机密★启用前

**2022年湖北省七市(州)高三年级3月联合统一调研测试**

**英语**

宜昌市教育科学研究院 命制

本试卷共10页,满分150分。考试用时120分钟。

**★祝考试顺利★**

**注意事项:**

1.答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡,上的指定位置。

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。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3.非选择题的作答:用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。

4.考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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。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. f 19.15. B. f9.18. C. &9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a restaurant. B. At a store. C. At a theatre.

2. How much does the woman have to pay?

A. $2. B. $4. C. $6.

3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Editor and reader. B. Boss and secretary. C. Advisor and student.

4. Why doesn't the man go to work today?

A. He's too tired. B. It's the weekend. C. He lost his job.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A dish. B. A school. C. A TV program.

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. How does the woman go to the university?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

7. What is the man looking for?

A. Basketball courts. B. A parking lot. C. A library.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What time is it now?

A.4: 10. B. 4:20. C.4:30.

9. Who did the woman lend her bike to?

A. Jenny. B. Jenny's uncle. C. Jenny's aunt.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What's the man doing?

A. Watching a TV show. B. Applying for a job. C. Asking for advice.

11. What does the woman advise the man to be?

A. An announcer. B. A sound engineer. C. A computer expert.

12. Who is probably the woman?

A. A career consultant. B. The man's mother. C. A worker of a TV studio.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hospital. B. In a gym. C. In a park.

14. What happened to the woman yesterday?

A. She fell off the bed. B. She had trouble in breathing. C. She almost died of heart disease.

15. How did the woman feel about her health problem?

A. Frightened. B. Surprised. C. Calm.

16. What annoys the woman most?

A. Stopping drinking Coke. B. Giving up fried chips. C. Getting up early.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the main topic of the talk?

A. How weather can affect everyone. B. What people can do on a fine day. C. How people prepare for bad weather.

18. What do many people do first after getting up?

A. Play a game. B. Go out for a walk. C. Check the weather.

19. What are special people hired to do?

A. Arrange activities. B. Analyze news reports. C. Predict the weather.

20. How does the speaker feel about the professional information?

A. Doubtful. B. Grateful. C. Confused.

**第二部分阅读(共 20小题,每小题2.5分,满分50分)**

第一节(共15小题,每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列材料,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项,并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

**A**

**The Best National Parks to Visit in Winter**

While most parks tend to draw families in the summer and fall, there are also ideal spots for adventurous winter trips.

**Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming**

The country's oldest and best-known national park takes on an almost otherworldly atmosphere in winter: the air filled with rolling steam, the strong colors of hot springs, the surrounding white landscapes, let alone the impressive wildlife during this time, like bison, wolves, and playful red foxes. Just book a guided hiking tour to get a ranger's perspective on the park and local people.

**Joshua Tree National Park, California**

With its giant red rocks and unique trees, you'll feel like stepping onto a foreign planet as, you spend hours hiking the Panorama Loop or Maze Loop. The park is recognized as an International Dark Sky Park , featuring virtually zero light pollution and the country's best views of a starry sky.

**Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona**

A significantly lower number of visitors in winter means you can take in unblocked views of the South Rim, and get to see the rare beauty of the Grand Canyon dusted with snow. For those adventurous and daring, it is recommended to hike the Bright Angel Trail and take the chance to see the canyon's wintertime wildlife, including mule deer, elk, and bald eagles.

**Virgin Islands National Park, St. John**

Surprise! Not all wintertime national park trips need to involve snow. Virgin Islands National Park is most famous for its white-sand beaches. You can also hike inland to visit old sugar plantations, or venture out to the water to swim along with sea turtles and manta rays. You will definitely enjoy a different winter here.

