**2022年深圳市普通高中高二年级调研考试**

**英语**

**试卷共10页，卷面满分130分。考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。将条形码横贴在答题卡右上角“条形码粘贴处”。**

**2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔在答题卡上将对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑：如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。答案不能答在试卷上。**

**3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。**

**4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，留存试卷，交回答题卡。**

**第一部分 基础知识（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分）**

**单项选择 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。**

1. The reason why she was fired was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the boss was not satisfied with her job.

A. that B. what C. which D. whether

2. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the local cultures, people learn the foreign languages better.

A. exposing B. having exposed C. are exposed D. exposed

3. No visitor would think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surprising that the island is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

A. that B. it C. this D. what

4. —Have you seen Steven this morning?

—Yes! Steven, together with his wife, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the guests of the party now.

A. greets B. greet C. is greeting D. are greeting

5. —Why didn’t you get the tickets?

—When we got to the cinema, all the tickets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out.

A. sold B. had been sold C. have sold D. was sold

6. You should always try to achieve more, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well you have done before.

A. however B. whatever C. whenever D. wherever

7. As my father puts it, “It’s not your talent but your efforts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ count.”

A. which B. what C. that D. why

8. —Where was Tom just now?

—It is said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a crime he didn’t commit.

A. investigated B. is investigating C. had investigated D. was being investigated

9. With a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for English study, we threw ourselves into reading English novels.

A. desire B. argument C. reputation D. responsibility

10. Emily Dickinson is generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as one of the finest women poets in history.

A. restricted B. acknowledged C. designed D. employed

11. You can avoid distraction by keeping your mind fully \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with things that interest you.

A. compared B. bothered C. occupied D. satisfied

12. Fear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to go back, but his love for his mum drove him on.

A. promised B. enabled C. forbade D. urged

13. —I am nervous about the English exam this afternoon.

—Take it easy. You’ve done so much work. You’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pass the exam.

A willing B. afraid C. unlikely D. bound

14. The labour education of our country aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students’ all-round development.

A. approve B. promote C. decline D. prohibit

15. Better hotel rooms will give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to even more awesome views and larger space.

A attention B. comfort C. access D. assistance

16. The percentage of students majoring in arts has increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 8% to 37% in the past two years.

A. gradually B. slightly C. dramatically D. particularly

17. “Stop! Stop!” she called, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for the music was too loud for her to be heard.

A. at ease B. in vain C. under control D. without doubt

18. The hopes of a country and the future of a nation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hands of its youth.

A. lie in B. search for C. take on D. happen to

19. She always buys fancy clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expense. That’s why she uses up her money quickly.

A. regardless of B. less than C. owing to D. but for

20. With better education, people will be able to build a better society \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nature.

A. in contrast with B. on top of C. on behalf of D. in harmony with

**第二部分 阅读理解（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**

**Summer Schools**

As the UK’s Top-Ranked Summer Schools, we will deliver an outstanding summer experience in a multi-national, fun, and secure setting.

**Oxford College Summer School**

Oxford College Summer School enables students to live and study in an Oxford University College during the summer. The summer program is designed to give students a chance to study at university, meet other students from around the world and explore the famous city of Oxford.

Ages: 15-17

Dates: 15 July — 30 August

**Cambridge College Summer School**

Join us to live and study in the noted university city of Cambridge. Explore the city that shaped some of the world’s famous minds, including Sir Isaac Newton and Sylvia Plath. Follow in their footsteps as you experience your chosen subject through a series of lectures and workshops.

Ages: 15-17

Dates: 20 July — 28 August

**Earlscliffe Summer School**

Earlscliffe Summer School Earlscliffe is ideally located for both access to London and to a variety of local attractions. The campus is formed of seven Victorian and Edwardian buildings, all recently renovated to provide high-quality teaching and residential facilities.

Ages: 13-17

Dates: 20 June — 31 July

**Rochester Independent Summer School**

Rochester Independent College, one of the UK’s most well-established independent colleges, is proud to offer a range of distinctive summer courses. We are offering 4 different courses in very small classes where international visitors will study and socialize alongside local students.

