**湛江市2022年普通高考测试（二）**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。**

**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除黑。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**

Xi'an enjoys a reputations as a “Living History Museum” due to its rich, diverse collection of historical and cultural treasures. Apart from the Terracotta Warriors, there are also some other attractions in the city. Here are some of them.

**Ancient City Wall**

Xi'an City Wall was built in the 14th century in the Ming Dynasty as a military defense system. Now it is one of the oldest and best preserved Chinese city walls. The wall is now a landmark, dividing the city into inner and outer areas.

**Giant Wild Goose Pagoda （塔）**

Situated in an ancient temple, the pagoda built with layers of bricks was built in the Tang Dynasty. It is traditional Chinese architecture. One of the main functions of the pagoda was to store Buddhist scriptures（经文） and figurines brought to China from India by the famous monk and traveler Xuan Zang, who stayed here for 19 years translating Buddhist scriptures.

**Shaanxi History Museum**

The Shaanxi History Museum, built in 1991，is home to over 370,000 precious relics unearthed in Shaanxi over the years, The museum consists of three main sections. Its collections range from bronze ware（器血）to pottery ware, gold and silver ware and mural paintings from the Tang Dynasty tombs.

**The Muslim Quarter**

One of the highlights is its local snacks when you tour Xian. The best food destination is the Muslim Quarter，which has a history of several hundred years. Consisting of a number of food streets, the area has become a famous attraction in the city for its rich and authentic Muslim cultural atmosphere.

1. In which place can you know more about Buddhism?

A. Ancient City Wall.

B. Giant Wild Goose Pagoda.

C. Shaanxi History Museum.

D. The Muslim Quarter.

2. What can you do when you visit the Muslim Quarter?

A. Great some bronze wares.

B. Eat diverse delicious snacks.

C. Visit some watchtowers.

D. Translate Buddhist scriptures.

3. What do you know from the text?

A. The Shaanxi History Museum has exhibits made of gold.

B. Xuan Zang died in the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda.

C. The Xi'an City Wallis the oldest Chinese city wall.

D. The Muslim Quarter has a history of 100 years.

**B**

Hua Sheng and Lu Sheng, a retired Tibetan couple, have become trailblazers（开拓者）of grape growing and wine-making in their old ages.

Lu Sheng learned grape planting and winemaking from her grandmother’s sister. Since they retired, the couple have moved to Lhasa from the village of Yakhadi. Though the fact that the region’s capital, which is 3,600 meters above sea level, is considered unfit for growing grapes, Lu Sheng and Hua Sheng began an ambitious project in 2015, planting grapes in Tsalna, a town in the suburb of Lhasa.

They received support from the local government, which is committed to developing business and the economy. The couple’s project provides jobs for rural residents, and, as a result, the government has considered the project part of its poverty relief program.

“Lhasa is an ideal place for planting French grape varieties that are resistant to cold, drought and disease, and adaptable to high-altitude and open-air planting," Lu Sheng said.

“Thanks to the plateau’s sunshine and organic planting, our grapes grow very well here in Lhasa. The grapes are a bit sour and sweet, and they have a high anthocyanin（花青素）content,” she said. Anthocyanins, which are in grape cells and contribute rich color to wine, are water-soluble（水溶性的）.

In 2018, Hua Sheng and Lu Sheng expanded their project, planting on nearly 6.67 hectares. In order to familiarize Tibetan farmers with grape planting and winemaking, they taught the skills to local villagers.

“We have successfully taught the local farmers how to grow grapes and make wine over the three years. They now have a new source of income besides traditional farrming and herding,” Hua Sheng said.

Yudron, a resident of Nam, said she was grateful to the grape planting project in her village, which has contributed to her income and quality of life." After working in the vineyards for years, now we know how to make wine. We drink both barley and grape wine now. We love grape wine more, though, as it is healthier.

