**2022年杭州二中高三年级模拟考试卷**

**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。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. Who is the woman probably talking to?

A. Her husband. B. A salesperson. C. A tailor.

2. What is the woman considering doing?

A Buying a vehicle. B. Getting a driving license. C. Lending the man some money.

3. Why does the woman come to Jack’s Salon?

A. To have her hair cut. B. To color her hair. C. To make a complaint.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Good news. B. Friendship. C. Their interests.

5. Where does the man usually listen to the radio?

A. In his car. B. In the office. C. At home.

**第二节**

**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 is the man going to do tomorrow?

A. Have a good rest. B. Do the cleaning. C. Deal with his work.

7. Where will the speakers go first?

A. To the restaurant. B. To the laundry. C. To the supermarket.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. What will Jackson do this Saturday?

A. Revise for a test.

B. Go to an amusement park.

C. Take the final exam.

9. Why is Bobby mentioned in the conversation?

A. He may help Jackson with the exam.

B. He may join the woman.

C. He has tickets to the amusement park.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. How does the woman sound at the beginning of the conversation?

A. Amazed. B. Confused. C. Worried.

11. What role does the man suggest the woman play?

A. A fairy. B. Mulan. C. A rabbit.

12. When will the speakers go to the costume store?

A. On October 10th. B. On October 21st. C. On October 22nd.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Who is probably the woman?

A. The man’s classmate. B. A teacher. C. A journalist.

14. How does the man learn mathematics?

A. By solving puzzles with others.

B. By giving himself some time for reflection.

C. By taking as many notes as possible.

15. Which subject is the man poor at?

A. French. B. Geography. C. Chemistry.

16. What does the man want to do next month?

A. Improve his oral French. B. Win a contest. C. Take part in a study.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What is the purpose of organizing the kite festival?

A. To celebrate cultural diversity.

B. To sell more kites in Malta.

C. To teach children to make kites.

18. How long did the kite exhibition last?

A Almost one day. B. Nearly three days. C. About seven days.

19. What is Emile Vassallo?

A. A scientist. B. An artist. C. A director.

20. Where was the third edition of the kite festival held?

A. In the Esplora Interactive Science Center.

B. At Verdala Palace.

C. On the Internet.

**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**

It is that time of the year, when a handful of world’s leading scholars, social activists and researchers are rewarded with what is often cited as the most prestigious acknowledgement of human effort-the Nobel Prize. Here’s a look at who has won the prize and for what.

**Physiology or Medicine**

Swedish geneticist Svante Peabo won the first Nobel of the year, for starting the field of ancient DNA studies. He is well-known for extracting, sequencing, and analyzing ancient DNA from Neanderthal bones.

**Physics**

Alain Aspect, John F. Clauser and Anton Zeilinger’s work in quantum (量子) technology landed them the second Nobel Prize announced in 2022. Although Aspect is from France, Clauser from the U.S, and Zeilinger from Austria, the three separately performed “groundbreaking experiments” as one team. “Their results have cleared the way for new technology,” the committee stated.

**Chemistry**

The Nobel Prize for chemistry went to another trio, Carolyn R. Bertozzi from the U.S., Morten Meldal from Denmark and K. Barry Sharpless from the U.S. “for the development of click chemistry and biorthogonal chemistry,” the committee stated. Dr. Bertozzi is the eighth woman chemist to be awarded the prize, while Dr. Sharpless is the fifth scientist to be awarded two Nobel Prizes.

**Economics**

The Prize in Economic Sciences was awarded to three American economists, Ben S. Bernanke, Douglas W. Diamond and Philip H. Dybvig “for research on banks and financial crises,” the Nobel Prize committee announced on Monday. By studying the history of American economics, particularly the Great Depression of the 1930s,they improved how we understand the role of banks during times of hardship and the bank’s impact on societal functions.

