

湖北省部分市州 2022 年元月高三年级联合调研考试

英语 试 卷

本试卷共 8 页,67 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试时间 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)

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。

1. Why does the boy come to the hospital?
A. His friend hurt a lot. B. A ball hit his head. C. His leg was broken.
2. How does the woman feel?
A. Angry. B. Excited. C. Nervous.
3. What will the man do next?
A. Buy a dictionary. B. Talk with the manager. C. Leave the store.
4. Where will the man go?
A. To the park. B. To the school gym. C. To the woman's garden.
5. What does the woman plan to do during the winter holiday?
A. To study for the new term.
B. To visit her grandmother.
C. To do a part-time job.

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。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 time is the meeting?
A. At 2 p. m. B. At 3 p. m. C. At 4 p. m.
7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Schoolmates. C. Relatives.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the man refuse to read the latest *TIME*?
A. He has already read it. B. He feels uncomfortable. C. He wants to sleep.
9. Where does the talk take place?
A. In the library. B. In the hospital. C. On the plane.

10. What will the woman do for the man?

- A. Exchange seat with him. B. Get him some medicine. C. Give him a newspaper.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 14 题。

11. Why did the woman leave her last job?

- A. Her boss didn't support her new dishes.
B. She could not get along well with other colleagues.
C. Her dishes were not welcomed by customers.

12. Who did the woman get the idea of "mobile restaurant" from?

- A. Her customer. B. The man. C. Her friend.

13. What does the woman think is the best point of "mobile restaurant"?

- A. Advertising online.
B. Saving the cost of waiters.
C. Being paid ahead of time.

14. What made trouble when the woman made dishes on the beach?

- A. The sun. B. The umbrella. C. The wind.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. When is the "Careers Lecture"?

- A. On Monday morning. B. On Monday afternoon. C. On Tuesday afternoon.

16. What are the speakers?

- A. Professors. B. College freshmen. C. Librarians.

17. What will the man do on Wednesday afternoon?

- A. Visit the computer lab.
B. Learn knowledge about legal rights.
C. Attend a lecture about study skills.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What helps to make others remember one's name better?

- A. A pause. B. Repetition. C. The first impression.

19. What is the last suggestion?

- A. Discussing with others.
B. Sharing the reasons for taking the class.
C. Offering details about oneself.

20. What is the speaker talking about?

- A. How to find a job.
B. How to introduce oneself.
C. How to attract others' attention.

第二部分 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

International Volunteer: Working with Children

Thinking about volunteering abroad?

Want to take a volunteer vacation? Think about volunteering internationally working with children. It is one of the most rewarding and life-changing things you can do in your spare time. Most importantly, it can dramatically improve children's lives. Given the various and interesting programs, let me give you a general description.

What types of opportunities are available?

Whether you choose to volunteer in Africa or anywhere else, there are many children who need help, so your efforts will gratefully applaud. First, you need decide which country to work in. Many volunteer abroad to experience more of a particular area they love. Next, decide on what type of project to work on. These projects generally fall under the following topics:

- Work in school as a teaching assistant, helping with basic tasks such as reading, numeracy, etc. The beauty of this is that no formal training or qualifications are required!
- Teaching English to children of all ages. Usually a TEFL qualification is required, but many schools only require you to speak English to a native level.
- Running sports programs in various communities. If you are active and passionate about helping children through sports, this is for you.
- Running music clubs to help kids learn new skills, develop teamwork skills and, hopefully, have fun.

How do you go about organizing volunteer programs abroad?

As you see, there are varied volunteer opportunities available, depending on your personal interests. To arrange a placement, talk to volunteer overseas agencies and they can help place you in the community of your choice. Look online for agencies that look good on you!

21. What should be considered first before you volunteer abroad?

- A. Qualification. B. Destination. C. Project. D. Personality.

22. What is required for running sports programs?

- A. A good command of spoken English.
B. Experience in sports events.
C. A passion for helping children with sports.
D. Excellent teamwork skills.

23. How do you join a volunteer program abroad?

- A. Search for suitable agencies. B. Choose among your interests.
C. Arrange your own schedule. D. Seek help from communities.

