宁波市镇海中学 2022 届高考模拟试题 英 语

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 转涂到答题卡上。

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.

答案是 C。

1. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Buy a new car.

B. Change the engine.

C. Repair the car herself.

2. What subject does Mr. Smith probably teach?

A. English. B. Math. C. Music.

3. How much will the man pay for the coffees?

A. $3. B. $1. C. $9.

4. What does the man’s dad do for a living?

A. He designs buildings.

B. He takes photographs.

C. He makes bridge models.

5. What is the woman’s attitude towards the TV show?

A. She expects to see it.

B. She is not into it.

C. She thinks it is not very good.

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 5 秒钟的时间阅 读各个小题；听完后，各小题将给出 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. Why do British people talk about the weather according to the man?

A. It is safe to talk about the weather.

B. The weather changes all the time.

C. British people care a lot about the weather.

7. What will the speakers probably do next month?

A. Go to London. B. Visit France. C. Hold a wedding.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 、9 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a shop. B. In an office. C. At a gym.

9. What does the man think about the planned running track?

A. It is advanced. B. It is exciting. 听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Their plans for tonight.

B. Their opinions about the new films.

C. The schedule of a concert.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 11. Where is the concert?  A. In a school hall.  12. What will the man do next?  A. Do some reading. | B. In an old church.  B. Study in the library. |

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. A teacher and a student. B. A lecturer and a listener.

14. What does the woman use in her art?

C. It is dangerous.

C. In a sports stadium.

C. Take some books home.

C. A host and a guest.

A. Paint. B. Metal.

15. Where was the woman when she created The Watchers?

A. In New Zealand. B. In New Guinea.

16. Why does the woman plan to make her next artwork?

A. She likes the views in Brazil.

B. She wants to try new materials.

C. She intends to appeal people to protect the environment. 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

C. Natural objects.

C. In Brazil.

17. What is the focus ofthe announcement?

A. The warning of a natural disaster.

B. The place to buy food and drinks.

C. Some ways of entertainment at the hotel.

18. Which place does the speaker tell people to go to?

A. The beach. B. The hotel rooms. C. The underground floor.

19. What should guests bring with them?

A. Shoes. B. Bags. C. Food.

20. Who will be waiting for the guests?

A. The government official. B. The safety officer. C. The hotel security.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 **35** 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文， 从每题所给的四个选项（A 、B 、C 和 D）中， 选出最佳选项， 并在答题

卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Elena Yi dreamed ofpursuing piano performance in college, never minding that her fingers could barely reach the length of an octave (八度音阶). Unable to fully play many works by Romantic-era composers including Beethoven and Brahms, she tried anyway— and in her determination to spend hours practicing a Chopin concerto, wound up injuring herself.

The efforts of Professor Carol Leone from the Southern Methodist University (SMU) are changing all that: twenty years ago, the school became the first major university in the U.S. to introduce smaller keyboards into its music program, leveling the playing field for Yi and other piano majors.

Yi, 21, tried one of the smaller keyboards, “I remember being really excited, because my hands could actually reach and play all the right notes,” she said.

For decades, few questioned the size of the traditional piano. For those with small hand spans (掌距), it’s difficult to properly play many works of Beethoven and Brahms. Those who attempt to play them either get used to skipping notes or risk injury with repeated play. Leone is familiar with such challenges. Born into a family of musicians, she favored classical music and pursued piano despite her small hand span, and earned a degree as a doctor in musical arts.

The idea of smaller keyboards first met resistance from some traditionalists. Leone also said that when she raised the issue with one Viennese professor, he told her there were already too many pianists anyway.

Though such resistance is fading, there are some very traditional people who think of piano as a competitive thing. Leone said, “This is art, not sport. It’s about making as much beautiful art as possible, and we should give everybody the opportunity to do that.”

21. Why did Elena Yi find it hard to play a Chopin concerto so well?

A. Her fingers got injured.

C. Her hand spans were small.

22. What is paragraph 4 intended to do?

A. Summarize the previous paragraphs.

B. Add some background information.

C. Introduce a new topic for discussion.

B. It was time-consuming.

D. The traditional piano was out oftune.

D. Provide some advice for pianists.

23. What is the Viennese professor’s attitude towards smaller keyboards?

A. Disapproving. B. Objective. C. Unclear. D. Positive.

B

Litterati is an app that people can use to upload information about litter they collect outside, such as its appearance, material, location, and brand. Shared online, this information contributes to building a global database of “litter maps”, which can influence policy and packaging design.

