2022届高三六校第三次联考

英 语

命题：惠州市第一中学英语科高三备课组

（满分120分 考试时间 120分钟）

**注意事项：**1. 答题前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名和考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。并用2B铅笔将对应的信息点涂黑，不按要求填涂的，答卷无效。

2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上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，再选涂其他答案，答案不能答在试卷上。

3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束后，只需将答题卡交回。

**第一部分 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**

What is PayQwiq?

PayQwiq is a fast and secure payment service that helps you go quickly through the Tesco checkout. It lets you add your credit or debit card details to the app so you can use your smart phone to pay for your shopping with just one scan. Not only that but it collects your Clubcard points automatically. This means you can now go wallet-free in all UK Tesco stores. So why not give it a go? It only takes a moment to download and you will receive these benefits.

●Collect your Clubcard points automatically

●Pay for your weekly shop up to £250

●Use PayQwiq offline, even with no signal

●Track your spending in Tesco

Sign up to PayQwiq and collect 100 extra Clubcard points for each week you pay with the app, for up to 5 weeks—that’s up to 500 extra points.

Available to new customers who sign up by 3 September 2020 and make all payment by 31 October 2020. One offer per customer. Only one qualifying deal per week will collect the extra points. Additional payments in the same week will not receive extra points. Clubcard points will be added to a future Clubcard statement.

How does it work?

Head to the App Store or Google Play to download the PayQwiq app.

As soon as you’ve added your card details, you’ll be ready to shop using just your phone.

And there’s no need to worry about your bank details being stored on your phone—they’re all securely protected in our data centers. So not only is it quicker and easier, it’s safer too.

1. If customers use PayQwiq in UK Tesco stores, they can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get Clubcard points automatically. B. obtain extra points in the same week.

C. pay for their weekly shop without limit. D. win credit card points unconditionally.

2. From the passage we can learn that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. users cannot pay without signal.

B. users must sign up by 3 September 2020.

C. PayQwiq can guarantee convenience and safety.

D. PayQwiq can be downloaded only from Google Play.

3. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To stress the importance of PayQwiq. B. To show the progress of PayQwiq.

C. To introduce the benefits of PayQwiq. D. To popularize the use of PayQwiq.

**B**

17-year-old Dasia Taylor was named one of 40 finalists in the Regeneron Science Talent Search (STS), the nation’s most famous Science and math competition for high school seniors.

Dasia’s sutures (缝合线) work by changing color if the patients’ pH level changes, indicating an infection. pH is one of the most common parts of wound healing, Dasia said. It changes very quickly, so it’s one of the fastest ways to recognize infection.

So, she started experimenting with root vegetables. “I found that beet changed color at the perfect pH point,” says Taylor. “That’s perfect for an infected wound. And so, I was like, ‘Oh, okay. So beet is where it’s at’.” Beet provided the perfect dye for her invention, changing from bright red to dark purple when a surgical wound becomes infected. After more than a year of research, Taylor is working on getting her sutures patented.

She imagines these sutures being used in developing countries where they can save lives and money. “The goal of my project is to reduce the number of deadly surgical site infections in developing countries because developing countries suffer from the most number of deaths due to surgical site infections,” she said. “I was like there is no way that that should be happening. The equity part of my brain and all the work that I do around equity was like ‘That shouldn’t be happening. They should have the resources to save their citizens in their country.’ So, my goal is to work on that and make sure that it can actually discover those types of infections and stuff.” After graduation, Dasia hopes to attend Howard University, study political science and finally become a lawyer.

