**山东省实验中学2022届高三模拟考试**

**英语试题202.5**

注意事项:

1.答卷前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题纸上;

2.选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡，上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号;

3.非选择题的作答:用0.5mm黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内,写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

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

Amphibian (两栖动物) species are disappearing at an alarming rate across the globe due to habitat loss, pollution, and disease. FrogWatch trainings cover the importance of amphibians in the environment, how monitoring our local frog population helps to protect them, factors to consider in choosing a site to monitor, how to identify frog species by their calls and how to report findings to FrogWatch USA. Become a citizen scientist with FrogWatch USA, and help save our frogs!

**Date**: Saturday, June 4, 1:00 p.m.- -3:00 p.m.

**Price**: $10household (includes up to 2 adults and 2 children age 8+)

**Training instruction:**

FrogWatch trainings cover the importance of amphibians in the environment. The instruction focuses on how to:

1. monitor our local frog population to protect the species;

2. determine factors when choosing a site to monitor;

3. recognize frog species by their calls;

4. report findings to FrogWatch USA.

After passing a test on identifying frog calls at the end of the training, certified volunteers then commit themselves to monitoring a local amphibian habitat (such as a pond or lake) approximately once a week for about I5 minutes, and collecting /submitting data on what they hear. Data collected will be added to a national FrogWatch USA database. In 2020, Rhode Island FrogWatch citizen scientists followed 80 sites almost 900 times! In those 900 observations, FrogWatchers, heard more than 1,220 frog choruses.

**Questions**: Contact Programs@rwpzoo.org or call (401)785-3510 ext. 358.

**Please note**: FrogWatch trainings will cover a large amount of information and protocols (规程). While FrogWatching is a great after-dark family activity for all ages, the trainings are designed for interested older children and adults.

1. How can you tell frog species apart?

A. By their colors. B. By their shapes. C. By their voices. D. By their sizes.

2. What will FrogWatchers do at FrogWatch?

A. To collect data about frogs. B. To set up a database for frogs.

C. To take a test on frog knowledge. D. To guard frog habitats once a week.

3. What should be noted for the FrogWatch trainings?

A. Frogs need to be watched by a family. B. It is dangerous to watch frogs at night.

C. Small children aren't suitable for trainings.

D. People have to take notes about frog information.

B

Art lovers around the world are remembering Leonardo da Vinci who died in France 500 years ago, on May 2, 1519.

A British art expert announced on Thursday that Britain's royal family has a portrait(肖像) of the famous artist, often known simply as Leonardo. Martin Clayton, a royal art adviser, said the portrait's owner is Queen Elizabeth II. He added that the image was made by one of Leonardo's assistants shortly before his death. Clayton said the“straight nose" and other details look very much like the only other known portrait of Leonardo done in his lifetime. That picture was the work of Italian painter Francesco Melzi. It will be on display at the Queen's Gallery with about 200 drawings from her collection of Leonardo's works.

On Thursday, the presidents of Italy and France gathered in the French town of Amboise to

mark the anniversary of the artist's death. He spent the final years of his life in the town. Today art lovers around the world are celebrating Leonardo's work. He is considered a true Renaissance man,working not only as an artist, but as a scientist and inventor.“There really hasn't been anybody then or since who has combined this extraordinary genius for these totally different areas," said Gregory Rubinstein. He is the worldwide head of Old Master drawings at Sotheby's auction house.“I think that's what's at the heart of our fascination."

Sotheby's announced Thursday that an important Leonardo drawing is going on display in its

New York offices next month. The drawing, called “Leda and the Swan", was painted in 1506. It is based on a story from Greek mythology (神话). It has not been shown in public since 2003. Leonardo appears to have made the painting while he was also working on“Mona Lisa", his most

well-known painting. *The Mona Lisa* hangs in the Louvre Museum in Paris. Rubenstein said the“very complete and very beautiful" drawing appears to have been preparatory work for a painting that was never made or was lost. “It's a very mysterious one because there is no surviving record.and no painting survives," he said.

