**绝密★考试结束前**



**2023届高三秋季开学摸底考试卷（03）（浙江专用）**



**英语**

选择题部分

**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 does the man suggest the woman do?**

A. Have dinner with Tom.

B. Call Tom herself.

C. Attend the meeting.

**2. What is wrong with the woman?**

A. She is very sleepy.

B. She is very hungry.

C. She forgot her homework.

**3. Where will Peter go first?**

A. New York.

B. Washington D.C.

C. Miami.

**4. Why did the woman fail to get her eyes checked yesterday?**

A. She took part in a baseball game.

B. Her doctor was too busy to check her.

C. She forgot to make an appointment.

**5. What does the man imply?**

A. He ate the chocolate.

B. He put the chocolate on the table.

C. Their son ate the chocolate.

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。每段对话或独自读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

**6. What color trainers would the man like?**

A. Black.

B. White.

C. Grey.

**7. What will the man do next?**

A. Try on the white trainers.

B. Buy the black trainers.

C. Leave the store.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

**8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?**

A. Workmates.

B. Old classmates.

C. Husband and wife.

**9. How long did the woman stay in London?**

A. For five months.

B. For three years.

C. For eight years.

**10. Why did the woman come back from London?**

A. She didn’t like her job there.

B. She was tired of living there.

C. She missed her hometown.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

**11. When will the woman get the mid-term exam results?**

A. Next Tuesday.

B. Next Thursday.

C. Next Friday.

**12. What does the woman ask the man to do?**

A. Bring his textbook.

B. Keep quiet.

C. Attend a lecture.

**13. What can we know about the man?**

A. He is interested in software engineering.

B. He takes the same class with the woman.

C. He gets into the wrong classroom.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

**14. What does the man think of the final episode of the series?**

A. Great.

B. Disappointing.

C. Terrifying.

**15. What does the man dislike about this series?**

A. The bad special effects.

B. The short length.

C. The key characters’ death.

**16. Who is the woman’s favorite character in the series?**

A. Cersei.        B. Tyrion.        C. Jaime.

**17. Where does the conversation probably take place?**

A. In a cinema.        B. At home.        C. In a classroom.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

**18. When did Cambodia announce the decision of banning elephant rides at Angkor?**

A. In 2017.        B. In 2018.        C. In 2019.

**19. How many elephants are still there in Angkor?**

A. 2.        B. 12.       C. 14.

**20. What does the latest report show?**

A. The tourists are disappointed with the decision.

B. Angkor is not suitable for elephants to live in.

C. The tourist numbers to Angkor are declining.

**答案：**     1—5       BAABC               6—10       ACBBA

            11—15       ABCAB           16—20       ACCBC

**听力原文：**

**Text 1**

W: Are you going to have dinner with Tom? Would you tell him I could not attend the meeting tomorrow?

M:  You’d better give him a call yourself.

**Text 2**

M:  I’m going to the school canteen; do you want me to fetch a cup of coffee for you?

W:  Yes, thanks. I’m so sleepy and I really need to finish my homework today.

**Text 3**

W:  Where will Peter spend his holiday?

M:  He will go to New York first. Then he will spend a week in Washington D.C. and is intended to spend another week in Miami.

**Text 4**

M:  Did you get your eyes checked yesterday?

W:  I planned to, but my doctor was too busy helping a boy who hurt his eyes during a baseball game. I have to make another appointment.

**Text 5**

W:  Did you see the chocolate I bought yesterday? I remember I left it on the table.

M:  You should know the result when you put the chocolate at the place where our son can reach.

**Text 6**

W:  Hi there. Do you need any help?

M:  Hi. I really like these trainers (运动鞋). How much are they?

W:  Oh…they’re £45.

M:  OK. Do you have them in size 10?

W:  I’ll have a look for you. What color would you like?

M: Black, please.

W: OK, just a moment, please. Ah, sorry, we only have white and grey ones in size 10. Do you want to try the white ones in your size? They look nice.

M: No, thanks. I don’t like the white ones too much.

W: Ah, OK. I’m sorry about that.

M:  Don’t worry... Thanks anyway. Bye.

**Text 7**

W:  Patrick? Is that you?

M:  Selina! Hello!

W:  Hi! How have you been?

M: Great, actually. How are you? I haven’t seen you for...how long?

W: It’s been ages. At least eight years. We haven’t seen each other since we graduated.

M: Yeah. Wow. So what are you doing here? I thought you’d moved to London.

W:  I lived in London for three years. Although I enjoyed living there, I couldn’t stand my job anymore. I’ve been back for almost five months. But anyway, what about you?

M: Me? Oh, nothing new. I never left our hometown.

W: Oh. And is that...?

M: Oh, this is my son, Joe.

W: Wow! How time flies!

**Text 8**

M: Excuse me. I’m just coming to sit over here. Phew. Hey. How’s it going? What have I missed?

W: Nothing. The teacher just started five minutes ago.