Ages: 13-17

Dates: 25 June — 28 July

21. Which of the following starts earliest?

A. Oxford College Summer School. B. Cambridge College Summer School.

C. Earlscliffe Summer School. D. Rochester Independent Summer School.

22 What can students do in the first two Summer Schools?

A. Socialize with local students. B. Explore a noted university city.

C. Attend lectures and workshops. D. Interview the world’s great minds.

23. Where can the text be found?

A. In a history book. B. In an art magazine.

C. In a research article. D. In an education brochure.

**B**

When we moved into our home in Maui, Hawaii, 16 years ago, one good thing about this house was the huge avocado tree growing in the backyard.

This tree gave the most delicious avocados I have ever tasted. I lived on these avocados when nursing my first child. Fresh avocado was the very first food for my kids. This tree was so huge that it cast a massive shadow over our backyard. It was truly our magical tree.

Until one day, someone from the Health Department came to tell us that our avocado tree was too large and needed trimming. In New York, you get in trouble if you don’t clear the snow off your sidewalk. Here, it’s when your trees are too high. So along came the trimmer, leaving just the trunk and a few branches. I was sad. The kids were all sad. Some friends who knew it would say, “It’s going to grow back. Your next avocados will be crazy!” Yeah, whatever. The tree is gone, so stop doing that. It just didn’t work.

But a few days later, I noticed some unusual butterflies flying around the yard. And then, the sun came in the kitchen, creating this pleasant warmth once blocked by the huge tree. After about a month, I started to notice some tiny green shoots coming out of the cut branches, which eventually turned into full-on bright green leaves.

I started to feel like all was going to be fine, kind of like life. Little do we know what seems really difficult is actually life’s way of making us stronger. It’s life’s way of bringing in the butterflies, the sunshine, and the delightful flowers. We all know that saying, “It will be OK in the end. If it’s not, it’s not the end.”

24. What is mainly conveyed in paragraph 2 about the avocado tree?

A. Her kids’ love for it. B. Its fruit’s good taste.

C. Her expectation of it. D. Its benefits for her family.

25. Why did the author’s friends say the words in paragraph 3?

A. To laugh at her. B. To cheer her up.

C. To show their regret. D. To express their excitement.

26. What happened to the avocado tree in the end?

A. It had no branches. B. It blocked the sunshine.

C. It was full of life again. D. It bore more avocados.

27. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?

A. You harvest what you sow. B. Luck and Misfortune comes in turn.

C. Success won’t come unless you go to it. D. The important thing in life is to have a dream.

**C**

Sara Braden doesn’t have time to lose things. She’s a working mom with a lot more hobbies than her friends, and when she misplaces her keys or leaves her purse at a restaurant, she becomes annoyed and impatient. “It impacts me greatly,” says Braden, 35, a Washington officer.

According to a recent study led by Daniel Arely, a professor of psychology at Harvard University, Braden has ADHD, a type of attention disorder, which, she says, makes her “likely to put things in certain places and not remember where I put them.”

Her anxiety is familiar to anyone whose phone is missing a dozen times a day. Such kind of mistakes might result in a constant fear: Is something wrong with me? Probably not. “It’s common and certainly annoying,” says Professor Arely. “Most of the time, losing things is a breakdown of attention and memory. We’re thinking about something else. We have other concerns occupying our attention, and then we never really add the information to memory about where we’ve put the object.”

The study shows that, sometimes, people with ADHD report that losing things affects their work productivity or relationships. For example, if they can’t find their keys all the time and are late for a dinner party, they could anger their friends. In that case, it’s worth being evaluated by a doctor. Nevertheless, not all cases deserve special attention. Actually, people who have had ADHD since they were teens have nothing much to worry about. For those with ADHD, what really matters is changes from past performance.

When we’re operating on autopilot and not truly focused on our surroundings, we may still lose things even with the strongest intention not to do so, Professor Arely says. But for the most part, he thinks people can overcome the tendency to lose things. Sara Braden has learned to adapt, in part by writing down where she has stored items. She also coaches herself not to panic when an item gets lost.

28. How does the author introduce the topic?

A. By offering an example. B. By quoting a remark.

C. By making a comparison. D. By giving an explanation.

29. What is the possible reason for people’s losing things?

A. Their constant fear. B. Their common weakness.

C. Their absent-mindedness. D. Their emotional breakdown.

30. What should people with ADHD pay special attention to?

A. Improved efficiency at work. B. Occasional delay in meeting friends.

C. Losing things repeatedly since teens. D. Behavioural changes from the past.

31. What is Professor Arely’s attitude to overcoming forgetfulness?

A. Positive. B. Sceptical. C. Tolerant. D. Conservative.

**D**

For thousands of years, Chinese writers have travelled all over the country to take down notes about the geographical conditions of each city. Among them, well-known Chinese geographer and writer Li Daoyuan, in the Northern Wei Dynasty (386-534), composed his book, Commentary on the Water Classics, after studying the original literary version, Water Classics. He later expanded the river records to 1, 252 from the original 137.