4. What did the couple do after their retirement?

A. They grew grapes and made wine in Lhasa.

B. They made friends with a French expert.

C. They moved to another city from Lhasa.

D. They learned grape planting from Hua Sheng’ S grandmother.

5 Why was the couple’s project thought of as a poverty relief program?

A. They donated grapes to local schools.

B. They provided free wine for villagers.

C. They employed local residents as workers.

D. They expanded the project with the local government.

6. Which is the function of anthocyanins?

A. They make grapes more delicious.

B. They can accelerate the growth of grapes.

C. They make grapes宣bit sour and sweet.

D. They provide rich color’s for wine.

7. For/the project conducted by the couple, Yudron is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. appreciative

B. cautious

C. indifferent

D. hesitate

**C**

Tobogganing, or sledding (雪橇), likely comes before the colonization of North America. Records show that Canada’s First Peoples used small sleds to transport their belongings and food between camps, Raymond Flower writes in *The History of* *Skiing and Other Winter Sports*. But modern-day sled races can trace their origins back to the Swiss Alps in the late 1800s when British tourists decided to race in wooden luges (a sled used by one person) that locals had used to travel through snow. The origin is debatable in snowy northern New York, however, where there $ evidence that Albany held bobsled (a sled used by two or more people) races as early as 1885.

Wherever they began, sled races quickly became popular. The famous Cresta Run, named after the Swiss town near the base of its course, was built in 1885 using snowbanks. The first organized competition was in 1898, hosted by the first bobsled club in nearby St.Moritz (a city in Switzerland). It was then that sledding began to separate from the luge to include two new sports: bob sledding, and skeleton sledding (俯式雪橇).

Cresta Run is considered the birthplace of the skeleton, a particularly daring form of sledding. Unlike the luge, where competitors ride feet-first on a sled with metal runners, the skeleton sledding is a steel sled with a slim appearance. Riders lie down on the sled headfirst, then drop suddenly down an ice track. Bobsledding, meanwhile, involves teams of two to four in which the person in front controls directions and the player in back brakes when needed. It earned its name after competitors started swinging back and forth to speed up the sled.

Bobsledding initially overtook skeleton sledding in popularity, becoming one of a handful of sports played at the first Winter Games in 1924. The skeleton sledding was limited to the Cresta Run for decades because other bob runs around the world were not built for the steel skeleton sled. But in the 1970s, adjustments were made to both the skeleton and bob runs in order to include the event at future winter games.

8. What can we infer about Raymond Flower?

A. He is a writer.

B. He is good at sledding.

C. He invented the sledding race.

D. He set the first record of sledding.

9. How does skeleton sledding differ from the luge?

A. Skeleton sledding runs on metal runners.

B. Skeleton sledding doesn’t have back brakes.

C. Riders on Skeleton sledding sled with their feet.

D. Skeleton sledding needs players to lie down on it headfirst.

10. What limited the popularity of skeleton sledding?

A. Its special shape.

B. Its speed.

C. Its steel runners.

D. Its unsuitable adjustments.

11. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Why is sledding so popular?

B. How did sledding develop in Switzerland?

C. What are sledding adventures about?

D. How did people kill time in North America?

**D**

Notpla is a London-based firm that makes a seaweed- based substitute for single use plastic packaging. Although some of Notpla's products are suitable to be eaten, they are designed to be dissolved (溶解) after usage. The company s film wrap is made of seaweed lining instead of a conventional plastic based coating. This makes the film fully biodegradable and ideal for use as packaging for cupboard and bathroom supplies like coffee and toilet paper.

According to the United Nations, 331 million kilograms of plastic garbage is produced annually around the world. Roughly 60% of the estimated 9.15 billion tons of plastic produced since the early 1950s has been taken to landfills or abandoned outdoors.

Plastics harm the water, the air, and our bodies. Many experts agree that single-use plastics are unnecessary and dangerous. Some governments and towns in the Unite States have taken action. New York has banned most plastic shopping bags, while plastic straws (吸管) have been banned in Miami Beach. Overseas, India stated in August that it plans to put a wide ban on single-use plastics this upcoming summer, with the European Union already **implementing** this ban.