M: Did he say when we are going to get the mid-term exam results?

W:  We’ll get them next Tuesday.

M: OK. What page are we meant to be on?

W:  Page 5.

M: Oh, wait. I don’t have my textbook. Can I… share yours with you?

W: OK.

M: What does SEO mean?

W:  Search engine optimization. Our teacher explained it last Friday.

M:  Oh. OK.

W:  Can you be quiet? I’m trying to listen to the lecture.

M:  Sorry, one more question. What does this have to do with the American Revolution?

W:  What are you talking about? This is a class on software engineering.

M:  You mean, it’s not Early American History?

W:  You’re in the wrong class.

M: Oh, wow. Now it all makes sense. I’m so sorry.

W:  It’s fine.

**Text 9**

M: So, did you see the final episode last night?

W: Of course! It was by far the best episode, definitely.

M: Yeah, totally. The special effects in that final scene were amazing.

W: But I don’t think this series was as good as the others.

M:  Why?

W: It’s a lot more predictable than it used to be. No key characters died and we all knew they wouldn’t. When Jaime fell in the water after being attacked, we knew he would make it somehow.

M: They did kill some characters in this series, though. What was that one’s name?

W: Exactly, see! You can’t even remember who died!

M:  Hmm. The only thing I didn’t like about this series was that it was shorter than the others. Maybe they spent all their money on the special effects!

W: Right! It’s more like a Hollywood film than a TV show now.

M:  So, is Tyrion still your favorite character?

W: You know…surprisingly, I think my favorite might be Cersei.

M:  What?!

W:  Yeah! But let’s talk about that later. The class is beginning.

M:  OK.

**Text 10**

M:  The Angkor archeological park is one of Asia’s most famous tourist attractions. In June 2019, Cambodia announced that it would ban elephant rides at Angkor in early 2020. Now, the process has already begun. There were a total of 14 elephants giving rides to tourists at Angkor, and two of them had been transported to a community forest. In 2016, an elephant named Sambo died at Angkor, drawing worldwide attention. In 2018, the World Wildlife Fund noted that the Asia elephants’ population had declined by 50% in just three generations. According to the latest report, the Angkor archeological park is facing a decline in tourist numbers. It attracted 1.8 million foreign visitors from January to September—a 13.7% decline over the same 10-month period in 2018. We don’t know whether Cambodia’s ban on Angkor elephant rides will impact visitor numbers, but it comes at a time when more and more tourism organizations around the world have taken measures to protect animals.

**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）

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Eduardo reached into his backpack, searching for his cell phone. He was scared of having to spend the spring break at Aunt Letty’s farm. Although he had protested, his parents decided that spending time on the farm would be a great experience for him. They grew up on a farm and believed that responsibility, hard work, and respect for the land were valuable lessons.

“So have you ever ridden a horse?” Aunt Letty asked, trying to turn his attention away from his phone. “Hmmm, no.” he answered. “Well, we’ve got a nice calm horse I think you’ll like. Hercules-sounds like a beast, but he’s basically a gentle giant-big, but kindhearted!” she said, smiling. Eduardo glanced at his aunt, annoyed that he was expected to work. He tried to text a friend but there was no cell reception.

The next few days were busy. The crow of the roosters woke them up, and they had breakfast before dawn. Then they went out to the barn to get the feed while the animals waited to be fed. The afternoons were filled with transporting hay, cleanup, and caring for the animals. At dusk, when the farm was finally quiet, Aunt Letty stretched her arms out and inhaled(吸气), “Just take a deep breath of that sweet country air!” Eduardo, exhausted from his chores, was unable to appreciate his work.

On the third day, without warning, Aunt Letty announced, “It’s time to meet Hercules.” She led Eduardo into the stables. Aunt Letty was right. Hercules was remarkable!

Aunt Letty held her hand open for Eduardo to take. Reluctantly, he let her guide his hand toward Hercules and allowed the magnificent creature to sniff his palm. Softly, Hercules rubbed its nose and mouth against him.

“It feels like velvet(天鹅绒)!” Eduardo beamed. An hour later, Eduardo was scratching Hercules on his neck and offering him carrots.

That night, as they headed toward the house, Eduardo was inspired. His arms spreading wide, he inhaled and said, “Take a breath of that sweet country air!”

