**2022学年第二学期浙江强基联盟高一5月统测**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第I卷**

**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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers talking about?

A. A sport game. B. A movie ticket. C. A TV program.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Who might have made a mistake about the cup?

A. Cathy. B. Mom. C. Dad.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where are the speakers?

A. In a department store. B. In a hotel. C. In a restaurant.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the man think of his roommate?

A. Tidy. B. Dishonest. C. Undependable.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What discount does the woman get for the new shoes?

A. 30%. B. 63%. C. 70%.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What happened to Mrs. Hill last weekend?

A. She lost her direction. B. She was badly injured. C. Her phone was stolen.

7. Who found Mrs. Hill?

A. Her husband. B. Her best friend. C. A hiker.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. Why is the woman getting a ticket?

A. She didn’t pay for parking.

B. She parked in the wrong place.

C. She entered a park without a ticket.

9. What excuse does the woman make?

A. She was in a hurry. B. She didn’t see the sign. C. She didn’t know the rules.

10. How does the man sound?

A. Angry. B. Helpful. C. Strict.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. What did the woman do after receiving a text message?

A. She sent a message back.

B. She visited her bank’s website.

C. She checked it with her bank manager.

12. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Bank service. B. Text cheat. C. Website safety.

13. How does the man feel about surfing websites online?

A Scared. B. Upset. C. Safe.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. How does the man say about his own spoken English?

A. Very fluent. B. Very weak. C. Not impressive.

15. What attracted the man most about the job offer?

A. The regular pay rise. B. The paid vacations. C. The chances of promotion.

16. What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Coworkers. B. Mom and son. C. Friends.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. When was Easter Island first found?

A. In 1100. B. In 1722. C. In 1987.

18. What caused the big fall of the population on the island?

A. War. B. Disease. C. Earthquakes.

19. How many statues are on the island?

A. 887. B. 788. C. 700.

20. What has been proved about the stone statues?

A. They were from another planet.

B. They are the biggest stone statues in the world.

C. They were built by ancient people and moved here.

**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**

*Themysteriousworld* is where you can explore unknown and most interesting facts about living planet, universe and lifestyle of people. We tried our best to cover all possible information about a particular subject within the posts on our site online. Here are some top unmissable festivals in the world.

**Rio Carnival, Brazil**

It is a five-day festival which takes place forty days before Easter. Rio de Janeiro has earned its title as the Carnival capital of the world with its famous samba dancing, colorful eye-catching costumes and live music.

**Holi Festival, India**

Holi is a Hindu spring festival, also known as the “festival of colors”. It is a sign of the victory of good over evil, the end of winter, and the arrival of spring. Starting with a nighttime bonfire where people gather, sing and dance, Holi is celebrated the next day by people throwing colored powder and water at each other.

**St. Patrick’s Day, Ireland**

Held on March 17 every year, it is a celebration to mark the death of Ireland’s patron saint (守护神) Saint Patrick. Since 1996, an entire festival of parades, fireworks as well as food and drinks has surrounded the celebration. Enjoy traditional song and dance, watch musical street theater shows and get decorated in all green as you celebrate Irish heritage and culture.

**Burning Man Festival, United States**

As a week-long event at the end of August in the Black Rock Desert of Nevada, it attracts tens of thousands of people from all over the world each year. Tickets to Burning Man are not cheap. But once you’re there, you will surely have an unforgettable experience. The main event is burning a giant wooden statue on Saturday night, followed by a big dance party that lasts all night long.

21 Which festival lasts the longest in celebration?

A. Rio Carnival. B. Holi Festival.

C. St. Patrick’s Day. D. Burning Man Festival.

22. What do the festivals have in common?

A. There is no need to buy tickets.

B. People are all dressed in traditional clothes.

C. Dance is a generally accepted way to celebrate.

D. They center on specific traditions of a religion.

23. Where is the text probably from?

A. A guidebook. B. A newspaper.

C. A website. D. A travel brochure.

**B**

We see a woman swimming at night in a dark sea. Suddenly, she is pulled underwater. She surfaces, cries in fear, then disappears forever. This is the opening scene from the 1975film *Jaws*, showing a shark attack. It was a great success, attracting huge audiences and winning many awards. It also strengthened people’s long-held idea of the great white shark.

