally grow in the area. Native plants are

important to have around since they provide beneficial pollinators (传粉者) like birds, bees and butterflies with seeds and contribute to a healthy and biodiverse environment. Native plants for this area are generally easy to grow, so they experience less stress.

Have I thought of getting rid of this giant pain in my tiny backyard? Yes, however, getting rid of this tree is next to impossible. It's also protected under the law. Trees are important to the urban forest and for all of those that inhabit it. Trees are home to numerous birds and insect species and are essential for keeping our environment balanced.

I can't imagine a spring without the birds who arrive every year singing their songs before dawn. Every spring, I wonder what the season holds: What are the chances of being knocked unconscious while barbecuing? Like any good relationship, I'll never be pleased. I'm stuck with this tree, so I'll listen to its needs and give it the space it requires. In return, my walnut offers a home to wildlife and a reminder that acceptance, instead of resistance, is the better way to be.

24. Why does the author wear a bike helmet while working in the garden?

- A. To protect her injured skull.
- B. To protect herself against sunburn.
- C. To avoid getting stung by bees.
- D. To avoid being hit by the walnut fruits.

25. What is the walnut tree's competitive strategy to grow?

- A. To attract beneficial pollinators.
- B. To release harmful gas through the leaves.
- C. To produce a chemical that may kill other plants.
- D. To compete for nutrition with other plants.

26. What mainly prevented the author from removing the tree?

- A. Its long history.
- B. Its various benefits.
- C. Its huge and heavy trunk.
- D. Its popularity in the community.

27. Which of the following can be the best title of the text?

- A. Loving trees.
- B. Fighting nature.
- C. Protecting plants.
- D. Understanding nature.

C

Chinese scientists say they have developed a robotic fish that can remove microplastic particles from water environments. Researchers working on the project say the robots could help to clean up plastic pollution in oceans around the world.

The robotic swimmers are about 1.3 centimeters long. They are made of a soft chemical

compound. The robots are designed to absorb microplastics while moving through the water. The project was launched by a team at Sichuan University in southwestern China. The researchers said the robots have already performed well in shallow water and they plan to carry out more tests in deeper waters. The scientists reported their findings in a new study in *Nano Letters*. The publication comes from the American Chemical Society, a nonprofit organization supported by the U. S. Congress. The robotic fish were built to target microplastic particles, which are smaller than five millimeters. Studies have confirmed that microplastic pollution has been discovered in many natural environments. The material comes from the breakdown of manufactured plastic products and industrial waste.

The team said the robots can be controlled by light. Turning “a near-infrared light laser” on and off causes the fish’s tail to move back and forth, the American Chemical Society said. The robotic fish can swim up to 2.76 body lengths per second. The researchers said this is faster than most similar soft robots. Wang Yuyan was a member of Sichuan University’s research team. She told Reuters news agency that the small, lightweight robot is currently being used to collect microplastics for research purposes. But Wang added that the team plans to expand that use so the robot fish can remove larger amounts of microplastic waste from deep ocean areas. The fish can take in different kinds of microplastics and even repair itself when damaged, the researchers said. And if a robot fish is accidentally eaten by a real fish, it could safely digest the material, the team added. Wang said similar robots could be developed to be placed inside the human body to remove unwanted materials or disease.

28. Why has a robotic fish been created?
- A. To remove disease in people.
 - B. To clean up pollution in oceans.
 - C. To remove unwanted materials in body.
 - D. To remove microplastic particles in water.
29. What will happen to the robotic fish when eaten by a real fish?
- A. It will be harmless.
 - B. It will repair itself.
 - C. It will take in microplastics.
 - D. It will collect microplastics.
30. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. The purpose of the robotic fish.
 - B. The function of the robotic fish.
 - C. A further introduction of the robotic fish.
 - D. Potential application of the robotic fish.

31. What is Wang Yuyan's attitude to the future use of the robotic fish?

- A. Pessimistic. B. Positive. C. Unclear. D. Suspicious.

D

A strong hit to the head will normally give you a concussion (脑震荡). Woodpeckers (啄木鸟), however, strike their beaks into trees thousands of times a day and are perfectly fine.

We used to think that a woodpecker's skull worked as a kind of safety helmet which absorbed the shocks. A new study by Sam Van Wassenbergh, a researcher at the University of Antwerp in Belgium, proved that this "common sense" was in fact false.

Van Wassenbergh and his colleagues argued that, if a woodpecker's head absorbed the force, it would not be able to strike the tree with enough force.