21. Why did Eduardo’s parents send him to the farm?

A. To better his views on life. B. To show him the beauty of nature.

C. To change his attitude to Aunt Letty. D. To prevent him using a mobile phone.

22. What can we infer about Eduardo from the last four paragraphs?

A. He discovered the horse was wild.

B. He realized working hard would pay off.

C. He came to appreciate the life on the farm.

D. He found Aunt Letty impatient but inspiring.

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

A. Aunt Letty’s Farm B. Sweet Country Air

C. A Remarkable Horse D. Busy Country Life

【答案】21. A 22. C 23. B

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。这篇文章主要讲了Eduardo的父母为了让他学到一些经验，把他送去姑妈的农场，他从一开始的厌恶到后来因为一匹马开始享受农场生活的故事。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中Although he had protested, his parents decided that spending time on the farm would be a great experience for him. They grew up on a farm and believed that responsibility, hard work, and respect for the land were valuable lessons.可知尽管他提出了抗议，但他的父母还是决定让他在农场度过一段美好的时光。他们在农场长大，认为责任感、勤奋工作和对土地的尊重是宝贵的经验。由此可知，Eduardo的父母把他送到农场是为了改善他的人生观。故选A。

【22题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后四段，特别是最后一段That night, as they headed toward the house, Eduardo was inspired. His arms spreading wide, he inhaled and said, “Take a breath of that sweet country air!”可知那天晚上，当他们向房子走去时，爱德华多受到了启发。他张开双臂，深深地吸了一口气，说道:“呼吸一下那甜美的乡村空气吧!”由此可推知Eduardo开始享受农场的生活。故选C。

【23题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段That night, as they headed toward the house, Eduardo was inspired. His arms spreading wide, he inhaled and said, “Take a breath of that sweet country air!”可知那天晚上，当他们向房子走去时，爱德华多受到了启发。他张开双臂，深深地吸了一口气，说道:“呼吸一下那甜美的乡村空气吧!”结合文章主要讲了Eduardo的父母为了让他学到一些经验，把他送去姑妈的农场，他从一开始的厌恶到后来因为一匹马开始享受农场生活的故事。故B选项“甜美的乡村空气”符合文章标题，故选B。

【点睛】易错分析

22. What can we infer about Eduardo from the last four paragraphs?

A. He discovered the horse was wild.

B. He realized working hard would pay off.

C. He came to appreciate the life on the farm.

D. He found Aunt Letty impatient but inspiring.

本题学生易受第二段中Hercules-sounds like a beast, but he’s basically a gentle giant-big, but kindhearted!” she said, smiling.(大力士——听起来像野兽，但他本质上是一个温柔的巨人——高大，但心地善良!她笑着说)的影响，而错选A选项“他发现这匹马很野”，注意题干要求的是从最后四段中可以推断出Eduardo什么？定位到最后一段That night, as they headed toward the house, Eduardo was inspired. His arms spreading wide, he inhaled and said, “Take a breath of that sweet country air!”可知那天晚上，当他们向房子走去时，爱德华多受到了启发。他张开双臂，深深地吸了一口气，说道:“呼吸一下那甜美的乡村空气吧!”由此可推知Eduardo开始享受农场的生活。故选C。

**B**

Kursat Ceylan is blind. He once walked into a pole and cut open his forehead. This inspired him and his partner to come up with a cane that had AI built-in, named WeWalk. This would then detect any objects that might be above chest-level. The AI is also able to pair up with various systems, including Google Maps, Amazon Alexa and more.

Of course, the smart cane itself can only integrate with AI functions on a basic level right now but the overall aim is to gather information from various sensors that WeWalk have been installed (安装). It can then use data to find out how visually damaged people use the product and how they behave so that a far more complicated product can be created in the form of advanced AI.

It should be noted that this isn’t meant to be a simple smart cane. It’s supposed to be connected with transportation networks and even autonomous vehicles. The general idea is that WeWalk would eventually be able to interact with traffic lights so that people can then cross roads without having to push a button. They would also be able to alert (报警) buses so that they can then wait at a stop ahead of time.

Innovations like this would be more than welcome but they would fall short of some of the dreams that were once inspired by AI. People once thought that AI would be able to form logical connections and even change the world. Right now it hasn’t really done that, but scientists are working on it.

Only time will tell if this is ever going to be the case but right now it looks like there is a lot being done to try and make sure that the world of tech and healthcare are being benefited and for all of the right reasons.

24. What can WeWalk do now?

A. Control the user’s behavior. B. Perform some simple tasks.

C. Detect any objects ahead of the user. D. Protect the user from being attacked.

25. What does paragraph 3 mainly want to tell us?

A. Reasons for the application of WeWalk. B. WeWalk’s influence on people’s lives.

C. The working principles of WeWalk. D. Some potential uses of WeWalk.

26. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

A. More efforts are being made to improve AI. B. People have benefited a lot from AI.

C. People shouldn’t expect too much of AI. D. The author is worried about the future of AI.

【答案】24.B 25. D 26. A

【解析】这是一篇说明文，介绍了人工智能电子手杖WeWalk的相关信息。

24. B 【解析】细节理解题。由第二段“the smart cane itself can only integrate with AI functions on a basic level right now”可知，目前WeWalk的智能还处于初级阶段。故选B。

25. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章第三段信息可知，WeWalk有望能与交通系统、自动驾驶汽车连接，还可以和交通灯控制系统互动，有更大的使用空间。故选D。

26. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后两段可知人工智能尚未能达到人们的期望，但科学家们正在努力。故选A。

**C**

Faster, cheaper, better-technology is one field many people rely upon to offer a vision of a brighter future. But as the 2020s dawn, optimism is in short supply. The new technologies that dominated the past decade seem to be making things worse. Social media were supposed to bring people together, but they are better known for leaking privacy. E-commerce, ride-hailing (网约车) and the gig economy (零工经济) may be convenient, but they are charged with underpaying workers, worsening inequality and blocking the streets with vehicles.