4. How will the British remember Leonardo this year?

A. By exhibiting a portrait of Leonardo. B. By holding a party at the royal family.

C. By showing Melzi's work of Leonardo. D. By displaying Queen's collection of works.

5. Why did the presidents of Italy and France go to Amboise?

A. To visit the Queen's Gallery. B. To remember Leonardo da Vinci.

C. To attend the funeral of Leonardo. D. To celebrate the anniversary of the Renaissance.

6. Why are people so fascinated by Leonardo?

A. He is a true lover of art. B. He is a genius in everything.

C. He is a person with many gifts. D. He is a man living in the Renaissance.

7. What do we know about“Leda and the Swan??

A. It is about a mysterious Italian story. B. It is a rarely seen Leonardo drawing.

C. It was painted by Leonardo's assistant. D. It is a preparatory work for“Mona Lisa".

C

Inspired by how dandelions (蒲公英) use the wind to distribute their seeds, a University of Washington team has developed a tiny sensor-carrying device that can be blown by the wind. It could provide unique insights for a variety of applications, including digital agriculture and monitoring climate change.

This system is about 30 times as heavy as a I milligram dandelion seed but can still travel up to 100 meters in a gentle wind, about the length of a football field, from where it is released. Once on the ground, the device, with at least four sensors, uses solar panels to power its onboard electronics and can share sensor data up to 60 meters away.

To keep things light, the team used solar panels instead of conventional batteries. The challenge is that without a battery the system can't store a charge, which means after the sun goes down, the sensors stop working. In some cases, this might result in data losses. So the team included a capacitor, a device that can store some charge overnight.

To measure how far the devices would travel in the wind, the researchers dropped them from different heights, either by hand or by drone. One trick to spread out the device from a single drop point is to vary their shapes slightly so they are carried by the wind differently. "This is mimicking biology (仿生学), where variation is actually a feature, rather than a bug," said co author Thomas Daniel, a UW professor of biology.“Plants can't guarantee that where they grow up this year is going to be good next year, so they have some seeds that can travel farther away. It's like putting eggs in different baskets."

With further improvements, the technology definitely has good prospects. “We can create

devices that change shape as they fall, or facilitate some more mobility once they are on the ground to get closer to an area we're curious about," said the lead author Shyam Gollakota, another UW professor.

8. How does the author introduce the device in Paragraph 2?

A. By offering examples. B. By listing reasons.

C. By making comparisons. D. By giving figures.

9. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A. The superior flying capacity. B. The reason for shape adjustment.

C. The complex building procedure. D. The increasingly wide application.

10. What's the author's attitude to solar-powered sensors?

A. Critical. B. Unconcerned. C. Favorable. D. Doubtful.

11. What's the purpose of the text?

A. To introduce a device. B. To clarify a concept.

C. To explain a phenomenon. D. To advertise a product.

D

As a historian who's always searching for the text or the image that makes us re-evaluate the

past, I've become occupied with looking for photographs that show our Victorian ancestors smiling.I've found quite a few, but disappointingly my collection of 'Smiling Victorians' makes up only a tiny percentage of the vast ocean of photographic portraits (肖像画) created between 1840 and 1900 the majority of which show sitters posing like marble statues in front of painted backdrops, or staring absently into the middle distance. How do we explain this trend?

During the 1840s and 1850s, in the early days of photography, exposure time was shockingly

long: the daguerreotype photographic method (银版照相法) could take several minutes to complete,resulting in unclear images as sitters shifted position or adjusted their arms and legs. So a blank stare instead of a fixed smile became the norm. But exposure time was much shorter by the 1880s. Natural smiles were relatively easy to capture by the 1890s, so we must look elsewhere for an explanation of why Victorians still hesitated to smile.

One explanation might be the loss of dignity displayed through a cheesy smile. "Nature gave us lips to cover our teeth," ran one popular Victorian saying, indicating an easy-to-ignore fact that

before the birth of proper dentistry, mouths and iregular and yellow teeth were like peas and carrots.A flashing set of healthy and clean, regular pearly white teeth was a rare sight in Victorian society,the preserve of the super-rich.

