江苏省南通市等苏北七市2022届高三适应性考试（三模）

英语考前适应卷

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. How will the speakers go back to London?

A. By air. B. By train. C. By car.

2. When will the speakers meet?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

3. What will the man do tonight?

A. Attend a meeting. B. Stay at home. C. Go to a club.

4. What will the weather be like this weekend?

A. Snowy. B. Stormy. C. Fine.

5. What is wrong with the man?

A. His feet hurt.

B. His shoes don't fit him.

C. He missed a long walk yesterday.

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6、7题。

6. Where is the accounting office?

A. On the 4th floor. B. On the 5th floor. C. On the 6th floor.

7. Where will the woman go first?

A. The Thai restaurant.

B. The accounting office.

C. The shipping department.

听第7段材料，回答8、9题。

8. When is the man’s flight leaving?

A. Next Friday. B. Next Saturday. C. Next Sunday.

9. How much will the man have to pay for all tickets?

A. $ 580. B. $1,160. C. $ 1,740.

听第8段材料，回答10至12题。

10. How long will it take Jenny to write her paper altogether?

A. Two weeks. B. Three weeks. C. One week.

11. Which part is the most difficult for Jenny?

A. Writing the paper.

B. Preparing an outline.

C. Doing the research.

12. What does Stan think Jenny should do?

A. Copy his outline.

B. Make an outline before writing.

C. Use her outline from last semester.

听第9段材料，回答13至16题。

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Driver and passenger.

B. Club owner and customer.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

14. What can the guests do on the bus?

A. Drive the bus. B. Have cold drinks. C. Cook food.

15. What are guests expected to do for parties?

A. Get dressed smartly. B. Bring their VIP cards. C. Book clubs in advance.

16. What does the man suggest guests do before a fancy-dress party?

A. Control the number of people.

B. Inform him of the booking time.

C. Avoid wearing jeans and sports shoes.

听第10段材料，回答17至20题。

17. Where does the speaker come from?

A. Australia. B. England. C. America.

18. What do English people think of Americans?

A. Self-centered. B. Humorous. C. Cool.

19. What did the speaker like to do in the afternoon in England?

A. Have a cup of tea. B. Watch comedy shows. C. Play with his friends.

20. What did the speaker find amazing in England?

A. The TV program. B. The tea shop. C. The old buildings.

【答案】17. C 18. A 19. A 20. C

第二部分阅读理解(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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项。

A

Paris is the most wooded city in Europe, and around one quarter of its area is taken up by parks, gardens and other green spaces.

**Jardin des Plantes: over 28 hectares**

This impressive botanical garden is home to four museums, including the Natural History Museum, which houses a variety of African animals. The gardens themselves boast thousands of species of plants. This is a lovely place to relax and explore the beautiful surroundings.

**Parc des Buttes-Chaumont: over 24 hectares**

If you want to get off the tourist trail and hang out with true Parisians, this park is the perfect spot for a relaxing picnic or a leisurely wander. It is in the 19th district and is one of the largest parks in Paris. Cross its lake on the suspension bridge, or admire the waterfalls and attractive temples.

**Jardin du Luxembourg: over 25 hectares**

These beautiful gardens were first laid out in 1612 as the gardens of the Luxembourg Palace. They include a geometric forest, French and English style gardens, as well as a large pond. There is so much to see and do with activities especially for children, such as slides, rides and puppet shows, as well as leisure and sporting activities for adults. The gardens are home to more than one hundred sculptures.

**Le Parc de la Villette: 55 hectares**

This urban cultural park is so much more than just a park as it is home to numerous music venues, exhibition spaces and cafes. It is also home to no less than 12 gardens, which all follow different themes. The Passenger Gardens, for example, which are built on what was once the sheep market, support a variety of ecosystems, demonstrating the importance of biodiversity.