B

It's the eighth autumn since my father died, and I want to have some chicken nuggets(鸡肉块). My father would understand. I don't remember him saying "I love you." His love language was the simple pleasure of processed food. He introduced me to fries, fat cream, and sugary drinks.

There were secrets between us: a Happy Meal on our fishing trip, or two liters of Coke before my mother came home. I felt honored until I found that my father kept secrets from me. One day, I spotted a pack of cigarettes at home and threw it away. He got mad, then promised to quit, but I kept smelling smoke in his clothes and car. I had plans for my future self. The person I aimed to be was never reflected in my smoking-addicted and blue-collar father.

I used to blame my father for his bad habits. But the older I get, the more I see myself giving in too. And so, each autumn, I think; I'm at the age when my father followed my mother to a country where he couldn't speak the language; now I'm at the age when he was fired and tried his first cigarette, which was as irresistible to him as the stupid online games are to me. Thus I think; the age I am is far too young for the responsibilities he bore.

I can imagine how excited my father felt upon moving to the US to discover that KFC's was the stuff of everyday. It was cheaper than fish, much more accessible than fresh fruit, and simpler than a long-distance phone call to home in which he had to hide his difficulties and his loneliness. I can imagine it might be easier to hand your child a golden nugget—a promise of abundance and pleasure.

Is it wrong to compare my father to a piece of deep-fried food? But it's a more faithful representation than the usual metaphors(暗喻) of fathers as safe harbors, rocks, or teachers. None of those really rings true when it comes to my father. The next time the urge strikes, I'll have a nugget or two or four. And at that moment, I will understand my father completely.

24. What secret did the author share with his father?

- A. Going on a fishing trip. B. Eating fish at a restaurant.
C. Smoking in the kitchen. D. Enjoying junk food together.

25. What can you know about the author's father from the passage?
A. He expressed his love to the author through fast food.
B. He felt quite accustomed to the life in a foreign country.
C. He set a good example of healthy life for the author.
D. He took a secure job to support the family for years.
26. What will the author probably compare his father to?
A. A safe harbor. B. A hard rock. C. A golden nugget. D. A life teacher.
27. What can be the best title of this passage?
A. Why I Fell in Love with Processed Food
B. Why I Followed the Path of My Father
C. How Fast Food Bonded My Father and Me
D. How a Family Tradition Changed Me

C

People with low levels of vitamin D have significantly higher rates of actually every disease you can think of.

Heath experts think most of us don't get enough of it. Vitamin D is produced by skin with the help of sunlight. It is difficult to obtain sufficient quantities just through diet. And today, 90% of us spend about 18 hours indoors every day. And even when we do go outside, we are armed with sunscreen to protect ourselves from harmful UV rays, which greatly decreases our natural production of vitamin D. That's why people are told to make up with vitamin pills.

The sun benefits us more than that. About ten years ago, Dr Richard Weller researched nitric oxide, a molecule (分子) produced in the body that lowers blood pressure. He discovered a previously unknown biological mechanism by which the skin uses sunshine to produce nitric oxide. It was already suspected that rates of high blood pressure, heart disease, and stroke are higher if you are farther from the sunny equator. So are they in the darker months. Then he put forward a theory: could exposing skin to sunlight lower blood pressure?

Sure enough, when he exposed volunteers to 30 minutes of summer sunlight without sunscreen, their nitric oxide levels went up and their blood pressure went down. Wouldn't all those rays raise rates of skin cancer? Yes, but skin cancer kills surprisingly fewer than three per 100,000 in the United States each year. For every person dying of skin cancer, about 80 die from diseases caused by high blood pressure.

28. Why do most people lack vitamin D?
A. We don't take enough vitamin D pills. B. We expose ourselves to little sunlight.
C. We consume little food containing it. D. We don't use sunscreen right in the sun.
29. What do you know about nitric oxide?
A. It can bring nothing but harm to us.
B. It results from an abnormal biological reaction.
C. Its level is high among people near the equator.
D. Its level rises up during dark months.
30. What can you learn from the last paragraph?
A. Exposing to the sunshine can lower nitric oxide levels.
B. Sunscreen doesn't affect the level of nitric oxide.
C. 100,000 people in the U. S die of skin cancer every year.
D. High blood pressure causes more deaths than skin cancer.
31. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Sunshine matters a lot to our health.
B. Vitamin D can't go without sunshine.
C. Sunscreen protects us from skin cancer.
D. Heart illness is more deadly than skin cancer.

The Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards have been discovering funny and heartwarming photos of creatures being their best selves since 2015. And this year is no exception. The recently announced winners of the 2021 competition include a visibly uncomfortable monkey, a seemingly sad pigeon and a joyful bird reunion.

A group of judges sorts through thousands of submissions from expert and amateur photographers alike, and determines one winner for each of the several categories—except for the peoples' choice award, which is left up to members of the public.

This year's top prize goes to Ken Jensen. His photo, taken in Yunnan, China, shows a golden silk monkey in a rather uncomfortable position with an appropriately astonished look on its face.

Another crowd favorite shows a pigeon with a fly-away leaf covering its entire face, titled "I guess summer's over". The shot, by John Speirs, took home the people's choice award.

Rahul Lakhmani won the sole video category with a video entitled "Hugging Best Friend After Lockdown." In it, one bird lands expectantly on a branch as another dives towards it, knocking them both off the branch.

The contest is more than just a delight to behold. It also aims to raise awareness about the importance of conservation.

"In 2015, the Awards was born from the need for a wildlife photography competition that was light-hearted and importantly, could make a difference to animals and our natural world," reads its website. "Laughter was a uniquely effective tool to engage audiences of all ages and cultures with images of creatures they may never be able to see for themselves—and that the world could lose forever."

Nature is healing, as they say. But it still has a long way to go.

32. What can you learn about the 2021 competition?
A. The video of a monkey won the solo video category.
B. The picture featuring a pigeon won people's choice award.
C. A photographer from Yunnan China won the first prize.
D. A group of judges elected by the public decided all winners.
33. What does the underlined word "behold" mean in paragraph 6?
A. See. B. Guide. C. Touch. D. Admit.
34. What does the last but one paragraph mainly talk about concerning the contest?
A. The effect of laughter. B. Its history since 2015.
C. Its appeal to the public. D. The reason for its founding.
35. What is the purpose of the passage?
A. To praise the efforts of the competition.
B. To introduce winners of the 2021 competition.
C. To persuade people to protect the environment.
D. To recommend a wildlife photography contest.

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入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

When my friend Cathy sent me a text saying she didn't think we could be friends anymore, I felt awful. We were close friends who saw each other both in and out of the office.

36 But as we were a two-person team, after lots of lunch breaks and late nights in the office, I realized our differences complemented(互补) each other. She was the person I could count on for sound advice.

And in the way life often is, when we both left the company, our friendship changed somehow. 37 I noticed the difference, but chalked it up to both of us being too busy. After all, some friendships fade.

So when Cathy called me out suggesting “we were good partners in the office, Mary, but maybe we aren’t a good fit outside of it”, I was shocked, and then ashamed. Because she was right, I had stopped being a real friend throughout the year.

I had two choices: go with what Cathy suggested or try to save our friendship. 38 So I put my pride in my pocket and apologized.

I started texting every week or so, about conversation topics like book recommendations, the computer game she was playing, and writing festivals we were thinking of attending.

39 I initiated group outings. She met me halfway by being receptive to my invitations, and finally, we went out for one-on-one dinners.

Real friendships are hard work. You’ve got to make time to meet, keep in touch with texting, and remember little things like birthdays. 40

- A. A big quarrel broke out between us.
- B. I realized that I wasn’t ready to see it end.
- C. We accepted the fact that the friendship was over.
- D. I sent her websites links to events she would find interesting.
- E. We went from texting daily to only seeing each other in groups.
- F. When we first met in the office, I thought we were quite different.
- G. Only in this way can you keep your friendships from fading away.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It’s hard to believe how much I’ve grown on this four-year journey. Actually, moving to Atlanta and 41 Clark Atlanta University 42 me into the man I am today.

One of the greatest lessons I’m going to take with me is to 43 try new things and step outside of the 44 zone. Serving as chairman of Students Union during my junior year was a 45, and really tested me in many ways. But taking on that leadership role showed what I was 46 of and reminded me to never give up when things get 47.