Today's pessimistic mood is centered on smart phones and social media, which took off a decade ago. Yet concerns that particular technologies might be doing more harm than good have arisen before. The 1920s witnessed a criticism against cars, which had earlier been seen as an answer to the problems caused by horse-drawn vehicles which filled the streets with noise and animal waste and caused accidents. And industrialization was criticized in the 19th century by Romantics who worried about the replacement of skilled workers, the robbing of the countryside and the suffering of factory hands.

However, that pessimism can be overdone. Too often people focus on the drawbacks of a new technology while taking its benefits for granted. Worries about screen time should be weighed against the much more substantial benefits of convenient communication and the instant access to information and entertainment that smartphones make possible. A further danger is that Luddite (反对技术进步者) efforts to avoid the short-term costs associated with a new technology will end up denying access to its long-term benefits-something Carl Benedikt Frey, an Oxford academic, calls a "technology trap". Fears that robots will steal people's jobs may discourage their use. Yet in the long run countries that wish to maintain their standard of living as their workforce ages and shrinks will need more robots, not fewer.

Any powerful technology can be used for good or ill. It is the choices people make about it that shape the world. Perhaps the real source of anxiety is not technology itself, but growing doubts about the ability of societies to hold this debate, and come up with good answers. So as the decade turns, put aside the pessimism for a moment. To be alive in the tech-obsessed 2020s is to be among the luckiest people who have ever lived.

27. What phenomenon is described in Paragraph 1?

A. The seriousness of social inequality.

B. The rapid development of technology.

C. Problems brought by personal privacy leaks.

D. Worries about the influence of new technologies.

28. Which word can best describe Romantics' concern over industrialization?

A. Negative. B. Uncertain. C. Sympathetic. D. Enthusiastic.

29. What might be a result of a "technology trap"?

A. A lack of good jobs in the job market.

B. An increase in the number of Luddites.

C. A decrease in the number of skilled workers.

D. An interruption to the advancement of a new technology.

30. What is the best title for the text?

A. Pessimism vs Progress B. Technology vs Civilization

C. 2020s: The Age of Technology D. Robots: Our Future Caretakers

【答案】27. D 28. A 29. D 30. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。作者从近些年火热起来的电子商务，网约车，零点经济等入手，介绍了科技给人们带来巨大便利的同时也使很多人感到担忧，从而提出人们如何选择和使用科技才是使社会进步的关键。

27. D 推理判断题。根据第一段后三句“Social media were supposed to bring people together, but they are better known for leaking privacy. E-commerce, ride-hailing (网约车) and the gig economy (零工经济) may be convenient, but they are charged with underpaying workers, worsening inequality and blocking the streets with vehicles.”（社交媒体本应将人们团结在一起, 但它们更出名的是泄露隐私。电子商务、网约车和零工经济或许很方便, 但它们都被指控给工人支付了较低的工资, 加剧了不平等, 还用车辆堵塞了街道。）可知，第一段提到了新媒体泄露隐私信息，网约车阻塞街道，电子商务缺乏公平，工人报酬低等问题，从而对新技术所产生的影响表示担忧。故选D。

28. 观点态度题。根据第二段最后一句“And industrialization was criticized in the 19th century by Romantics who worried about the replacement of skilled workers, the robbing of the countryside and the suffering of factory hands.”（在19世纪, 浪漫主义者批评工业化, 他们担心技术工人的替代, 农村的掠夺和工厂工人的痛苦。）可知浪漫主义者对工业化的态度是消极的。故选A。

29. 推理判断题。根据第三段“A further danger is that Luddite (反对技术进步者) efforts to avoid the short-term costs associated with a new technology will end up denying access to its long-term benefits-something Carl Benedikt Frey, an Oxford academic, calls a “technology trap”. Fears that robots will steal people’s jobs may discourage their use. Yet in the long run countries that wish to maintain their standard of living as their workforce ages and shrinks will need more robots, not fewer.”（更严重的危险是，路德派试图避免与新技术相关的短期成本，最终会阻碍其长期利益的获得——牛津大学学者卡尔•贝内迪克特•弗雷称之为“技术陷阱”。对机器人会抢走人类工作的担心可能会阻碍机器人的使用。然而，从长远来看，那些希望随着劳动力老龄化和劳动力缩减而维持其生活水平的国家将需要更多的机器人, 而不是更少。）可知, 人们虽然担忧机器人会使很多人失业, 但是从长期来看, 机器人有助于改善人们的生活水平, 社会需要更多的机器人, 而“技术陷阱”反对机器人的应用, 进而会阻碍机器人技术的进步, 由此可知，“技术陷阱”可能会导致一项新技术进展的中断，故选D项。

30. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Any powerful technology can be used for good or ill. It is the choices people make about it that shape the world. ”（任何强大的技术都可能被用于好的地方或坏的地方。人们做出的选择塑造了这个世界。）可知，作者从近些年火热起来的电子商务, 网约车, 零点经济等入手, 介绍了科技给人们带来巨大便利的同时也使很多人感到担忧，从而提出人们如何选择和使用科技才是使社会进步的关键。故选A。

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人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You may think that learning how to draw can be very difficult, but with several tips, you can do it easily.