4. How can a patient quickly know if a wound is infected?

A. By observing the pH test paper.

B. Through the doctors’ examination.

C. By looking at sutures’ color changing.

D. By observing how the wound changes.

5. What did Dasia discover in her experiment?

A. Beet has the same pH level. B. Beet can change color at different times.

C. Beet therapy is good for wound healing. D. Beet can be used to help her with the invention.

6. What can we learn about Dasia?

A. She has won the invention patent.

B. She became the winner of the Regeneron STS.

C. She made contributions to surgical infection recognition.

D. She helped save lots of lives and money in developing countries.

7. What will Dasia’s future career probably involve?

A. Medical and health work. B. Medical device development.

C. Something about the legal aid. D. Medical and science research.

**C**

There’s something so wonderfully easy about reading this column in a physical newspaper. You turned the page, and here it is, with few annoyances or distractions, in an ultra-high-definition (超高清的) typeface which was custom-designed with pleasurable reading in mind. Or-wait-are you reading this on a phone? Did you follow a link from Twitter or Facebook? Or maybe you’re on a train, or a plane, or you’re trying to use your laptop on your cousin’s crappy Wi-Fi connection out in the countryside somewhere. In which case, there’s a pretty good chance that even getting this far is some kind of minor miracle.

When talking about the economics of online publishing, the first thing to remember is that job No. 1 isn’t to get the news to you. Rather, it is to monetise you, by selling you off, in real time, to the highest bidder. This happens every time you click on a link, before the page has even started to load on your phone. Once upon a time, if you and I both visited the same web page at the same time using the same web browser, we would end up seeing the same thing. Today, however, an almost unthinkably enormous ecosystem of scripts and cookies and auctions and often astonishingly personal information is used to show you a set of brand messages and sales pitches which are tailored almost uniquely to you.

That ecosystem raises important questions about privacy and just general creepiness－the way that the minute you look at a pair of shoes online, for instance, they then start following you around every other website you visit for weeks. But whether or not you value your privacy, you are damaged, daily, by the sheer weight of all that technology.

Online ads have never got less annoying over time, and you can be sure that mobile ads are going to get more annoying as well, once Silicon Valley has worked out how to better identify who you are. The move to greater privacy protections might help slow the pace with which such technologies are adopted. But there’s no realistic hope that websites will actually improve from here. If you want to avoid the dreadful experience of the mobile web, you’ll only have one choice－which is to start reading your articles natively, in the Facebook or Apple News app. But it won’t be Facebook and Apple who killed the news brands. It’ll be ad tech.

1. What is the main purpose of the first paragraph?

A. To introduce various reading styles.

B. To lead to the topic to be talked about.

C. To show the strengths of physical newspapers.

D. To compare physical newspapers with electronic reading.

9. Which of the following statements is closest in meaning to the underlined sentence?

A. The reader is taken advantage of. B. The reader’s demand is satisfied.

C. The reader’s interest is motivated. D. The reader is cheated by the news.

10. What is the author’s attitude towards the economics of online publishing?

A. Critical. B. Neutral. C. Supportive. D. Ambiguous.

11. What could be learned from the last paragraph?

A. Silicon Valley is as famous as Facebook.

B. Online ads have become less troublesome.

C. Ad tech is a good solution to privacy protection.

D. It is tough to be rid of the annoyances brought about by ads.

**D**

While the arts can’t stop the COVID-19 virus or the social unrest we see in the world today, they can give us insight into the choices we make when moving through crises and chaos. The arts invite everyone to think in new ways.

We often experience works of art as something that’s pleasing to our senses without a full understanding of the creative effort. Great art often shows us contradictions and crises, and we can learn a great deal from their resolutions. Through our understanding of art, we can gain a deeper understanding of how we might overcome our own challenges. In understanding extremes of contrast, we can see the beauty in art with themes that are not simply pleasing for their magnificent features or qualities.

Beethoven offers a wonderful example of moving artfully through crises and chaos. He composed his Symphony No. 9 as his hearing loss became more and more pronounced. The opening of the symphony seems to come out of nowhere, from near silence in the opening to a full expression of what many consider to be the joy of freedom and universal brotherhood with Schiller’s Ode to joy (欢乐颂). Beethoven appears to have created a work of art that not only freed him from his personal struggles, but one that also speaks to the joy of living together in peace and harmony.

Have a dialogue between the two opposing parts and you will find that they always start out fighting each other until we come to an appreciation of difference—a oneness of the two opposing forces. The arts offer many lessons that can help us gain the knowledge we need to move more confidently in today’s competitive and uncertain environment. An openness to arts-based solutions will give you more control over your future.