A toothy smile, especially when there were gaps or blackened teeth, lacked class: Drunks, beggars, and some music hall performers might makes faces and smile with a laugh as wide 8s Lewis Carroll's gum-exposing Cheshire Cat, but it was not a becoming look for properly brought-up people.Even Mark Twain, a man who enjoyed a hearty laugh, said that when it came to photographic portraits there could be“nothing more stomach-turning than a silly, foolish smile fixed forever".

12. What do the underlined words“this trend" in Paragraph 1 refer to?

A. Collectors' preference for portraits. B. Victorians' tension before the camera.

C. Historians' search for new photographs. D. Photographers' need of new techniques.

13. What is a cause of Victorians' unwillingness to smile in the 1890s?

A. The shockingly long exposure time. B. The requirement of clear pictures.

C. The misunderstanding of dignity. D. The worrying dental condition.

14. Why does the author mention Lewis Carroll and Mark Twain?

A. To introduce a new topic. B. To make a certain prediction.

C. To illustrate a point of view. D. To provide some useful advice.

15. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. The Secret of Victorians' Portraits B. Photographs of Victorians: Faded Smiles

C. A Question for Victorians: to Smile or Not D. A Strange Story- the Unsmiling Victorians

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。

Medicine, law, engineering are noble pursuits, and necessary to sustain life.\_ 16 But, for my first-year self, I was constantly upset with getting good grades, and failed to seek the happiness

found in everything else offered by college.

I grew up with a family that valued academics over all else, who gave me a little extra love when I was doing great in my classes, and took it away when I didn't.\_ 17\_ I sometimes feel our parents don't quite understand the heavy academic weight. There is a difference between trying

to always better yourself for yourself, and simply putting too much on your plate until you are tired out from attempting to live up to certain expectations.

It is obviously a fact that everyone who puts themselves through college sees it as a means to an end- making a living. 18 But few went on to say they were truly passionate about what they study.

\_19 I am definitely not saying that we should throw our books out the window and get down to creative activities all day. However, we should all try to develop a long sighted perspective on how we want to shape our lives. Do things that will shape who we turn out to be, whether we like it or not. Join clubs or work on projects that push us beyond your boundaries. Surround ourselves with people who challenge and excite us.\_20 When looking back at the years at school, we will not remember the grades, but we will hold in our memory the connections we made with people,the things that inspired us to create, the times we felt free and part of something bigger than ourselves.

A. Everything will work out as well as expected.

B. We may still feel confused about academic progress.

C. No wonder a majority of students are truly at college.

D. Poetry, romance, love though are what we stay alive for.

E. In reality, it is we who make the choice to kill creative spirit.

F. As a result, my self-worth became tied to my academic success.

G. Live with the fact that failure and loss are sometimes unavoidable in life.

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I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。

As an ordinary mother, I am proud of my three children, David, Phil and Angel. I gave birth to

my last little Angel in the middle of pandemic.

Due to the pandemic, society was cornered into 21 mode. Schools were closed, food supplies and deliveries were 22 and children were stuck at home. Luckily, I had some 23 time to do what I enjoyed. Since it was winter, I purchased tons of yam (毛线) to make scarves for my children as Christmas gifts. In such 24 times, however, my children spent every day happily. Meanwhile, they had a new friend named Jane, the only daughter from a family which moved in down the street. It seemed that her family was a financially one, for she always wore old clothes.\_26\_\_, in such cold days, she had no more clothes to wear and\_27\_ with cold.

Every time David came in, he always cried,“Mum, it is freezing cold outside!" Then he 28 to see whether I finished the scarf. I could tell how\_\_ 29 he was to wear it sooner! I had to speed up, but David\_30\_ me saying he could wait a few days. At last, my great art project was accomplished on the morning ahead of Christmas. Both David and Phil were in high spirits, and they rushed out

31 to play with Jane. David was a caring and considerate boy,and he noticed Jane would hardly bear the freezing weather with worn-out clothes.“Can I give this scarf to Jane as a gift?" David

\_ 32 in a low voice. Smilingly, I nodded. David was wild with joy and gave his scarf to Jane without hesitation. Seeing Jane play happily outside, with the scarf sheltering her to 33 the bone -chilling wind, I felt relieved and I felt 34 of David.