1. What prize is related to the research with bones?

A. Physiology. B. Chemistry. C. Physics. D. Economics.

2. For what study did Ben S. Bernanke, Douglas W. Diamond and Philip H. Dybvig win the prize?

A. About societal functions. B. About the history of America.

C. About banks and financial crises. D. About the Great Depression of the 1930s.

3. What do the prizes for physics, chemistry and economics have in common?

A. Their winners are from different countries. B. They have three winners.

C. They improve new technology. D. They help people understand hardship.

**B**

“Regrets, I’ve had a few. But then again, too few to mention,” Frank Sinatra chanted in his 1969 hit “My Way”. The song’s idea is attractive: that anyone can just declare what’s done is done and move on. Some take the declaration a step further and claim they have no regrets at all. Whether a boast or an actual attitude, “no regrets” suggests that life can and should be lived without looking through the rear-view mirror.

Easier said than done, though. In 2020, author Daniel H. Pink launched the World Regret Survey, the largest ever survey on the topic. With his research team, Pink asked more than 15,000 people in 105 countries, “How often do you look back on your life and wish you had done things differently?” 82% said regret is at least an occasional part of their life; roughly 21% said they feel regret “al1 the time.” Only 1% said they never feel regret.

If you are of the “no regrets” type, you might think that all this regret is a recipe for unhappiness. But that isn’t the case. True, being overwhelmed by regret is indeed bad for you. But going to the other extreme may be even worse. To rid yourself of regrets doesn’t free you from shame or sorrow; it leads you to make the same mistakes again and again. To truly get over our guilt requires that we put regret in its proper place.

As uncomfortable as it is, regret is an amazing cognitive (认知) achievement. If today your relationship with your partner has soured, your regret might mentally take you back to last year. You would remember your being mean and sensitive, and then imagine yourself showing more patience, being kind instead of hurtful at key moments. Then you would fast-forward to today and see how your relationship could be progressing instead of languishing.

But regret doesn’t have to be left unmanaged. The trick is to acknowledge it and use it for learning and improvement. You can be honest with yourself about what went wrong and use that knowledge to enjoy better relationships in the future.

4. What should we do if we have had a bitter quarrel with a close friend according to Frank Sinatra?

A. Attract more people to your argument.

B. Send him/her a letter of apology.

C. Boast about being more reasonable.

D. Forget about it and just let it go.

5. Which of the following statements about regret may the writer agree with?

A. We can do nothing about regret.

B. Unhappiness results from regret.

C. Ignoring regrets is missing the opportunity to improve.

D. Ridding yourself of regrets helps free you from sorrow.

6. What does the underlined word “languishing” in paragraph 4 most probably mean?

A. Improving.

B. Healing.

C. Showing up.

D. Breaking up.

7. What might be a suitable title for the text?

A. Regret to become smarter-if you let it.

B. Long for a different past? Regret it!

C. Regret? Not my way!

D. Stay away! Regret will heal itself.

**C**

Chinese spacecraft finds lunar soil could make oxygen and fuel on the moon.

Lunar soil could be used to make oxygen and other products from chemical reactions that mimic photosynthesis (模拟光合作用), according to an analysis of samples brought back to Earth by the Chang’e 5 spacecraft. Reliable supplies of such substances are necessary for any future lunar base.

It is expensive to send goods into space, so any material that can be found on the moon and that doesn’t have to be brought from Earth can save a lot of money.

Yingfang Yao at Nanjing University, China, and his team examined a lunar soil sample to see if it could be used as a catalyst (催化剂) for a system that would transform carbon dioxide and water released by astronauts’ bodies into oxygen, hydrogen and other useful by-products that could be used to power a lunar base.

Yao and his team first analysed their sample using techniques to identify catalytically active components of the soil. They found high levels of iron and magnesium-based compounds (复合物) that could be useful in a reaction mimicking the photosynthesis that occurs in green plants.

The researchers then tested the soil as a catalyst in various chemical reactions that would form part of a photosynthesis-like process to produce hydrogen and oxygen from CO2 and water. They found that the soil’s efficiency wasn’t as good as catalysts we have on Earth and isn’t currently good enough to generate products in sufficient quantities to support human life on the moon, but that slight adjustments to the structure and composition of the lunar soil sample might see significant improvements.