21. Which park will one choose if he/she is interested in stars?

A. Yellowstone National Park. B. Joshua Tree National Park.

C. Grand Canyon National Park. D. Virgin Islands National Park.

22. What do we know about the Grand Canyon National Park?

A. We can have a poor view of the South Rim there. B. It lies in an area with rolling steam and hot springs.

C. There is a slight decline in visitor numbers in winter. D. The Bright Angel Trail is challenging in cold weather.

23. Which activity is mentioned in all of the parks?

A. Hiking. B. Skiing. C. Swimming. D. Hunting.

**B**

The past few years have been difficult for 13-year-old Adeola Abraham. In 2020, the teen was diagnosed with a rare blood disorder, and he survived a successful bone marrow transplant (骨髓移植) and rounds of chemotherapy(化疗). Thankfully, Adeola is now out of the hospital. During his recovery, he found out that he had qualified for a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to ask for a dream wish from Make-A-Wish Mississippi. While many teens would choose a memorable Disney trip, meet a favorite figure or get a PlayStation, Abraham instead chose to feed the homeless in his local community.

The Make-A-Wish Foundation is famous for brightening the lives of children suffering from critical illnesses by meeting their wishes. A wish typically falls into three categories: a wish to have something, go somewhere or meet someone. Abraham's charitable wish to give came as a surprise to the organization. Linda Sermons, a Make-A-Wish Mississippi representative, said that Abraham's generous wish was the first of its kind in the organization's 35 -year history. She was impressed with the teen's maturity and sense of sympathy.

Make-A-Wish Mississippi approved of the teen's wish in a big way. They created a service named after the teen, called Abraham's Table, which would provide free meals to the homeless every month for the next year. Local businesses generously donated food and supplies, and receivers gathered in Jackson's Poindexter Park for the meals. Abraham and his proud mom personally attended and handed out the food. Abraham's Table fed more than 80 people at its first event. Abraham said it warmed his heart when the receivers came back to thank him for the meal he provided.

Abraham now wants to inspire other teens to get more involved in local charities. He also wants to continue his mission of helping others by starting his own nonprofit that helps those experiencing food insecurity.

24. What made Abraham a remarkable boy?

A. His exceptional choice for a dream wish. B. His great sufferings from a critical disease.

C. His special qualifications for a dream wish. D. His successful survival from a blood disorder.

25. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

A. Eighty people or so benefited from Abraham's Table.

B. Abraham's act of kindness received positive reaction.

C. The organization provided financial help for the homeless.

D. The local businesses were greatly appreciated by the receivers.

26. According to the passage, which words can best describe Abraham?

A. Energetic and determined. B. Mature and intelligent. C. Sympathetic and selfless. D. Generous and cautious.

27. Which of the following can best describe the story?

A. Hard work always pays off. B. It's a blessing to be a giver.

C. Actions speak louder than words. D. Miracles often occur in bad luck.

**C**

Currently, there are about 480, 000 school buses operating today in the United States. These petro-fueled school buses alone contribute 5.3 million tons of climate-changing pollution every year. Replacing all school buses in America with an electric-powered model would be equal to taking 1 million cars off the road, saving millions of tons of pollution annually.

If schools in America were to swap out all of these school buses with electric-powered replacements，it would not only have plenty of environmental benefits, but also many health benefits for the students taking school buses every week.

Not only do these hundreds of thousands of buses have terrible effects on the environment，they also have harmful health consequences for the students riding the bus every day. Approximately 95 percent of school buses run on gas, which is proven to cause respiratory (呼吸) diseases and worsen existing conditions such as asthma (哮喘).

“Pollution from petro-fueled school buses is harming our children's health and contributing significantly to global warming,” said Andrea McGimsey, Environment America Global Warming Director. “Our research shows that whether they're boarding the bus or on the bus, kids are exposed to poisonous air in high concentrations. Electrifying our buses is a common-sense solution for communities across the nation.”

These electric school buses are already available for schools to consider. They are cleaner, healthier, and often cheaper for schools to purchase in place of petrol-fueled buses in the long run. Electric school buses have zero exhaust-pipe emissions( 排放)，which could help reduce kids' exposure to poisonous air on a daily basis.

“When we put our kids on a school bus, we rely on these buses for safe transportation,” said Jeff Robinson, director of U. S. PIRG's transportation program. “We have the technology to avoid these negative influences, so why wouldn't we drive toward a cleaner future?”