21. Which green space probably suits students who are interested in botany?

A. Jardin des Plantes. B. Parc des Buttes-Chaumont.

C. Jardin du Luxembourg. D. Le Parc de la Villette.

22. Which is special about Jardin du Luxembourg?

A. They used to be royal gardens. B. They are Parisian favourite gardens.

C. They feature American style gardens. D. They house a variely of African animals.

23. What can visitors do in Le Parc de la Villette?

A. Visiting museums. B. Attending concerts.

C. Admiring waterfalls. D. Watching puppet shows.

B

When Amanda Lemay heard the story about a baker and her husband who were traveling around the United States in a van (厢式货车), learning from expert bakers, she wanted to do something similar. So she got rid of most of her possessions and made an old ambulance with her dad into a lovely home on wheels.

Lemay’s ambulance is actually a former emergency response vehicle for the US Navy, built on a 2006 Ford E350 Cutaway. Renovations (改装) were done by her and her dad. Now the dark blue vehicle has a lot of built-in cabinets on all sides, offering a lot of storage space, while the rooftop has 400-watts of solar power panels and a small roof deck where Lemay practices Yoga. The inside is tastefully done to suit Lemay’s work and hobbies.

As Lemay mentions, not only did her father help, but also the rest of her family. Lemay’s mother helped sew the decorations on the removable cushions, and her sister crafted the leather pulls. It was truly a family affair.

Her current nomadic (流浪式的) lifestyle fits well with her work doing audiobooks, voiceovers ,and publishing work. In the end, this unexpected path has Lemay rethinking what it means to be truly sustainable, now that van life has gotten her to become minutely aware of the water, electricity, and other daily resources that she uses. But all these day-to-day concerns are balanced with a greater sense of freedom.

“It’s almost mind-blowing, it feels like a completely different life because I’m doing the work online, and I can do things on my own schedule. Most of my days are mine— so by living in the van, I can be where I want to be, and do the things I want to do, and spend time outside.”

24. Why is the story of a baker and her husband mentioned in paragraph 1?

A. It shows a creative way of learning.

B. It was spoken highly of by expert bakers.

C. It’s an example of strong determination.

D. It’s where Amanda Lemay got her inspiration

25. Why was the renovation a family affair?

A. All family members contributed to it.

B. Its cost was shared by family members.

C. It was made to suit the life of the family.

D. The whole family gathered to celebrate it.

26. What has Lemay learned from her nomadic lifestyle?

A. To value every minute of her life.

B. To make the best of what she has.

C. To keep a balance between work and life.

D. To be aware of the real meaning of family.

27. What does Lemay like about living in a van?

A. Reflecting on life.

B. Forgetting all about work.

C. Living at her own pace.

D. Being free from day- to-day concerns.

C

BEIJING- Wang Yaping, a taikonaut onboard China's space station core module(舱), offered people on Earth a zero-gravity musical performance on Tuesday evening to celebrate the Lantern Festival. The space show was shared via a video released at an annual TV gala for the festival celebration. In the video, Wang was seen floating in the space module while playing a guzheng, or Chinese zither. She played a segment of the popular Chinese folk song. “Jasmine Flower" .

The Lantern Festival falls on the 15th day of the first month of the Chinese lunar calendar. People usually hang colorful lanterns, play riddle games and express their wishes and hopes for the future.

The crew members, who traveled to the space station core module on the Shenzhou-13 mission, kept some festive traditions alive as they continued to **rotate** around the Earth. Commander Zhai Zhigang wrote riddles on red paper scrolls with a brush pen. He displayed the calligraphy together with taikonaut Ye Guangfu and extended festival greetings to the audience. They also sent blessing to athletes at the ongoing Beijing Winter Olympics: “We hope that you all achieve success, gain friendship and harvest your best Olympic experience.”

The video of the space performance was received with much enthusiasm after it was shared on social media platforms. It drew nearly 2 million clicks in one hour after several national media outlets posted it on the Chinese micro-blogging site Sina Weibo. The Weibo account of Zhurong, China's first rover on Mars, reposted the video, commenting," The music was so beautiful, and it made me homesick, too.”