8. Why is the finding about lunar soil’s products important?

A. It gives evidence for plants to grow outside Earth.

B. It provides efficient support for future lunar base.

C. It makes clear how the moon is mostly made up of.

D. It tells how photosynthesis happens on the moon.

9. What’s the aim of Chinese scientists’ study about lunar soil?

A. To test its chemical nature. B. To compare it with that from the earth.

C. To analyze its elements and by-products. D. To find useful mines that are rare on the earth.

10. What is used in the research?

A. A green plant. B. An iron component.

C. A lunar soil sample. D. Oxygen and hydrogen.

11. What can we know about the lunar soil from the last paragraph?

A. It needs further research. B. It can’t mimic photosynthesis at present.

C. It can only be used as soil for plant growing. D. Its efficiency is better than catalysts on Earth.

**D**

Climate change is already affecting water access for people around the world, causing more severe droughts and floods. Climate change impacts the water cycle by influencing when, where, and how much rain falls. It also leads to more severe weather events over time. Increasing global temperatures causes water to rise into the air in larger amounts, which will lead to higher levels of atmospheric water vapor and more frequent, heavy, and intense rains in the coming years.

Climate scientists predict that this shift will lead to more floods since more water will fall than vegetation and soil can absorb. The remaining water, or runoff, flows into nearby waterways, picking up **contaminants** like fertilizers (肥料) on the way. Too much runoff eventually travels to larger bodies of water like lakes, and the ocean, damaging the water supply and limiting water access for humans and ecosystems.

When fertilizers from farming wash into lakes and the ocean, they promote the rapid growth of algae (藻类). These resulting algal blooms fill coasts and waterways with clouds of green, blue-green, red, or brown algae. They block sunlight from reaching underwater life and reduce oxygen levels within the water. Poisons from the algae can kill off fish and other aquatic animals, make people sick, and even kill humans. These poisons are especially dangerous because they can survive rainfall processes, making tap water unfit to consume once contaminated. Algal blooms also impact industries that rely on the water for business, and often cause local waterfronts to shut down during blooms.

There are many things that everyone can do to lessen the impact of climate change. Some measures include growing your own fruits and vegetables or buying locally grown produce, since produce is often transported to grocery stores from far away by trucks, which add more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. You could also walk or ride a bike instead of driving a car.

12. What is a consequence of climate change according to paragraph 1?

A. Extreme weather. B. Water supply. C. Water cycle. D. Polluted atmosphere.

13. What does the underlined word “contaminants” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Nutrients. B. Soils. C. Pollutants. D. Organisms.

14. What does the author tell us to do in the last paragraph?

A. Master some ways to do farming work. B. Buy more foreign fruits and vegetables.

C. Have a regular exercise like walking. D. Form some habits of reducing carbon dioxide.

15. What’s the best title for the text?

A. Causes of Climate Change. B. Harm Climate Change Does to Humans.

C. Impacts of Climate Change on Water Access. D. Ways to Lessen the Impacts of Climate Change.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Aside from a nursing degree, work experience and a desire to be a travel nurse, there are several must have “soft” skills that you need to be suitable for the job.

Adaptability is one of the most important skills needed to be a travel nurse. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ Moving from place to place every few months and jumping into a new hospital while growing personally and professionally requires adaptability.

Being able to change in response to a situation is a key skill in being a good travel nurse. To be flexible, you need to be capable of quickly changing the way you work to best fit your boss’ needs. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_

Joining a new team for a short time means you need to communicate effectively. Keeping important things to yourself and being too closed won’t win you any friends. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Ask yourself: Do I consider who I am speaking to, what he/she needs to know and how to best express that message before I speak?

Relationships play a big part in the success of your lives. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ Developing relationships takes emotional intelligence. To develop relationships, you must be able to understand and negotiate with other people.