People have always been scared of sharks, but *Jaws* made things worse. Many people who saw the film started to believe that sharks were dangerous animals that ate humans. Some started fishing for sharks, killing as many as they could. At that time, nobody cared if sharks were killed, or how many were killed.

After 1975, the number of large sharks fell quickly. This was not only due to fear of sharks, but also finning. Finning is a type of fishing where sharks are caught and their fins(鳍) cut off to be used in shark fin soup. Finning kills millions of sharks a year.

Finning would have an unexpected effect upon Peter Benchley, the man who wrote the book the film Jaws was based on. In 1980, Benchley came across an awful sight in an area where fishermen were finning, leaving the sea floor covered with dead sharks. Benchley saw sharks being killed and this caused a deep change in him. He came to see people as a danger to sharks, rather than the other way round. From that day on, he fought to protect sharks. He admitted that his book was wrong about sharks’ behavior. “Sharks don’t target humans,” he said.

Fortunately, not everyone who watched the film *Jaws* became afraid of sharks — some became interested in understanding them. Today, as we learn more about sharks, more people than ever want to protect them from extinction.

24. The passage begins with a scene of the film *Jaws* to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. introduce the topic of sharks B. show the success of the film

C. describe how evil the shark is D. attract people to watch the film

25. What can we learn from paragraph 2?

A. Sharks were believed to be endangered animals.

B. Sharks wouldn’t have been killed without the film *Jaws*.

C. People had no idea how scary sharks were if not for the film.

D. Misunderstanding towards sharks was deepened due to the film.

26. What influence did finning have on Peter Benchley?

A. He became more interested in shark movies.

B. He no longer saw sharks as a threat to humans.

C. He decided to protect sharks by rewriting his book.

D. He admitted being responsible for the deaths of sharks.

27. What is the author’s attitude towards the future of shark protection?

A. Hopeful. B. Unsure. C. Mixed. D. Unconcerned.

**C**

To stream or not to stream? That is a question facing both music listeners and musicians.

Taylor Swift made news recently by pulling her music off Spotify, the world’s biggest streaming music service and turned to iTunes downloading and stores for sales. Back in July, Swift swept the pop music industry by selling almost 1.3 million copies of her album, *1989* in its first week. In an article Swift wrote, “The music industry is not dying... it’s just coming alive.”

Her cheerful attitude surely comes from her own unique position. So far this year, Swift has made $64 million, according to Forbes. She’ll make plenty more by bringing in about 70 cents for each dollar paid to download her music. It is much more than the royalty (版税) rate paid out by Spotify of between $0.006 and $0.0084 per song stream.

According to the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA), money from streaming on YouTube, Pandora and Spotify has helped bring in more money. But the small amount Spotify pays to musicians still caused many of them to withhold some or all of their music from the service, like artists from Beyoncé to The Beatles.

Yet for bands struggling to get by, struggling even to be heard, keeping their music off streaming services is not so easy. Such bands need to get their music out any way they can, and if they’re going to make money, they need to make their music easily accessible to listeners.

To stream or not to stream is a difficult choice for fans, too. The streaming model puts ownership (所有权) of the music in the hands of the music industry. Rather than letting you own your collection, the music business is moving toward a model similar to on-demand cable TV. Every song written is available online whenever and wherever you’d like to hear, but the problem is that you, the user, need to pay over and over again each time you stream it.

28. Why did Taylor Swift say “music industry is coming alive”?

A. Because she got a unique position in music industry.

B. Because her new album made a great offline success.

C. Because the birth of streaming brings great chances to music.

D. Because Spotify becomes the world’s biggest streaming music service.

29. What does the underlined word “withhold” in paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Keep back. B. Pick out. C. Hold onto. D. Put away.

30. What can we learn from the text?

A. Taylor Swift promotes free music streaming.

B. Streaming puts ownership of music in the hands of fans.

C. Some bands still depend on streaming for chances to be heard.

D. Fans can own music with a once-for-all pay on streaming platforms.

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

A. The Music Industry Is Coming Alive

B Streaming Leaves Musicians and Fans in a Dilemma

C. To Pay or Not to Pay: a Tough Choice for Music Fans

D. The Rise of Streaming: a Threat or Opportunity for the Music Industry

**D**

Have your ever imagined a robot doing homework for you? This has become a reality due to the coming of ChatGPT. But teachers at UK universities have been asked to rethink about the way to assess (评价) their courses because students are already using a powerful new AI tool capable of producing high-quality essays (论文).