“Society’s failure to solve the litter problem is not from a lack of trying. There have been public service announcements, and coastal cleanups. But I believe two components are missing from the discussion — community and data,” said Jeff Kirschner, the developer of Litterati app.

Uploading pictures to an app shows users that they are not the only ones picking up litter from public places and that others are invested in cleaning the planet, too. And the data accumulates rapidly, telling a story that helps people understand who picked up what, where, and when. In this way, people are encouraged to do more.

In San Francisco, the Litterati app was able to identify and map more than 5,000 pieces of litter in order to determine how much was caused by cigarettes specifically. Using this information, the city successfully challenged a lawsuit by tobacco companies and doubled an existing cigarette sales tax, bringing in US $4 million annual revenue (税收).

By joining forces with others using the same platform, individuals are able to take their anti- litter activism to another level. The power of combined data leads to more Extended Producer

Responsibility, which is precisely what we want and advocate here — producers are forced to be responsible for dealing with their own products once consumers no longer find them useful and are incentivized to create more environmentally friendly packaging or better policies as a result of that new responsibility.

Litterati takes a refreshingly non-judgmental approach. It shows a positive we-can-do-it attitude. Just as Jeff Kirschner said, “Our goal isn’t to shame. It’s to provide transparency to the problem. We provide access to data and share insights with cities, citizens and businesses, guiding us all to identify the root cause of the problem, and make informed decisions of how to clean the planet.”

24. Why are tobacco companies mentioned?

A. To show the influence of Litterati.

B. To describe the details ofthe map.

C. To warn people ofthe harm of cigarettes.

D. To prove the large consumption oftobacco.

25. What does the underlined word “incentivized” in paragraph 5 most probably mean?

A. allowed. B. appointed. C. inspired. D. believed.

26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Litter Maps: Make litter-picking a Fun Way

B. Litterati App: Guide People Where to Collect Litter

C. Litterati: Transparent Data for a Cleaner World

D. Litterati Campaign: Everyone Counts in Litter Picking

C

“While animals can’t pick out precise numbers, they can understand that more is more. Interestingly, we know now that numerical (数值的) competence is present on almost every branch of the animal tree of life,” says Andreas Nieder, a neurobiologist from the University of Tuebingen. “Different groups of animals obviously developed this competence independently from others and that strongly indicates that it has to be of adaptive value.”

Honeybees, for instance, can remember the number of landmarks they pass when searching for food in order to find their way back to the hive. The last common ancestor between honeybees and primates ( 灵长 目动物) lived about 600 million years ago. But still, they evolved numerical competence that, in many respects, is comparable to vertebrate (脊椎动物的) numerical competence. Also, for example, male frogs sing “advertisement” calls to attract females. The females, listening for the complexity oftheir calls, choose the male that sings the most calls.

Wolves are more likely to hunt successfully if they have the right number of wolves in their pack for the size of their prey: With prey like deer, only around six to eight wolves are needed, while hunting wild ox requires a pack of nine to thirteen. Their prey also uses this concept to protect themselves from predators — deer tend to live in large herds to reduce the chance of any individual becoming prey. So obviously they are assessing the number of individuals in their groups for their everyday life situations.

Despite these many examples of numerical competence in animals, this subject has not gotten many first-hand studies. “Many of these behavioral findings in the wild have usually been collected as by-products or accidental findings of other research questions,” says Nieder. He argues that more research needs to be done to fully understand the numerical competence.

