 长春外国语学校2021-2022学年第二学期期初考试高三年级



英语试卷

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分，共4页。考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在考生信

息条形码粘贴区。

2.选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用0.5毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书

写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。

3.请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；

在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。

4.作图可先使用铅笔画出，确定后必须用黑色字迹的签字笔描黑。

5.保持卡面清洁，不要折叠，不要弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

**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。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. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Wash the pan. B. Cook the eggs. C. Take out the garbage.

2. How will the speakers get in touch with Jim?

A. By email. B. By video call. C. By phone call.

3. When will the woman’s mother arrive this Friday?

A. At 10:00 a.m. B. At 11:00 a.m. C. At 2:00 p.m.

4. What is the man?

A. A repairman. B. A driver. C. A salesman.

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Mother and son.

**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至7题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In an office. B. In an elevator. C. On the phone.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Meet Sarah Lin. B. Attend a meeting. C. Go to the restroom.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9、10题。

8. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Go home early.

B. Take a long lunch break.

C. Ask for a day off.

9. What does the man think of the woman’s boss?

A. Hard-working. B. Strict. C. Nice.

10. Why was the man fired?

A. He was often late.

B. He quarreled with his boss.

C. He couldn’t finish the work on time.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does Jim sound at first?

A. Anxious. B. Surprised. C. Calm.

12. When did Jim get his mother a ring?

A. Last birthday. B. Last Christmas. C. Last Thanksgiving.

13. What gift does Gina suggest Jim give to his mother?

A. Clothes. B. Spanish lessons. C. Jewelry.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the man have no passport?

A. He doesn’t know how to apply.

B. He has no time to apply.

C. He has no intention of applying.

15. How soon will the man get his passport?

A. In a week. B. In two weeks. C. In a month.

16. What is the woman going to do next week?

A. Get a visa.

B. Do some travel strategy.

C. Join a tour group.

17. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A vacation plan. B. A country. C. An application.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do nearly 40% of Americans have during the work week?

A. A light breakfast. B. Nothing for breakfast. C. A large breakfast.

19. What is the most popular breakfast food in America?

A. Eggs. B. Bacon. C. Sausage.

20. Why do many Americans have brunch on weekends?

A. They have more time to cook and eat.

B. They can have alcoholic drinks.

C. They can go out to restaurants.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 （共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Urban household assets reach average of 3.18 million yuan in 2019**

Editors’ note: Urban residents’ average household assets were about 3.18 million yuan in China in 2019 and that of Beijing residents was about 8.93 million yuan, the highest in the country.

**Distribution of household assets of urban residents**

● Urban residents’ household assets are mainly physical assets with housing as the main part, accounting for about 80% of the total.

● The housing ownership rate was 96%, 1.5 sets for each household on average.



58.4% families have one set of housing 31.0% families have two sets of housing



10.5% families have three or more sets of housing

● Household average assets in eastern regions are higher than other parts of China, with the amount in Northeast China the lowest, accounting for about one third of East China.

● Top three regions with highest household assets in China in 2019 are Beijing, Shanghai and Jiangsu province.

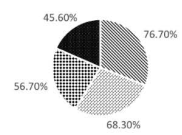
**Middle-aged and young people and well-educated people are more likely to have debts**

● Average household debt: 512,000 yuan

● Families with householders aged 65 or above are more likely to invest in financial products including wealth management, asset management and trust.

● The average value was about 239,000 yuan, about 1.4 times the average.

**Household debt participation rate by householder’s education level**



Master’s degree and above Bachelor’s degree College degree High school and below



**Household debt participation rate by age**

About 73.1% of those aged between 26 and 35 have household debt.

21. How many families have more than two sets of housing, according to the passage?

A. 58.4%. B. 31.0%. C. 10.5%. D. 96%.

22. Which region has the highest household assets in China in 2019?

A. Beijing. B. Shanghai. C. Jiangsu. D. Northeast China.

23. Who does probably have the most household debt, according to the report?

A. Li Hua, graduating from high school, 37 years old, working as a self-employed.

B. Chen Rui, Bachelor’s degree, 69 years old, retired from the work.

C. Zhang Yinyin, college degree, 18 years old, studying in a key university.

D. Sun Yi, master’s degree, 35 years old, working in a IT company.

**B**

Earl Forlales, a graduate in Materials Science and Engineering, took inspiration from the bamboo hut his grandparents lived in outside Manila and created a house made of bamboo that can be put together in four hours to solve the chronic（长期的）shortage of affordable accommodation in the Philippines. His design won a £50,000 top prize from the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors（RICS）in its Cities for our Future competition.