ChatGPT, the latest chat robot, has only been publicly available for weeks, but has already caused concerns about the possibility of academic (学术的) dishonesty and questions about the acceptability of the essay as a future form of assessment. Working groups have been set up in university departments to meet this challenge.

Experts admit feeling both excited and alarmed. Dr Thomas Lancaster, a computer scientist working at Imperial College London, best known for his research into academic honesty, said ChatGPT was in many ways a game changer. He explains, “It’s certainly a major turning point in education where universities have to make big changes. They have to adapt sooner rather than later.”

There are signs of Australian universities to have a return to greater use of in-person exams to try to protect the fairness of assessment. Lancaster said, however, a total return to exams was not the answer, suggesting instead the use of giving a formal talk to enable students to show their understanding of a subject.

Michael Webb, director of technology and analytics at Jisc, which provides network and IT services to higher education, agreed. He said, “The immediate reaction might be to avoid these tools in order to stop students cheating, but that’s not advisable. We should not simply regard them as spelling or grammar checkers, but technology that can make everyone’s life easier.”

“We don’t need to go back to in-person exams: This is a great opportunity for the schools to explore new assessment methods that measure learners on critical thinking, problem-solving and reasoning skills rather than essay-writing abilities.”

32. Why do the UK teachers have to rethink about the way of assessment?

A. Because their students fail in producing quality essays.

B. Because ChatGPT doesn’t do well in academic assessment.

C. Because essays will not be accepted as a future form of assessment.

D. Because ChatGPT increases the possibility of academic dishonesty.

33. What is the suggestion given by Dr Thomas Lancaster?

A. Changing the way ChatGPT works.

B. Testing students with spoken reports.

C. Doing research on academic honesty.

D. Returning to previous in-person exams.

34. What can we infer about Michael Webb from the last two paragraphs?

A. He is concerned about the way students use ChatGPT.

B. He advises students not to use ChatGPT in writing essays.

C. He is impressed with ChatGPT’s grammar checking function.

D. He expects schools to explore better ways to assess students fully.

35. What is the text mainly about?

A. A big advance in AI technology.

B. A problem facing college educators.

C. A challenge to academic assessment from ChatGPT.

D. ChatGPT as an effective tool for academic assessment.

**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。**

Apps play tricks on you to turn an activity into a habit. It’s not necessarily a bad thing to encourage healthy behaviors such as exercising with the help of apps or playing word games. \_\_\_36\_\_\_ Here’s how to recognize when your tech habit might be an unwelcome addiction, and practical steps for you to take back control.

**Do a cost-benefit analysis (分析).**

It’s hard to be mindful of why you start a habit or do what you do. \_\_\_37\_\_\_ A promise of a reward for exercising more with an app could motivate you when you feel lazy. But if you’re so motivated by the reward that you ignore signs your body needs a rest, then it might be an unhealthy habit.

**Trick yourself.**

\_\_\_38\_\_\_ Then a small device that cuts off your home internet connection at 10 o’clock every night can be of help. You could have pulled yourself out of bed to turn the Wi-Fi back on, but this extra effort may be enough to break unwanted bedtime scrolling (刷屏).

\_\_\_39\_\_\_

It can be helpful to plan in advance activities that might be a distraction. If your teen knows he’s allowed one hour on YouTube at 7 p.m., then he can relax without wasting time thinking about when he’ll be able to have access to his favorite app.

**Make it a joint effort.**

If we just leave the job of controlling tech overuse to individuals or parents, that’s crazy. Tech companies, schools, and governments all have a responsibility. A few schools lock up students’ phones so they can’t use them during the school day. \_\_\_40\_\_\_

A. Make full use of a digital timer.

B. Schedule some time especially for your habit.

C. But even a good habit can cross the line into overuse.

D. However, we can reward ourselves with something we like.

E. Are you so addicted to your phone that it is ruining your sleep at night?

F. That’s why you need consider whether a habit is benefiting or hurting you.

G. Governments can also limit the time young people spend playing video games.

**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。**

Lucky Candy grocery store (杂货店) held a challenge game for its customers in the neighborhood. The \_\_\_41\_\_\_ is simple: answer a math question — say, what’s 8×8+50? — and you’ll get five seconds to take as much as you can from the store, all for \_\_\_42\_\_\_.

