

## 2022 年 4 月稽阳联谊学校高三联考英语试题

### 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 is the man going to do next Saturday?

A. Attend a charity show.

B. See a film with the woman.

C. Get ready for a charity show.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son.

B. Classmates.

C. Teacher and student.

3. Who will set up the decorations?

A. The woman.

B. The man.

C. The speakers' mother.

4. What is the woman's problem?

A. Her husband has a hearing problem.

B. Her husband doesn't share the housework.

C. Her husband seldom has time to talk with her.

5. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a bookstore.

B. In a classroom.

C. In a library.

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 does the woman agree to do with the man?

C.Play tennis.

A.Go swimming.

B.Go to the gym.

7.Where will the man meet the woman?

A.In the gym.

B.At the tennis courts.

C.At the swimming pool.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8.How many cousins have arrived?

A.Two.    B.Four.    C.Six.

9.What are the speakers doing?

A.Enjoying a concert.

B.Celebrating a birthday.

C.Preparing a marriage ceremony.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10.Why would the woman like to sell her products?

A.She hopes to start her own business.

B.She wants money for more material.

C.She thinks many people will be interested.

11.What does the woman like to make the most?

A.Belts.    B.Bags.    C.Painted clothes.

12.What does the man suggest the woman do?

A.Ask his aunt for help.

B.Use cheaper material.

C.Paint the bags.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题

13.Where is the girl?

A.In a grassland.

B.In a field of com.

C.In a field of sunflowers.

14.What does the man suggest the girl do?

A.Make a path in the field.B.Call out to her classmates.C.Wait for the teacher to come.

15.How much time do students have to find the exit?

A.10 minutes.

B.20 minutes.

C.30 minutes.

16.How does the man feel at the end?

A.Relaxed.

B.Angry.

C.Worried.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.Who should join a book club according to the speaker?

A.Those who like to buy books.

B.Those who have few friends.

C.Those who love to talk about good books.

18.What is the best thing for people to do in a book club?

A.Get to know new people.

B.Read different books at the same time.

C.Hear different people's opinions about a book.

19.What does the speaker suggest doing?

A.Choosing the right club.

B.Reading as fast as you could.

C.Going to the club with your old friends.

20.When should you miss your book club meeting?

A.If you haven't finished the book.

B.If you read much faster than everyone else.

C.If you can't understand the ending of the book.

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题：每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

"That's that car!" Benny Correa screamed in their black Cadillac. Earlier, his wife Disley had mentioned a missing 11-year-old girl in Brimfield, not far from their home. The passing car was the same make and model.

Correa took a hard right out of the parking lot and tailed the blue Honda to view the license plate. The driver immediately sped up and blew through a stop sign. Correa shocked his family by following suit.

The Honda pulled around the back of a store. When it came around, Correa caught up and pulled ahead, trying to cut it off. The Honda hit the brakes and jumped a curb(路缘). The Cadillac's high lights flashed on the driver---a young man with black hair, pulling a hooded sweatshirt up over his face. They saw him forcing a girl's head down in the back, trying to hide her.

Disley, by then had called 911. "Yes,it's him!" she yelled. "Knife in hand!"

"Get him, Dad!" his son shouted excitedly.

Correa stayed close behind the Honda, zooming down the road at 100 mph. Soon, he discovered the low-gas light was blinking on the dashboard. Actually, they found out later the suspension had been damaged during the race---was running on heavy smoke. Their car soon sputtered (噼啪) to a stop. The Honda disappeared. But thanks to Disley's directions, the police had potted the pah the man was taking and set up roadblocks,trapping the car soon.

"It felt like we won the lottery," Disley says. "The feeling of knowing she's back with her family because of us is just unexplainable."

21.What happened to the 11-year-old girl?

- A.She was controlled by a criminal.
- B.She was fleeing with the man.
- C.She was hidden in the Cadillac.
- D.She helped to identify the criminal.

22.What can we know about Benny Correa and his family?

- A.They finally rescued the victim.
- B.They risked themselves to help the victim.
- C.They once decided to give up in the process.
- D.They felt it a slim chance to save the victim.

23.Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

- A.A thrilling race of the car.
- B.A timely rescue of the police.
- C.A hero action of a brave family.
- D.An impressive experience of a girl.

## B

Advertising in mass media is powerful. Right ads help create demands of products, campaign for political candidates or ideas and historically, even start wars.Detailed files the social

media companies build for each user, however, make advertising even more powerful by enabling advertisers to tailor their messages to individuals. These files even include your family size and whether you buy a lot of beer.

Consequently, social media has greater abilities to expose people to ideas as fast as they'll individually accept them. The same tricks that can recommend products to just the right person or suggest something addictive just when someone is most fragile can also suggest an extreme conspiracy(阴谋)theory just when he is ready to consider it.

It's increasingly common for friends and family to find themselves on opposite sides about important political issues. Many recognize social media as part of the problem, but how are these powerful customized advertising techniques contributing to the divisive landscape?

One important part is that people associated with foreign governments, without admitting that, take extreme positions in social media posts with the deliberate goal of sparking division and conflict. These extreme posts take advantage of the social media algorithms(算法), which are designed to heighten engagement. Meanwhile, people seeking to influence others put things to more and more extreme positions. The result is apparent. Rather than most people having balanced views with fewer people holding extreme views, fewer and fewer people are in the middle.

What can be done? Skepticism about social media recommendations matters. Keep on a more deliberate path to information and avoid just clicking on whatever is recommended. Second, consider supporting efforts to require social media platforms to offer users a choice of algorithms for recommendations. Most importantly, invest more time in interacting with friends and family off social media. Probably, you'll be far off a constructed track toward extremes.

24.What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A.Social media can put people's privacy at risk.
- B.Advertisements in mass media can influence people a lot.
- C.Social media advertisements can drive people to extremes.
- D.Advertisements account for damaged relation among family and friends.

25.Which of the following employs "customized advertising techniques"?

- A.Advertising on TV to promote the sales of a new product.
- B.Advertising on apps to sell tailored political ideas individually.
- C.Advertising in the newspaper to publicize a government policy.
- D.Advertising in elevators to raise the public awareness of safety.

26.What does the writer advise readers to do?

- A.Refuse to get exposed to all the social media.
- B.Manage to master the social media algorithms.
- C.Interact more with family and friends for their advice.
- D.Hold a careful attitude to what is proposed by social media.

C

It's hard to imagine what Earth might look like in 2500. But a co-action between science and art is offering an unsettling window into how ongoing climate change might transform now-familiar land features into foreign landscapes over the following centuries.

These visualizations-of a dried-up Amazon rainforest and some other places -stress why researchers need to push climate predictions long past the habitual 2100, environmental social scientist Christopher Lyon and colleagues argued.

The effects of past and present greenhouse gas emissions(排放)will stay for centuries. To visualize what that future world might look like, researchers considered three possible levels-low, medium and high emissions as used in past reports-and predicted changes all the way to 2500.

For all but the lowest-emission assumption, which is roughly in line with limiting global warming to "well under" 2 degrees Celsius relative to preindustrial times as approved by the 2015 Paris Agreement, the average global temperature continues to increase until 2500, the team found. For the highest-emissions, temperatures increase by about 2.2 degrees by 2100 and about 4.6 by 2500. That results in "major restructuring of the world's eco-system", they say.

The team then co-acted with James McKay, an artist and science communicator at the University of Leeds, to bring the data to life. Based on their predictions, McKay created a series of detailed paintings representing different global landscapes now and in 2500.

The goal of images is to visualize the future in such a way that it feels more urgent, real and close-and, perhaps,to offer a bit of hope that humans can still adapt. "To turn over the trend, we need to think about this problem as a global civilization," Lyon says, "We wanted to show that, despite the climate people have moved into, people have figured out ways to exist in the climate."

27.Why do they conduct the co-action mentioned in Paragraph 1?

- A.To visualize how climate change may shape the future world.
- B.To prove the necessity to make climate predictions as far as 2100.
- C.To predict the possible land features of the earth in the year of 2500.
- D.To picture present effects greenhouse gas emissions have on the earth.

28.What do we know about Lyon and his team?

- A.They abandoned some traditional levels of emissions.
- B.They assumed high emissions may reshape the eco-system.
- C.They mainly focused on how to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- D.They got totally different results from those approved by the Paris Agreement.

29.How did James McKay contribute to the project?

- A.He argued for the prediction made by the team.
- B.He traveled around to paint detailed global landscapes.
- C.He put forward some measures to deal with climate change.
- D.He helped to visualize the research results through detailed images.

30.What is the text?

- A.News review
- B.A research paper
- C.Science news

#### D.An interview journal

##### 第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

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

Most of us, at some point in our lives, have looked in the mirror and decided we need a thorough image transformation. \_\_31\_\_ But is there a way to set realistic, useful fitness goals that will keep you motivated in a workout? Follow the steps below.

\_\_32\_\_ Keep in mind that exercise alone won't change your body shape. If you are looking for major fat loss, you will have to look at diet, too." People underestimate the amount of effort physical transformations take, says Helen Davis, sports psychologist. She advises focusing on positive fitness goals instead rather than aesthetic(美学的) goals that require extreme lifestyle changes.

Next, start small and build up. According to Davis, something straightforward, such as a press-up, is a better bet than aiming for a triathlon right off the bat. \_\_33\_\_ When you have mastered a perfect press-up, set a new goal of five press-ups in a row, then 10, then 20. "Focusing just on that end goal can be problematic," she added.

Choose something you enjoy. If you don't like something, you won't give 100%. \_\_34\_\_ Keeping score can also be a good idea. "When I set goals with an athlete, I look at three types of goals," says Davis. Outcome goals are achievements. A performance goal helps you assess whether you are on your way. Progress goals are day-to-day activities. \_\_35\_\_

Always reward yourself for achieving your goals, however small. "Even if just walking through the door of your gym is your first goal, you've achieved it - so well done," says Davis.

A. Think about the goals not to make.

B. Consider what is important to you.

C. She also suggests having a series of goals.

D. Monitor these goals you've set to keep on track day to day.

E. The main reason people fail is that they just focus on the final they want.

F. Training with a good friend can keep you on track, when the motivation slips.

G. If we don't achieve a desired six-pack stomach in weeks, we fall off the intended track.

##### 第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

##### 第一节（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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Everyone in the office knew Paula or Nancy was going to get the job as Bill's secretary. In fact, Bill wanted to \_\_36\_\_ the matter before leaving town.

The two girls could see him from their desks outside his office. If he \_\_37\_\_ the left button, Paula's pulse would begin to beat faster.

"Did you \_\_38\_\_ for the tickets?" he asked.

"I got the tickets all right," Nancy answered, "but...but there just aren't any staterooms left." She 39 as hard-boiled as a white kitten.

The boss was certainly 40. "Suppose I try it?" Paula suggested quickly and called the ticket agent. "Listen," she said, I don't care whose reservations you have to 41..."

A month ago, they were both in line for a(an) 42. The job as Bill's secretary was worth 43. There was the salary; there were the 44---perfume, flowers, business, an appealing boss...

Smart Paula didn't need any lessons when it came to office 45. She was always busy when someone of little importance wanted his material 46. "Sorry. Why not ask Nancy?"

Nancy just didn't seem to know any 47 which made Paula more popular with the 48. Paula was never too busy for Bill's work, 49.

When the light at Paula's desk went on, she quickly 50 up her notebook and an envelope on her desk and got inside Bill's office. She handed him the envelope containing 51 sets of tickets in a businesslike way. "Don't forget the time, 8:15," she said. Bill smiled and put the envelope 52 in his inside pocket.

Then Paula was told she was going to have a new job. He 53 the salary, too. He didn't neglect to refer to the salary. How 54 she felt for Nancy.

But Nancy didn't look sorry, and neither did Bill. He told Paula that Nancy wasn't made for the job 55, and that he and Nancy were leaving on their honeymoon tonight. Tonight at 8:15.

- |                      |                   |                |                 |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36.A.settle          | B.discuss         | C.investigate  | D.arrange       |
| 37.A.removed         | B.adjusted        | C.pressed      | D.fixed         |
| 38.A.wait            | B.search          | C.bargain      | D.send          |
| 39.A.knocked around  | B.looked around   | C.lay around   | D.tuned around  |
| 40.A.discriminated   | B.disgusted       | C.disappointed | D.disrespected  |
| 41.A.cancel          | B.decline         | C.make         | D.keep          |
| 42.A.possession      | B.promotion       | C.application  | D.invitation    |
| 43.A.negotiating for | B.caring for      | C.naming after | D.going after   |
| 44.A.profits         | B.accomplishments | C.privileges   | D.honors        |
| 45.A.politics        | B.systems         | C.principles   | D.circumstances |
| 46.A.revised         | B.subscribed      | C.typed        | D.published     |
| 47.A.managements     | B.tricks          | C.arrangements | D.clues         |
| 48.A.customers       | B.colleagues      | C.secretary    | D.boss          |
| 49.A.consequently    | B.apparently      | C.especially   | D.frequently    |
| 50.A.packed          | B.finished        | C.rounded      | D.grabbed       |
| 51.A.several         | B.many            | C.three        | D.two           |
| 52.A.carefully       | B.intentionally   | C.emotionally  | D.skillfully    |
| 53.A.calculated      | B.mentioned       | C.ignored      | D.checked       |



54. A. guilty                      B. anxious                      C. sorry                      D. upset  
55. A. anyhow                      B. anywhere                      C. somehow                      D. somewhere

## 第II卷 非选择题部分

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Artists might have sunk into a state   56   they forgot themselves, didn't need to think and lost track of time, and inspirations would just “flow out”. Such   57   state of total involvement and   58   (effort) concentration is called “flow”.

The benefits of being in the flow state stretch beyond the experience itself. Flow   59   (associate) with subjective happiness, satisfaction with life and inner peace. At work, it's linked to productivity motivation and responsibility. Fortunately, flow is not unique   60   artists. In fact, we all can experience flow whenever we are fully devoted to our work or hobbies or relationships. Here are some ways to trigger it.

First, create best conditions. The most desirable environment   61   (vary) from person to person, so you will need to experiment   62   (find) what works best for you. Second, decide on a proper activity. You need to engage in activities that are meaningful, that you find challenging and for which you have the skills   63   (require) to come out as winners. Last but not least, stay highly aware of yourself. Practice   64   (stay) highly aware of your breath, your presence, and your thoughts, and you will be completely yourself. Gradually the world around melts away. You will be already in the flow state   65   you know it.

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）

假定你是李华，曾在新西兰某高中做交换生。该校学生会主席 John 发来邮件，请你对他校下个月举办的以中国春节为主题的图片展提一些建议。请给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 认为图片展很有意义；
2. 对图片展的建议；
3. 预祝展览成功。

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）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

The paper on my desk was yellow, with straight blue lines stretching across it. The lines repeated themselves all the way down the page. I counted them. Twenty-six straight lines across the **paper**. The yellow color reminded me of **sunshine**. In summer the sun is bright yellow like that, and the sky is blue like those lines. I loved blue---blue is for getting lost in..

"You haven't written a **word** yet, have you?" Miss Perry had found me out. I hung my **head**, as in past years, and gave her the lines I'd given previous teachers.

"I don't feel like it."

The truth was that I wanted to **write** about something different. "Write about Your Best Friend," demanded the assignment on the board. I didn't have a best friend. I had a few friends, but I didn't want to claim any of them as my "best" because I was afraid they might pick someone else. What if I picked a "best" friend and then someone **different**, who thought I was their best friend, heard my paragraph read aloud and then never spoke to me again? It was a stupid topic. I was **disappointed** in Miss Perry for choosing it.

I knew **Miss Perry** must have heard about me from my other teachers. I had already prepared myself for another year of listening to teachers **scold** me. I was only nine years old, but my ears had been dull to the voices of my elders. My teachers, my parents, and the school **principal** had all given me the "What are we supposed to do with you?" speech. That was probably what Miss Perry was about to say, too.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1: However, there was something different about Miss Perry.

Paragraph 2: I bet I was touched.