For Jane- -a scarf to keep warm, and for David- -a taste of\_ 35 of giving.

21. A. leisure B. crisis C. suspect D. infection

22. A. suspended B. hung C. separated D. cancelled

23. A. limited B. crucial C. extra D. unusual

24. A. discouraging B. inspiring C. tiring D. exciting

25. A. average B. wealthy C. outstanding D. disadvantaged

26. A. Better still B. Even so C. Worse still D. As yet

27. A. exploded B. skipped C. sprang D. shook

28. A. moved around B. came over C. went away D. turned around

29. A. impatient B. upset C. annoyed D. shocked

30. A. persuaded B. argued C. comforted D. trapped

31. A. regretfully B. suddenly C. randomly D. excitedly

32. A. yelled B. whispered C. screamed D. recommended

33. A. brave B. calm C. challenge D. risk

34. A. tolerant B. jealous C. sure D. proud

35. A. love B. happiness C. sorrow D. kindness

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。

If you happen to be a heavy sleeper, maybe you always wake up late for lectures every day.

36 (fortunate), there is SLEEP IF YOU CAN, also\_\_ 37\_(call) Alamy, for you. It is 38 alarm app for students. Users need to complete some tasks to turn the alarm off. For example, you need to take

39 (photo) of something special or you need to shake the phone several times. In addition, SLEEP IF YOU CAN will also give you the latest weather conditions so that you can decide whether to take an umbrella 40 you before leaving home.

However, only this function can't meet all your demands. In order not to be woken up at a wrong time, you can try SLEEP CYCLE. It is an app that aims\_ 41 (correct) its users' sleeping pattern by waking 42\_ (they) up not during the sound sleep time but at much the 43 (light) sleep period. The app does this by monitoring their time\_\_ 44 the users go to sleep, which\_ 45 (mean) that you will feel less sleepy when you wake up every morning. And that's why this app is quite popular with people nowadays.

第三部分写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

你擅长中国书法，最近创作了一幅作品，准备参加新西兰朋友Jason下个月在他当地举办的青少年书法展。应参赛方要求，你需要为作品写- -份英文介绍，内容包括:

1.创作目的;

2.作品简介;

3.观展要求。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**An Introduction to My Work**

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。

Time was literally flying faster than you could blink. It was already dark. Poor George still scratched every inch of his head for some spark of inspiration. Their teacher had asked every student to write a composition. The title was *An Unforgettable Weekend*. A both interesting and boring topic.

Just as George was wrestling with his composition, there came a knock on the door. It was Eric,his father.“George, since tomorrow is Saturday, we will go and see your grandparents!" he beamed.“Williams and Jenny? I really miss them!" George jumped with joy, dumping his pen on the desk.After all, George hadn't been reunited with his grandparents since the outbreak of Covid- 19 in 2020.

Early next morning they began their long journey. George's grandparents lived in a remote countryside. As Eric was driving, George couldn't help recalling his past experience staying in his grandparents'. The memories of dusty tracks, some shabby houses and the smelly river still hurt painfully.“Dad, was your hometown beautiful when you lived there?" George asked curiously.“You bet it! Our life wasn't good, but the scenery was definitely like a picture,”Eric responded with noticeable pride. But what George worried about was that instead of having an unforgettable day, he would be greeted with unforgettable gray, He had been deeply scared by the smog there.

With a soft brake, the car stopped, pulling George from the edge of a sweet daydream.“Here we are! Home, sweet home!" Eric said, bouncing out, happy as a kid. Out of the car, what George saw was really unforgettable. The old and small house had been replaced by a new and big one, solid and strong. Just as George was wondering what happened, the door opened and his grandparents strode out, wearing big smiles. Approaching George, Williams gave him a tight embrace. Jenny talked eagerly with Eric. Inside the house, they provided updates on each other.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Lunch over, Williams took George to pick strawberries in the field.  George set out to write the composition. |