**Start by drawing basic lines and curves(曲线).**

\_\_\_31\_\_\_, start by carefully drawing the pencil over the page in a straight line. Practice holding your hand at different angles to see what gives you the most control over the pencil, along with what feels most comfortable. Once you feel comfortable drawing a straight line, practice turning your wrist as you draw which should create a curve.

\_\_\_32\_\_\_

Draw a simple shape and add an imaginary light source to your page. Use a pencil to lightly shade in the areas farthest from your light source, while leaving the area closest to the light source unshaded.\_\_\_33\_\_\_.

**Make an object seem grounded in reality by adding cast shadows.**

Picture your light source then draw a shadow on the opposite side of the object from the light.



\_\_\_34\_\_\_. It, though, may be longer or shorter than the object itself, depending on how far away the light source is and the angle of the light.

**Draw a grid(网格) on the paper if you need help with proportions(比例).**

If you’re drawing something from a source image, draw several evenly-spaced vertical and horizontal lines on your paper to make a grid.\_\_\_35\_\_\_. Look at each individual square on the source image and copy it into the corresponding (对应的) square on our paper. Your finished picture should be proportional to the original!

A. Build an object out of different shapes

B. If you learn to draw from the very beginning

C. Create a sense of depth by shading in a shape

D. Then, draw the same lines on your source image

E. The shadow should be the same shape as the object

F. Once you grasp the basic skills of drawing a proper shape

G. Keep building up the shading until it looks as if it was real

【答案】31. B 32. C 33. G 34. E 35. D

【解析】本文是说明文。介绍了几个初学绘画的技巧。

【31题详解】

根据文章结构，本段主题是“Start by drawing basic lines and curves(曲线).（从绘制基本直线和曲线开始）”。根据下文“ start by carefully drawing the pencil over the page in a straight line（先用铅笔认真的在纸上画一条直线。） ”可知，选项B“If you learn to draw from the very beginning（如果你刚开始学画画）”中的关键词“from the very beginning”与下文中的“start by carefully drawing”呼应，且符合本段主题。故选B项。

【32题详解】

根据文章结构，本题考查段落主题句。根据本段句子“Draw a simple shape and add an imaginary light source to your page. Use a pencil to lightly shade in the areas farthest from your light source, while leaving the area closest to the light source unshaded.（在一个简单形状的某一侧加上想象中的光源，也就是画出影子来，使其看起来有深度。 ）”，再结合本段内容可知，本段主要介绍怎么创建深度感。C选项“Create a sense of depth by shading in a shape（通过在形状中着色来创建深度感）”符合题意。故选C项。

【33题详解】

由上文“Use a pencil to lightly shade in the areas farthest from your light source, while leaving the area closest to the light source unshaded.（用铅笔在离光源最远的区域轻轻地着色，同时使离光源最近的区域不着色。）”可知，句中“shade in the areas farthest from your light source.”与选项G“Keep building up the shading until it looks as if it was real（继续建立阴影直到看起来像是真的）”中的关键信息“Keep building up the shading”呼应，都是说建立阴影层次。故选G项。

【34题详解】

根据文章结构，本段主题是“Make an object seem grounded in reality by adding cast shadows.（通过添加投射阴影，使对象看起来像是在现实中扎根。）”。根据上文 “Picture your light source, then draw a shadow on the opposite side of the object from the light.（画出你的光源，然后在物体的另一边从光线中画一个阴影。）”和下文“It, though, may be longer or shorter than the object itself, depending on how far away the light source is and the angle of the light.（不过，它可能比物体本身长或短，这取决于光源的距离和光线的角度。）”可知，均是谈论物体与阴影的关系。E选项 “The shadow should be the same shape as the object.（阴影应该与物体的形状相同）”能承上启下，且符合本段主题。故选E项。

【35题详解】

根据文章结构，本段主题是“Draw a grid(网格) on the paper if you need help with proportions(比例).（如果你需要比例方面的帮助，在纸上画一个网格。）”。根据上文“If you’re drawing something from a source image, draw several evenly-spaced vertical and horizontal lines on your paper to make a grid.（如果要从源图像中绘制内容，请在纸上画几条等距的垂直和水平线以形成网格。）”可知，D选项“Then, draw the same lines on your source image（然后，在源图像上绘制相同的线条）”中的“the same lines ”与上文中“draw several evenly-spaced vertical and horizontal lines”语义衔接，符合语境。故选D项。

**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）

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

On a cold winter morning, an old man sat awkwardly against a wall at Sydney's Circular Quay station. I glanced for a moment but \_\_36\_\_ him and walked on to my office as I \_\_37\_\_ he was a derelict (流浪汉)．

On my way back that afternoon, in the \_\_38\_\_ place I saw an ambulance and the man was being \_\_39\_\_ by two nurses. He wasn't a derelict but a worker, who \_\_40\_\_ fell ill on his way to work.

