

**2021～2022学年高三年级期末试卷**

**英　语** 2022.1

本试卷分四个部分。满分150分，考试用时120分钟。

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。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 does the woman need to buy?

A. A box. B. A desk. C. A TV.

(　　)2. What is the woman looking for?

A. Her hat. B. Her coat. C. Her gloves.

(　　)3. Where is the man going probably?

A. To a hotel bar. B. To his room. C. To a restaurant.

(　　)4. Who is Dave?

A. The man's brother. 　　　　B. The man's classmate.

C. A friend of the man's brother.

(　　)5. What are the speakers doing?

A. Studying a book. B. Reading a letter. C. Collecting money.

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。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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

(　　)6. What was the woman's first job?

A. A secretary. B. A manager. C. A cleaner.

(　　)7. How long did the woman work at Teknik Ltd?

A. For three years. B. For four years. C. For seven years.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

(　　)8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a school. B. At a cinema. C. At Lily's house.

(　　)9. What movie award show does the woman invite the man to watch?

A. The Hundred Flowers Awards.

B. The Cannes Film Festival

C. The Golden Rooster Awards.

(　　)10. What does the woman like about movie award shows?

A. The actors. B. The dresses. C. The stage.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

(　　)11. What does Martha think of the beach?

A. It is boring. B. It is exciting. C. It is dangerous.

(　　)12. Which place does the man suggest for the trip?

A. A museum. B. A lake. C. A gallery.

(　　)13. Why does the woman want to go to the mountain?

A. It is nearby. B. She has never been there.

C. Children could get enough exercise.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

(　　)14. What exam is the woman worried about?

A. Chemistry. B. Maths. C. History.

(　　)15. What skill does the man need to improve?

A. Studying for exams. B. Finishing projects. C. Reciting essays.

(　　)16. How much of the speakers' grade depends on their examination results?

A. 60%. B. 30%. C. 10%.

(　　)17. What will the man do to help the woman?

A. Lend her a useful book. 　　　　B. Help her study for her exam.

C. Share tips with her on social media.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

(　　)18. What is the main topic of the talk?

A. The ways to fight coronavirus(新冠).

B. The knowledge of coronavirus vaccination(接种疫苗).

C. A personal experience of catching coronavirus.

(　　)19. What did the doctor advise the speaker to do?

A. Stay at home. B. Visit another doctor. C. Order medicine online.

(　　)20. Why did the speaker feel thankful?

A. She had good friends to help her.

B. She had had vaccination before.

C. She could be treated in hospital.

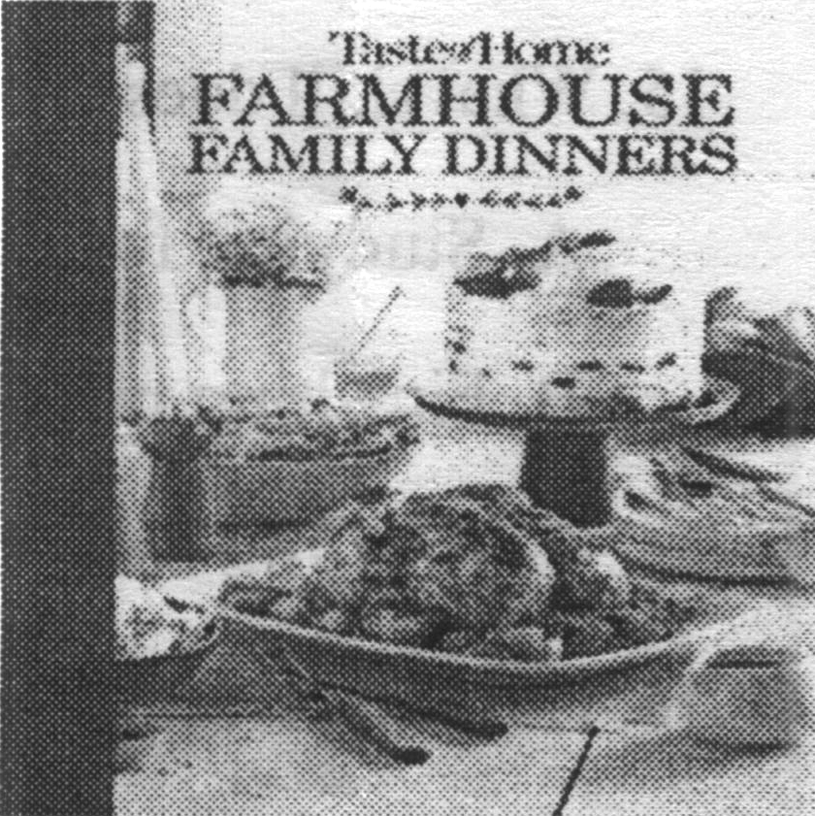
第二部分　阅读(共两节，满分50分)