His house, known as Cubo, could be produced in a week, constructed in four hours and costs £60 per square meter. Its use of bamboo — which releases 35% more oxygen into the environment than trees — was praised by the judges. The ability of the houses to be constructed in any bamboo-producing area was one of the key attractions.

“The world’s cities are growing all the time and there is a real need to make sure they are safe, clean and comfortable places to live in,” John Hughes, the competition’s head judge and president at RICS, said. “As we look at our competitors, who are our next generation of leaders, I believe that real progress will be made in **tackling** the world’s biggest issues.”

Forlales has already identified a suitable area of land to start building his Cubo houses. He plans to begin the work next year with experts from the RICS in an attempt to help relieve the huge pressure on housing in Manila, where a third of the 12 million population live in poor districts. He said, “I would like to thank RICS for the opportunity, and look forward to working with them to put this money to good use in Manila and then hopefully elsewhere around the world.”

24. What contributes most to Forlales’ winning the prize?

A. The material of his house.

B. The shape of his house.

C. The design of his house.

D. The expense of his house.

25. Which word can best replace the underline word “tackling” in Paragraph 3?

A. Facing. B. Treating C. Covering. D. Handling.

26. What can we infer about the Cubo house?

A. It is created by Forlales and his parents.

B. It can be constructed in a week.

C. It has already been built in Forlales’ hometown.

D. It is environmentally friendly and economical.

27. Which of the following provinces can Forlales’s design be applied to?

A. Jilin.

B. Inner Mongolia.

C. Sichuan.

D. Xinjiang.

**C**

200,000 miles from Earth, the crew of the third manned mission to the Moon faced an astronaut’s worst nightmare: an explosion on the spacecraft. It’s what happened in the Oscar-winning film Apollo 13, but it’s also a true story.

The lift-off of Apollo 13 took place on 11th April 1970. Two days into the mission, the three-man crew were in big trouble. They had been carrying out routine checks when there was a loud bang. Warning lights were starting to flash. Looking out into space, they could see a trail of gas — the spacecraft was leaking oxygen. They sent out a short message to the scientists back on Earth: “Houston, we’ve had a problem here.” At first, they thought that a meteor（流星）had hit them, but they later found out that a short circuit（短路）had caused an oxygen container to explode. Whatever the cause, they knew there was no time to lose. Their electricity supply in the command module（指令舱）depended on that oxygen and pretty soon they would run out of both.

The only solution was to move into the lunar module — the section of the spacecraft that would have landed on the Moon. Now though, they were using it as a kind of lifeboat. With its own power supply, oxygen and water, the three men could survive in the lunar module and return to Earth. There was another problem though. In an enclosed space like a lunar module, the carbon dioxide the crew was breathing out was dangerous. The equipment to clear the air of carbon dioxide was only built for two people. Now it had to deal with three. Amazingly, the crew managed to build an adapter out of materials onboard to reduce the carbon dioxide to a safe level.

There was one final obstacle. The lunar module wasn’t strong enough to reenter Earth’s atmosphere so the crew had to go back into the damaged command module. To everyone’s relief, the crew of Apollo 13 arrived safely in the South Pacific Ocean on April 17th. Although the crew didn’t land on the Moon, NASA still considered the mission a success.

28. What was the astronauts’ first reaction to the explosion?

A. They went out to land on the Moon.

B. They informed scientists on Earth.

C. They moved into the lunar module.

D. They looked into the cause of the explosion.

29. How did the astronauts solve their oxygen situation in the lunar module?

A. By moving back to the command module.

B. By lowering the carbon dioxide level.

C. By creating a new oxygen supply.

D. By limiting the oxygen use.

30. What’s the attitude of NASA towards the mission of Apollo 13?

A. Disappointed. B. Surprised. C. Content. D. Indifferent.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. A Successful Mission

B. An Amazing Adventure

C. Deep Space Exploration

D. Life and Death Drama in Space

**D**

Have you ever walked to the shops only to find, once there, you’ve completely forgotten what you went for? Or struggled to remember the name of an old friend? For years we’ve accepted that a forgetful brain is as much a part of aging as wrinkles and gray hair. But now a new book suggests that we’ve got it all wrong.

According to The Secret Life of the Grown-up Brain, by science writer Barbara Strauch, when it comes to the important things, our brains actually get better with age. In fact, she argues that some studies have found that our brain hits its peak between our 40s and 60s — much later than previously thought.

Furthermore, rather than losing many brain cells as we age, we keep them, and even produce new ones well into middle age. For years it’s been assumed that brain, much like the body, declines with age. But the longest, largest study into what happens to people as they age suggests otherwise.