Seaweed comes in a variety of species and can be harvested or farmed. Notpla uses plants that have been farmed. Rodrigo Garcia Gonzalez and Pierre Paslie, the inventors of Notpla, initially considered seaweed as a solution to the world's plastic problem for several reasons. Seaweed is abundant and grows quickly. Additionally it doesn't compete with land crops and is highly favored for its ability to remove some waste products like carbon from the atmosphere.

In cooperation with the online food ordering service Just Eat, the startup recently tested its product. Last year, the two companies handed out 30,000 takeaway boxes at various UK restaurants. Plans are in the works to offer the boxes across Europe in 2022. Notpla's team intends to replace single use plastic in the supply chain more generally as they scale The company recognizes the difficulty of such a job given the volume of plastics consumed around the world.

12. How does the author mainly develop paragraph 2?

A. By comparing facts.

B. By presenting figures.

C. By raising questions.

D. By giving examples.

13. What can best replace the underlined word "implementing" in paragraph 3?

A. Lifting.

B. Protecting.

C. Opposing.

D. Performing.

14. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A. The wide use of seaweed.

B. The next goal of the new study.

C. The huge market of the plastic bags.

D. The advantages of choosing seaweed.

15. What does the company think of its plan to replace the whole single use plastic?

A. It will be unpractical.

B. It will be richly rewarded.

C. It will be a little tough.

D. It will be rather successful.

**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。**

True beauty is not found in looks. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ Changing the way you think about beauty will give you life-long confidence.

Place your beauty in your identity but not your identity in your beauty. If you hold onto youthful beauty as a narrow definition of yourself, you won’t enjoy your looks as you age. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Mirrors tell us only a part of what we show to the outer world. Go past your reflection and see the real self!

The fountain of youth doesn’t exist. Despite many anti-aging products, there is no magic solution to stopping the effects of aging. You should stop devaluing (贬低) yourself just because you are getting older. Aim for a healthy life and keep yourself strong and fit. Eat healthy diet and be committed to a daily exercise routine. Lots of efforts are needed. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_

Beauty relates to physical and psychological aspects. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ However, Serena Williams never hides her unusual muscular physique. Instead, her showing her muscles enhances her appeal. Many fans think she is beautiful. This proves that looking beautiful and attractive goes beyond our looks.

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Beauty matters to all women, but to those who age beautifully, it matters neither too much nor too little. Do enjoy our lives to the fullest, True beauty is about accepting yourself. It is also about feeling good about yourself.

A. Everyone does it.

B It comes from the inside.

C. Go beyond your mirror image.

D. You will feel better over a long term.

E. It’s human nature to believe beauty is everything.

F. People generally think beauty is only a skin-deep issue.

G. Be less scared of aging and you will look more beautiful.

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题上分：满分15分）**

**阅读下面短文，从每题所给的ABCD四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

I must admit I am not a very good listener. But what really\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_me to become a good listener was helping my wife after her trachea(气管) surgery.

She couldn’t talk for almost a month because of the\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_.She had a pad(便笺本) and would write down her thoughts and\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_.Of course that was very slow and\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_and I could see the growing depression each day. I found myself trying to\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_what she was thinking since I knew she didn’t have the energy to write everything down, so I\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_found myself trying to see the world from her eyes.

My wife couldn’t\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_, which needed paying closer attention and made me a good listener. Because she couldn’t write out every word she wanted to speak, she had to be more\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_about the words she chose. Because of this, our communication became more\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_and we paid closer attention to what the other had to say.

After this\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ I couldn’t help thinking about how this might help people who are having relationship problems. I think that if one or two persons\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_the only way they could\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_was writing their thoughts and comments down, I believe it would be incredibly good therapy(疗法)and help people\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_a lot of problems.Why not give it a shot if you are having any\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_with someone? They don’t have to agree to the no talking\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_because this experiment can be carried out by just one person.