For Ahmed Alwan, 23, joy is as important as breakfast, but his regular customers sometimes \_\_\_43\_\_\_ for both. So he came up with a clever way to \_\_\_44\_\_\_ his customers’ days. “I’ve grown up in the neighborhood,” he says. “I know most of them don’t have much money, and sometimes they need \_\_\_45\_\_\_.”

Lucky Candy is located on a busy street in the Bronx, known as a food \_\_\_46\_\_\_, where people are badly in need of affordable, healthy food. Many residents depend on neighborhood shops for their daily \_\_\_47\_\_\_.

When kids get an answer right, one of two things \_\_\_48\_\_\_ happens. Some kids rushed for the candy and who could blame them. Others take things like rice and potatoes, clearly thinking of their \_\_\_49\_\_\_ at home.

“The store is doing something \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ to many,” a customer told *Inside Edition*. “Many people here don’t even have anything. A chance to get free stuff like this means a lot.”

Alwan \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ this challenge game with his own monthly pay. And his boss, also his father Aobad, doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ offering help, too. As an immigrant (移民), Aobad knows that in one of the \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ and most competitive places in the U.S., a little help goes a(n) \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ way.

“This greatly changed our community,” says Alwan. “They’re showing so much love and care—they’re \_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_ at the store for a chance to play. No pushing or shouting.”

41. A. case B. solution C. access D. rule

42. A. free B. laughter C. fun D. sale

43. A. come B. struggle C. care D. apply

44. A. balance B. brighten C. slow D. count

45. A. company B. check C. courage D. credit

46. A. market B. desert C. chain D. island

47. A. snacks B. visits C. exercises D. needs

48. A. never B. occasionally C. usually D. seldom

49. A. friends B. children C. family D. roommates

50. A. interesting B. familiar C. classical D. beneficial

51. A. covers B. replaces C. ends D. directs

52. A. remember B. avoid C. mind D. risk

53. A. toughest B. farthest C. richest D. dirtiest

54. A. easy B. dangerous C. long D. unknown

55. A. turning up B. lining up C. breaking up D. giving up

**第Ⅱ卷**

**注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**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。

Each country in the world has its own traditional clothes, which show the \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (country) unique aesthetics (美学), philosophy and social values.

In China, the Hanfu, Zhongshan suit, Tang suit, and cheongsam (旗袍) are the four most distinctive types of traditional Chinese clothing, of which Hanfu is the \_\_\_57\_\_\_(old). Hanfu \_\_\_58\_\_\_(date) back to the time of Emperor Huang \_\_\_59\_\_\_ Leizu made cloth with silk. It was constantly improved throughout several dynasties.

Adopted and strongly \_\_\_60\_\_\_(promote) by the ruling class, the Hanfu became the national clothing of the Han ethnic people in the Han Dynasty. Various ornaments (装饰品) \_\_\_61\_\_\_(use) to decorate their Hanfu. The more decorations they had, the higher social status they had. Over the years, it has been changing \_\_\_62\_\_\_(satisfy) people’s needs in China.

It also had \_\_\_63\_\_\_ extremely far-reaching influence on neighboring — Asian countries, such as Korea, Japan, and Vietnam. Nowadays, the Hanfu is seldom worn by people except \_\_\_64\_\_\_ special occasions, such as festivals and wedding \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_(ceremony), or by young girls who want to show off or take photos.

**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)**

66. 假如你是李华，上周你参加了学校组织的到南源村的研学活动。请你写一篇英文博客，记录此次活动，内容包括：

1.研学的时间和地点；

2.研学过程和你的感受；

3.欢迎跟帖评论。

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。

参考词汇：研学活动study tour

**An Amazing Study Tour to Nanyuan Village**

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

**第二节读后续写(满分25分)**

67. 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。

It was a morning in late August. Down the shore (岸) line of a lake, my father was fishing by a bank of trees. He liked to fish, away from distractions and noise and other people. He was also a wildlife officer, traveling all over the province to protect nature from humans.

But I was still new to fishing. “Dad, where should I stay?” He simply pressed his index finger to his lips, pointed to a shady spot by a large rock and shook his head gently. I knew he wanted me to be quiet.