The book is now being studied again by Professor Li Xiaojie and his team from Fudan University. They have been using drawing software and 3D modelling to recreate the waterway situations on a map based on the book description. So far, they have completed research on four rivers.

“Ancient people knew really well how to apply the power of nature to technical considerations,”Li said, giving the example of Qianjin’e, one of the most famous ancient water conservation projects in Luoyang, Henan. In order to lead the river into the city for irrigation (灌溉) in ancient Luoyang, the officials built a canal branch by separating a northwest-southeast river. However, the canal water wasn't enough to support the citizens in dry seasons. To solve that, on the northern side of the canal branch, the officials built a reservoir (水库) and a channel to lead the water to the canal branch, where the waterways would converge and flow together to the city.

In Commentary on the Water Classics, a total of 2, 800 cities are recorded with details. Still, the process of recreation takes much effort. After doing a lot of text analysis and fieldwork, the team has gradually created the model with 3D modelling software based on repeated deductions (推论).

For Professor Li, the book is not only a record of the natural landscape over 1, 000 years ago, but also a detailed description of humanity and culture and a treasure for today’s reference.

32. What can we learn about the book Commentary on the Water Classics?

A. It has been out of date. B. It explains 3D modelling.

C. It keeps records of 137 rivers. D. It is based on previous studies.

33. What does the underlined word “converge” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Join. B. Pass. C. Cross. D. Begin.

34. What does paragraph 4 mainly tell us about model recreation?

A. Its major problems. B. Its detailed analysis.

C. Its complex process. D. Its successful application.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. 3D Technology Fuels Modern Research

B. Ancient Classics Inspire Modern Research

C. An Effective Approach to Model Recreation

D. A Famous Writer of Chinese Ancient Classics

**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。**

Is it likely that your siblings (兄弟姐妹) fought like cats and dogs with you when you were younger? \_\_\_36\_\_\_ Here’s why.

Siblings can help you have a healthier lifestyle. This is supported by a study that surveyed more than 15, 000 people. \_\_\_37\_\_\_ Brothers and sisters are readily available fitness and healthy-eating friends. That can only be a bonus when you reach adulthood.

 \_\_\_38\_\_\_ According to a study among 395 families, scientists found that having siblings made you more likely to do good deeds. It could be that having a same-generation relative encourages you to think about others, which can lead to greater life satisfaction, and fewer depressive symptoms.

Brothers and sisters improve your chances of a happy marriage. Research found that the more siblings you have, the lower your chance of getting divorced (离婚) is. In fact, for each additional one, your risk of marriage breakdown was three per cent less. \_\_\_39\_\_\_ .

Having good friends can bring many of the same benefits. \_\_\_40\_\_\_ Don’t panic. Research also shows that having close friends can boost your health, well-being and longevity (寿命). Make friends by signing up to groups or classes and finding people who enjoy the same things as you do.

A. That bond is vital as you enter old age.

B. Siblings can protect you from depression.

C. Having siblings makes you do an act of charity.

D. But they can actually boost your physical and mental health.

E. We don’t all have siblings, or you might live far away from yours.

F. Having siblings helps deal with the tricky situations in close relationships better.

G. Most of them credited their siblings for having the biggest impact on their health.

**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。**

Herb Chasan could have eased into retirement after spending 18 years teaching in high school and another 30 years remodelling homes. But the 80-year-old didn’t \_\_\_41\_\_\_ . He saw a need in the lower-income neighbourhoods near his home and he wanted to \_\_\_42\_\_\_ it.

So Mr. Chasan \_\_\_43\_\_\_ Hoops and Homework, an after-school program providing \_\_\_44\_\_\_ for youths up to age 14. Since 2012, it has helped over 300 children, who otherwise would have gone home to \_\_\_45\_\_\_ houses or wandered around the streets until their parents \_\_\_46\_\_\_ work.

Every Wednesday afternoon, the day’s volunteers—a married couple—would \_\_\_47\_\_\_ the children with their homework, ranging from science to art projects. The air was filled with laughter and \_\_\_48\_\_\_ from those curious minds.