28. What do the statistics in Paragraph 1 imply?

A. The benefit of riding school buses. B. The popularity of petro-fueled buses.

C. The necessity of limiting school buses. D. The urgency of using electric school buses.

29. What can we learn from Paragraph 3 and 4?

A. The consequences of global warming. B. Students' exposure to different diseases.

C. Tons of pollution caused by school buses. D. The negative impacts of petro-fueled buses.

30. What is Jeff Robinson's attitude to electric school buses?

A. Skeptical. B. Cautious. C. Supportive. D. Fearful.

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

A. Problems of the Current School Buses B. Benefits for Students Riding School Buses

C. An Alternative Transportation, a Cleaner Future D. A Temporary Replacement, a Permanent Solution

**D**

You might think that the latest pop hit is created by a machine rather than a human being. Actually, getting artificial intelligence to understand many aspects of music is easier said than done. Describing things like musical structure, harmony, and form can be difficult enough when speaking with somebody who did not study music theory, let alone a machine.

A new study out of China examines if AI can be taught to recognize some of these features and then to compose music itself. To do this, they used an AI enhanced with a program called the Harmony- Aware Hierarchical Music Transformer ( HAT), a system that can turn musical data into machine- readable parts and then review those parts for harmony，form， and other musical qualities. The system was then fed hundreds of pieces of human-composed piano music to learn what pop music is supposed to sound like.

To see how well it could perform, the researchers asked the AI to complete a song. They fed the AI the opening to Guang Yin De Gu Shi, a real Chinese pop song, and then measured how closely it was able to match the song in terms of generating melodic segments (旋律片段) of similar length. For good measure, they also gave the same task to two other music-generating AIs which were less advanced than HAT. While HAT outperformed its computer rivals (对手)，the segments it created were disconnected from each other and clearly not human-made，though they were roughly the same length as those in the human-made tune.

“There is still a huge gap between the HAT-generated pieces and the real works,” conclude the authors, suggesting that a future study can attempt to create an AI that can “polish” the music it creates to close that gap.

32. What can be inferred from Paragraph 1?

A. It is difficult to describe many features of music. B. The latest pop hit is usually created by a machine.

C. It is no easy task for AI to compose the latest pop hit. D. Anything relevant to music is based on music theory.

33. Why did the researchers feed the AI the opening to a pop song?

A. To test if AI can compose better music than humans. B. To measure if AI can generate a well-matched song.

C. To analyze what pop music is supposed to sound like. D. To evaluate if HAT itself could write a complete song.

34. Which phrase can replace the underlined part in Paragraph 3?

A. In addition. B. In short. C. In conclusion. D. In response.

35. What will the future study probably focus on?

A. Designing an AI that perfects its own music. B. Programming an AI that composes the latest pop hit.

C. Making a machine that recognizes musical qualities. D. Developing a system that generates tunes automatically.

**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人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Three Things We Must Do to Tackle Climate Change**

With world leaders meeting at the international climate change conference this August in Glasgow to discuss urgent global action to meet one of the greatest challenges, many people still don't know what must be done. 36 However, the good news we get from the report is that it is not too late to avoid the worst impacts of climate change，if we respond rapidly and decisively. But how? It comes down to the following three things.

Stop using fossil fuels gradually.\_ 37 That means no exploration, no new wells, mines, pipelines, or power plants. We already have a vast amount of fossil fuel infrastructure (基础设施)，and it will take decades to end its use.

38 Sun and wind are the fastest-growing new sources of energy we have. Their costs have fallen sharply, making them the least expensive options and encouraging the adoption of clean energy in more and more locations.

Protect the world's forests. Forests all over the world currently absorb about a third of the carbon dioxide our activities send out to the atmosphere. 39 And this must stop. To meet the planet's growing food needs, experts urge improved management practices on already-cleared land rather than clearing new land.

Finally，it is high time that we joined hands to protect the only home we have. If so, we can take on the challenge as we would whatever the difficulty is. 40 The three actions we suggest are essential for success.