Shame shocked me when I realized that sick, old man had put up with the \_\_41\_\_ of the entire day. He probably reached out to passers­by for \_\_427\_\_. No one stopped. No one \_\_43\_\_.

A different season and I again \_\_44\_\_ an old man half lying on the footpath. Caught up in the \_\_45\_\_ rush of people commuting (乘车上下班), I would have \_\_46\_\_ him quickly as I had done before. However, the \_\_47\_\_ of the old Winter Man forced me to walk to the man on the ground, who was dressed in smart clothes but lifeless, and \_\_48\_\_ down to ask if he was OK. He \_\_49\_\_ consciousness again, and told me he was diabetic (糖尿病) and \_\_50\_\_ me to call an ambulance for him, which I did.

Very weak, he said to me, in a \_\_51\_\_，“Nobody stopped. Thank you.” I looked into his eyes for a moment in \_\_52\_\_，but much was spoken without a word being said.

As the \_\_53\_\_ ambulance siren(警笛声) announced the arrival of help, a number of \_\_54\_ rushed at me: sadness for the Winter Man and \_\_55\_\_ that I didn't walk past another person in need. I was amazed that it had been so easy to be helpful.

1. A.ignored B．remembered C．comforted D．understood
2. A.announced B．proved C．expected D．thought
3. A.first B．next C．public D．same
4. A.watched B．attended C．supported D．improved
5. A.nearly B．Finally C．suddenly D．immediately
6. A.violence B．coldness C．tiredness D．anger
7. A.safety B．Money C．help D．attention
8. A.served B．liked C．knew D．cared
9. A.came across B．gave up C．looked for D．focused on
10. A.frequent B．Great C．usual D．gradual
11. A.greeted B．found C．followed D．passed
12. A.guidance B．memory C．impression D．comment
13. A.lie B．bend C．hold D．look
14. A.gained B．returned C．offered D．received
15. A.forced B．Allowed C．encouraged D．asked
16. A.loss B．hurry C．whisper D．panic
17. A.surprise B．Excitement C．silence D．pain
18. A.moving B．Approaching C．dropping D．calming
19. A.emotions B．dreams C．plans D．opinions
20. A.relief B．shock C．luck D．regret

【答案】36~40. ADDBC 41~45.BCDAC 46~50. DBBAD 51~55.CCBAA

【解析】本文为夹叙夹议，讲述“我”两次遇到求助老人的不同态度。

1. A　考查动词。A.ignored忽视；B.remembered 记得；C.comforted使舒适；D.understood理解。我瞥了他一眼，但是忽视他。故选A。
2. D　考查动词。A.announced宣布；B.proved证明；C.expected期盼，预测；D.thought想，认为。我认为他是一个流浪汉。故选D。
3. D　考查形容词。A.first第一；B.next下一个；C.public公共的；D.same相同的。在回家的路上，在同一个地方我看见一辆救护车。故选D。
4. B　考查动词。A.watched观看；B.attended照顾，参加；C.supported支持；D.improved提高，改善。这个人被两名护士照顾。故选B。
5. C　考查副词。A.nearly几乎，差不多；B.finally最后；C.suddenly突然；D.immediately立刻，马上。他不是一个流浪汉，而是一名工人，在上班的路上，突然生病。故选C。
6. B　考查名词。A.violence暴力；B.coldness冷淡；C.tiredness疲劳；D.anger生气。当我意识到那个生病的老人忍受全天的冷漠时，使我羞愧震惊。故选B。
7. C　考查名词。A.safety安全；B.money钱；C.help帮助；D.attention注意。他很可能向路人求助。故选C。
8. D　考查动词。A.served服务；B.liked喜欢；C.knew知道；D.cared关心。没人停下来，没人关心。故选D。
9. A　考查动词词组。A.came across偶遇；B.gave up放弃；C.looked for寻找；D.focused on集中在。一个不同的季节，我又偶遇一个中途躺在小路上的老人。故选A。
10. C　考查形容词。A.frequent频繁的；B.great伟大的；C.usual通常的；D.gradual渐渐的。正赶上上下班的高峰期，如果按以前，我会很快地走过。故选C。
11. D　考查动词。A.greeted问候；B.found发现；C.followed跟随；D.passed经过。如果按以前，我会很快地走过。故选D。
12. B　考查名词。A.guidance指导；B.memory记忆；C.impression 印象；D.comment评论，批评。然而，上次冬天那个老人的记忆驱使着我向躺在地上的老人走去。故选B。
13. B　考查动词。A.lie躺；B.bend使弯曲；C.hold持有，拥有；D.look看。这个老人穿着时尚但是死气沉沉，我弯下腰问他情况怎样。故选B。
14. A　考查动词。A.gained获得；B.returned返回，归还；C.offered提供；D.received收到。他又有了意识。故选A。
15. D　考查动词。A.forced强迫；B.allowed允许；C.encouraged鼓励；D.asked问。他又有了意识，请求我给他叫一辆救护车。故选D。
16. C　考查名词。A.loss损失；B.hurry匆忙；C.whisper低语；D.panic惊慌。根据前面的Very weak非常弱，可知说话声音很低。故选C。
17. C　考查名词。A.surprise惊讶；B.excitement兴奋；C.silence沉默；D.pain疼痛。我看着他的眼沉默了一会儿。故选C。
18. B　考查非谓语动词。A.moving移动；B.approaching靠近；C.dropping使落下；D.calming使冷静。当救护车的笛声靠近，表明救助到达时，大量的情感向我涌来。故选B。
19. A　考查名词。A.emotions情感；B.dreams梦想；C.plans计划；D.opinions意见。大量的情感向我涌来。故选A。
20. A　考查名词。A.relief安慰；B.shock震惊；C.luck幸运；D.regret遗憾。上次遇到需要救助的老人视而不见的“伤心”，和这次救助老人的“安慰”。故选A。