This continuing research has followed 6,000 people since 1956, testing them every seven years. It has found that on average, participants performed better on cognitive（认知的）tests in their 40s and 50s than they had done in their 20s. Specifically, older people did better on tests of vocabulary, verbal memory (how many words you can remember) and problem solving. Where they performed less well was number ability and perceptual speed — how fast you can push a button when ordered. However, with more complex tasks such as problem-solving and language, we are at our best at middle age and beyond. In short, researchers are now coming up with scientific proof that we do get wiser with age.

Neuroscientists are also finding that we are happier with aging. A recent US study found older people were much better at controlling and balancing their emotions. It is thought that when we’re younger we need to focus more on the negative aspects of life in order to learn about the possible dangers in the world, but as we get older we’ve learned our lessons and are aware that we have less time left in life: therefore, it becomes more important for us to be happy.

32. Barbara Strauch probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the young are better at handling important things

B. people’s brains work best between their 40s and 60s

C. aging leads to the decline of the function of the brain

D. wrinkles and gray hair are the only symbols of aging

33. The continuing research has found older people perform better on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. perceptual speed

B. number ability

C. vocabulary tests

D. body balance

34. People are happier with aging because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they learn to value the time left

B. they know how to share feelings

C. they cannot focus on negative aspects

D. they do not realize the possible dangers

35. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. People get happier with age.

B. People get wiser with age.

C. People get more forgetful with age.

D. People get more self-aware with age.

**第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**24 Solar Terms: 4 things you should know about Grain Buds**

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Grain Buds（小满）, the 8th solar term of a year, begins on May 20 this year, and ends on June 4. In China, the 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago to guide agricultural production. 36 . Let’s see what we can do during the “Grain Buds” period.

**A good season for eating fish**

During the Grain Buds period, the summer harvest is about to begin. A saying about rain during this time mentions. “A heavy rainfall makes the river full.” Because of the great increase in rainfall, rivers are full of water, which gives rise to great tasting fish and shrimp. This is a good time to enjoy them. 37 .

**Eating the herb of common sow thistle**

Grain Buds is a season for eating the herb of the common sow thistle, which tastes a little bitter and sour, but also sweet. It has the function of cooling the blood and detoxifying the body. It can be made into different types of dishes. 38 . Some people boil the herb with water and then squeeze out the juice, which can be used to make soup.

**Tips on health preserving in Grain Buds**

39 . The increase in temperature over this season may also give rise to all sorts of skin diseases. It is also important to exercise to keep healthy during the hot summer days. Walking, jogging and practicing tai chi are popular.

40

This time is a good period of the quick growth of flowers. It is also a season when plant diseases and pests are at an all-time high, which makes caring for your garden even more critical. Flower trimming and clipping is important. And a systematic fertilized water system should be carried out.

A. Key period for flower management

B. It is also a harvest season for fishermen

C. A lot of water and extra care for wild flowers

D. But the solar term culture is still useful today to guide people’s lives

E. It means that the seeds from the grain are becoming full but are not ripe

F. People in Ningxia like to eat it blended with salt, vinegar, peppers or garlic

G. High temperatures and humidity are common during the Grain Buds period

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共四节，满分45分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

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

Most brides are angry when they are outshone（使逊色）at their own wedding. For Brenna Klemen, however, she would not have it any other way.

When Brenna married Brock Kendall back in April, she knew she 41 her 83-year-old grandmother to play a 42 role in the wedding. While at work as an ICU nurse, Brenna talked to a patient who 43 her to give her grandmother a very unusual role at her wedding.

“I was 44 a very sick elderly woman who told me a 45 of how she was a flower girl for her grandchild,” Brenna explained.

Brenna certainly 46 the idea for her own wedding day, and her grandmother, who prefers to be unnamed, was all for it as well!

“Grandma was very 47 ,” Brenna said. “She was almost in tears because she wanted to make sure she did OK on my special day.”

On the actual wedding day, Grandma did more than just OK, as she 48 stole the show! All 49 was on her as she walked down the aisle, and the 50 moment was captured by wedding 51 Thomas Felts in images that have since 52 rapidly.

“Every time she threw more petals in the air, our family cheered loudly and happily,” Brenna said, adding that all of her wedding guests 53 . This was a wedding that 54 nobody in attendance will ever 55 !

While everyone loved the moment, nobody was 56 than Brenna’s grandfather, who told the photographer, “That’s my flower girl.”

The photos have 57 the hearts of people all over the globe.

“I have 58 that life is too short for us to think about the negatives. As my grandmother would say ‘ 59 is a choice.’” Brenna said. She is my inspiration, and I hope that she can inspire you too.

We’re so glad to see that Brenna got the wedding of her dreams, with a little 60 from her grandma!

41. A. employed B. wanted C. forced D. directed

42. A. balanced B. protective C. similar D. major

43. A. promised B. encouraged C. invited D. allowed

44. A. competing with B. believing in C. looking after D. operating on

45. A. story B. theory C. test D. survey

46. A. understood B. loved C. abandoned D. explored

47. A. disappointed B. confused C. honest D. emotional

48. A. completely B. secretly C. carefully D. formally

49. A. pressure B. influence C. luck D. attention

50. A. decisive B. typical C. sweet D. final

51. A. planner B. guest C. photographer D. singer

52. A. spread B. shaped C. changed D. appeared

53. A. sighed B. laughed C. waited D. interrupted

54. A. commonly B. fortunately C. immediately D. absolutely

55. A. accept B. realize C. forget D. stop

56. A. prouder B. kinder C. politer D. calmer

57. A. united B. touched C. broken D. weakened

58. A. supposed B. warned C. proven D. learned

59. A. Forgiveness B. Success C. Happiness D. Popularity

60. A. help B. guidance C. benefit D. respect

**第II卷**

**第二节 语法填空（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。

The mascot（吉祥物）for the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games  **61**  (show) to the public at Beijing’s Shougang Ice Hockey Arena on September 17th, 2019. The name of the mascot is “Bing Dwen Dwen”, which is  **62**  (close) associated with the host nation’s culture.

The image of it is designed based  **63**  the giant panda.  **64**  (dress) in a full body suit of ice, a symbol of purity and  **65**  (strong), the panda wears a helmet with colored halo（光环）. The lines of the halo represent the snow  **66**  (track) and 5G technology. The heart shape in its left palm represents the host country’s hospitality.

The name “Bing Dwen Dwen” is a  **67**  (combine) of several meanings in the Chinese language. “Bing” is the Chinese character for ice, while “Dwen Dwen” is **68**  common nickname in China for children that implies the healthiness and cuteness.

The mascot perfectly combines the best elements and characteristics of China to show China’s warm invitation to friends from all over the world. It is also designed  **69**  (promote) the Olympic spirit. There is no doubt  **70**  it is a wonderful ambassador for China and the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节** **短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧）, 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（＼）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10处, 多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Dear Chris,

Are you exciting about our coming volleyball game against No.1 Middle School next Friday? Now I will give you an introduction for the game so that you can make full preparation for it.

First and foremost, the competition to take place in our school stadium will begin at 2 pm, last for roughly 3 hours. So significant was the game that it is required that everyone should present ourselves punctually. What’s more, it is necessary for you to take good rest, that will provide enough energy for you. To sum up, I hope that you will live up to the expectations of our school. And I firm believe hard work will pay off it!

Yours truly,

Li Hua

**第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

假定你是李华，负责学校英文广播站。请你给广播站的顾问Dr Brown写一封电子邮件，邀请他参加广播站十周年庆典。

要点如下：

1．感谢他的指导；

2．告知参加庆典时间和地点；

3．邀请他参加庆典并发言。

注意： 1.词数100左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

3.开头已为你写好,不计人总词数。

Dear Dr Brown，

Thank you so much for having been our consultant for such a long time.

Yours,

Li Hua

**长春外国语学校2021-2022学年第二学期期初考试高三年级英语试卷**

**答案**

**一、听力**

1-5 CBCAB 6-10 ACBCA 11-15 ACBCB 16-20 BABAA

**二、阅读理解**

21-25 CADAD 26-30 DCBBC 31-35 DBCAB 36-40 DBFGA

**三、完形填空**

41-45 BDBCA 46-50 BDADC 51-55 CABDC 56-60 ABDCA

**四、语法填空**

61.was shown； 62.closely； 63.on； 64.Dressed； 65.strength；

66.tracks； 67.combination； 68.a； 69.to promote； 70.that

**五、短文改错**

71.exciting→excited 考查-ed 形容词与-ing形容词的区别

72.for→to/ of/ about 考查介词的搭配，an introduction to sth.

73.preparation→preparations 考查名词单复数，make preparations for固定短语

74.last→lasting 考查非谓语

75.was→is 考查时态

76.ourselves→themselves 考查反身代词的逻辑

77.添加a take + a + good rest考查冠词

78.that→which 考查非限定性定语从句

79.fim→firmly 考查副词修饰动词

80.删掉it 考查pay off短语，得到回报是一个主动语态的不及物短语。

**六、书面表达**

【参考范文】

Dear Dr Brown，

Thank you so much for having been our consultant for such a long time. With your guidance, our broadcast station has been making great progress and is very popular with the students.

In order to celebrate the 10th anniversary of our station, a celebration will be held in the school lecture hall at 7：30 next Friday evening. In the celebration, there will be some performances such as singing and dancing, and we can also play games.

We would like to invite you to give a speech at the celebration. We would appreciate it if you could spare the time to come.

I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours，

Li Hua