A. Boost the development of new technology.

B. Speed up the use of clean, renewable energy.

C. The alarming messages released urged us to change our lifestyle.

D. To achieve this, we must allow no new development of coal, oil and gas.

E. The “code red” report from the conference greatly shocked many people.

F. We are on a mission to save planet Earth, its people and its natural wonders.

G. Tropical(热带) forests are especially at risk and still being cleared for agricultural uses .

**第三部分语言运用(共两节,满分 30分)**

**第一节:完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)**

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(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。

Life is not easy for a single parent. The week had been 41 and today was filled with bill paying and household chores.

As I walked down the street, deep in thought, I noticed something unusual in the gutter (水沟). Realizing it was a 42 and picking it up, I immediately 43 my head and looked around for the first time that day.

The street was 44 with only one shop. My first thought was that perhaps someone would come back to 45 the wallet. But on second thought, I chose to be active.

To find some 46 , I opened the wallet and noticed something like $400, all neatly piled in fifty dollar notes ! There was nothing but a name. My only 47 was that this man was a senior.

With the 48 in my mind, I walked into the shop. All alone in the corner was an elderly man. As I 49 him, he seemed a bit upset, but still said, “Hello.” I asked about his name 50 and indeed it 51 the name in the wallet! His face 52 and he shook my hand, saying, “Thank you, sweetie! Hope you have a nice day today.”

I did have a happy day. Actually, it was his words that 53 my day. It doesn't have to 54 anything to help someone and it allows you to get 55 that aren't always material.

41. A. fantastic B. boring C. tough D. bright

42. A. bill B. wallet C. note D. card

43. A. lowered B. nodded C. shook D. raised

44. A. broad B. bare C. narrow D. crowded

45. A. return B. demand C. claim D. exchange

46. A. clues B. cash C. signals D. marks

47. A. inspiration B. prediction C. expectation D. imagination

48. A. image B. age C. amount D. name

49. A. questioned B. interrupted C. reminded D. approached

50. A. worriedly B. hesitantly C. cheerfully D. excitedly

51. A. reflected B. proved C. matched D. represented

52. A. paled B. fell C. darkened D. shone

53. A. made B. created C. ended D. ruined

54. A. involve B. cost C. add D. apply

55. A. awards B. presents C. results D. rewards

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)**

阅读下面材料,在空白处填人适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

“Learn from Lei Feng Day” falls on March 5, a day set aside to honor the spirit of helping others. Lei Feng was a soldier of the PLA. He 56. ( honor) as a selfless and modest figure after his death and 57. ( consequent) was an idol( 偶像) to many. Today Lei continues to serve as an idol to us and has become 58. cultural symbol. Born in Wang cheng, Hunan, Lei joined the Communist youth corps(兵团) when he was very young. One day Lei was directing a truck in backing up when a telephone pole, 59. ( strike) by an army truck, killed him. After Lei's death, Chairman Mao started 60. was to be known as, the “Learn from Comrade Lei Feng” Campaign. Since then, March 5th 61. ( become) the official “Learn from Lei Feng Day". This day involves 62. ( variety ) community and school events 63. people clean up parks, schools, and other community locations. Lei's most recognizable image in popular culture is in many T-shirts. He is in the same category as other revolutionary 64. ( symbol). In March 2006, China released a game titled Learn From Lei Feng Online. 65. ( get) through to the final in the game, the player has to do good deeds and serve people heart and soul like Lei Feng.

第四部分写作(共两节,满分40 分)

第一节:书面表达(满分15分)

假定你是李华,你校准备举办以“Chinese Youth of the New Era”为主题的英文演讲 活动。请写- -篇英文演讲稿,简要谈谈新时代青年应具备的品格(至少两条)。

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.开头语已为你写好，不计人总字数。

Dear fellow students，

I am Li Hua from Class 7 Grade 3.

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-篇完整的短文。

When my boys were younger, going out with them was difficult. My heart sank during the holiday season every time I looked at the long line of kids waiting to meet Santa. This was not an activity our family could enjoy. The noise and crowds caused sensory (感官的) overload for my five-year-old son Noah, an autistic( 患自闭症的) child. I also had a younger son, Henry, who needed an extra hand. Waiting in line was hardly possible.