The place where we were fishing was near a protected wetland. Songbirds, ducks and Canada geese flew by, touching down briefly on the water’s surface before they flapped their wings and flew back into the sky. White clouds passed in front of the sun, blocking its warming rays from time to time.

Out of the corner of my eye, I caught sight of a few big loons (潜鸟) gathered together near the shoreline. What were they doing there? Loons usually travel alone, but here were five. Maybe it was a family? One loon, wailing (哀号), swam away from the group, toward me.

“Dad? Come here!”

My dad turned a bit toward me but didn’t move, until I urged him again.

“Look at that loon. It’s swimming toward us” I said, pointing toward that strange loon.

Just then, the loon let out a big laughing sound. It stopped in the water near shore, not ten feet away from us. It was so close that we could see its beady red eyes. Strangely, the bird’s wings were held tight against its black -and-white body, its neck wrapped (缠绕) around by a thin line. Fishing line maybe? Was there a hook (钩子) on the line, too?

“It needs help. It’s trying to get our attention!” With these words, my dad was ready to get into the water. “But... Look at its long beak (喙)! It could easily hurt us with it.” I didn’t follow him.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

“Go get the scissors from the tool box,” my dad was shouting.

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

“Take it easy! The bird won’t hurt you!” encouraged Dad.

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

**2022学年第二学期浙江强基联盟高一5月统测**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第I卷**

**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题答案】

【答案】A

【2题答案】

【答案】A

【3题答案】

【答案】B

【4题答案】

【答案】C

【5题答案】

【答案】A

**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。**

【6~7题答案】

【答案】6. B 7. C

【8~10题答案】

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. C

【11~13题答案】

【答案】11 C 12. B 13. C

【14~16题答案】

【答案】14. A 15. B 16. C

【17~20题答案】

【答案】17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C

**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**

【21~23题答案】

【答案】21. D 22. C 23. C

**B**

【24~27题答案】

【答案】24. A 25. D 26. B 27. A

**C**

【28~31题答案】

【答案】28. B 29. A 30. C 31. B

**D**

【32~35题答案】

【答案】32. D 33. B 34. D 35. 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。**

【36~40题答案】

【答案】36. C 37. F 38. E 39. B 40. G

**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。**

【41~55题答案】

【答案】41. D 42. A 43. B 44. B 45. D 46. B 47. D 48. C 49. C 50. D 51. A 52. C 53. A 54. C 55. B

**第Ⅱ卷**

**注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

【56~65题答案】

【答案】56. country’s

57. oldest 58. dates

59. when 60. promoted

61. were used

62. to satisfy

63. an 64. on

65. ceremonies

**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)**

【66题答案】

【答案】**An Amazing Study Tour to Nanyuan Village**

Last Friday, I took part in a study tour to Nanyuan Village organized by our school. We explored the village’s culture and history, visited a local museum, and tried traditional crafts. The highlight of the tour was learning about the local farming techniques and trying some fresh produce. The villagers were hospitable and the scenery was really picturesque.

This tour was an excellent opportunity to learn about a different way of life and gain a deeper appreciation of the village’s history. How do you feel about it or did you have any amazing study tour yourself? Post your comments below!

**第二节读后续写(满分25分)**

【67题答案】

【答案】*“Go get the scissors from the tool box,” my dad was shouting*. I ran, as quickly as possible, and came back with the tiny pair of scissors we used for cutting off the end of fishing line. I saw the loon already in Dad’s hands. “What should I do next?” I asked, daring not to get close. “I’ll hold it firmly, and you just need to cut off the line.” The loon’s long beak was so close to me that I felt it might hurt me with its beak at any moment. I held the scissors out at arm’s length, my hands shaking.

*“Take it easy! The bird won’t hurt you!” encouraged Dad*. Somehow his calm voice gave me strength. I took a deep breath, trying to calm down a bit. As I approached, the loon was silent and still. Carefully and slowly, I cut off the fishing line from around the loon’s neck. “Now, take out that hook. Hurry!” As I tried to pull the hook out, the loon struggled in Dad’s hands, as if it were trying to pull itself free. “No! Not that way! You’re hurting it.” So I had to try again. As I finally get the sharp hook out of its body, I let out a sigh of relief. I patted the loon’s head, a gesture of gratitude that it hadn’t used its beak as a weapon. As I watched that loon lapping its wings and flying back into the sky, I couldn’t help beaming a smile.