"If the beak absorbed much of its own impact, the unfortunate bird would have to pound even harder," they said in their paper. In other words, if the theory were true, the woodpecker would have to peck even harder to compensate for both the shock-absorbing qualities of the sponge-like bone inside its skull as well as the density of the wood.

The scientists recorded four different kinds of woodpeckers in zoos as they were pecking. The team used data from their high-speed recordings to build digital models of the woodpeckers. Van Wassenbergh described the woodpeckers' motion as "a hammer hitting wood" since their movement appeared rigid and focused.

The research suggested that woodpeckers don't have any shock-absorbing device or the ability to reduce the amount of force. Although they are without "helmets", the team claimed that the woodpeckers' tiny size and weight protect them.

A woodpecker's brain is about 700 times smaller than that of a human. "Smaller animals can withstand higher decelerations (减速). Think about a fly that hits a window and then just flies back again," Van Wassenbergh said. "So that is why even the hardest hits we observed are not expected to cause any concussion."

32. What was the "common sense" about woodpeckers?

- A. They can withstand slight concussions.
B. Their beaks can spread the shocks they produce.
C. Their heads are able to reduce the force.
D. Their bodies are soft enough to absorb the force.

33. Which can replace the underlined words "compensate for" in paragraph 4?

- A. Make up for. B. Improve.
C. Get rid of D. Remove.

34. What does Van Wassenbergh's experiment prove?
- A. The shock absorber theory is mostly correct.
 - B. How woodpeckers peck depends on their type.
 - C. Density of the wood affects a woodpeckers' pecking force.
 - D. Woodpeckers do not have special safety devices.
35. Where is this text probably taken from?
- A. An information booklet.
 - B. A science magazine.
 - C. An observation diary.
 - D. An advertisement.

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。

For years, friendship in America has been in decline. 36 Friendship can be an important factor in well-being, while loneliness can be associated with depression and anxiety or heart disease and stroke. Julianne, a professor of psychology, said, "37"

While she admits there aren't many studies that have specifically tackled the question of how many friends people should have, somewhere between three and six close friends may be the sweet spot. 38 Another study found middle-aged women who had three or more friends tended to have higher levels of satisfaction.

39 Loneliness is a sort of signal or alarm system. Everyone feels lonely from time to time, but this is a deeper question about whether you regularly feel left out or isolated. One recent survey suggested that roughly one in three Americans have experienced "serious loneliness". It also helps to ask yourself if there are parts of your identity that feel restricted.

However, making friends in adulthood isn't always easy. Research shows people struggle with it because they find it difficult to trust new people and because they are simply short of time. For those reasons, it is often easier to start by restarting old relationships. Take action and don't assume that friendships just happen organically. 40 Dr. Hall's research suggests that on average, very close friendships tend to take around 200 hours to develop. Quantity and quality go hand-in-hand. Your personality and the characteristics of your life are going to make a difference, so try to make some close friends.

- A. Friendship is very important to people.
- B. How can you tell if you need more friends?
- C. Loneliness is as harmful to health as smoking.
- D. What do you need to make more friends?
- E. The trend has been accelerated during the pandemic.
- F. The amount of time you spend with your friends matters, too.
- G. One study showed people having six or more friends have better health.

高三英语试题 第8页(共12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。

“Believe in yourself, and there will come a day when others will have no choice but to believe with you.”

— *Cynthia Kersey*

Enur Pakashtica has been a(n) 41 to the young generation as he has developed 42 over the years to push his limits. Born into a poor family in 1994, Pakashtica has been singing since the age of six. As he 43 for the other kids in school for events, it built his self-esteem (自尊) and helped him 44 his confidence. Pakashtica is a singer and producer, who has used his skills to 45 the world with his passion and commitment. Pakashtica has 46 more than 15 songs and joined forces with artists such as Adrian Gaxha for the remake of the song “Ajshe.”

Pakashtica officially started his 47 when he was 12, and since then, he has never 48. As he performed on TV in front of thousands of people, he made it to the Top Ten, which gathered 49 and built his will to achieve more and more. There is 50 that can hold a person back if they have the 51 attitude, and Pakashtica has been channeling positivity throughout his life. Pakashtica has taken part in Season 2 of X Factor Albania, where he reached the semifinals and performed 52.