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Some nurses consider taking a travel assignment only for money. However, they are unhappy with moving around constantly. You need to love exploring new cities and seeing new things.

A. Not everyone can get used to it.

B. You need to communicate in a clear. friendly way.

C. Besides, a love of traveling is vital to being a travel nurse.

D. Soft skills enable you to get along with others and form relationships.

E. If you can adapt to a new environment quickly, you have an advantage.

F. People who can meet changing requirements are seen as valuable team players.

G. Developing relationships quickly and meaningfully will help your travel nursing career.

**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、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

While some creatives discover their passion later in life, others find their calling at an early age. One elementary school student in Colorado named Kaia Aragon has been \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ the Internet with her closet of handmade designs. She was even \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ a sewing machine by Vera Wang! This \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ 9-year-old has been making her own clothes by hand since November 2021 and has dreams of one day being a \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ fashion designer.

Aragon \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ her growing collection of clothes on the Internet, where she poses in each one. These custom creations range from attractive dresses made from shining fabrics to casual tops to sports outfits she can wear while \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ “My inspiration comes from a \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ place for every design,” Aragon tells My Modern Met. “The one thing that stays the same is that I only use super \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ and comfortable fabrics.”

As it turns out, comfort is a huge \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ for Aragon, who was urged to make her own clothes due to a sense of \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ with the pre-existing selection for girls of her age. “I like making clothes because the fancy dresses in the little girls’ sections are so stiff (僵硬的) and \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_,”she explains. “With my own clothes, I can be super \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ but also comfortable at the same time. So I can go to a tea party and then go ride my skateboard at the park and not have to \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ first.”

Although Aragon has made numerous outfits, her \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ favorite is a pale pink dress with a special design at the hem (裙边). “My next outfit will be a white dress with hand-painted fabric,” Aragon \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_.

21. A. surfing B. impressing C. searching D. ignoring

22. A. awarded B. shown C. fetched D. gifted

23. A. strange B. short C. talented D. active

24. A. professional B. young C. determined D. physical

25. A. gathers B. delivers C. shares D. purchases

26. A. picking up B. moving away C. stepping in D. working out

27. A. different B. quiet C. crowded D. common

28. A. tight B. thick C. soft D. heavy

29. A. challenge B. motivator C. burden D. barrier

30. A. puzzle B. caution C. satisfaction D. disappointment

31. A. dull B. incredible C. uncomfortable D. funny

32. A. clever B. elegant C. cautious D. fashionable

33 A. change B. worry C. mind D. stay

34. A. previous B. temporary C. current D. least

35. A. admits B. agrees C. declares D. complains

**第二节 语法填空（共10个小题；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。

Cold Dew, the 17th solar term of the year, begins this year on Oct 8 and ends on Oct 22. At this time, there are some interesting \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (phenomenon) you need to know.

Not only \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ temperatures drop significantly, but also rainfall is reduced. When the cold air encounters autumn rain, it turns into misty rain or fog. When the humidity is high, \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (fog) regions form in many areas of China.

People always say that fishing in shallow water in autumn makes sense. That’s \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ temperatures decrease quickly and sunshine doesn’t reach deep water thoroughly. Fish swim to shallow water areas \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ the water temperature is \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (relative) high.

Pomegranates (石榴) are ripe during Cold Dew, releasing a sweet scent. With their exquisite beauty, flavor and color, pomegranates never fail to attract people and \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (cherish) for centuries also for their health benefits and anti-aging benefits.

Chrysanthemum (菊花) is the iconic flower of Cold Dew. \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (prevent) autumn dryness, many regions in China have the custom of drinking chrysanthemum wine, which is thought to boost heart health by strengthening blood vessels and \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (stimulate) blood flow.

During Cold Dew, North China takes on a look of late autumn with white clouds, red leaves and early frost. People often climb hills with cornels (茱萸)\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ the day of the Double Ninth Festival, aiming to dispel evils.

