南通市2022届高三年级第二次调研测试

英 语 试 卷

**注意事项：**

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用2B 铅笔将试卷类型填涂在答题卡相应位置上。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铅笔在答题卡上对应题目下面的答案信息点涂黑;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的签字笔作答，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，然后再写上新答案;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，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 听力（共两节， 满分30分）**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。

**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。

**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，各小题将给 5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

1.What costs the most according to the woman?

A. The car. B. The repairs. C. The driving lessons.

2.What did the man do yesterday?

A. He cut wood. B. He cooked a meal. C. He watched movies.

3.What will the weather be like tomorrow probably?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C.Windy.

4.When will the man meet Tom?

A. 8:00 a.m. B. 9:00 a.m. C.5:00p.m.

5.What is the woman

A.Working in sales. B.Working with people. C.Working with numbers.

听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。

6. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A.Teacher and student. B.Father and daughter. C. Teammates.

7. What does the woman think of science in the end?

A. It is dangerous. B. It is strange. C.It is great.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How did Lucy first acquire the bike?

A.She bought it. B. She borrowed it. C. She was given it.

9. Who owned the bike before Lucy?

A. Her sister. B. Her friend. C. Her brother.

10. What concerns Lucy most about a bike?

A. The price. B. The safety. C. The color.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Where are the speakers?

A.In a hotel. B.In a cave. C.In a university.

12. How old are the paintings?

A. Around 500 years old. B. Around 1000 years old. C.Around 17,000 years old.

13. Who is the man?

A.A professor. B.A painter. C.A hotel owner.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

1. What do we know about Stuart?

A.He's a tour guide. B.He's a travel lover. C. He's a delivery man.

15. What does Stuart recommend getting?

A. A map of the area. B.A cell phone. C.A hotel card.

16. What does Stuart say travelers should do?

A. Try not to travel alone.

B.Write down contact information.

C. Ask different people for directions.

17. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Suggestions about getting lost.

B.Advice on staying safe outside.

C.Tips for choosing a travel destination.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

18. What time did the examiner leave?

A.At 10:55. B.At 11:00. C.At 11:05.

19. Why did the examiner leave?

A. He had forgotten the paperwork.

B. He had to go somewhere else.

C. He had finished his work.

20. What does the speaker intend to tell the listeners to do?

A. Be prepared. B. Try to be on time. C. Never fear failure.

**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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**My favourite Books**

—Posted by Catherine Chung.a great writer

***Stories of Your Life and Others* by Ted Chiang**

This collection contains several maths stories. The one I recommend is *Division By Zero*,about Jane Parkinson,a brilliant German mathematician.To her great despair,she ends up proving that mathematics is inconsistent and is able to prove that any two numbers are equal.A beautiful,thought-provoking(发人深省的)story about belief,understanding，and faith.

***The Housekeeper and the Professor* by Yoko Ogawa**

It's about a woman who comes to work for a once-great mathematician.Due to a brain injury,he has only 80 minutes of short-term memory available to him before he forgets everything. It is filled with beautiful maths,simply and clearly described alongside finely drawn relationships between the characters.

***Too Much Happiness* by Alice Munro**

Kovalevskaya was a 19th-century mathematician at a time when women were not allowed in most of Europe to attend university. She married a man who promised to take her to Germany to study. She made major contributions to the field and became the first woman in Russia to obtain a doctorate in mathematics.

***The Ore Miner's Wife* by Karl Iagnemma**

It is about a miner who thinks he's discovered the proof to the problem: construct a square,equal in area to a given circle. His wife, not knowing what has suddenly taken his attention and his time, fears he is being unfaithful. A moving exploration of the joys of entering a problem whole and the desire and impossibility of truly knowing those we love.

21.What does"I"refer to in Paragraph 1?

A. Catherine Chung. B. Ted Chiang.

C. Jane Parkinson. D.Yoko Ogawa.

22.Which book is about a pioneering Russian woman mathematician?

A.*Stories of Your Life and Others.* B.*The Housekeeper and the Professor.*

C.*Too Much Happiness.* D.*The Ore Miner's Wife.*

23.What do the listed books have in common?