Pakashtica follows a 53: “People who want to succeed have to 54 between whether they want to go far or fast. If you want to go far —be yourself, never 55, and if you want to go fast, and go down fast, fake it till you make it.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. inspiration | B. joke | C. image | D. lesson |
| 42. A. mind | B. wealth | C. business | D. confidence |
| 43. A. danced | B. performed | C. made a speech | D. raised money |
| 44. A. sustain | B. lose | C. lack | D. regain |
| 45. A. shape | B. puzzle | C. move | D. control |
| 46. A. copied | B. collected | C. created | D. adapted |
| 47. A. career | B. school | C. company | D. service |
| 48. A. looked back | B. calmed down | C. turned up | D. signed up |
| 49. A. feedback | B. envy | C. sympathy | D. appreciation |
| 50. A. everything | B. nothing | C. something | D. anything |

高三英语试题 第 9 页(共 12 页)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 51. A. correct | B. critical | C. aggressive | D. casual |
| 52. A. patiently | B. perfectly | C. helplessly | D. proudly |
| 53. A. policy | B. regulation | C. belief | D. requirement |
| 54. A. choose | B. abandon | C. hesitate | D. struggle |
| 55. A. challenge | B. adventure | C. wander | D. change |

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个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

When students started the new school year on Thursday, many would have noticed a new course. The new course 56 (introduce) after the Ministry of Education released a new curriculum standard for labor education. Labor courses can teach students 57 (respect) labor and know that labor can create happiness.

58 (depend) on the age of the students, they learn different practical skills, such as cleaning, gardening and cooking. Song Xiaoning, mother of 59 first grader in Beijing, said she looks forward to 60 her daughter will learn at the new once-a-week labor course. "I think it is very 61 (importance) for her to have a labor course at school as she can learn to appreciate manual labor 62 the hardworking spirit," she said. "She very much relies on us and her teachers. I want her to learn how to do things by herself and become more independent."

To make the courses 63 (interesting), the school has organized a clothes folding competition for first and second graders, a garlic peeling competition for third and fourth graders and cold dish competition for fifth and sixth graders. Students need to make real 64 (effort) when taking labor courses, so they can 65 (real) cultivate virtues of strong willpower, perseverance and teamwork.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,你准备参加学校即将举办的英文歌曲大赛。请给你班交换生 Anna 写一封邮件请她给予指导,内容包括:

1. 说明比赛要求;
2. 请她推荐歌曲;
3. 请求陪同练习。

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。

Dear Anna,

Yours sincerely, Li Hua

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。

Jared was a boy who was raised by his single father, Steve, and his grandfather Michael. Although he didn't have much in life, Jared was grateful for what he had. He enjoyed living a simple life with his dad and grandfather.

After school, Jared would often go into his grandfather's garage and they would repair his car together. Jared was a skilled mechanic and it was all thanks to his grandfather's patient teaching. And Jared wished one day he would open a car repair shop using his grandfather's garage. Michael supported it.

Unfortunately, Michael died when Jared was 14. Jared continued to look after his grandfather's car. One day, his dad entered his room and handed him the key to his grandfather's car. "Your grandpa wanted me to give this to you on your eighteenth birthday. He said you could decide what to do with the car — either sell it or keep it," his dad said.

Jared smiled. He was thankful that he now had a car. And he was happy it was a special car that he and his grandfather maintained together. "I'll keep it! I don't have to take the bus to school anymore. I can just drive!" Jared replied excitedly.

Then Steve returned to his own room. He hoped Jared would not sell the car. And he hoped someday Jared would find the envelope Michael had secretly left for him. The envelope was put under the driver's seat of the car. In the envelope, Michael left Jared \$15,000. And he had left a note. It read, "I knew you wouldn't sell my car. Thank you, Jared! I hope the money can help you. Be a good man!"

The following day, when Jared arrived at school, many students saw his car. They didn't think highly of it because it was old and noisy. But Jared valued it. Later that day, after school, he couldn't start the car. There appeared to be a problem with it.

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。

Paragraph 1:

Jared decided to repair the car himself. _____

Paragraph 2:

Confused, Jared quickly opened the envelope. _____



高三年级考试

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

2022.11

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

1—5 BBCAC 6—10BCBAC 11—15ABBAB 16—20 AACAB

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)

21—23ABD 24—27DCBD 28—31DACB 32—35 CADB

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

36—40 ECGBF

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)

41—45 ADBAC 46—50 CAADB 51—55 ABCAD

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

56. was introduced 57. to respect 58. Depending 59. a 60. what
61. important 62. and 63. more interesting 64. efforts 65. really

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

评分原则:

1. 本题总分为15分,按三个档次给分。
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. 评分时应考虑:内容是否完整,条理是否清楚,交际是否得体,语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时,应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于70,从总分中减去2分。

第三档(11—15分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 内容完整、条理清楚;
- 交际得体,表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求;体现出较强的语言运用能力。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(6—10分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求;

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