21. A. caused B. forbade C. assisted D. ordered

22. A. surgery B. accident C. joke D. accent

23 A. schedules B. congratulations C. comments D. rewards

24. A. boring B. funny C. unsafe D. inconvenient

25. A. break off B. figure out C. pick off D. drop in

26. A. sincerely B. fearfully C. constantly D. cautiously

27. A. wait B. speak C. listen D. cry

28. A. curious B. worried C. particular D. crazy

29. A. valuable B. wild C. mature D. fluent

30. A. disaster B. experience C. crisis D. experiment

31. A. forgot B. complained C. hoped D. agreed

32. A. receive B. indicate C. communicate D. expect

33. A. solve B. attempt C. create D. use

34. A. excuses B. struggles C. relations D. store

35. A. targets B. congratulations C. laws D. rules

**第二节（共10小题，每小期15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。

The impact of pandemic (流行病) on life expectancy (预期寿命), one of the most widely used standards to assess population health, was assessed by a study\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(publish) in the *Informational Journal Epidemiology*. The study\_\_\_37\_\_\_(conduct) by the Oxford University's Leverhulme Centre for Demographic (人口的) Science.

The study revealed that women from 15 countries and men from 10 ended up\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_a lower life expectancy at birth in 2020 compared to 2015. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_biggest drops in life expectancy, however, were witnessed in men instead of women in most countries. American men were the worst off, with 2.2 years shaved off their life expectancy at birth. Men in Lithuania faced the second\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_(large) impact on their life expectancy, with a cut of 1.7 years.

Reductions in life expectancy overall\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_(occur) in 27 of the 29 countries analyzed by the study. Only men and women in Denmark and Norway and women in Finland managed to\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_(successful) avoid drops in life expectancy, the study said. Non-pharmaceutical interventions and strong healthcare systems in these countries were cited as\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_(factor) that could help explain this.

All the countries\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_life expectancy dropped had taken an average of 5、6 years\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_(achieve). Just a one year increase in life expectancy. The pandemic wiped out of this progress, the study said.

**第四部分 写作（共两节,满分40分）**

**第一节（满分45分）**

46. 假定你是李华，你校下周将邀请英国友人来校参观，需要志愿者介绍你校的历史和特色文化。请你写一封申请信，内容包括：

1.申请原因；

2.你的优势；

3.相关经历。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Sir/Madam,

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

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,便之构成一篇完整的短文。

I could tell by her face that she was Very anxious. “Mrs. Lim, is there something wrong?” I asked as I glanced at the wall lock. It was almost I am. Mrs. Lim was one of my neighbors who lived down the street with her old, sick husband. I immediately thought that Mrs. Lim needed help.

“It's my husband. I think he's having a heart attack. Can you help me?” she blurted out(脱口而出). Her eyes filled with tears. With lightning speed, I changed my clothes. Then, I followed Mrs. Lim to her house. The whole house was a little musty. As this was my first visit to the Lims' residence, I had a quick glance around the living room. There were wall panels covered with watercolor landscapes, carvings, and cross-stitch(十字绣)pieces. Along the hallway leading to the kitchen was Mr. Lim, sitting in an armchair. He appeared to be out of breath. With Mrs. Lim's help, I managed to carry him to the porch where their car was parked. When we finally managed to get him inside the car, I drove to the hospital.

We rushed him to the emergency and casualty ward(临时病室).The doctor on duty informed us that Mr. Lim had suffered a mild stroke. Mr. Lim was admitted to the intensive care unit(ICU）. Mrs. Lim and I looked after him all night long. It was then that Mrs. Lim asked me to contact her son and convey the news. I never knew that Mr. and Mrs. Lim had children. I could not recall a time when they ever mentioned a son. I tried to contact the son at the given address, but I was told that he had moved to another town with his wife and children. I could see the pain in Mrs. Lim's face as I told her the news.

注意：1.续写词数应150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

As I was driving home I told myself that I would call my own parents

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

Mr. Lim was discharged(准许离开)from the hospital after ten days

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