A. They tell love stories. B. They involve mathematics.

C. They explore human relationship. D. They reveal people's inner world.

**B**

When Narayanswami was invited to a dinner by a friend who worked at Nasa's Jet Propulsion Laboratory,she was excited.Many of the guests flew planes."I must have expressed some yearning(渴望),"she says,because someone told her:"You should join he flying club!"The next day Narayanswami, who was 57at the time, arranged to meet an instructor."I said:'Aren't I too old?'He said:'We've got students in their 80s.'"

Narayanswami grew up in Southall, west London,and at grammar school suffered horrific racist bullying. The library provided shelter. But,as she reached her late teens, she feel family pressure for an arranged marriage;"I really protested," she says."But I want to be an astronaut! My mother made a promise.'As long as you are getting an education we will not look for a husband for you.'"

Narayanswami studied biology at Leicester University, then did a PhD at St Andrew, followed by postdoctoral research at the University of California."Every time you move you get further away,"her dad remarked on the phone."I didn't feel I would be able t escape unless I did that," she says.

In 2020, aged 64, Narayanswami finished 423 light hours she needed to earn her pilot's license. Then she applied to Nasa's astronaut corps, but received a very appreciative rejection. Even now,at 66,she says:"I haven't been able to figure out how to deal with it I doesn't go away." The racist bullying she received as a child has cast a very long shadow.

Flying has helped.It is a workout: she has to tow the plane out to the taxiway.And it offers a different perspective. "I can see eagles, bears,mountain lions, birds of prey.I love the beauty of the clouds. They are like ill. Vaster than our hills," she says.

New possibilities have arisen—Narayanswami chairs the board of the General Aviation Awards in the US—but she finds relaxing difficult.In light, she is"part of a huge network of people who are communicating by radio frequency. There is no sense of skin colour. We are all tied together by our voices."

24. 1How did the instructor’s words sound to Narayanswami?

A. Disappointing. B.Embarrassing.

C. Annoying. D. Encouraging.

25.What does the,underlined word"that"in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A.Accepting an aged marriage. B.Receiving an education.

C. Keeping a distance. D. Making a promise:

26.What does Narayanswami think of Nasa's rejection?

A.It indicates prejudice against her. B. It ruins her childhood memory.

C.It raises concern for her age. D. It leaves room for negotiation.

27.What does flying bring to Narayanswami?

A.A good way of relaxation. B. A different dimension of life.

C.A rich knowledge of wild lie. D.A full exhibition of leadership.

**C**

At Jenner Park primary School in Wales, pupils between the ages of seven and nine are writing letters to residents of a local care home. The initiative sees children and their elderly pen pals(笔友)exchange updates about their lives,helping to build relationships between generations while also giving the children an understanding of the value of writing letters by hand—an activity that's becoming less and less common.

Laura Johnson,the teacher who coordinates(协调)the scheme at Jenner Park,says:"All of our writing is for a purpose. That's the key in getting children to value handwriting. "As soon as you put an audience there, knowing that someone out there is going to be reading it—whether that's parents or another group of children—there's always the real sense of pride to go along with it,"says Johnson.

The school maintains a focus on handwriting throughout the years,from dedicated handwriting classes in the prep school to a calligraphy club offered to the older groups. It has created something called the pen license. It allows younger children to move from using a pencil to pen once they've reached a certain standard."There's a lot of excitement about reaching that pen licence stage," says Johnson.

Johnson adds that developing students' writing in this way matters for their life after school:"For us, it's important that we create citizens of the future who have a set of life skills that can make them successful." The dominance of technology is a challenge,she admits, but she also believes both tools have their place."Obviously we're competing with technology continuously."she says."And I know there are people there saying you don't need to bother about handwriting because tech is out there. But we don't see it as competing We're trying to get pupils to realize that there's a place for handwriting。and to know when it's important to use each."

28. Why does the school launch the initiative?

A. To help children to find the meaning of handwriting.

B. To encourage children to show pity for the aged.

C. To persuade children to choose proper courses.

D. To urge children to acknowledge the audience.

29.What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us about the school?

A. Its after-class activities. B. Its practice in handwriting.

C. Its academic achievements. D. Its innovation in technology.

30.What can we infer from the last paragraph about handwriting?

A. It will win against technology. B. It will give way to technology.

C. It will co-exist with technology. D. It will cause confusion to people.

31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Handwriting promotes the pen pal scheme

B. Slow communication reduces misunderstanding

C. Creative ideas for dealing with challenges gain popularity

D.Putting pen to paper contributes to a love of the written word

**D**

People who regularly sleep for six hours or less each night in middle age are more likely to develop dementia（痴呆）than those who routinely manage seven hours，according to a major study into the disease.