I always hoped for the best but planned for the worst when I took the boys out of the house, but I knew that attempting to get a picture with Santa wasn't worth the risk. If we had attempted to stand in line for even a few minutes, I would have been chasing Noah, and Henry would have experienced an emotional breakdown. It was easier to stay at home.

On the afternoon of Christmas Eve a year ago, the phone rang. The voice on the other end of the line said, “If you're at home this evening, I'd like to arrange for Santa to stop by.” It vas Denny, the friendly owner of a company, who had helped us with our do-it-yourself project. In a short time he was at our home, Denny's kindness and ability to relate to our kids were evident.

I felt nervous and excited about having Santa come to our home. Denny told me it would be well arranged. Would our kids even notice? Would they be frightened by a stranger in a red suit? Would they cry?

A few minutes before I was planning to cook dinner on Christmas Eve, Santa tapped gently on the living-room window. Noah was speechless, and his jaw dropped. Henry, two years old, waved and said, “Hi, Santa!"

注意:

1.续写短文的词数应为150左右;

2.续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好。

**Paragraph 1 :**

Excited and nervous, I opened the door and Santa stepped inside.

**Paragraph 2:**

Santa left after staying. for only a few minutes and tears streamed down my face.

**2022年湖北省七市(州)高三年级3月联合统一调研测试英语参考答案及评分标准**

听力:1-5 ABCBC 6-10 BCAAC 11-15 BACBA 16-20 CACCB

阅读理解:21-23 BDA 24-27 ABCB 28-31 DDCC 32-35 CBAA 七选五: 36-40 EDBGF

完形填空:41-45 CBDBC 46-50 ABDDB 51-55CDABD

**语法填空:**

56. was honored 考查--般过去时被动语态。

57. consequently 考查形容词和副词的转化。

58. a 考查不定冠词的用法。

59. struck/ stricken 考查过去分词做定语。

60. what 考查what引导的名词性从句。

61. has become 考查动词的现在完成时态。

62. various 考查名词和形容词的转化。

63. where 考查关系副词的用法。

64. symbols 考查名词单复数。

65.To get 考查不定式做目的状语。(大小写错0分)

**写作第一节:**

Dear fellow students,

I am Li Hua from Class 7 Grade 3. It's my great honor to deliver a speech entitled Chinese youth of the new era. In my view，, the Chinese youth should be possessed of the following qualities.

First of all, nobody can achieve anything without big dreams. Dreams, like lighthouses, point out our way forward. Additionally, everyone should shoulder their due responsibilities. A strong sense of responsibility is what it takes to do everything well. As President Xi puts it, only if the younger generations have dreams and a strong sense of responsibility will a nation be full of hope and a country have a brilliant future.

That's all. Thanks for listening.

**写作第二节:**

Excited and nervous, I opened the door, and Santa stepped inside. “Ho, ho, ho! Merry Christmas, boys!" He greeted my sons in a voice that couldn't scare them. His long white beard and bright red suit attracted the boys so much that they approached to watch him carefully. Santa didn't seem to be disturbed, instead, he quietly sang Jingle Bells for them. And it was the first time that our home had been filled with festive atmosphere. Then, Santa took a seat on our couch and each boy sat on his lap while I took pictures.

Santa left after staying at our home for only a few minutes, and tears streamed down my face. A mixed feeling of thrill and gratitude took hold of me. As an autistic kid's mother, I knew how difficult it was for Noah to accept an entire stranger, but he made it. Witnessing the bright smiles on kids' faces, I was grateful to Denny. Without his generous love and kindness, my boys wouldn't have enjoyed meeting Santa in our own home. So warm and special was the Christmas Eve that it would remain one of our most treasured holiday memories.