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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

***TasteofHome* Farmhouse Family Dinners**



**Turn Sunday night meals into lifelong memories**

**By The Editors of *TasteofHome***

Published by trusted media brands, Inc., ***TasteofHome***

**Buy from**：



Few things bring families together like sharing a comforting homecooked meal. Creating those memories is easier, quicker and more rewarding than ever with ***TasteofHome* Farmhouse Family Dinners.**

This lovely keepsake cookbook features more than 200 recipes perfect for special nights around the dinner table. You'll find all kinds of classic recipes and hundreds of others in addition to a handy menu planner, table settings, time­saving tips and stories from families about their own Sunday dinners. Cherish the satisfaction of serving a meal you prepared yourself and create memories that last a lifetime. It's easy with **Farmhouse Family Dinners** from Taste of Home.

**CHAPTERS**

Starters

Salads & Breads

Side Dishes

Entrees

Desserts

Sunday­Dinner Menu Planner

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_：

·**200**＋ **Recipes.** From classic pot pies to crispy fried chicken, you'll find them within the pages of this beautiful book, as well as home­baked breads and biscuits, and desserts that cap off any meal deliciously.

·**Hundreds of Color Photos**. Featuring the beautiful photography you've come to expect from *TasteofHome,* this truly is a book you'll hand down for generations to come.

·**Sunday­Dinner Stories**. Read heartwarming, enjoyable and thought­provoking stories from around the dinner table as shared by other home cooks.

·**Handy Menu Planner**. Want to prepare a Sunday dinner but aren't sure where to begin? Turn to this at­a­glance planner for complete menus.

(　　)21. What is this web page trying to sell?

A. Family dinners. B. Delicious meals.

C. A cookbook. D. A storybook.

(　　)22. What do we know about *TasteofHome?*

A. It is a restaurant. B. It is a media company.

C. It has 6 chapters. D. It belongs to Amazon.

(　　)23. What might be used to fill in the blank best summarizing the last 4 paragraphs?

A. SELLING POINTS. B. LIFE SUGGESTIONS.

C. REQUIREMENTS. D. INSTRUCTIONS.

**B**

China's existing COVID­19 containment strategy, characterized by firm and rapid response to cut its transmission and block new outbreaks, should be sufficient for dealing with the new Omicron variant(变种) of the novel coronavirus, health experts and officials said recently.

They added that the country's dynamic zero­case policy should continue to be enforced this winter and spring, as new modeling shows that dropping it prematurely would risk causing “a huge outbreak”．

Wu Zunyou, a chief epidemiologist, said the new variant appears to be more contagious(传染的) than the Delta variant due to its exceptionally high number of spike mutations.

“But no matter how the virus mutates, regular public health measures, such as wearing masks, maintaining social distancing and washing hands, will be effective against all variants，” Wu said.

Zhang Wenhong, a well­known doctor from Shanghai, said China's current “rapid response and dynamic zeroing of new infections” can deal with all variants.

The strategy has also enabled China to win a window of opportunity in terms of building up scientific support to fight the virus, he said. Ongoing work includes increasing reserves of vaccines(疫苗) and drugs to support the global battle against the pandemic, and boosting inventories(存货) of China's public health and medical resources.

According to Wu Zunyou, China's overall epidemic situation remains stable and under control against a backdrop of surging infections globally. “This remarkable outcome is largely due to the central approach of interrupting the spread of the virus, blocking new outbreaks and implementing quarantine(隔离) for incoming travelers，” he said.

“By the most conservative estimates, the strategy had avoided 47.8 million COVID­19 infections and 950，000 related deaths in China，” he said.

As the outlook for the pandemic remains serious for this winter and spring, Wu said these measures should continue to be enforced.

“Adjustment(调整) of virus control measures should be done extremely carefully and with every detail and procedure being taken into consideration, so as to avoid making mistakes or taking the wrong path，” he said.

(　　)24. What might be the best title of this newspaper article?