Researchers found a 30% greater risk of dementia in those who during their 50s,60s and 70s consistently had a short night's sleep, regardless of other risk factors such as heart condition and poor mental health.

Sabia, an author of the study at the university of Paris and her colleagues analyzed survey data from University College London's Whitehall I study, which launched in 1985 and followed the health and lifestyles of more than 10,000 British volunteers. The French team focused on nearly 8.000 participants who self-reported their sleep patterns.

During 25 years of follow-up.521 participants developed dementia, with most diagnosed in their late 70s. Writing in Nature Communications, the scientists described how those who routinely got six hours of sleep or less each night in their 50s and 60s were 30% more likely to develop dementia than those who typically managed seven hours.

The study does not prove that sleeping too little causes dementia, since sleep loss itself may be one of the earliest symptoms of the disease. But some scientists believe the results strengthen evidence that continuous poor sleep may at least contribute to the disease.

The first pathological(病理上的)changes that lead to dementia occur one to two decades before the disease becomes obvious, as sticky proteins called amyloid build up in the brain. When the 1985 Whitehall II study first assessed the sleep of volunteers who later developed dementia,this process had probably not started.This meant that if they were sleeping too little, it was unlikely to have been caused by dementia-related brain changes.

"It strengthens the evidence that poor sleep in middle age could cause or worsen dementia in later life," said Dr Liz Coulthard, a consultant senior lecturer in dementia neurology. "It makes sense to take measures to improve sleep such as going outside during daylight hours to help maintain the natural rhythms that promote good sleep, avoiding too much alcohol or caffeine, particularly before bed, and finding a bedtime routine that works for you."

32.What risk factor for dementia does the passage focus on?

A. Sleep loss. B.Age.

C.Poor mental health. D.Heart condition.

33.How did French scientists get the research findings?

A. By making a comparison. B.By monitoring sleep patterns.

C. By interviewing British volunteers. D. By analyzing previous survey data.

34.In what tone do the scientists talk about the research?

A.Casual. B. Doubtful.

C. Negative. D. Cautious.

35. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?

A. To give examples. B. To collect proofs.

C. To offer suggestions. D. To present arguments.

**第二节 (共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I am not sure how many books I have reread,but perhaps it is fewer than the average person. 36 The source material, though, is of course not.

I used to take the same approach to books as I did to travel: don't go to the same place twice.Life is too short. 37 Then I realized that the fact that life is short might work the other way around, too: if you know you enjoy something,or somewhere, then why not return?

Recently I reread Joseph Heller's Catch-22.I was inspired to do so when reminded of how he'd respond when people rudely asked him why he'd never written anything as good:"Who has?"Catch-22 pretty much saved my life when I first read it. 38 I had dropped out of school twice,didn't leave the house at all and didn't have a life.It felt as though I hadn't laughed in such a long time.

39 It managed to take me out of the dark world, and though its themes are,of course,serious,its cleverness cheered me greatly.I related to its characters who are themselves trapped.I am now planning to reread the sort of books that inspired me in my own writing.

I won't take a break altogether from reading the most recent releases.I love the smell of new books fresh from the printers. 40

1. Catch-22 had me laughing.
2. My favourites are secondhand editions.
3. There is discomfort in reading recently-released books.
4. At that time I was an extremely depressed 17-year-old.
5. For me, the pleasure of rereading is a newly discovered one.
6. There is so much to read and so much to see and experience.
7. However,I have determined to dip more frequently into the old ones

**第三部分 语言知识运用 (共三节，满分30分)**

**第一节 完形填空 (共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文各题所给的A、B、C 和 D四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

Literature was something I was interested in. At school I was that kid who stuck his hand up to 41 aloud from the Shakespeare play. Over the holidays I would visit the 42 and read literatures. While my generation was playing after school.I was in a ghetto(贫民区)learning to 43 .

I lived then in Lagos.The ghetto landlords had unlimited 44 They could throw families with all their possessions out into the street. Annoyed,I wrote about 45 .Those pieces were not published.Then it occurred to me to write a story about them.This began my long 46 in the rigorous craft(严谨构思)of the short story.