[前文大意]

由于孩子们太小,加上大儿子患有自闭症,我和丈夫很少带他们到公众场合,更不用说排队和圣诞老人合影了。善良的Denny得知这个情况之后，特意安排圣诞老人到我们家。当圣诞老人轻敲客厅的窗户时,Noah说不出话来,而两岁的Henry则挥手和圣诞老人打招呼。

[续写要点]

①由第- -段首 句内容“我心情复杂地打开了门,圣诞老人走了进来”可知,续写应围绕圣诞老人进屋之后的举止行为以及孩子们的反应等进行描写。

②由第二段首句内容“短暂停留之后,圣诞老人离开而我泪流满面”可知,续写内容应该围绕我的感受进行描写。

③重点细节(建议):

第一段中可以体现圣诞老人对孩子们的关爱以及孩子们见到圣诞老人之后的喜悦和兴奋(突出其中一点即可);

第二段中突出圣诞老人离开之后,我的感受:对孩子们的表现感到欣慰,对Denny的感激;若结尾续写创意好,可适当加分。

若续写情节与开头语有明显的冲突,须按评分标准适当扣分;总词数少于150的,从总分中扣去2分。

**阅读理解、完形填空答案详解**

**A篇**

21.B细节理解题。根据第三段结尾可知Joshua Tree National Park因其几乎没有光线污染,是观看星空的最佳地之一,被誉为国家黑夜公园,因此可推断此公园适合对星星感兴趣的人。

22. D细节 理解题。根据第四段内容可知在Grand Canyon National Park, 冬季游客人数骤减,南部峡谷的风景终于可以一览无余,而theBrightAngelTrail的远足是推荐给勇敢而又热爱冒险的人，因此可推断这条线路冬天很有挑战性,故选D。

23.A细节理解题。根据全文可知,四个公园都推荐了适合远足的活动。

**B篇**

24.A推理判断题。 根据第一段 最后一句Abraham instead chose to feed the homeless in his local community.和第二段第三句Abraham's charitable wish to give came as a surprise to the organization. 可知Abraham决定做慈善捐赠活动不同于一般孩子的选择。

25. B细节理解题。 根据第三段第一句第二句他们同意了他的愿望并设立Abraham's Table,以及当地公司积极参与可知Abraham的慈善行动得到了积极的回应。

26.C推理判断题。根据全文Abraham对the homeless充满了同情心,无私地做慈善捐赠活动并尽心尽力的帮助他人可知。

27.B推理判断题。本篇文章主要讲述充满同情心的Abraham放弃自己获得的机会全心全意做慈善捐赠活动。Hard work always pays off. 努力工作总是有回报的。It's a blessing to be a giver 给予是一种幸福。Actions speak louder than words.行胜于言。Miracles often occur in bad luck. 奇迹经常发生在坏运气中。可知B最能体现文章的中心。

**C篇**

28. D细节理解题。根据文章第一段“ Currently, there are about 480 ,000 school buses operating today in the United States. These school buses alone contribute 5.3 million tons of climate-altering pollution every year”可知,美国目前的校车数量多,并且会造成污染问题,进一-步说明了使用电动校车的必要性。

29.D推理判断题。根据第三段和第四段的首句可知目前的校车不仅对环境有很坏的影响而且对乘坐校车的学生健康有严重的影响。

30. C推理判断题。根据文章最后- - 段“When we put our kids on a school bus we rely on these buses for safe transportation,” “We have the technology to avoid these negative influences, so why wouldn't we drive toward a cleaner future?” 可知, Jeff Robinson认为电动校车更安全,更环保,认同这种交通方式。

31.C主旨大意题。可知,本文主要介绍了美国目前的校车数量多,并且会造成污染问题，电动校车是一-种安全清洁的交通工具。

**D篇**

32.C细节理解题。根据第--段尽管我们相信最新的流行歌曲一定是机器创作、而不是一个有灵魂的人创作的,但要让人工智能理解音乐的各个方面,说起来容易做起来难。对一个缺乏音乐理论的人描述音乐结构、音色和音乐形式异常困难，更不用说机器了”可知答案。

33.B细节理解题。 根据第四段“To see how well it could perform, the researchers asked the AI to complete a song. They fed the AI the opening to Guang Yin De Gu Shi, a real Chinese pop song, and then measured how closely it was able to match the song in terms of generating melodic segments of similar length"(研究人员先给人工智能输入流行歌曲《光阴的故事》的开头,让它完成剩余曲子的创作,然后来评价它创作的相似长度的旋律片段是否能够接近原创歌曲)可知答案。