**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）**

46. 假定你是校青年志愿者协会会长李华，你校新来的交换生Jason有意加入该协会，写邮件向你咨询相关情况，请你给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1.表示欢迎；2.协会介绍；3.加入方式。

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）**

47. 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。

Alan and the other campers sat around the fire chewing meat chops. It would be Alan’s first night in a tent, and he was excited but a little nervous.

As they ate, the conservation officer spoke. “Much of the wildlife in this area comes out only at night. So after supper, let’s start a night watch. Volunteers will take turns to stay down here by the fire, away from the tents. Those who take part will get a chance to see a world that many of you never knew existed.”

Alan’s stomach tightened. Then he heard the officer continue, “There are no dangerous animals this close to Cape Town. Any volunteers?”

A tough-looking kid with red hair muttered something about needing a good night’s sleep. Another boy spoke up. “I’ll take a shift.” The kid who’d sat next to Alan on the bus volunteered. Alan sat tight. Then one of the girls raised her hand with a giggle. Alan frowned. If a girl could do it, he could, too. He volunteered.

A few more kids raised their hands, and then the officer explained, “This is how it works. When the rest of you go to bed in a tent, the first watcher takes his or her place by the fire. The duty of watcher is to keep the fire going gently. After thirty minutes, he or she wakes the next person.”

Alan heard his voice asking, “Are you sure it’s absolutely safe?”

The officer looked at him. “The danger is minimal. We wouldn’t have taken you here otherwise. Do you still want to volunteer?” Alan nodded but felt uneasy.

Earlier that day, the officer had challenged the campers to spot animal tracks along the river. That was fun. But being alone in the dark was not. Alan’s flashlight was already fading to a dim glow because he had used it too often. Looking around, Alan thought he saw a large bird swooping (俯冲) and wondered if it was an owl. He had seen small paw prints in the sand by the river. Was the owl hunting for the creature that had made them?

注意：

1.所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。

Paragraph1:

Hearing a noise, Alan froze, feeling something was there in the darkness.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph2:

The next morning, the officer asked for reports.

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**2022年杭州二中高三年级模拟考试卷**

**英语**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

答案：1-20 CACBA BCABA BCCBA BABCC

**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**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. A 2. C 3. B

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. D 5. C 6. D 7. A

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. C 11. A

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. A 13. C 14. D 15. C

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. E 17. F 18. B 19. G 20. C

**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、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

【21~35题答案】

【答案】21. B 22. D 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. C

**第二节 语法填空（共10个小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】

36. phenomena

37 do

38. foggy

39. because

40. where 41. relatively

42. have been cherished

43. To prevent

44. stimulating

45. on

**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）**

【46题答案】

【答案】Dear Jason,

Glad to know your desire to be a volunteer of the Youth Volunteer Association. As a member, I do regard it worthwhile to be engaged in volunteering and I’m writing to give you my warm welcome.

As for major activities, regularly, we are committed to raising funds and donations for those in need. Sometimes we hold events in the local community whose aim is to promote people’s awareness of environmental protection.

Once you have decided, please fill in the application form attached and send it to me. Looking forward to your participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

【47题答案】

【答案】

Hearing a noise, Alan froze, feeling something was there in the darkness. A ripple of fear crept up on him as he cast a glance there. Heart beating wildly, Alan made his way to the noise, with both of his legs trembling uncontrollably. A closer look convinced him that it was only a rabbit, which quickly disappeared in the dark. In relief, he felt the gentle breeze rubbing his face. The moon shedding its silver light on the woods, Alan was greeted by the sound of birds and insects. Enveloped by fragrant air, he felt as if in the wonderland.

The next morning, the officer asked for reports. Other campers bragged about their adventure in the dark—how they ran into some “horrible” creatures and bravely scared them off. The officer, wearing a doubtful look, offered no comments. When it was Alan’s turn, he told the truth that there were no scary animals but breathtaking scenery to be explored. A smile blossomed on the officer’s face. That was exactly what the camping was all about. Only after one overcame the fear in his own heart could he embrace the real beauty of nature.