A. China's COVID­19 strategy can cope with Omicron.

B. China's COVID­19 approach has made great achievements.

C. New Omicron variant appears to be more contagious.

D. New Omicron variant calls for adjustment of measures.

(　　)25. What can best describe China's existing strategy?

A. Traditional and immature. B. Solid and effective.

C. Regular and risky. D. Dynamic and contemporary.

(　　)26. According to Zhang Wenhong the current strategy has brought to China a window of opportunity in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. cultural exchanges B. economic recovery

C. scientific preparations D. medical profits

(　　)27. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The Delta Variant of COVID­19 will soon disappear.

B. New variant makes it harder to maintain social distancing.

C. The dynamic zero­case policy will continue for a while.

D. This winter and spring will see fewer cases of infection.

**C**

Migration(迁移) has become a flashpoint for debate in many countries. But research from the McKinsey Global Institute(MGI) finds that it generates significant economic benefits—and more effective integration of immigrants(移民) could increase those benefits.

Moving more labor to higher­productivity settings boosts global GDP. Migrants of all skill levels contribute to this effect, whether through entrepreneurship(创业) or through freeing up natives for higher­value work. In fact, migrants make up just 3.4 percent of the world's population, but MGI's research finds that they contribute nearly 10 percent of global GDP. They contributed roughly $6.7 trillion to global GDP in 2015—some $3 trillion more than they would have produced in their origin countries. Developed nations realize more than 90 percent of this effect.

Employment rates are slightly lower for immigrants than for native workers in top destinations, but this varies by skill level and by region of origin. Wide­ranging academic evidence shows that immigration does not harm native employment or wages, although there can be short­term negative effects if there is a large inflow of migrants to a small region, if migrants are close substitutes for native workers, or if the destination economy is experiencing a downturn.

Realizing the benefits of immigration depends on how well new arrivals are integrated(融合) into their destination country's labor market and into society. Today immigrants tend to earn 20 to 30 percent less than native­born workers. But if countries narrow that wage gap to just 5 to 10 percent by integrating immigrants more effectively across various aspects of education, housing, health, and community engagement, they could generate an additional boost of $800 billion to $1 trillion to worldwide economic output annually. This is a relatively conservative goal, but it can produce broader positive effects, including lower poverty rates and higher overall productivity in destination economies.

The\_\_stakes\_\_are\_\_high. The success or failure of integration can reverberate(回荡) for many years, influencing whether second­generation immigrants become fully participating citizens who reach their full productive potential or remain in a poverty trap.

(　　)28. What is the purpose of this text?

A. To give a definition. B. To explain a phenomenon.

C. To introduce a research. D. To report a finding.

(　　)29. What can we know from the text?

A. Around $3 trillion of 2015 global GDP would have disappeared without immigration.

B. 90 percent of 2015 global GDP was created by immigrants from developed nations.

C. 20 to 30 percent native­born workers earn 10% more than immigrants.

D. $800 billion to $1 trillion would be boosted if immigrants earned 2030% more.

(　　)30. On what basis does immigration benefit the society?

A. How skilled immigrants are.

B. How much immigrants make up the local population.

C. How good the destination economy is.

D. How integrated immigrants are into local society.

(　　)31. The author says “the stakes are high” to emphasize the importance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. immigration B. integration

C. contribution D. second­generation

**D**

According to conventional wisdom in the West, there was little formal law in China prior to the 20th century, and what did exist was completely penal(惩罚性的) in nature. In fact, this characterization wrongly states the law and legal institutions(法律制定) in pre­20th­century China.

Recent archaeological work suggests that law in China antedates(早于)the life and thought of the influential thinker Kongfuzi or Confucius(551－479 BCE). Yet Confucianism(儒家思想) is central to an understanding of pre­20th­century Chinese law. Confucianism held that the “five relationships”—those between ruler and subject, husband and wife, father and son, elder brother and younger brother, and friend and friend—are the foundation of a well­ordered society. Confucians stressed that each individual should promote his inner virtue(*de*) and demonstrate filial piety(*xiao*), which enable him to maintain and strengthen these relationships and to properly meet the responsibilities that go with them, in Confucius' words in the collection of sayings known as *Lunyu*，

*Ifthepeoplebeledbylaws*... *theywilltrytoavoidpunishment*，

*buthavenosenseofshame*. *Iftheybeledbyvirtue*...

