**2022学年第一学期浙江省七彩阳光新高考研究联盟返校联考**

**高三年级英语学科试题**

**考生须知：**

**1.本试题卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题），共8页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2.答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号。**

**3.所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效。**

**4.考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**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。**

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15 B. £9. 18 C. £9. 15

1. Where are the speakers?

A. In a museum. B. In Anna's house. C. In a furniture shop.

2. Why did Jim go fishing?

A. To make a dish. B. To have fun. C. To make friends.

3. How many children does the man have?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

4. What did the man think of his trip?

A. Terrible. B. Just so-so. C. Great.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Mark's performance in class.

B. The teacher's classes.

C. Mark's new teachers.

**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。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. How is John feeling?

A. Excited. B. Upset. C. Calm.

7. What does Joanne plan to do?

A. Stay up studying.

B. Give up the exam.

C. Ask her professor for help.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What is the purpose of the campaign?

A. To build an animal shelter.

B. To raise money for animal shelters.

C. To encourage people to adopt animals.

9. How much money has the man spent in helping animals?

A. $7, 500. B. $5, 000. C. $10, 000.

10. What is most probably the woman's job?

A. A journalist. B. A teacher. C. A writer.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. What's the woman's trouble?

A. She broke the cooker.

B. Mr. White didn't offer hot water.

C. Mr. White failed to keep his promise.

12. What does the flat owner want to do?

A. Increase the rent.

B. Ask Lisa to move out at once.

C. Let Lisa pay her rent in advance.

13. What should the flat owner do according to the man?

A. Make an oral promise.

B. Make a new agreement.

C. Give a reasonable notice.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。**

14. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Teacher and student. C. Colleagues.

15. Why doesn't the woman accept the man's offer at first?

A. She is exhausted.

B. She has never played tennis.

C. She is not interested in sports.

16. What kind of person is the man?

A. Helpful. B. Impatient. C. Unconfident.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What did the speaker think of his experience at the airport?

A. Tiring. B. Satisfying. C. Awful.

18. Why did the speaker go to Tucson?

A. To see beautiful sights. B. To travel on business. C. To spend Christmas.

19. Why does it take more time to get to the gate?

A. They have fewer workers to help.

B. Travelers take more luggage.

C. Security procedure has been changed.

20. What happened in the end?

A. He had to take a later flight.

B. No one gave up their seats.

C. He finally boarded the plane.

**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25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**

I had passed the higher secondary examination when I had to give up further studies. I had to be earning something to help the family budget. One day a letter came to me from an office for an interview. I was both happy and nervous; I was the only teen.

On that particular morning, I got ready. I put on the best clothes. They didn't catch people's eye, but they were clean and suitable. I took particular care to clean and polish my pair of shoes. Knowing the difficulties of transport, I started with plenty of time on hand.

I reached the office before the appointed time. When my turn came, I was trembling, I think, but I went quietly and entered closing the door carefully behind me. The manager asked me to be seated. He asked me why I was giving up my studies and remarked that I seemed to be too young for the job. I said that I was willing to learn and to work as hard as possible. “Have you any other plans? ” he asked me. I said that if I got the job, I would improve my qualifications by joining an evening class. “Young man”, he said, “If we do select you, you will have to work right from the bottom and work your way up depending on your performance. ” I replied that I was young without experience and I couldn't expect anything better. But if I failed, it would not be due to any lack of willingness on my part.

It was my first interview, and I know it would not be the last. So I was not very much excited. On the contrary, I felt easy that I had gone through it and got some experience. But I did get the job all right. And here I am writing this essay on leave from office, sitting for my first university examination.

1. Why did the writer give up his further studies?

A. He failed in the examination.

B. He showed no interest in studies.

C. His family was too poor to support him.

D. His family didn't want him to go to university.

2. When did the writer write this essay?

A. Right after his first interview.

B. During his university examination.

C. During his work before leaving office.

D. Before his second try for a job interview.

3. What can be the best title for this passage?

A. My first job. B. My poor family.

C. My work experiences. D. My first interview.

**B**

Whether you're a citizen, consumer or investor, it is fast becoming a key life skill to make out greenwashing, a word meaning a company claims that its products are environmentally friendly but actually not green at all. Misleading or not proved claims about benefits to climate can make it harder for people to make informed decisions. They can also weaken real efforts by companies to clean up their act and deal with the climate crisis.

