

四省八校 2022 届高三第二学期模拟考试

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. Why doesn't the man take the bus to work?
A. It's too slow.
B. It's too crowded.
C. It doesn't stop at his place.
2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Driver and passenger.
B. Driver and policeman.
C. Passenger and policeman.
3. What time is it now?
A. 8:05. B. 8:35. C. 8:15.
4. What will the man do this Sunday?
A. Go camping. B. Babysit his sister. C. Take care of his niece.
5. What are the speakers probably talking about?
A. A painting. B. A cup of tea. C. A film.

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a car. B. In a restaurant. C. In a square.
7. What do we know about the man?
A. He is hungry.
B. He has a sense of responsibility.
C. He will break the traffic rules.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What happens to the woman?
A. She can't find her office key.
B. She is locked outside her room.
C. She has lost her ID card.
9. What will the man do next?
A. Check the woman's driving license.
B. Give the spare key to the woman.
C. Open the door for the woman.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the two speakers?

A. In the classroom. B. In the library. C. At home.

11. What do they realize they shouldn't do?

- A. Watch their favorite TV shows.
- B. Say bad words behind one's back.
- C. Complain about their homework.

12. What will the woman do first?

- A. Take a shower. B. Finish her homework. C. Have a rest.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What was the woman doing before the typhoon's coming?

- A. Driving to work.
- B. Playing with her child.
- C. Cleaning the sitting room.

14. When did the woman hear trees crack?

- A. After she got into her car.
- B. Before she phoned her husband.
- C. When she went to close the windows.

15. Why did the woman park the car in the middle of the yard?

- A. It was safer there.
- B. There was a power failure.
- C. It was warmer there.

16. How many people got injured in the woman's neighborhood?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

17. What is in front of the north bridge?

- A. The south bridge.
- B. The water garden.
- C. The monkey park.

18. How much does a mother with a 16-year-old child need to pay for the castle?

- A. \$16. B. \$24. C. \$32.

19. Which concert should tourists pay to attend?

- A. The rock concert. B. The pop concert. C. The jazz concert.

20. What can tourists do at the end of the tour?

- A. Watch the fireworks. B. Try local snacks. C. Enjoy a picnic.

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, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A, B, C, D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Daintree National Park, QLD

In the far north of Queensland lies this mythical place, the Daintree, where the rainforest meets the reef. The huge reserve, just to the north of Cairns—an attraction in itself, and the perfect spot from which you can explore the Great Barrier Reef—holds the oldest surviving tropical rainforest in the world. The Daintree is one of the world's premier birdwatching sites.

Punsand Bay, QLD

Few people can say they've stood on Australia's most northerly point, but those are the bragging rights available to anyone who makes the challenging but still awe-inspiring walk from the end of a 4WD track to the tip of the Cape York Peninsula at Punsand Bay. From the beach you can gaze out across Torres Strait, before going on to explore the local area and learning a bit more about its unique history.

Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park, NT

There's a magic to Uluru that's difficult to describe until you're there in the shadow of this most famous of monoliths(独块巨石). It's not just a rock. Uluru has a personality. Spend time on a walk with the traditional Anangu owners and you come to appreciate everything this place means to Australia. Nearby, the 36 rock domes of the Kata-Tjuta formation are impressive.

Limmen National Park, NT

This reserve doesn't roll off the tongue quite like Kakadu or Uluru, but it still has an amazing amount to offer those who get off the beaten path and give it a go. Situated on the eastern shoulder of the Top End, Limmen is a great place to explore by 4WD and foot—with the help of a local guide—plus to swim in waterholes and relax in natural hot springs. There's plenty of Aboriginal culture here, in the form of rock art and caves.

21. Which place will you go to if you are interested in animals?
- A. Punsand Bay, QLD.
 - B. Limmen National Park, NT.
 - C. Daintree National Park, QLD.
 - D. Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park, NT.
22. When you pay a visit to Punsand Bay, you will probably see _____.
- A. the North Pole.
 - B. the Torres Strait.
 - C. the tropical rainforest.
 - D. a unique historical monument.
23. What do Uluru-kata Tjuta National Park and Limmen National Park have in common?
- A. You can go into the caves.
 - B. You can appreciate the rock domes.
 - C. You can explore the places on foot.
 - D. You can relax in natural hot springs.

B

I've spent my entire adult life far from my family and many of the people I'm closest to, so I've often had to rely on letters and texts and calls to maintain these important connections and let the people I love know what I'm feeling. I have long been confident in my ability to express myself in words, written or spoken. But when my mother was dying and the pandemic restrictions kept me from her, I was constantly aware of just how much couldn't be expressed in words, especially once she had a harder time speaking or following the conversation.

In the end, she was mostly listening while I told her that I loved her. How much more, I thought, would it mean to both of us if I could simply sit next to her and hold her hand in silence?

After she died, I was incredibly fortunate in the support from loved ones near and far. Friends sent food and flowers, cards and video messages. Neighbors wearing masks waved at me through my kitchen window, leaving bouquets on the front step. But none of them could come into the house, sit beside me and listen to a story or give me a hug, and this felt like its own kind of loss.

Now, I'm grateful to be vaccinated. Slowly, it's becoming more commonplace to socialize with people outside of our household. We invited some friends (and their dogs!) to a cookout on Memorial Day, greeting them with unmasked grins and open arms, and when the following weekend brought not one but two small get-togethers, one of my kids joked, "It's just like the old days!"

Next month, I'll finally get to see my sister for the first time since Christmas 2019. And I know it will be some time before I'm able to travel to see all of my nearest and dearest, who are scattered throughout the country. When I do see them, though, I have a lot of hugging to make up for. I expect I'll never take it for granted again.

24. What can we infer about the author in Paragraph 1?
- A. She has a talent for expressing in words.
 - B. She has no connection with her loved ones.
 - C. She couldn't follow her mom's conversation.
 - D. She lacks face-to-face communication with her family.
25. Why didn't her friends and neighbors come into her house?
- A. To show their respect.
 - B. To avoid the embarrassment.
 - C. To hide their feelings of loss.
 - D. To prevent possible infection.
26. What does the underlined word "grins" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Eyes.
 - B. Looks.
 - C. Smiles.
 - D. Words.
27. What's the best title of the Text?
- A. Love in the Distance
 - B. Speak out your Love and Care
 - C. The Miserable Days
 - D. A Love Lesson from the Pandemic

C

A water-proof drone(无人机) is used by Australian scientists to collect the highly-treasured nasal mucus(鼻部黏液) of migrating whales, which is rich in fresh DNA, viruses and bacteria. It flies over the blowholes of humpback whales as they go on their annual journey along Australia's east coast.

Vanessa Pirotta, a biologist at Macquarie University, says that nasal mucus indicates the health of the whale. "It's the juicy biological mixture you see as a whale surfaces from the water to take a breath," she said. "You often see that mist and hear the sharp breaths as a whale breathes because, after all, they are mammals like us and have two nostrils(鼻孔). As they take a breath, a lot of lung bacteria come out from their lungs, which we can collect to provide a picture of whale health."

Australian researchers have attached a petri dish(培养皿) that is used in scientific tests to a drone which flies through the whale's nasal mist.

Vanessa Pirotta says, "As a whale surfaces to take a breath — you can actually see it on good weather days — the drone lowers, the petri dish is then opened and the drone is flown through the thickest part of the whale snot(鼻涕), collecting the sample in the petri dish. Now once this happens the lid is shut and the drone is flown back to the research ship and we collect the sample to later process it in the laboratory."

The research could help to solve one of the mysteries of another wonderful creature of the deep — the Southern right whale. Its numbers have recovered on Australia's west coast since hunting was illegalized but its population on the eastern seaboard remains stubbornly low.

In the past, studies into whale health had to rely on examining whales that were either killed or grounded on a beach. Now drones allow scientists to collect samples from free-swimming whales to gather information without harming them.

28. Why do the scientists collect the whales' nasal mucus?
- A. To study their DNA.
 - B. To record their habits.
 - C. To check their health.
 - D. To cure their diseases.
29. Which best describes the new method to take samples from the whales?
- A. Creative and popular.
 - B. Cheap but dangerous.
 - C. Reliable but expensive.
 - D. Safe and convenient.
30. How does the drone take samples from the whale?
- A. It enters the nostrils of the whale.

- B. It gets as close to the whale as possible.
- C. It flies over the whale and through the mist.
- D. It takes samples automatically with a petri dish.

31. What can be inferred about the Southern right whales?

- A. They are on the edge of dying out.
- B. Their number is expected to rise sharply.
- C. They are still being hunted on the east coast.
- D. Reasons for their low population is likely to be found.

D

A firmly rooted idea about men is that a real man doesn't cry. Although he might shed tears at a funeral, he's expected to quickly regain control. Sobbing openly is for girls. One study found women report crying significantly more than men. Historically, however, men routinely wept and no one saw it as shameful.

In the middle ages, knights (骑士) cried when they missed their girlfriends. In *The Knight of the Cart*, Lancelot weeps at a brief separation from Guinevere. Later, he cries on a lady's shoulder because of his captivity (囚禁). Instead of being disgusted, the lady is moved to help. There's no mention of the men in the story trying to hide their tears, nor do their companions make fun of it; it's universally regarded as an admirable expression of feeling.

So where did all the male tears go? It has a lot to do with the change from an agricultural to an industrial society. In the Middle Ages, most people lived among those they had known since birth in a village where most people were related by blood or marriage. If men cried, they did so with people who would empathize (共鸣). But later the population became increasingly urbanized, and people lived among strangers. Furthermore, changes in the economy required men to work together in factories and offices where emotional expression was discouraged as time wasting.

Yet preventing tears can harm your well-being. Researches suggested a relationship between stress-related illnesses and inadequate crying. Actually, crying can be a tool to get care support. Prejudice against male expressiveness means men are less likely to get help when depressed, which is connected with higher rates of suicide, alcoholism and drug addiction.

It's time to open the floodgates. When misfortune strikes, let us all— men and women—join together and cry until our sleeves are completely wet.

32. What does the author think of women's crying openly?

- A. It is widely accepted in society.
- B. It forces men to hide their tears.
- C. It didn't happen often in the past.
- D. It helps women become healthier.

33. What do we know about men's crying in the Middle Ages?

- A. It was quite a normal thing.
- B. It was a kind of heroic action.
- C. It was done with their friends.
- D. It was mostly for their girlfriends.

34. Why do men tend to cry less now according to the text?

- A. Because society expects men to stay strong.
- B. Because their bosses order them to hide their tears.
- C. Because men don't want to catch people's attention.
- D. Because the living and working conditions discourage it.

35. What message does the author try to convey in the text?

- A. Men and women differ in crying.
- B. Men should cry as often as women.
- C. Men should cry when they want to.
- D. Men's health can be harmed by crying.

第二节 (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。

A solid memory gives us the foundation to learn better, faster and remember important information, and just as we can strengthen the muscle in our bodies, we can train our brains to remember more. 36

They focus on one thing at a time. 37 However, people with exceptional memories know multitasking splits their focus too much. They know the value of focusing on one task and seeing that task through to completion. By taking in less information at a time, you are better able to get meaning, develop knowledge, and make better connections.

38 Our memories are formed by more than just sight. The more senses we use in learning something, the more of our brain will be involved in retaining the memory. The next time you're consciously trying to form a memory, try to commit the sight, sound, smell, texture, and taste of the moment, event, or circumstance to your mind.

They know when to give their brains a break. We routinely plug our smartphones and fitness watches into chargers to keep their batteries charged and to keep the devices functioning well. In the age of information overload, it's worth remembering that our smartphones aren't the only thing that needs a regular recharge. 39 People with good memories know when to turn themselves off and let their brains and bodies have time to download new data.

All in all, you can train your brain to have an impressive memory. 40 Increasing your overall health with better sleep and regular exercise can also improve your brain health.

- A. They use all their senses.
- B. Our minds clearly do too.
- C. They establish a complete memory.
- D. In other words, we give everything in our lives a chance to rest.
- E. Modern life makes multitasking seem like a normal way of doing things.
- F. People with good memories develop their memories in these practical ways.
- G. Practical ideas for processing information can improve how your memory works.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 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四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

There is a strip of vacant stores along Eglinton Ave. W. in Toronto. The street in front of the stores is under construction, which makes it hard for people to 41 the stores. And if there are no shoppers, there's no 42 in opening a store. So the big windows in the stores were 43 with junk: old boards and electrical cables and litter.

Toronto businessman John Kernaghan looked at the 44 storefronts and saw 45. He was 46 of seeing all the empty storefronts in the neighbourhoods in the city of Toronto. "It's not 47 to look at it. It gives you a feeling of 48; in some sense, it 49 makes you feel lonely," he said.

50 by some of the windows of his own company, Hogtown Mascots, which creates mascot costumes used by sports teams and companies, he thought the store windows could be filled with 51.

That way, the street would be 52 and local artists would get a 53 to show off their art.

Kernaghan contacted local 54 and created what is now known as Gallery City. The Gallery City project wrapped up on February 21st. Six windows, 55, have been filled with art. What 56 an Internet Café now has a six-foot tall Jack Frost snow monster. The old dry cleaners window is filled with a sunny snow scene, including kids throwing 57 in front of a happy-looking mountain. And the old Flea Market window is 58 with 3D snowflakes.

Kernaghan said they're going to talk to the artists and the building 59 and see if they want to 60 a new art project again in the Spring.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. repair | B. visit | C. enjoy | D. notice |
| 42. A. point | B. safety | C. investment | D. profit |
| 43. A. showed up | B. turned up | C. held up | D. messed up |
| 44. A. vacant | B. useless | C. occupied | D. abandoned |
| 45. A. risks | B. customers | C. possibilities | D. competitions |
| 46. A. fond | B. afraid | C. clear | D. sick |
| 47. A. likely | B. nice | C. amazing | D. suitable |
| 48. A. despair | B. annoyance | C. relief | D. failure |
| 49. A. deliberately | B. cautiously | C. actually | D. secretly |
| 50. A. Attracted | B. Concerned | C. Inspired | D. Impressed |
| 51. A. hope | B. posters | C. advertisements | D. art |
| 52. A. cleaned up | B. brightened up | C. picked up | D. cheered up |
| 53. A. place | B. prize | C. gallery | D. stage |
| 54. A. authorities | B. residents | C. businessmen | D. artists |
| 55. A. however | B. so far | C. instead | D. if possible |
| 56. A. looked like | B. used to be | C. was designed in | D. was described as |
| 57. A. parties | B. fireworks | C. snowballs | D. stones |
| 58. A. replaced | B. equipped | C. decorated | D. connected |
| 59. A. architects | B. designers | C. cleaners | D. owners |
| 60. A. run | B. display | C. finish | D. consider |

第 II 卷

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 (一个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式 (不超过 3 个单词)

Honoring teachers and their intelligence has always been a tradition in China. Since ancient times, teachers 61 (respect) as messengers of wisdom. The famous Chinese idiom, “Cheng Men Li Xue”, which 62 (literal) means “standing in the snow at the gate of Cheng’s home”, is a wonderful example.

“Cheng” refers to Cheng Yi, a leading 63 (philosophy) of Neo-Confucianism in the Song Dynasty. Attracted by Cheng’s theory, Yang Shi, a talented and hardworking young man, worshiped Cheng as his mentor.

One day, Yang and his friend had different opinions on one question and went to Cheng’s home for advice. It was in the middle of winter. Feeling 64 (freeze) by the wind and snow, the two men wrapped 65 (they) tightly in their clothes and hurried on. When they arrived at Cheng’s place, the gatekeeper said the master 66 (take) a nap.

The two students did not complain. Instead, they chose not 67 (disturb) the teacher and waited outside the door, standing in heavy snowfall.

After quite some time, Cheng, upon waking up, became aware 68 his students had been standing still in the snow for a while 69 immediately invited them to come in. Deeply moved by

their patience, Cheng gave detailed answers 70 the students' questions. After years of study, Yang finally achieved his life goal as a great scholar.

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)

下面短文中共有 10 处错误，请按下列要求改正：

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (∧)，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：在错的词下画横线，并在该词正下方写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

A couple planned to go on a vacation. Since the wife was on a business trip, so the man went to a destination first and his wife would meet him the next day. When she reached the hotel, he decided to send his wife an email. Unfortunately, when typed her address, he mistyped a letter and his note directed to an elderly woman whose husband had just passed away. Immediately the heartbroken widow checked her email, she screamed and fall on the ground unconsciously. At the sound, the families rushed in and saw this note on the screen: “*Dearest wife, I’ve just checked out. Everything’s been prepared for your arrive tomorrow.*”

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是晨光中学高三 (1) 班的李华。最近你班上越来越多的同学为了高考晚上在宿舍熬夜学习。请你给校英文报写封信，内容包括：

- 1. 说明现象；
- 2. 分析危害；
- 3. 提出建议。

注意：

- 1. 词数 100 字左右。
- 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear editor,

I’m Li Hua, a student from Class one, Grade three. _____

Hopefully this situation can be improved. Thank you.

Yours,
Li Hua