34.A猜测词义题。根据划线词组后面的句中also是提示,由本句话可知。

35. A推理判断题。 根据最后- -段“... suggesting that a future study can attempt to create an AI that can “polish” the music it creates to close that gap”表明未来的研究可能尝试研发一种人工智能来polish 它创作的音乐以缩小差距。可知, polish-to make an artistic performance as perfect as possible )就是“完善”。

**七选五解析**

36. E根据下文“However, the good news we get from the report is that it is not too late to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, if we respond rapidly and decisively. ”这句话中提到报告中的好消息与上文让这个报告让大家感到震惊构成语义上的转折,可知E为正确答案。

37. D根据这 一段的主题句以及后- -句“That means no exploration, no new wells, mines, pipelines, or power plants.”的解释,可知D为正确答案。

38.B主旨大意题。根据这个段落的叙述可知,本段主要是讲加快清洁的可再生能源的使用。因此B为正确答案。

39.G根据本段的主题句,可知本段的重点是讲森林的保护,以及后一句“And this must stop.”可知G为正确答案。

40.F最后一段的重点是全球的国家要携起手来共同保护地球,我们共同的家园,并总结全文。根据“it is high time that we joined hands to protect the only home we have.”可知F为正确答案。

**完形填空解析**

41.C从前文中的a single - parent以及后文的was filled with bill paying可以看出作者的生活是tough,艰难的。

42.B由下文可得知作者突然注意到了不同寻常的东西是一个钱包。

43.D由 前文中的deep in thought 以及后文中的for the first time that day ,可以推断作者之前一直埋头沉思,捡到钱包后作者第--次抬起她的头,因此选择raised。lowered,“低着”, nodded,“点头”,shook, “摇头”。

44. B根据后文中的with only one shop,可知大街上是空的,只有一家店铺开着, bare,“空的,光秃秃的”。

45. C根据原文语境中有 人丢了钱包,而“我”的第一想法就是会有人回来认领这个钱包, claim,"认领”。demand, “要求”,exchange,“交换”, return, “归还”。

46.A根据前文中的I needed to be active,“我”要主动,想要找到钱包的主人就要打开钱包,找到其主人相关线索,因此选择“clues”。cash," 现金“, signals,"信号”, marks,“标记，记号”。

47.B根据前文中的There was nothing but a name,以及现金钞票整齐叠放在一起,“我”猜测这很有可能是一位老人, 所以这里选择prediction, “猜测”, inspiration,“灵感”, expectation,"期待”, imagination,"想象”

48. D 根据\_上文There was nothing but a name.可知。

49.D从前文中的情景来看,“我”走进这家店铺，在角落有一位老人，根据语境推测应 该是“我“靠近他,因此选择approached。questioned, “质疑,提问”, interrupted,"打扰,中断”,reminded,"“提醒”。

50.B根据语境得知,“我"感觉到老人的不开心,因此猜测他可能是丢钱包的人，当问的时候是不确定的,试探性地问,因此选择“hesitantly"。worriedly,“担忧地”,cheerfully,“兴奋地”,excitedly,"兴奋地”

51.C当“我”问出来的时候,是试探性地,但实际上他就和钱包上的名字是匹配的,正好就是这位老人,因此选择C, matched,“匹配”。reflected, “反应,反射”,proved,“证实”,represented,“代表”。

52.D根据语境,“我“把钱包归还的时候,他脸上荣光焕发,形容这位老人失而复得的喜悦之情,因此选择D选项，fell," 下沉" shone,“显出喜悦的神情”。paled, “变得苍白",darkened,"变黑”。 53.A根据前文中的Ididhaveabeautifulday中可得知他祝福的语言让“我”本来很难过的那一天,变得开心起来, make one's day,"“让某人很高兴”。

54.B在整个故事最后升华的部分,作者意识到帮助别人不需要付出任何的代价,因此选择B ,cost,"付出代价,花费”, involve,"包含”,add,"添加”,apply,“应用”。

55. D根据前文, 作者因为归还给老人钱包而获得了老人的祝福,从而让本来难过的一天变得开心起来,作者帮助别人后获得的回报并不是物质的,而是精神上的,所以并不是所有的回报都是物质的。awards,“ 奖品”, presents,“礼物”, results,“结果”,rewards“回报”。

**听力原稿:**

Text 1

W: I'm sorry to let you wait so long. This is your order. Please enjoy yourself!