27. The phenomenon of animals having their own numerical competence shows that .

A. all groups of animals can know the exact numbers

B. numerical competence must have a survival benefit

C. animals’ intelligence varies with different environments

D. animals’ numerical competence is determined by their independence

28. What role does numerical competence play in wolves’ hunting?

A. It helps them form proper hunting groups.

B. It gives them more options to hunt.

C. It makes them discover more prey.

D. It offers them new skills to hunt.

29. How does the author mainly develop this text?

A. By listing figures.

C. By giving examples.

30. From which is the text probably taken?

A. A biology textbook.

C. A travel brochure.

B. By asking questions.

D. By making comparisons.

B. A health magazine.

D. A science report.

第二节（共 5 个小题；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。

For most people, life has become burden on their shoulders, and its weight is growing heavier and heavier, until one day they can’t carry it anymore. So how can we design a life that is less complex and more meaningful? The answer might be minimalism (极简主义). 31 The following ways will assist you in your journey to live a simpler yet fuller life.

32 Most people’s living space is filled with things that are never used and don’t contribute to their well-being. Separate the ones you do need from the ones you don’t, and throw the latter right into the dustbin — or better, give them away to people who might actually benefit from them.

Appreciate all the amazing things you already have. We constantly compare ourselves to others who seem happier, more beautiful and more important than us. We try our best to imitate those we envy. 33 We need to stop comparing and accept ourselves for who we are, with all our imperfections. Take a moment to appreciate what you have.

Do one thing at a time. Minimalist living actually means making the most out of each and every moment. We’re usually carrying out different tasks at the same time. So whatever we are doing, our mind is partly wondering somewhere else. 34

Develop mindfulness. 35 Thus you need to develop mindfulness. Mindfulness means fully attending to what’s happening in the present. There are many ways one can do so. Perhaps the most common way is to sit for about 30 minutes somewhere comfortably with your upper back straight and pay full attention to your breath as it’s coming in and out through your nose. In this way, you won’t be distracted by your thoughts.

A. It is about enjoying life more with less.

B. Stop consuming products you don’t need.

C. Yet no matter how much we try, we always fail.

D. Get rid of things that don’t serve your happiness.

E. Minimalist living requires a calm and undisturbed mind.

F. Stop multitasking and concentrate on a single thing at a time.

G. Unfortunately, our minds are filled with worries in our busy lives.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 **45** 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文， 从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A 、B 、C 和 D）中， 选出可以填入空白 处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A couple months before my wedding, I decided to hire a day of coordinator(协调员) to help \_\_36\_\_ things at the venue(举办场地). I am a planner with a type A personality, who can do anything just to achieve my vision perfectly. So the thought of giving someone else \_\_37\_\_ over my special day that I had planned for an entire year was \_\_38\_\_.

After some googling, I \_\_39\_\_ A Touch of Grace and had a phone meeting with Amanda for the Wrap Up Service. Just speaking with her for the initial call \_\_40\_\_ many of my worries. She was \_\_41\_\_ to talk to, professional, \_\_42\_\_, and sounded like she knew her stuff. I had spoken to a couple other coordinators \_\_43\_\_ to her and none ofthem \_\_44\_\_ her. Not once did she make me feel like I didn’t know anything or force any \_\_45\_\_ on me.

In the last weeks before the wedding, I met with Amanda \_\_46\_\_ a couple of times, talked on the phone a couple of times, and communicated regularly via email. She was great at looking at all of my plans and adding in her \_\_47\_\_ for things I didn’t think of. I was also able to meet up with her and handed her some \_\_48\_\_ so that she could set up for me at the venue. Not only did they set up, after the dancing time on the \_\_49\_\_ day, Amanda and her team also sorted everything out. By the time the wedding ended, most of our stuff had been \_\_50\_\_, ready to be taken away.

I had a lot \_\_51\_\_ for my wedding day and Amanda really helped make sure everything went \_\_52\_\_. Amanda was also good at turning around people who \_\_53\_\_ our table to chat with us. She made sure that we were able to \_\_54\_\_ during our assigned time without interruption, in case I kept talking and not eating.

My thanks to Amanda are truly beyond words. She was so amazing that I'm extremely glad she was the one helping me make my \_\_55\_\_ come true on my wedding day.

36. A. purchase

37. A. influence

38. A. worrying

39. A. skipped

40. A. set aside

41. A. tough

42. A. curious

43. A. prior

44. A. judged

45. A. embarrassment

46. A. unpleasantly

47. A. appointments

48. A. souvenirs

49. A. big

50. A. returned

51. A. canceled

52. A. quietly

53. A. spotted

54. A. chat

55. A. sight

B. deliver

B. control

B. impossible

B. denied

B. added to

B. easy

B. hesitant

B. familiar

B. matched

B. topic

B. personally

B. budgets

B. timetables

B. regular

B. boxed

B. rented

B. eagerly

B. located

B. eat

B. concept

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C. run  C. order  C. exhausting  C. confirmed  C. led to  C. confusing  C. informative  C. junior  C. noticed  C. power  C. unexpectedly | D. inspect  D. pursuit  D. disappointing  D. contacted  D. made up  D. inspiring  D. casual  D. equal  D. trusted  D. decision  D. publicly |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C. recommendations  C. gifts  C. strange  C. donated  C. stored  C. smoothly  C. laid  C. rest  C. memory | D. concerns  D. decorations  D. noisy  D. served  D. scheduled  D. wildly  D. approached  D. dance  D. vision |

第 **II** 卷

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 **45** 分）

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。

The Shenzhou XIII mission crew entered the Tiangong space station \_\_\_56\_\_\_ October 16 morning, \_\_\_57\_\_\_ marks the beginning of their six-month journey inside the station in the country’s longest spaceflight. Wang Yaping becomes the country’s first female taikonaut\_\_\_58\_\_\_ (work) in China’s space station.

Wang Yaping \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (select) to the crew of the Shenzhou- 10 space mission in April 2013, \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (deliver) China’s first televised science lecture in orbit to\_\_\_61\_\_\_audience of more than 60 million school\_\_\_62\_\_\_ (child) and teachers while onboard the Tiangong- 1 space lab module. Wang will also give another space lecture, a major expectation for many netizens.

Before her\_\_\_63\_\_\_ (depart), Wang Yaping and her five-year-old daughter assigned tasks to each other. “I hope she can look after herself, grandma and grandpa\_\_\_64\_\_\_ (good) and study hard. She wants me to pick stars for her and her classmates, and asks me to pick a lot so\_\_\_65\_\_\_ she can share with her classmates.” said Wang.

第四部分 写作（满分 **40** 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

一批国外友好学校的师生来你校参观学习， 为了做好接待工作， 学校准备选拔“友好小使 者”，假设你是李华，来自 1 班，准备参加此次竞选。请写一份英语竞选演讲稿，内容包括：

1. 自我介绍;

2. 竞选理由;

3. 希望申请被接受。

注意： 1. 字数 80 左右；

2. 文章开头已经给出，可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯;

3. 提示词： 友好小使者 Friendly Young Ambassador。

Good morning, dear judges!\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

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。

I was an impatient mother and frustration always kept me from enjoying life, until some strange insects came to my family.

It was Friday. We were having friends over for dinner, but Mike had to stay late at work. I was now on my own to get everything ready for the night. I could feel my frustration increasing as I drove to pick up Haydn and Michael from school. I rushed them into the car and told them that we were making a few stops before heading home, and that they needed to help me tidy the house. Both of them started complaining immediately. I turned and gave them fair warning that I was not in the mood

to listen. For the next hour, I dragged the boys from one place to the next…

Just as we finished our last task, the boys reminded me that we needed to stop at the pet store to pick up crickets (蟋蟀) for their lizards(蜥蜴). Fifteen minutes later, I pulled into the driveway with only forty-five minutes left to unpack the car, clean the house, and set the table before my guests arrived. How would I make it?

I started barking orders at the boys, but they were focused on pouring the crickets from the plastic bag into the top oftheir little cricket container. I just let off steam and yelled at them to hurry up.

I didn’t really know how it happened, but the next time I looked up, one hundred crickets were jumping all over my kitchen…

My frustration exploded. I could feel myself about to start yelling in a way I rarely do. I watched my two sweet boys try anxiously to chase the crickets, screaming with laughter. Strangely, I felt something different.

In that split second, I realized I had two choices. Could I continue feeling annoyed and angry, or could I let go and enjoy this silly moment?

注意：

1. 所续写的短文词数应为 150 左右；

2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已经为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词。

Paragraph 1

I jumped off the chair and started chasing crickets with my boys.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2

Our guests arrived and we had a wonderful dinner party.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_