Something I would tell my freshman self is not to put so much 48 on myself and try not to have everything 49 so quickly. Take one at a time each day and focus on day-to-day goals. That is extremely important because 50 days swiftly pass, and you never want to look back with 51.

Growth 52 happened off-campus. Having managed different internships(实习期) before entering the media industry, I now feel 53 for what is to come.

After graduation, I am looking forward to 54 my first full-time job, building upon my 55 skills and moving forward.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. attending | B. founding | C. visiting | D. sponsoring |
| 42. A. put | B. persuaded | C. shaped | D. forced |
| 43. A. occasionally | B. continuously | C. gradually | D. randomly |
| 44. A. comfort | B. time | C. danger | D. war |
| 45. A. mistake | B. failure | C. challenge | D. priority |
| 46. A. scared | B. tired | C. aware | D. capable |
| 47. A. obvious | B. urgent | C. tough | D. strange |
| 48. A. value | B. attention | C. emphasis | D. pressure |
| 49. A. put off | B. figured out | C. crossed out | D. cut off |
| 50. A. college | B. business | C. work | D. leisure |
| 51. A. anger | B. regret | C. relief | D. fear |
| 52. A. never | B. only | C. also | D. thus |
| 53. A. sorry | B. prepared | C. concerned | D. grateful |
| 54. A. saving | B. leaving | C. changing | D. landing |
| 55. A. journalism | B. planning | C. tourism | D. reading |

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。

On December 9th, Chinese astronauts, Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping, and Ye Guangfu, 56 (conduct) the science lecture 400 kilometers above Earth, as they orbited in the Tiangong space station.

They showed viewers 57 they lived and worked inside the space station. In response to 58 Hong Kong student's question about water, Wang said the water they drank was recycled, noting that there was no difference in taste between regular and 59 (recycle) water. "With a water recycling system, every drop of water 60 (make) full use of", she said.

Wang said the astronauts might look 61 (fat) than they were on earth as the microgravity in space can affect blood circulation. Zhai introduced the 62 (special) designed uniform Ye was wearing during the class. According to Zhai, it is called a "penguin jumpsuit" and it has multiple elastic(有弹力的) bands inside to help the astronauts maintain their muscle 63 (strong) .

Ye demonstrated experiments related to cell growth in the weightless environment in space, during 64 he compared the growth and shape of cells in artificial gravity and zero-gravity so as 65 (study) their changing rules and mechanisms.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

上周你校组织了以创建美丽校园为主题的绘画比赛。你校英文报正在征集活动报道。请你据此写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

- 1. 活动介绍;
- 2. 个人感想。

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。

Building A Beautiful Campus

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。

Compean was no stranger to Angeles National Forest. He'd hiked the park near his home in Southern California many times. But after exploring along a new path last April, the 45-year-old mechanic was lost.

As the day faded into dusk, following several hours of aimless wandering, his concern turned to fear. The place was remote and rough. With no flashlight, only a liter of water and a power bar in his backpack, and less than ten percent battery remaining on his cell phone, Compean was unprepared for anything more than the two-hour hike he'd planned.

Compean climbed to a spot, some 7,000 feet above sea level, where he found at least one bar of signal. "SOS. My phone is going to die. I'm lost," he texted a friend, attaching a photo showing where he was. The picture showed his legs surrounded by an endless landscape of rocks and plants.

All Compean could do then was wait and hope. The temperature was dropping fast, and the wind was blowing violently. Not wearing too much, the hiker was shaking with cold. He hugged himself into a tight ball, using his backpack to protect his legs from the cold wind. But he wouldn't sleep. After spotting two mountain lions and a bear, he spent the night awake, keeping a big stick and some sharp rocks beside him in case an animal came close.

The rescue teams had spent the previous night unsuccessfully looking for Compean, so they posted the photo to the public, hoping someone might know the location.

Ben, a worker in a tech industry, who has an unusual hobby of exploring where photos are taken, happened to see the photo. So he immediately pulled up a satellite map on his laptop. Based on the information that Compean's car was parked near Buckhorn Campground, he narrowed his search to the surrounding area.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Fortunately, through his constant efforts, Ben finally identified where Compean was.

Days later, knowing Ben helped locate him, Compean decided to thank him in person.