1. What value does art have beyond pleasing people’s senses?
2. It brings people inner peace. B. It contributes to problem-solving.

C. It reduces the possibility of crises. D. It deepens understanding of challenges.

13. What can we learn about Beethoven’s Symphony No. 9?

A. It celebrates freedom and unity. B. It aims to show crises and chaos.

C. It opens with Schiller’s Ode to Joy. D. It is unfinished due to his hearing loss.

14. What is the author’s suggestion on dealing with conflicting forces?

A. Leaving things as they are. B. Making a choice between them.

C. Separating them from each other. D. Engaging them in a conversation.

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

A. How COVID-19 changes art B. Moving artfully through crises

C. Essentials of Symphony No. 9 D. How to appreciate arts in new ways

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。

The brain drain is characterized as the emigration of highly skilled laborers to other countries. 16 In the EU countries such as Poland, Italy and Portugal are especially affected by the brain drain, while other countries such as Sweden, Ireland and Denmark notice the opposite effect, namely brain gain.

There are both push and pull factors affecting the brain drain. Pull factors include higher employment rates, higher salary and an increase in quality of life, while the push factors are high youth unemployment and high enterprise death rates.

17 These effects include a reduction in human capital, limited capacity to innovate, reduced economic growth, and a higher cost of public goods. There are positive side effects as well, such as return migration and incentives (动机) for investment in education.

This calls for a territorial approach. The European Committee of the Regions, therefore, suggests that local and regional authorities develop instruments and promote measures to increase the attractiveness of the regions facing the brain drain. They should also set up local alliances (联盟). 18

The brain drain’s negative effects have been key concerns of the EU. As current economic and social differences between European regions are the main cause of the brain drain, the need for a strong association between Europe’s cohesion (凝聚) policies has been stressed. 19 This will also help in adopting the measures expected to fight against the problem of the brain drain including investing in education and employment in European regions.

A study launched by an organization of the EU analyzed several programs across Europe. 20 These are steps like understanding the need for skilled workers, creating mechanisms for cooperation between governments, corporations and universities, removing structural barriers, etc.

1. It is a problem faced by many parts of Europe.
2. These can help in drafting and carrying out local policies.

C. The brain drain can have a negative impact on the sending region.

D. Brain waste happens in the meantime in most European countries.

E. Two of the key objectives are also necessary to reduce the brain drain.

F. It came up with a list of best practices for fighting against the brain drain.

G. Such a policy should help in promoting an even development across the regions of Europe.

**第二部分 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。

On a Sunday morning, Tim Abernathy walked off the dance floor at the Barn Dance and sat down in a chair to rest with his wife, Rachel. Then something felt wrong. His 21 got tight, then tighter. He grabbed Rachel’s hand, then 22 to the floor.

“His eyes had 23 back,” said Rachel. “His lips were getting darker.” The band stopped playing. People started yelling, but nobody 24 to act.

Someone 25 did. It was Johnny “Digger” Tucker. He swiped (挥动) his fingers through Tim’s mouth, thinking he could be choking. He started beating on Tim’s chest and began mouth-to-mouth. More 26 . More mouth-to-mouth. Then finally, Tim 27 a breath. The paramedics (护理人员) came, and Johnny quietly left.

“If Johnny hadn’t been there, I would be 28 my husband now, “said Rachel. Folks say Johnny Tucker is the type of man you’d call at 2 a. m. Maybe it’s because he knows more than most how 29 life is. Every day, he faces 30 .

Johnny is a gravedigger. He has dug the final resting places for about 20, 000 people, each grave 31 a half feet deep in 32 , frozen ground. “I treat everybody as if it were my family I’m burying,” he said. He is so respected that funeral directors arrange their schedules around his 33 .

So maybe it’s not 34 that Johnny often finds himself in a position to lend a hand. That night Johnny and his wife were 35 when the band played an old song. They turned around for one more slow dance. Minutes later, the gravedigger saved a life.