*theywillhaveasenseofshameandmoreoverwillbecomegood*.

The earliest imperial Chinese legal code(法典), that of the Qin dynasty (221－206BCE), was made under Qin Shihuangdi, who was far more influenced by Legalism(法家思想), a philosophical school whose representative thinkers took human nature to be cruel. They believed accordingly that law would provide a more effective mechanism(机制) for social order than Confucian morality would. The Qin sought to destroy Confucianism—by burning texts and also scholars—but was unsuccessful. In fact, the Qin code reserved elements similar to Confucianism. The Han dynasty (206 BCE－220 CE) filled the ranks of officialdom(官僚)with Confucian scholars and reconstructed and strengthened the five relationships. In a process that was called the “Confucianization of law”， the Han Code provided that offenses committed by juniors(e.g., sons) against their senior relations(e.g., fathers) should be punished more severely(严厉地) than the opposite, though according to Confucian thinking it would be better that morality should be observed and that no punishment need be invoked(援用).

(　　)32. What is mainly talked about in this passage?

A. The role of formal law in China before the 20th century.

B. The actual feature of Chinese law before the 20th century.

C. The difference between Confucianism and Legalism.

D. The history of Chinese law before the 20th century.

(　　)33. What does the cited sentences from *Lunyu* indicate?

A. “Five relationships” are the most difficult to maintain.

B. A society should carry out both Confucianism and Legalism.

C. Virtue is central to the foundation of a well­ordered society.

D. Punishment will result in people's sense of shame.

(　　)34. The key difference between the Qin Code and the Han Code lies in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. the content of the five relationships B. people's responsibilities

C. the ranks of officialdom D. the understanding of human nature

(　　)35. Which of the following does the author support?

A. Chinese law before the 20th century has a penal nature.

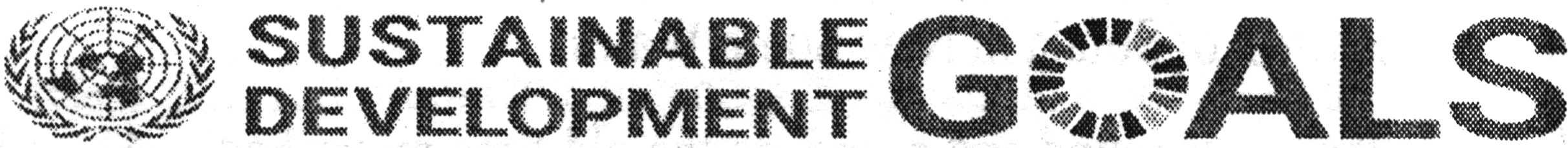
B. Confucianism plays a leading role in the pre­20th­century Chinese law.

C. Everyone should develop his inner virtue and demonstrate filial piety.

D. A child offending his father should be punished more severely than the opposite.

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。



**Goal 13: Tackling**(应对) **Climate Change**

*Goal* 13 calls for urgent action to fight climate change and its impact. \_\_36\_\_ To address climate change, countries adopted the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius. Learn more about *Goal* 13, and for the latest United Nations climate news, visit un.org/climatechange．

**Why we need action**

Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting(扰乱) national economies. \_\_37\_\_

The greenhouse gas emissions(排放) from human activities are driving climate change and continue to rise. \_\_38\_\_ Without action, the world's average surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century and is likely to surpass 3 degrees Celsius this century—with some areas of the world expected to warm even more.

**A race we can win**

Affordable, scalable(可攀登的) solutions are now available to enable countries to turn to cleaner, more resilient(有弹性的) economies. The pace of change is quickening as more people are turning to renewable energy. \_\_39\_\_

But climate change is a global challenge that does not respect national borders. Emissions anywhere affect people everywhere. It is an issue that requires solutions that need to be managed at the international level and it requires international cooperation to help developing countries move toward a low­carbon economy.

To address climate change, countries adopted the Paris Agreement on 12 December 2015.\_\_40\_\_ In the agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius.

A. They are now at their highest levels in history.

B. These actions can be taken to fight climate change.

C. The agreement entered into force less than a year later.

D. They are also taking other measures that will reduce emissions.

E. The passive attitude we have to the agreement as individuals can be changed.

F. It is linked to all 16 of the other Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

G. It is also costing people, communities and countries dearly today and even more tomorrow.

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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The hot summer sun beamed down on my back as I panned for gold. It was 1996 and my first trip to gold country, the town of Sofala in New South Wales.