Thanks to the founder Mr. Chasan and a group of \_\_\_49\_\_\_ volunteers, the children have spent their afternoons \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ , making crafts, playing basketball, learning violin and gardening in the \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ of a small army of tutors (助教).

While the \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ after-school operations have been affected by COVID-19, Mr. Chasan is still planning to \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ the program for the benefit of more children in need.

“Our \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ is to help these kids break the cycle of poverty—to have a good job, to be a success,” says Mr. Chasan. The work isn’t easy, but the \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ can be big.

41. A. wait B. change C. rest D. leave

42. A. meet B. feel C. recognize D. emphasize

43. A. consulted B. discovered C. established D. checked

44. A. donations B. interviews C. exams D. activities

45. A. distant B. empty C. messy D. small

46. A. left for B. looked for C. put off D. got off

47. A. assist B. comfort C. impress D. inspire

48. A. advice B. guidance C. questions D. behaviours

49. A. polite B. selfless C. sensible D. cheerful

50. A. casually B. toughly C. competitively D. productively

51. A. rule B. attention C. hope D. evaluation

52 A. costly B. occasional C. regular D. dull

53. A. expand B. replace C. suspend D. choose

54 A. profession B. request C. problem D. goal

55. A. pay B. reward C. demand D. result

**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。

The story started with the killing of a 19-year-old female elephant at the hands of hunters in northern Kenya in 2016. Her two calves (幼崽) then started a journey to the area where their mother \_\_\_56\_\_\_(kill). They were too young to deal with the hidden danger in the wild \_\_\_57\_\_\_ the protection of adults.

According to that sad but inspiring true story, elephant-lover Sun Xiao wrote a children’s book Samburu, I’m Back. Sun is \_\_\_58\_\_\_ witness to the story told in his book. He was, at the time, in Kenya working for Save the Elephants, a UK charity \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (base) in Nairobi, capital of Kenya. When he and his peers found the two calves wandering in the wild, they tried to change their course. \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (lucky), through great efforts they managed to transport them to an elephant reserve.

In the past decade, Sun \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (devote) himself to spreading knowledge of elephants via a \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (various) of methods, such as writing children’s storybooks \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (feature) the elephants, sharing photos he took of elephants \_\_\_64\_\_\_ posting hundreds of articles he wrote on social networks. He intended to raise public awareness of the urgent need to protect the creatures from hunters, \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ kill them for their ivory tusks.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

66. 你校将举办英语演讲比赛。请你以Take a Break from Social Media为题，写一篇发言稿参赛，内容包括：

1. 提出观点；

2. 陈述理由；

3. 发起倡议。

注意：1. 词数80左右；

2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Take a Break from Social Media**

Good morning, everyone!

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

That’s all. Thank you.

**第二节（满分15分）**

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写一段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Annie stood at Michael’s front door waiting excitedly for him to answer. This party sounded so fun! “Just be yourself, ”Annie’s dad had advised when he’d dropped her off. But who else could she be but herself?

Michael swung the door open, greeting Annie with a welcoming smile. But when she followed him in, she felt embarrassed. She didn’t recognize a single kid. And they were all older!

As she sat down, every kid stared at her. Her colourful new dress, she believed, was stupid compared with the other girls’ tasteful dresses in soft golden colours. The thought made her ashamed. “This is my good friend Annie,” Michael announced. “She’s the smartest, cleverest person I know! Her brain is filled with a million fantastic things you’ve never even heard of”.

After that introduction of her, Annie felt even worse as all the kids looked at her doubtfully. Could she maybe slide out of her seat when no one was looking and just hid under the table? Instead, she sat there with a frozen smile on her face, feeling anything but herself.

The kids all started to eat, chatting and joking as they stuffed their mouths. They were barely even looking at her now. Annie didn’t know whether to feel relieved or left out. Finally, she filled her plate and started eating.

“Pass me some of those strange bananas,” a girl said. “Yeah, the bananas!” somebody across the table shouted. All at once, without any warning from her own mind, Annie’s mouth opened and words came out.

“They’re not exactly bananas,” she blurted. “They’re plantains(大蕉)!” She couldn’t help herself. “They look like bananas, but they taste totally different. Some people call them the potato of the tropics.”

注意：

1. 续写一段文字；

2. 词数100左右；

3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Now all the kids were looking at Annie again, but this time their faces were interested and friendly.

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