However, after finishing my A-levels,I had a job working for a paint company. 47 in Lagos was so terrible that it took three hours to get to work.I would wake up at 4 a.m. and write for an hour before 48 work. When I 49 I wold sleep and then write till one o'clock.

The first 50 took a year.I got myself 51 from work and bought a typewriter with the severance pay(解雇金).I began 52 many 53 , who all turned it down.

Then, one morning, a letter came from Longmans' African Writers’ ,series.I remember giving a cry of 54 .That moment changed everything.I was 19.With the publication of *Flowers and Shadows*, the life I was meant to live 55 .

41.A. think B. read C. cry D. speak

42.A. libraries B. charities C. exhibitions D. attractions

43.A. act B. write C. cook D. paint

44.A. talents B. wealth C. powers D. freedom

45.A. friendship B. possibilities C. injustices D. welfare

46.A. memory B. suffering C. service D. adventure

47.A. Traffic B. Climate C. Accommodation D. Security

48.A. making up for B. getting down to C. looking forward to D. setting out for

49.A. resigned B. retired C. returned D. resolved

50.A. option B. draft C. visit D. picture

51.A. freed B. inspired C. fired D. prevented

52.A. re-writing B. withdrawing C. job-hunting D. exploring

53.A. friends B. teachers C. writers D. publishers

54.A. fear B. joy C. pain D. sorrow

55.A. ended B. changed C. began D. improved

**第二节 语法填空 (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 traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides a year into 24 solar terms. The Spring Equinox(春分),as the fourth term of the year starts on March 20 56 ends on April this year.

The Spring Equinox signals the equal 57 (long)of the day and nigh time.The day of the Spring Equinox is 58 the sun is directly above the equator.After the equinox, the sun moves northwards, resulting in 59 (gradual) longer day time in the Northern Hemisphere and longer night in the Southern Hemisphere.

Standing an egg upright is a popular game across the country during the Spring Equinox.It is an old custom that 60 (date)back to 4,000 years ago.People practice this tradition to celebrate the coming of spring.It 61 (believe) that if someone can make the egg stand, he will have good luck in the future.

The Spring Equinox is 62 good time to fly kites.In ancient times,people did not have good medical resources. So 63 (pray)for good health, they wrote their medical issues on paper kite. When the kite was 64 the air,people would cut off the stringy let the paper kite float away, 65 (symbolize) the flying away of diseases.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是李华，读完外教Mr.Brown推荐的一些英文小说后，你的收获很大。请你给他写一封感谢信，内容包括∶

1.表示感谢;

2.你的收获;

3.希望得到进一步指导。

注意∶

1.词数 80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Mr.Brown,

Yours，

Li Hua

**第二节 故事续写(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。

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。

**A Narrow Escape**

A feeling of terror came over ten-year-old Chet Roscow.He had been swimming in the A Narrow Escape

Matawan River by himself. But he had the idea that someone or something was watching him.

And then he saw a large gray fin(鳍)slicing through the water like a knife. What was that? Could it be a shark? That was impossible! Elm Hills was miles and miles from the ocean. How could a shark find its way into this little river?

But now Chet could see it coming toward him.The shark was bigger than Chet himself. The black eyes staring up through the water-killer eyes.

Chet dived toward the shore, pounding through the water and kicking with all his might. His feet touched the bottom. He was running now, looking over his shoulder. The shark was right behind him, its huge jaws wide open and its white teeth shining in its blooded mouth.Those killer eyes stared at Chet. And then, with a flick of its tail, the shark pushed itself backward into the water, and disappeared down the river.

Chet rose to his knees and threw up. When he could stand, he suddenly noticed his fiends,Sid,Monty and Dewey, standing on the dock(码头).Before he could stop them,they had dived into the water.

"Get out of the water!"he screamed."Get out! Get out now!"

He thundered down the path and onto the dock."You have to get out! There's a shark!"

"You hear that,Monty?" Sid said."There's a shark in the river! We'd better get out."

Sid lifted himself up on the dock and took a running leap off the edge of the dock.He jumped into the river with such an enormous splash that Chet got thoroughly wet. Monty and Dewey dived in after him.

"Oh shaaaaaaa-rrrrrrrk!"Sid called through cupped hands."Here, shark! Come and get us!"

They laughed, and Chet stood there, totally helpless.

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。

But then he noticed Sid,strangely still in the river.

Before he had a chance to think,Chet was in the water,leaving Monty and Dewey on the dock.