The basic problem is a lack of clarity. Indeed, when it comes to spotting greenwashing, it can actually be more helpful to focus on the color grey—because it is the many grey areas that have helped make greenwashing appear in particular places. These grey areas might be around measurements, definitions, best practice, standards or regulations. Even the language we use is very imprecise, leaving lots of room for vagueness, confusion or complete cheating. For instance, what do words such as “green”, “sustainable” and “eco” even mean? You have no standards, measurements or definitions to judge by.

These problems are increasingly important when it comes to the greenwashing of investment products, such as pensions and investment funds. In recent years, there has been a sharp rise in consumer demand for funds that invest according to environmental, social and governance criteria, often referred to as ESG funds. According to the financial data provider Morningstar, the value of assets(资产) held in UK funds grew from £29bn at the beginning of 2017 to £71bn by the end of 2020.

With that much money at risk for high profits, misleading claims can effectively hamper the flow of money and resources into really green new plans and businesses, preventing global efforts from dealing with the climate emergency. “I describe it as the 'teenage years' of responsible investing, with a lot of experimentation, and a lot of people trying out new things.” says Ashley Hamilton Claxton.

4. Which of the following can be called greenwashing?

A. A product that is claimed to benefit the climate.

B. A product that can been washed in a green way.

C. A product that is absolutely environmentally friendly.

D. A product that is claimed to be green while not the case.

5. What's the major cause of the problem of greenwashing?

A. The product's description is not clear.

B. The language isn't grammatically right.

C. There are no such words as “sustainable”.

D. The company doesn't say it's “green” and “eco”.

6 What does the underlined word “hamper” probably mean?

A. put B. clarify C. stop D. divide

7. What can you infer from the last paragraph?

A. Much money enables high profits

B. Responsible investing is still at its early stage.

C. More money is invested in real green businesses.

D. A lot of people are unwilling to try out new things.

**C**

Harvesting drinking water from wet air around the clock? Now this technology is close to the theoretical ideal aim.

As real-world tests on the roof of an ETH building in Zurich revealed, the new technology can produce at least twice as much water per area per day as the best current passive technologies: the small experimental system with a pane (一格玻璃) diameter of 10 centimeters delivered 4.6 milliliters of water per day under real-world conditions. Larger devices with larger panes would generate more water as a result.

The researchers demonstrated that under ideal conditions, they could harvest up to 0.53 decilitres of water per square meter of pane surface per hour. “This is close to the theoretical maximum of 0.6 decilitres per hour, which is physically the greatest amount.” Iwan Hächler says. He is a doctoral student in Dimos Poulikakos's (ETH Zurich) Thermodynamics Group.

Other technologies typically necessitate wiping condensed (冷凝的) water from a surface, which requires energy. Without this step, a large portion of the condensed water would hold on to the surface and become unusable, preventing further condensation. The ETH Zurich researchers coated the underside of the pane in their water condenser with a novel superhydrophobic (extremely water-resistant) coating. As a result, the condensed water beads up and runs or jumps off on its own. “Unlike other technologies, ours can truly function without any additional energy, which is a significant advantage,” Hächler said.

The researchers’ goal was to create a technology for water-stressed countries, particularly developing and emerging economies. They believe that now is the time for other scientists to further develop this technology or combine it with other methods, such as water desalination, to increase their yield. The coating of the panes is relatively simple, and larger water condensers than the current pilot system should be possible. Several water condensers could be positioned side by side to piece together a large-scale system, similar to how solar cells have several modules set up next to each other.

8. Why are the numbers used in Paragraph 2-3?

A. To show the strengths of the present technology.

B. To explain the theory of a new water collecting device.

C. To demonstrate the great difficulty the researchers met.

D. To make vivid the close-to-ideal efficiency of the new technology

9. What’s the unique advantage of the new technology?

A. It uses a device to wipe off condensed water.

B. It enables the water drops to run off by itself.

C. It consumes a very small amount of energy.

D. It has the upside of the pane specially coated.

10. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. The new technology has been put into use

B. Other scientists have been improving the device.

C. Developed countries are in great need of this device.

D. It may take some time to further develop the technology.

**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入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Chinese people may not be that familiar with sports tourism but it is one of the fastest growing sectors of tourism, because an increasing number of people are showing interest in sports activities during tours even if sports is not the main objective of their travel. \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_.

Sports tourism refers to tourism involving participation in or watching sports events and staying in an environment different from the usual tourist hotels or resorts. \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. At that time, people traveled to Olympia to watch or take part in Olympic competitions. Modern sports tourism, on the other hand, started in the 1990s.