**非选择题部分**

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

  Calligraphy is something very special for Chinese. It is not only an important part of \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (tradition) Chinese culture but also a way of life for people of all classes. Like oil painting and sculpture in the West, calligraphy is as much an artistic form \_\_\_57\_\_\_ a spiritual anchor for many Chinese throughout history. Rarely does any \_\_\_58\_\_\_ culture in human history attach importance to calligraphy in such a way.

\_\_\_59\_\_\_ ancient times calligraphy has played a critical role in Chinese culture and history. Calligraphy was well-respected, or even worshiped in history. It was a foundation for scarcely available education opportunities \_\_\_60\_\_\_(lead) to the upper class. Nowadays, zhongtang consists of three pieces of calligraphic works and a water-color painting intended to impress the guests, and it is the \_\_\_61\_\_\_(elegant) feature of the living room and is still popular in rural areas of northwestern China. The choice of calligraphy and its meaning reflects the social status in the neighborhood and it \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (consider) as one of the most important possessions for generations.

Calligraphy used to be a privilege among the well-educated elites(精英). Nowadays, a comfortable life encourages more and more people \_\_\_63\_\_\_(practice) calligraphy. As much as artistic \_\_\_64\_\_\_(appreciate), physical fitness and recreation, calligraphy \_\_\_65\_\_\_(become) a part of life among many Chinese people. Therefore, another Golden Age of Chinese calligraphy is coming.

【答案】56. traditional 57. as 58. other 59. Since 60. leading 61. most elegant 62. is considered 63. to practice 64. appreciation 65. is becoming

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了书法在中国的意义、地位和发展。

【56题详解】

考查形容词。句意：它不仅是中国传统文化的重要组成部分，也是各阶层人民的生活方式。根据Chinese culture可知此处要用形容词，做定语。故填traditional。

【57题详解】

考查连词。句意：就像西方的油画和雕塑一样，书法不仅一种艺术形式，而且历史上也是许多中国人的精神支柱。短语as much…as...“不仅…而且…”，第二个as是比较连词。故填as。

【58题详解】

考查代词。句意：在人类历史上，很少有其他文化如此重视书法。any other“其他的”，后接名词单数形式。故填other。

【59题详解】

考查连词。句意：自古以来，书法在中国文化和历史中扮演着重要的角色。根据谓语动词时态has played以及句意可知此处要用连词since“自……以来”。故填Since。

【60题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它是通向上层社会难得的受教育机会的基础。根据谓语动词was可知此处要用非谓语动词，且a foundation与lead之间是主动关系，因此用现在分词形式，作状语。故填leading。

【61题详解】

考查形容词最高级。句意：如今，“中堂”由三幅书法作品和一幅水彩画组成，目的是为了给客人留下深刻印象，它是客厅中最优雅的特色，至今仍在中国西北的农村地区流行。根据of the living room以及冠词the可知此处要用形容词的最高级。故填most elegant。

【62题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：书法的选择及其意义反映了当地的社会地位，被认为是历代最重要的财产之一。由reflects可知时态是一般现在时，根据主语it与动词consider之间是被动关系，可知此处要用被动语态。故填is considered。

【63题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：如今，舒适的生活鼓励越来越多的人练习书法。根据encourages more and more people可知此处要用动词不定式，encourage sb. to do sth.“鼓励某人做某事”。故填to practice。