I sloshed(搅动) the water round and round, as the old­time miner had \_\_41\_\_， looking for the unmistakable shine of gold in the bottom of the pan.

\_\_42\_\_， a breeze caught my straw hat, \_\_43\_\_ it from my head and blowing it into the water where it tumbled(翻滚) and tumbled, twisting downstream.

“My hat！” I cried. “My HAT！”

My \_\_44\_\_ collie, Cobber, was standing on the side of the bank. His ears pricked up when he heard me call out. He turned around to see my \_\_45\_\_ and watched the crazy hat \_\_46\_\_ down the bubbling stream.

Down the bank side he ran, \_\_47\_\_ madly at the hat to stop. Then he \_\_48\_\_ deep into the water, paddled out quickly towards the hat, his long coat flowing behind him. The stream took the hat one way, he followed. Then it took it another way, and he followed again. Finally, he \_\_49\_\_ the hat with his long pointy snout(口鼻部) as I watched on in \_\_50\_\_．

He climbed out and \_\_51\_\_ himself off vigorously. Then he ran back to me, all wet, and dropped the hat at my feet.

It was more than a game. I knew that he knew he'd done a good thing \_\_52\_\_ he proudly watched on from where he sat. It might be a small thing but the \_\_53\_\_ is forever imprinted on my memory.

I am \_\_54\_\_ to say that my hat flew off another two times and each time Cobber regained it for me.

All in all, the day was a(n) \_\_55\_\_ one—and I did find a few specks of gold!

(　　)41. A. instructed B. requested C. concluded D. assessed

(　　)42. A. Originally B. Precisely C. Abruptly D. Hopefully

(　　)43. A. swapping B. squeezing C. suspending D. sweeping

(　　)44. A. cold­hearted B. short­sighted C. long­haired D. short­haired

(　　)45. A. dilemma B. agenda C. delight D. potential

(　　)46. A. sinking B. passing C. trapping D. racing

(　　)47. A. barking B. looking C. shooting D. laughing

(　　)48. A. viewed B. dived C. threw D. broke

(　　)49. A. grasped B. damaged C. followed D. wiped

(　　)50. A. experiment B. entertainment C. argument D. amazement

(　　)51. A. turned B. put C. shook D. finished

(　　)52. A. even if B. as if C. in case D. in that

(　　)53. A. sight B. image C. imagination D. illustration

(　　)54. A. prepared B. embarrassed C. convinced D. frightened

(　　)55. A. tentative B. tough C. eventful D. authentic

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。

Twenty years ago, kids in school had never even heard of the Internet. Now, I'll bet you can't find a single person in your school \_\_56\_\_ hasn't at least heard of it. In fact, many of us use it on a regular basis and even have access to it from our homes! A network is two or more computers \_\_57\_\_(connect) together so that information can be shared. The Internet is a vast resource for all types of information. You may enjoy using it to do research for a school project, \_\_58\_\_(download) your favorite songs or communicating with friends and family. Information \_\_59\_\_(access) through web pages that companies, organizations and individuals create and post. It's kind of \_\_60\_\_ a giant bulletin board that the whole world uses! But since anyone can put anything on the Internet, you also have to be careful and use your best judgement.

Just because you read something on a piece of paper someone sticks on a bulletin board doesn't mean it's good information, \_\_61\_\_ even correct, for that matter. So you have to be sure that \_\_62\_\_ posted the information knows what they're talking about, especially if you \_\_63\_\_(do) research! But what if you're just emailing people? You still have to be very careful. If you've never met the person that you're communicating with online, you could be on \_\_64\_\_(danger) ground! You should never give out any personal information to someone you don't know, not even your name! And just like you can't believe the information on every website out there, you can't rely on what \_\_65\_\_(strange) you ‘meet’ on the Internet tell you either. Just like you could make up things about yourself to tell someone, someone else could do the same to you!

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，学校英文报在组织有关自我保护的征文活动，请你就此写一份建议信， 建议同学们重视地震知识和技能。内容包括：

1. 人们忽视地震知识的现象；

2. 重视地震逃生知识的意义；

3. 掌握地震逃生技能的途径。

注意：1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请在相应位置作答。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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。

Have you noticed how some lucky people just aren't the worrying type? Take my friend Ollie for example. Living on the same block, we've known each other since we were babies, and I've seen him act worried maybe five times total. I, on the other hand, am pretty much the exact opposite. I could find something to worry about every day.