M: Er ... Excuse me! Where are the chopsticks?

Text 2

W: I'd like to buy some apples.

M: All right. The big apples are two dollars each and the smaller ones are one dollar each.

W: Ok, give me two big ones, please.

Text3

M: Hello, this is Tom Black. Who's that?

W: Hello, I'm Mary from Writing course online. I hope you have received the timetable and are satisfied with my schedule.

Text4

W: Wake up, Dear. It's time for work.

M: No work today! Oh, I feel so tired. I will not get up yet.

W: No work? Why?

M: It's Sunday.

Text 5

M: Jenny, what's on?

W: Children show smile signs made of vegetables and fruits at kindergarten.

M: The World Smile Day is celebrated on May 8th every year.

Text 6

M: How do you come to the university each day? By bus or car?

W: Oh, I always ride my bicycle. I haven't got a car and I don't live far away.

M: Where exactly is the library? I'm new to this university and I'm still trying to find my way around. .

W: Well. You go along this road, past the basketball courts on your left and the football ground on your right and then you can see the library just on the right. You can't miss it.

M: Thanks a lot.

Text 7

W: Hi, Tom. What are you doing here?

M: I'm waiting for a bus.

W: Where are you going?

M: I'm going to the train station to meet my brother.

W: Oh, is he coming by himself ?

M: Yes, the train usually comes in at 4:20. So there is only 10 minutes left!

W: How often does the bus run?

M: Every 15 minutes. I missed a No.9 bus 8 minutes ago, and the next one hasn't come yet !

May I borrow your bike, Mary?

W: Sorry, Jenny borrowed it this morning. She went to see her aunt.

Text 8

W: Hi, I'm free now. Do you still need some help?

M: Oh, yes, if you don't mind.

W: No problem. Please sit down. So, how can I help you?

M: I'd like some career advice. I'm interested in working in a TV studio, but I'm not really sure what kind of job is best suitable for me.

W: Well, maybe we can start by discussing what kind of skills you think you have?

M: I'm quite technically minded as I'm really good with computers and stuff like that.

W: How about a sound engineer? .

M: I'm not sure. What does a sound engineer do?

W: They made sure that all the microphones are fully functional and that the sound levels are set at the right level for each show.

M: Hmm, sounds interesting. But It's not really my thing!

Text 9

M: Hey, Alice. What are you doing here?

W: Can't you see that I'm running?

M: Of course, I see. But I never saw you in the park at 6 o'clock in the morning. You never exercised, did you?

W: Well, I've decided to make a change.

M: Why?

W: I was reading books at home yesterday. When I got up from the bed to get something to drink, I felt trouble in breathing. Although the discomfort went away soon, I was scared, so I went to the doctor immediately.

M: Was there anything wrong?

W: He said I would die of heart disease if I kept the former lifestyle.

M: So, what was the doctor's advice?

W: Have a balanced diet and take some exercise. Thus, I have to say goodbye to my favorite fried chips and Coke, but what annoys me most is that I have to leave my warm bed at such an early time while others are still having dreams.

Text 10

Weather affects all of us in one way or another, directly or indirectly. For example, good weather makes people happy. Bad weather makes people sick and sad. Besides, on a fine day, people can go out for a walk or play a game outside. On a rainy day, however, people can only stay indoors. The first thing that many people do after getting up is to see what the weather is like. With knowledge of the weather, one can arrange work and life of the day. If it is fine, he may decide to go on a picnic. If it is cloudy, he will have to take a raincoat or an umbrella with him when he is leaving the house. Whatever the weather may be, one tends to adjust his activities to it. In order to know what the weather will be, special people are hired to provide this information. They collect data, analyze them and predict the weather of the coming day. This information, which is announced on the radio or on TV, is usually right. Thanks to the efforts of those people, we can always know the weather in advance and get prepared for it.