【64题详解】

考查名词。句意：如同艺术欣赏、健身和娱乐一样，书法正在成为许多中国人生活的一部分。根据形容词artistic可知此处要用名词形式。故填appreciation。

【65题详解】

考查时态。句意：如同艺术欣赏、健身和娱乐一样，书法正在成为许多中国人生活的一部分。此处描述正在进行的动作，因此时态要用现在进行时，根据主语为calligraphy 可知谓语动词要用单数形式。故填is becoming。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

假如你是校学生会主席李华，学生会将举办以“我的美丽家乡”为主题的摄影大赛，请你代表学生会给全校同学写一个关于比赛事宜的通知。

内容包括：

1. 比赛的目的；
2. 参赛作品的内容和要求；
3. 提交方式和截止日期。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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

【参考范文】

Notice

In order to enrich our extracurricular activities and deepen the love for our hometown, a photography contest will be organized by the students' union.

Anyone who is interested is welcome to enter the contest whose theme is “my beautiful Hometown”. The photos are expected to reflect the beauty of our hometown from different perspectives, and the content should be completely original.

If you want to join, you can send your photos to [studnetsunion@sohu.com](mailto:studnetsunion@sohu.com) before 30th, July.

Looking forward to your participation.

April 2, 2022

Students’ Union

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

Emily had a beautiful singing voice. Last year she went to Mrs. Owens — her music teacher to ask to join in the performance. Without letting her sing, Mrs. Owens took a look at Amy's body and said, “Child, you just don't fit. Everyone would stare at you and that would make you uncomfortable. It would make them uncomfortable, too.”

Without singing a single note, Emily was sent back through the door of the choral room. Hurt and upset, she decided never to try out again. But Mrs. Owens then retired.

This year, there came a new music teacher, Mr. Buttler. He heard about Emily and suggested that she have a try.

Emily didn't want to be rejected again, so she hesitated a little about it. As Emily struggled, the door was pushed open and Mr. Buttler called, “Emily, you're next.” Although kind of nervous. Emily did as Mr. Buttler told her to do, Mr. Buttler sat by the piano to keep Emily company. When Emily finished her testing performance, she thanked Mr. Buttler and knew the result would be posted on the door of the choral room the next day.

Emily couldn't sleep that night. She was suffering from the feelings that she didn't fit and the great need to be accepted. By the next morning, her stomach was even in pain because of stress.

注意:1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.至少使用5个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续与完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

The next day, Emily nervously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room.

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

**Paragraph2:**

Finally, the day of performance came.

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

【参考答案】

The next day, Emily nervously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room. She was not rejected this time. Her name was posted at the top of the list. She, Emily White. was chosen to be the leading singer! She would sing alone in the performance. Emily couldn't believe her eyes. There must be some mistake. But Mr. Buttler said to her with determined eyes. “Emily, I choose you because you should perform the part - your voice is unusual. Believe in yourself.” Greatly encouraged, Emily practiced rally hard.

Finally, the day of performance came. Standing in front of the line. Emily felt her throat tight and her palms sweating. When the curtain opened up. the eyes of the whole audience fell upon Emily. “Emily White!” Someone whispered. Then along with the first note of music. Emily began to sing her heart out. Her voice was like a nightingale ringing in the auditorium. Applause! Emily felt so happy and comfortable. She was shining on the stage. Emily White, with so many birth problems in her body, was an angel.

【解析】

本篇书面表达属于记叙文。要求考生根据阅读内容续写两段内容，每段第一句已给出。

【详解】

本篇书面表达是读后续写。通过阅读所给文章可知，Emily非常喜欢唱歌，去年，她向音乐老师Mrs. Owens提出想参加演出，却被拒绝了，她感到受伤和难过，并决定不再尝试。Mrs. Owens老师退休后，新来的音乐老师Mr. Buttler知道Emily的故事后，建议她再试一次。然后Emily完成了测试表演，紧张地等待着测试结果。

续写部分分为两段，第一段开头是：第二天，Emily紧张地浏览合唱室门上的名单。所以接下来应该写Emily被选中了，以及她在名单上看到自己的名字的反应，和Mr. Buttler的鼓励等。第二段开头是：终于，表演的那天到来了。本段应该写表演过程中，Emily一开始的紧张情绪，观众看到Emily反应，然后观众被Emily的歌唱征服，以及Emily开心的心情等。

续写时要求使用5个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语增加了写作难度，我们要熟悉所给划线词语，恰当的时候加以运用。最后还要注意所续写短文的词数应为150左右；续写完成后，记得用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

【点睛】本文描写详略得当，逻辑连贯，故事完整，符合题目要求。使用了一些高级词汇和高级句子供我们学习参考。高级词汇，如：determined，believe in，open up，nightingale等；高级句型：非谓语动词作状语。Standing in front of the line. Emily felt her throat tight and her palms sweating.运用修辞手法。Her voice was like a nightingale ringing in the auditorium.等。都为本篇范文增色不少。