At my karate(空手道) school, there's a group of kids that gives karate lessons to younger kids, and I recently tried out to be one of the teachers.

Surprisingly, I wasn't that nervous for the tryouts(选拔). But when I didn't get the call saying if I was in or out, I started feeling more and more nervous. Before long, my nervousness turned into worrying, and when it came to thinking about anything else or getting anything done, I was useless! So after lunch yesterday, when my little brother Tex asked me to play basketball with him, I could only say, “I can't. I'm busy！”“Busy with what？” my little sister, Indi, asked. “Busy waiting for the phone to ring！” I grumbled.

“You're reminding me of that old saying，” said our mom. “A watched pot never boils！”“The more you focus on the thing you're waiting for, the longer it seems to take，” she explained when seeing my brother's puzzling eyes.

Just then, the phone rang, and I raced to grab it. “Hello？”“Hey，” said Ollie. “Oh, it's just you，” I said. “Wow, you sure know how to make a friend feel special！” said Ollie. “I'm sorry. It's just that I've been waiting for a call telling me if I made it into this karate group, and it's stressing me out.” “I get it，” said Ollie. “I remember being so stressed waiting to find out if I'd made it onto the select soccer team last year. The best cure was distracting(使分心) myself.”

I was surprised. “I thought you never worried.” “I'm pretty sure that's part of being human，” said Ollie. “And I'm also pretty sure I have just the thing to distract you. Want me to bring it over？” he asked.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请在相应位置作答。

“Hmm，” I said suspiciously. “What exactly is this thing？” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

By the end of the day, we were all worn out and Daisy the dog even fell sound asleep, when suddenly my mom called from the kitchen, “Zona! Telephone.” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**2021～2022学年高三年级期末试卷(常州)**

**英语参考答案及听力材料**

第一部分　听力

1～5　BCBCA　6～10　CBACB　11～15　AACCB　16～20　AACAB

第二部分　阅读

第一节

21～23　CBA　24～27　ABCC　28～31　DADB　32～35　BCDB

第二节

36～40　FGADC

第三部分　语言运用

第一节

41～45　ACDCA　46～50　DABAD　51～55　CDBBC

第二节

56. who　57. connected　58. downloading　59. is accessed　60. like　61. or　62. whoever　63. are doing

64. dangerous　65. strangers

第四部分　写作

第一节

Dear classmates，

Earthquakes are natural disasters that result in severe consequences. Unfortunately, people often fail to prepare themselves with necessary skills, thinking an earthquake only a theoretical possibility in their places. However, nothing is impossible. Good preparations can save life. Therefore, I strongly advise everyone to equip ourselves with life­saving skills. The earlier the better. To do so, we must first learn enough about it. More importantly, earthquake drills should be held regularly to reduce this natural force's damage.

Earthquakes may happen any time. Let's take actions immediately.

第二节

“*Hmm*，”*Isaidsuspiciously*. “*Whatexactlyisthisthing*？”

“Trust me. You'll love her！” In just a minute Ollie came over with the cutest puppy imaginable! “Her name is Daisy，” he said. “We're taking care of her while her owners are out of town.” Of course, Tex and Indi jumped up and down as soon as they saw Daisy, and the four of us spent all afternoon trying to teach her to catch a ball, play chase and sit for doggy treats.

*Bytheendoftheday, wewereallwornoutandDaisythedogevenfellsoundasleep, whensuddenlymymomcalledfromthekitchen*. “*Zona!Telephone*.”

“Hello？” I said excitedly. But that was the end of the excitement. It turned out there was only one opening in the group, and I didn't get it. “Hey, it's not so bad，” Ollie said, handing me the sleepy little puppy. “You can try out again next year, right？” I shrugged. “I guess.” Then the sleeping Daisy opened her eyes, picked up her head, and gave me the biggest, wettest lick on my face, and I couldn't stop laughing.

听力材料

**Text 1**

M: Wow, this is great for a university room! Your own a bathroom ，your own TV... but where do you put your book? Do we need to buy you a box?

W: No, there's space for them behind the sofa. All I really need to buy now is a desk.

**Text 2**

W: It's so cold outside! I thought my gloves were in my coat pocket, but they aren't.

M: Take mine. I'm not planning to go anywhere today. They're inside my hat, on the kitchen table.