21. A. fingers B. muscle C. stomach D. throat

22. A. crashed B. landed C. jumped D. settled

23. A. rubbed B. narrowed C. dropped D. rolled

24. A. backed off B. stepped forward C. moved on D. set out

25. A. gradually B. instantly C. finally D. clearly

26. A. yelling B. pounding C. pushing D. weighing

27. A. held B. heard C. felt D. drew

28. A. abandoning B. joining C. burying D. hiding

29. A. easy B. precious C. extraordinary D. simple

30. A. death B. danger C. sadness D. fortune

31. A. controlling B. measuring C. crossing D. covering

32. A. hard B. vast C. protected D. ruined

33. A. availability B. popularity C. responsibility D. generosity

34. A. common B. reasonable C. disappointing D. surprising

35. A. dancing B. walking C. leaving D. talking

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 official medals of the Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games were displayed on October 26th. The organizing committee introduced the medals—called *tong xin*, 36 means togetherness that day.

The medals are inspired by *yu bi*, a Chinese jade artifact 37 (date) back 5,000 years. A total of five of this kind of jade 38 (unearth) from a tomb up to now.

Each medal has carvings of the Olympic rings on one side. The rings represent the pursuit of unity and harmony, and they also represent the Olympic 39 (value) of solidarity and inclusiveness. Carvings of cloud patterns, 40 element used on the torch of the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics, snowflakes and ice markings fill the outer rings. The 41 side of the medals has the Beijing 2022 emblem at the center. 42 (visual), it looks quite plain at first glance, while details such as the carving of clouds and snowflake patterns as well as the uneven surface have made it 43 (special) than expected, according to the committee.

Gaining 44 (inspire) from jade for a second time honors the Chinese capital’s unique position as the first city 45 （host) the Summer and Winter Olympics.

**第三部分 书面表达 (共两节 满分40分)**

第一节 （满分15分）

假定你是某国际学校学生会李华, 你校正在开展垃圾分类活动，请你代表学生会用英语写封倡议信，向全校学生发出“垃圾分类，从我做起”的倡议。内容包括：

1.活动的目的和意义。

2.提出倡议。

注意：

1.写作词数应为 80 左右；

2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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| --- |
| Dear fellow students,  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Students Union |

注意:

1. 词数80左右；

2. 请在答题卡相应位置作答。

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。

As a sixth grader, I began noticing how other kids were separating into different groups in the class. There were the geeks, the jocks (小丑) , and the popular cool kids. I wasn’t sure where I belonged. And I think that was a problem.

Our teacher had assigned “secret friends” for the coming week. The purpose of this assignment was to do nice things for your friend without letting them know who was doing it. We could leave encouraging notes on their desk or mysteriously leave a card in their backpack or book. Our teacher wrote each kid’s name on a piece of paper and threw them into a bucket, then we each closed our eyes and drew the name of the classmate who we were to secretly befriend and support over the next five school days.

Everyone was excited to get involved, including Rochelle. By the middle of the week, we had turned this assignment into a contest to see whose secret friend could leave the best gift. Instead of encouraging notes, we left stationary sets on our friend’s desk. Instead of giving compliments, we were giving bubble gum, lollipops and even money. It seemed that everyone was getting cool presents from their friends. Everyone except me, that is.

My secret friend followed our teacher’s directions without a fault. I received handmade cards, notes with nice thoughts and countless smiley face pictures saying that I was one of the nicest girls in the class. This friend seemed to think highly of me from the notes that were left, but the lack of gifts kept me wondering what was up with whoever had pulled my name.

On the last morning of our assignment, I walked into my classroom and noticed a package on my desk. At last, my secret friend had grasped the idea that a gift was what I really needed. I quickly ripped open the gift paper, only to find a small doll inside. The pink wool-knit doll seemed not new but delicate. But the girls sitting near me giggled and gossiped about the “little girl” gift I had received.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Hearing this, I felt my face turn red. ­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  It turned out that my secret friend was Rochelle, coming from a poor family. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |