

诸暨市 2022 年 5 月高三适应性考试

英 语

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分30分)

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秒种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。

1. What color will the speakers probably select?
A. Dark yellow. B. Light blue. C. Light brown.
2. What will Tony do next?
A. Watch a game. B. Play baseball. C. Find a player.
3. What are the speakers going to do?
A. Enjoy a pizza. B. Eat noodles. C. Buy a sandwich.
4. How did the man go to work?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. On foot.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A picture. B. A teacher. C. A show.

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. What is the man going to do after his arrival in France?
A. Take a driving test. B. Buy a map. C. Rent a car.
7. How does the woman feel about the man's words?
A. Delighted. B. Relieved. C. Skeptical.

听第7段材料,回答第8~9题。

8. What does the woman want the man to do?
A. Help with her work. B. Send for a doctor. C. Have a checkup.
9. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Doctor and patient. B. Colleagues. C. Boss and secretary.

听第8段材料,回答第10~12题。

10. Why isn't the woman interested in Florida?
A. It will be packed with tourists. B. There will be nothing to do there.
C. It is hard to reserve a hotel there.
11. What do you know about the holiday center in Sardinia?
A. It is what tourists cannot miss. B. It is much cheaper this year.
C. Transport there is inconvenient.
12. What will the woman do after the conversation?
A. Pack some luggage. B. Talk with her friend. C. Abandon her holiday.

听第9段材料,回答第13~16题。

13. Why did the woman volunteer to be the first to make a presentation?
A. She couldn't be more confident. B. She wanted to set a good example.
C. She could suffer less nervousness.
14. What contributed to her successful presentation?
A. The pictures. B. The titles. C. The blackboard.
15. How long did the woman's presentation last?
A. Six minutes. B. Ten minutes. C. Twenty minutes.
16. Why didn't her classmates ask questions after her presentation?
A. The material was too complex for them to follow.
B. They didn't care about the presentation in the least.
C. They were anxious about their own presentations.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17~20 题。

17. What is people's problem mentioned by the speaker?
A. They complain too much about life.
B. They are too occupied to enjoy life.
C. They don't want to change their habits.
18. What sport does the speaker strongly recommend?
A. Walking. B. Swimming. C. Running.
19. What does the speaker suggest doing in preparation?
A. Taking a shower. B. Making up yourself. C. Getting up earlier.
20. What is the aim of the talk?
A. To tell a healthy lifestyle. B. To rid people of routine.
C. To promote walking shoes.

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 2.5 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。

A

On the first day of school, our professor introduced to us a new classmate, a wrinkled little old lady. Her name was Rose, and she was 87 years old.

After class, Rose and I walked to the Students' Union Building and shared a chocolate milkshake. She told me she always dreamed of having a college education and now she was getting one. We became friends immediately. Every day for the following months, we would leave class together and talk non-stop. I was always attracted, listening to this "time-machine" as she shared her wisdom and experience with me.

Rose became famous and easily made friends wherever she went. She tended to be highly motivated, responsible and deeply involved in class participation. In her spare time, she had someone to hang out or go to bars with. She even joined in certain forms of athletic activities. She said that extra-curricular activities can form a vital part of her experience, creating unique chances for friendship and learning.

At the end of the term, we invited Rose to speak at our football meal. A little embarrassed, she leaned against the microphone and simply said, "I'm sorry that I'm so nervous." As we laughed, she cleared her throat and continued, "We do not stop playing because we are old; we grow old because we stop playing. There is a huge difference between growing older and growing up. If you are 19 and lie in bed for one full year, you will turn 20. If I'm 87 years old and stay in bed for a year, I will turn 88. Anybody can grow older. It's non-optional and doesn't take any talent or ability. The idea is to grow up by always finding the chance in change. In this way the elderly don't have regrets for what they did, but rather for things they did not do." Rose concluded her speech by courageously singing The Rose. She challenged us to study the words of the song and lived them out in daily lives.

At the year's end, Rose finished the college degree. One week after graduation, Rose died peacefully in her sleep. Over 2,000 college students attended her funeral in honor of the wonderful woman who taught by example that it's never too late to be all you can possibly be.

21. Why did the author compare Rose to "time machine"?
- A. To joke about her absurd identity at university.
B. To stress her advanced age and wisdom of life.
C. To reflect her love and care for young students.
D. To indicate she couldn't take on the challenge.
22. What Rose said at the football meal was meant to _____.
A. lecture the innocent guys B. improve their football skills
C. motivate the young souls D. congratulate them on victory
23. What did Rose teach us by example?
A. One is never too old to achieve dream in heart.
B. No one will be able to live his life to the fullest.
C. Years may wrinkle the skin, but the soul as well.
D. Youth is when you fight to attain your ambition.

B

Americans have been calling on police to change how they deal with citizens in crises(危机), especially those with mental health problems.

Police are usually the first to arrive at a serious incident and are trained to deal with crime and violent behavior. But a law enforcement(执行) agency in the central state of Illinois has found a new way to handle mental health cases. It is using video calls to calm difficult situations.

Restrictions ordered to stop the spread of the new coronavirus have left many people alone in their homes without support. Many people are unable to find mental health services or unwilling to go out and risk being infected with COVID-19.

The Cook County sheriff's(警长) office led by Sheriff Tom Dart has faced many emergency calls about mental health crises recently. Such calls have increased by 60 percent this year. Dart said police officers are being asked more and more to arrive first to mental health cases. He said officers are being asked to do things they are not trained for or for which they have little training.

Dart said some programs have mental health professionals riding in a vehicle with law enforcement officers. That works for smaller communities. But Cook County, which includes the city of Chicago, is very big.

"We wanted a tool for the officers to get that mental health expert on the scene immediately," said Elli Petaque-Montgomery, a team director.

So far, the department has 70 personal electronic devices(设备). They are used to make video calls. The department bought 35 with aid money when the program began. It bought 35 more when it became clear the number of calls, which is now past 50, would increase.

Sometimes a lack of wireless service or another reason has not permitted a video call. The department said this has happened 20 times. In those cases, officers set up a telephone call between the person in crisis and a mental health professional.

Four mental health experts have been joined by four more to answer calls. Dart said the cost of the experts and the devices is much less than what it would cost to send out many mental health professionals with police.

24. What do you know about the emergency calls received?

- A. The officers don't want to take care of them.
- B. They involve 60% of the American citizens.
- C. No professionals are available for the cases.
- D. They are mainly about mental health issues.

25. What is the third paragraph meant to tell us?

- A. The contributor to the health crises.
- B. The spread of the deadly virus.
- C. The loneliness citizens suffer from.
- D. The urgency to take measures.

26. How does the department ease the pressure from the tough situation?

- A. It has had the officers trained.
- B. It has introduced video calls.
- C. It has narrowed down its duty.
- D. It calls on citizens to stay fit.

27. Which of the following best describes the practice?

- A. Well-received and handy.
- B. Ground-breaking but risky.
- C. Efficient and cost-saving.
- D. Functional but controversial.

C

The Notre-Dame de Paris(巴黎圣母院) fire has been put out, but its spire(尖顶) and a large portion of its wooden roof have been damaged. The terrible destruction caused a sudden sharp pain to people around the world. "What a pity that we cannot see the damaged parts of the wonder any more."

But the good news is that there is at least one way of seeing them, namely through a video game called Assassins Creed: Unity. In this game, the player can travel to one city after another and enter the buildings exactly like what they are in reality, and see Notre-Dame de Paris as it was before the fire. Further, with the virtual reality technology, which is already quite mature, one can even look around the undamaged Notre-Dame de Paris as if it was still there. Maybe digital technology could help to better protect architectural cultural heritage.

The idea of making digital models of ancient buildings to save their data dates back to the 1990s and the necessary technology has continued to advance since then. By scanning the ancient buildings with lasers, building 3D models with multiple images, as well as measuring everything precisely, engineers can make a copy as accurate as the real one.

As computers and smartphones are hugely popular, the digital model has great useful value. First, it allows tourists to feel the cultural relics without touching them. The virtual tour of Dunhuang Grottoes in Gansu Province is a good example of this as tourists can view the paintings without standing near them. Furthermore, it can make the digitized cultural relics more famous by spreading awareness of them via the Internet. In 2000, a virtual tour of the Great Wall became very popular at the Hannover World Expo, which increased the number of foreign tourists visiting the site in the following years. Above all, it preserves all the information about the cultural relics.

Of course, however precise a model is, it is not the original. Maybe we will have better technologies in the future, but digital technology offers a practical way to preserve architectural cultural heritage at the moment.

28. Why does the author mention the Notre-Dame de Paris in Paragraph one?

- A. To present a viewpoint.
- B. To support an argument.
- C. To provide an example.
- D. To introduce the topic.

29. What do we know about the digital technology mentioned?

- A. It gives nothing like real experiences.
- B. It can protect relics from no damage.
- C. It is irreplaceable even in the future.
- D. It serves its purposes in preservation.

30. What is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. Architectural cultural heritage is under protection
- B. The Notre-Dame de Paris will be towering there
- C. Digital models work to preserve cultural heritage
- D. Hi-tech makes cultural relics secure from tourism

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。

Creating a Welcoming Society for Guide Dogs

The four-and-a-half-year-old guide dog named Heimengmeng is more than just an assistance dog for Chen Yan—it is her companion as well as her family member.

“31 So simply relying on a cane(杖) and no guide dog would bring me a lot of unknown risks and dangers,” said Chen, a visually impaired piano tuner.

Teng Weimin, former vice chairman of China Association of the Blind, said that there are 17 million blind people in China. 32

According to international standard based on the above figures, China currently has a requirement of 500 guide dogs, but only approximately 200 are there in the country for the reason that the concept of a guide dog is fairly new, Teng said.

Over the past decade, Chen has been trying to create more public awareness of guide dogs through her books, paintings and social media platforms. 33 “Now even the hospital allows Heimengmeng to accompany me in the ward,” she said. “Other patients are also willing to share a ward with me despite my guide dog. 34”

The number of guide dogs in China has grown from zero to hundreds, with a many-fold increase in guide dog training centers. A guide dog handler hopes that there will be more supporting facilities to make it easier for blind people to travel around.

“If the society is more tolerant of guide dogs, blind people can walk around more freely. 35” Teng said.

- A. I feel very grateful.
- B. My job requires me to travel frequently.
- C. Of them, about 9 million are in employment.
- D. Guide dogs are known to be loyal to us humans.
- E. Her short videos have drawn tens of thousands of followers online.
- F. So all those who live with total blindness should be allowed to have a guide dog.
- G. This will bring great benefits to their health, employment, education and family life.

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;每小题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。

“Don't wait to do the things that you know need to be done! Go to someone you love and tell them you love them. Do it now!” The teacher in my adult class gave us the assignment.

You see, five years ago, my father and I had a fierce 36. After that, we avoided seeing each other unless we 37 had to at Christmas or other family 38. But even then, we hardly spoke to each other. So last Tuesday I 39 myself I was going to tell my father I loved him.

The next morning I was up bright and early. I went to work and 40 more in two hours than I had the entire day before. At 10:00 I 41 my dad, asking him if I could go over after 42 because I had something to tell him. “Now what?” he responded 43. I assured him it wouldn't take long and he finally 44.

At 5:30 pm, I was at my parents' house ringing the doorbell, 45 that Dad would answer the door. I was afraid if Mom answered that I would 46 and tell her instead. But 47 favoring me, it was Dad.

I didn't waste time. I took one 48 and said, “Dad, I just came over to tell you I 49 you.” A transformation came over my dad. His face 50, the wrinkles seemed gone and he 51. He reached out and hugged me, “I love you too, son, but I've 52 been able to say it.”

It was such a(an) 53 moment. Mom walked by with tears in her eyes. I just waved and blew her a kiss. Dad and I 54 for a moment longer and then I left. I hadn't felt that 55 in a long time.

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|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. debate | B. quarrel | C. discussion | D. negotiation |
| 37. A. probably | B. theoretically | C. absolutely | D. personally |
| 38. A. gatherings | B. levels | C. parties | D. ceremonies |
| 39. A. reminded | B. promised | C. informed | D. convinced |
| 40. A. received | B. experienced | C. appreciated | D. accomplished |
| 41. A. called | B. visited | C. interviewed | D. tricked |
| 42. A. school | B. work | C. lunch | D. dark |
| 43. A. excitedly | B. sadly | C. unhappily | D. desperately |
| 44. A. refused | B. agreed | C. broke down | D. gave up |
| 45. A. guessing | B. insisting | C. believing | D. praying |
| 46. A. chicken out | B. cheer up | C. run away | D. keep up |
| 47. A. wealth | B. power | C. luck | D. victory |
| 48. A. step | B. chance | C. glance | D. break |
| 49. A. hate | B. love | C. owe | D. miss |
| 50. A. hardened | B. widened | C. softened | D. darkened |
| 51. A. complained | B. choked | C. compromised | D. shrank |
| 52. A. yet | B. always | C. ever | D. never |
| 53. A. honorable | B. awkward | C. precious | D. heart-breaking |
| 54. A. hugged | B. laughed | C. stood | D. mourned |
| 55. A. awful | B. embarrassed | C. unforgettable | D. great |

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。

Every year, Earth Day is celebrated on April 22, and people all around the world celebrate this day by taking part in environmental conservation activities and 56 (work) towards raising awareness about problems our planet Earth is 57 (present) facing, like global warming and pollution.

58 theme of Earth Day 2022 is “restore(恢复) our Earth”. The focus of this year's theme is restoring Earth's natural processes and ecosystems. Apart from that, the goal of this

year's Earth Day is to focus 59 taking green technologies and innovative (创新的) actions 60 (bring) back the Earth's natural ecosystem. More than stopping pollution and global warming, efforts will be made to reverse(反转) the damage 61 (cause) to the Earth.

Despite strict environmental laws in 62 (country) across the world, problems continue to threaten our planet. Scientists around the world are warning us about the already irreversible problems that 63 (create) by microplastics, oil spills and so on. 64 the human race continues on the same path as before, the extinction of it is not too far off in the future.

Earth Day 65 (intend) to help promote people's awareness and bring positive changes, so future generations stand a chance of living a safer life.

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)

假如你是李华, 参加了专门研究中英文化差异的英国籍外教 Mr. Smith 的讲座, 感觉受益匪浅, 现请你给他写一邮件, 内容要点包括: ①内容要点回顾; ②你的具体所得; ③期待更多讲座。

注意: ①词数 80 左右; ②可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

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。

Tucker stood by the back door and considered the winter sky: ice blue and not a single cloud. His breath made steamy circles in the air.

"I don't think today's the day, Tuck. We have to wait for the snow." His father walked up beside him and looked outside. Then he walked off toward the basement door.

Tucker looked across the backyard of his family's new house. Just beyond some pine trees, the flat ground pushed upward into a steep and empty hillside. Dad had promised that the hill would be perfect for sledding.

Tucker's brand-new sled(雪橇板) rested in the corner of his room, sandwiched between his dresser and train table. It was perfect. He was sure it would be superfast. If only it would snow.

Tucker kicked gently at the door, then turned and went to look for his elder brother. Paul was in his usual spot, controller in hand, working his way through a video game.

"Hi, Paul." Tucker sat down beside his brother. No response. "I said, 'Hi!'" He tried speaking louder this time. "Sorry, Tuck. I'm at level ten. Later, OK?" Paul's eyes remained glued to the screen. Tucker sighed and got up.

Tucker went down to the basement and found his father surrounded by piles of flattened cardboard(硬纸板) boxes. "Can you play knights(骑士) with me, Dad?" Tucker asked. His father looked over the wall of boxes and told him he had promised to get all these boxes broken down and ready for recycling. Tucker sighed. Suddenly, he got an idea.

"Dad, can I have some boxes and some duct tape(胶带)?" Tucker asked. His father smiled, grabbed the duct tape and tossed(扔) it to Tucker. "Have fun."

Despite the cold, Tucker was sweating from carrying a mountain of cardboard into the backyard.

Paul appeared and asked, "What are you up to?" "Oh, good. I need help cutting the duct tape." Tucker threw the sticky silver tape roll to his brother.

An hour later, Tucker and Paul stood, with a cardboard sled, on top of the hill under the fading January sun.

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, 每段的开头语已为你写好;

4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

"Do you think it will work!" Paul asked as he handed Tucker his sled. _____

Paragraph 2:

"That's so cool! Your turn!" Tucker collapsed(倒) next to Paul, breathless. _____