**Text 3**

W: Mr. Shaw, welcome back to the Orion Hotel. The restaurant's just opened for dinner service. Shall I arrange a table for you?

M: No thanks. I'll just take my room key. It's been a really long day!

W: Certainly. Call me if you want any drinks.

**Text 4**

W: Well, Dave is nice. Can you tell me how you know him?

M: He went to the same university as my brother, and they became really close. I don't know him that well, but he seems like a good person.

**Text 5**

W: OK. Back to *Catch*­22. Can anybody remember which part we read last time?

M: Umm... somewhere in chapter 31, I think.

W: Ah, yes. Here we are, Mrs. Daneeka had just received the letter from the War Department and was going to collect the money.

**Text 6**

M: So, can you tell me about your previous work experience?

W: Well, when I first finished university, I spent six months cleaning offices. But I suppose it has nothing to do with a manager role!

M: Well, we do like you to keep your desks clean and tidy here.

W: Ha­ha! Well, I can certainly do that. But after that, I got my second job as a secretary.

M: And this was at Callow Gas Ltd, correct?

W: That's right, from 2014 to 2017. Then, I moved to Teknik Ltd, and took up a team leader role, which I've done for the past four years.

**Text 7**

W: Hey, we're all going to Lily's house after school tonight to watch the Golden Roosters Awards show. Do you want to come?

M: Oh, is that on tonight? I forgot I've been so busy with exams.

W: We all have! So we should have a night off!

M: Hmm... maybe, although I don't know much about movies. I thought the Hundred Flowers Awards were on this year!

W: Ha­ha! No, the Golden Rooster Awards takes place every year now. You really are out!

M: I have to admit that. Maybe I'll come, if you promise not to make fun of how little I know!

W: I promise. I don't care so much about the movies anyway. I'm more interested in what the actresses are wearing!

M: Really?

W: Yes. I loved the dresses at the Cannes Film Festival last year!

**Text 8**

M: OK, everybody, I called this meeting to discuss where we will take the children for this year's school trip.

W: Well, not the beach again—not after last year.

M: Martha, what was wrong with the beach? It wasn't dangerous or anything like that. I loved sitting there in the sun.

W: But the kids were bored. Yes, they enjoyed themselves for an hour but then they had nothing to do.

M: OK, does everybody agree that we don't consider the beach? How about the History Museum?

W: Well, personally, I would be really interested to go there. I love museums and art galleries. But I think the kids would like to be outdoors.

M: So where do you suggest, Martha?

W: How about Eagle Mountain? I've been there last year. The climb to the top will give them plenty of exercise. They will experience nature, and then when they get to the top, there's a fantastic view. It's right over to a lake in the distance.

M: Hmm, it's a long way to travel, but it's a good idea.

**Text 9**

W: I'm glad I have passed chemistry and maths, I'm just so anxious about our history exam. I wish I could remember things the way you can.

M: I may be good at some exams, but I'm terrible at completing projects. And you're much better than me at writing essays.

W: I guess you're right. But projects only account for 10% of our grade, and essays 30%. The other 60% depends on exam results.

M: Well, it's really not so hard. There are a few well­known methods I use to help me remember facts.

W: Like what?

M: Well, if I have a list of things to remember, I often make up a funny sentence with the words on the list.

W: That sounds interesting!

M: I have a great book. It teaches you all kinds of different ways to remember things. You can borrow it if you like.

W: Oh, I'd be really thankful.

M: You should also follow the author on social media. He often shares good tips online.

**Text 10**

I knew I was ill from the moment I woke up that day. Although I had had a full night's sleep, my head felt heavy and I was still very tired. As the day went on, I started feeling worse and worse.

Of course, with everything going on in the world, I immediately thought of coronavirus. I had some tests. I took one, and it was positive. I'd already had coronavirus vaccination, but I knew it was still possible to get the virus. Over the next few days, I developed a cough and a high temperature, though I did not lose my sense of smell. My doctor advised me to stay at home, and have friends bring food over for me.

In all, I spent a whole week in bed. I was so tired and slept most of the time. Eventually, I got sick of the sight of my bedroom. So for the last couple of days of my illness, I moved downstairs to the sofa in the living room, so I could watch TV. I was very thankful because I had had the vaccination. I felt terrible, but I knew it would have been a lot worse without the vaccination. I could have ended up in hospital！