\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_. There is also a lack of research to study its true potential. However, given that Chinese authorities attach great importance to people's health, sports tourism, in many ways, can meet people's demand for both leisure and physical activity while leading to consumption upgrading and development of the tourism industry. The success of the Beijing Winter Olympics in promoting winter sports has led to the dramatic increase in the demand for sports tourism and the gradual but steady integration of sports and tourism.

Sports tourism is the fastest growing segment of the tourism industry today, with an annual growth rate of about 15 percent globally. \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_.

Also, the integration of sports and tourism products will to eventually lead to the integration of the sports and tourism markets to meet people's diversified consumption demand. Rural tourism, consist of fishing, hiking, horse riding and other outdoor activities. \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_. This form of tourism, too, has been attracting many tourists.

In short, the rapid growth of sports tourism will help meet people's leisure needs and boost the high-quality development in China.

A. It plays a vital role in rural construction.

B. But sports tourism is still a new sector in China.

C. However, this sector has long drawn people's attention in China.

D. The origin of sports tourism can be traced back to Ancient Greece.

E. In China, however, the growth rate is 30-40 percent despite a slow start.

F. Marathons, cycling, hiking and camping fall in this part of sports tourism.

G. The government can address some of the challenges of rapidly aging society.

**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。**

I am a ridiculously early person. If possible, I \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ to be at least 30 minutes early for everything. These days, this is an \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ to get some extra reading time; it used to be an opportunity for a glass of wine to settle my \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ when jumping into a party.

This time I was almost an hour early. So I went to Charlie’s house. To get me \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ the way while he was getting prepared, he took me to the \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ bedroom and \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ me to his new French bulldog puppy. I fell in love \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_. I spent the entire night in the room with the puppy.

My previous job involved \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ a lot. But I had recently changed \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_; my hours had settled. That evening I \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ I was finally ready for adopting a pup.

I \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ with a pup named Lacy, who used to get \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ of the books I read and put her \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the page to draw my attention. Her gentle, silly ways have \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ with me.

To have a puppy of my own: that was my \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_. I found a breeder a few weeks later and was put on a waiting \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_. I even gave my future pup a name, McNults. It is a smaller version of Lacy, which I didn’t even realize I had \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ her until my sister pointed it out.

We have come as a \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ for the past 13 years. When I say we, I \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ me and McNults. We are inseparable. McNults got me through the \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ period of my life, through grief, and now I will be with her as her life comes to an end.

16 A. tend B. pretend C. hate D. happen

17. A. accident B. blame C. excuse D. duty

18. A. eyes B. nerves C. problems D. life

19. A. away from B. right into C. down upon D. out of

20. A. busy B. beautiful C. spare D. noisy

21. A. introduced B. asked C. put D. pushed

22. A. usually B. immediately C. slowly D. rarely

23. A. reading B. sitting C. travelling D. writing

24. A. jobs B. places C. houses D. offices

25. A. forgot B. regretted C. imagined D. realized

26. A. came up B. lived up C. grew up D. stayed up

27. A. jealous B. proud C. ashamed D. silly

28. A. ear B. tail C. eye D. paw

29. A. left B. stayed C. gone D. moved

30. A. dream B. pride C. solution D. answer

31. A. table B. bus C. list D. room

32. A. made B. copied C. painted D. bought

33. A. band B. class C. company D. pair

34. A. ignore B. find C. mean D. mention

35. A. simplest B. worst C. happiest D. brightest

**第Ⅱ卷**

**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。

On Sunday, the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China announced that the C919 aircraft \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (complete) all six test flights. Many might not understand it, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ test flights are no ordinary things in the life of a new aircraft model.

Test flights are more about \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (judge) the aircraft's safety and reliability. Now, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ the C919 in place, domestic airlines can stop worrying about a supply crisis.

However, there is room for constant \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (improve), as some parts of the C919 \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (import) from the West. Even \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ Changjiang-1000A engine, a domestic alternative, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (have) many imported parts. It is therefore necessary for the domestic manufacturers to work harder to \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (constant) raise the proportion of domestic parts in the C919.

That will, in turn, help China's aircraft-manufacturing industry to go global. So far, the CACC has reportedly received about 1,000\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_(order) for the C919, with the majority of those coming from domestic airlines. With its improved performance and better technology, more international orders will come in the future.

**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）**

46. 假如你是一所国际学校学生会干事李华。你校将对学生进行一次全员核酸检测。请你用英文草拟一则通知，通知全体学生参加核酸检测。

内容包括：1.检测时间；

2.检测地点；

3.注意事项。

注意：1.词数80词左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

词汇：核酸检测nucleic acid testing

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

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

47. 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。

Radzi was the first out of the plane. He collected his luggage and quickly made his way to the arrival, hardly able to contain his excitement at meeting his family after six years abroad. He looked around expectantly, hoping to hear his voice being called out but he heard no sweet voices. He turned around and saw his parents, their dear faces shining with pride and pleasure but of his teenage twin sisters—none. There was no sign of them.

“They must be hiding somewhere—they love to play hide and seek.”. His father smiled but said nothing. His mother kept on hugging him not allowing him to say anything. His father murmured, “Let's get home. They're waiting for us at home.” Radzi smiled, relieved to know they were at home. He kept on talking about how he toured Europe as Wani asked him to in her letter and he was rather puzzled whenever his parents exchanged glances.

Reaching home, he spied a lone figure at the door. “Why one? There should be two.” The twins were inseparable but it could be that six years had made all the difference. As that lone figure rushed towards him, he thought it was Wani but she said she was Wati. So it must be. He really could not differentiate between the two of them and they had fun deceiving him all the time. And they really had a lot of laughter over his mistaking one for the other.

“Where's Wani?”

“In your bedroom.”

“Wani, Bang's home.”

He walked into his room and read the words ‘Welcome Home, Dr. Radzi!’ He trusted his twin sisters to be so dramatic! He was studying medicine as a doctor and he had been focusing on his final examinations which needed much concentration. Wati invited him to go downstream to their favorite hideout. “Bang, I wish to be alone with you without Wani. Wani can wait her turn.”

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，每段开头语已为你写好；

4.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

*In a quiet sad and serious tone, she related what had happened to Wani.*

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

**Paragraph 2:**

*He took the letter and walked to the graveyard.*

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**参考答案**

听力答案：1—5 BBAAC 6—10 BABBA 11—15 CACCB 16—20 ACCBC

**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25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**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. C 2. B 3. D

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. D 5. A 6. C 7. B

**C**

【8~10题答案】

【答案】8. D 9. B 10. D

**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入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

【11~15题答案】

【答案】11. F 12. D 13. B 14. E 15. A

**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。**

【16~35题答案】

【答案】16. A 17. C 18. B 19. D 20. C 21. A 22. B 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. C 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. A 31. C 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. B

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1. 5分，满分15分）**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】36. had completed

37. but 38. judging

39. with 40. improvement

41. are imported

42. the 43. has

44. constantly

45. orders

**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）**

【46题答案】

【答案】One possible version

Dear students,

In order to ensure no case of covid-19 should appear on the campus, our school has decided to organize another nucleic acid testing for all the students. The testing will be carried out from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. this Friday in the gymnasium. The students are required to go and line up according to a time schedule to be given to each class later. During the testing, everyone should wear a mask and keep a distance of one meter, waiting quietly in line.

Students Union

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

【47题答案】

【答案】One possible version

In a quiet sad and serious tone, she related what had happened to Wani. A year ago, Wani fell seriously ill and was diagnosed with cancer. Everyone wanted to tell Radzi but Wani begged them not to as he was sitting for his finals and she did not want him to lose all concentration and be so upset. Everyone had to promise and even after his finals, she wrote him to tour Europe before coming home. She sent him photos of her with Wati, smiling, cheerful, and healthy. Radzi was stunned and asked in agony, “How could she? Why did you let her do it? Why? Why? ” Wati kept silent. All she could do was to hug her brother, comforting him as he sobbed his heart out. When the tears dried up, Wati held out a letter. Radzi recognized the handwriting.

He took the letter and walked to the graveyard. Wati went with him, then left him to read the letter and to be alone in spirit with his beloved sister. “Bang, please don’t grieve. Remember me as the healthy, cheerful, fun-loving sister. Treasure our past moments and keep me always in your heart. Wati is with you. In her, you see me. I want to be a doctor like you. I can’t but you are one now. Be the best doctor I know. I am proud of you. ” As he read her letter, a strange peace fell on him. It was as though she was beside him, comforting him and holding his hand. He looked around, saw Wati and she smiled. In Wati, he saw Wani. He walked up to Wati, took her hand. Together, the brother and sister walked home in the silence of the quiet evening.