The Lantern Festival also marks the last day of the lunar New Year celebration. Though far from home, the festive sentiments in space are the same. The China Manned Space Agency released a video on social media platforms on Tuesday, showing that the taikonauts had decorated the orbiting core module with red lanterns, Chinese knots and paper- cutting decorations. Wearing new clothes, the trio (三人小组) enjoyed the traditions of eating dumplings and posting spring couplets on walls During the Chinese New Year holiday, they were also spotted watching the Winter Olympics and doing workouts in orbit.

28. How did the mass enjoy the musical performance according to the text?

A. By watching a video posted online by Wang Yaping herself.

B. By watching a video coming from a TV gala.

C. By watching the Lantern Festival gala at the scene.

D. By logging on the Internet through computers.

29. What does the underlined word “rotate" mean according to the context?

A. Access. B. Substitute. C. Circle. D. Launch.

30. What can we learn from the text?

A. The video of the space performance became a great hit.

B. Zhai Zhigang showed the calligraphy on his own.

C. The Beijing Winter Olympics had come to an end when the astronauts sent their regards.

D. Wang Yaping shared puzzles on red paper scrolls.

31. Which is the best title of the passage?

A. Chinese folk song “Jasmine Flower” is played on space station

B. Taikonauts send blessings to the, Beijing Winter Olympics athletes

C. Taikonauts keep Lantern Festival traditions alive on space station

D. China makes major breakthroughs in the outer space exploration

D

Researchers say a new electrical device placed in three paralyzed patients has helped them walk again. The lower bodies of the three patients were left paralyzed after they suffered spinal(脊柱的) cord injuries. But a device implanted in the spinal cord was able to send electrical signals to the muscles to permit them to stand, walk and exercise.

Scientists have discovered that neurons- -which receive and send signals for muscle movements-- often still work in injured patients with serious spinal cord injuries. However, past research into spinal cord injuries has centered on the stimulation of neurons. Now in the latest experiment led by Gregoire Courtine and Jocelyne Bloch of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, three paralyzed men were implanted a new electrical device designed to copy an action of the brain, in which it sends signals to the spinal cord that result in muscle movement. When the spinal cord receives the brain signals, it stimulates a collection of nerve cells that can activate different muscles.

The researchers reported that all three patients who got the spinal cord implants were able to take their first steps within an hour after receiving them. Over the next six months, the patients regained the ability to take part in more advanced walking activities, the study found. They were also able to ride bicycles and swim in community settings.

Unlike other attempts to help paralyzed patients walk by stimulating nerves through the back of the spine, Courtine said that his team redesigned the devices so signals would enter the spine from the sides. This method permits more direct targeting and activation of spinal cord areas, he said.

The team then developed artificial intelligence (AI) systems linked to the device. The AI controls electrodes on the device to send signals to stimulate individual nerves that control muscles needed for walking and other activities. However, because the patients' muscles were weak from not being used, they needed help with supporting their weight, the researchers said. It also took some time for them to learn to work with the technology. Still, Bloch said, “The more they train, the more they start lifting their muscles, the more fluid it becomes.”

32. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?

A. Courtine and Bloch have found that neurons in paralyzed patients still work.

B. The new electrical device can imitate the brain to send signals to the spinal cord.

C. Three paralyzed men recovered with the help of a new electrical device.

D. Stimulating the neurons is the focus of the latest research into spinal .cord injuries.

33. How does the new device stimulate the spinal cord areas more directly?

A. By stimulating nerves through the back of the spine.

B. By using the AI system.

C. By making signals enter the spine from the sides.

D. By sending the signals to the brain.

34. Which can best describe Bloch's idea in the last paragraph?

A. Every garden has its weeds.

B. Put the cart(运货马车) before the horse.

C. It's hard to please all.

D. Practice makes perfect.

35. What is the purpose of this text?

A. To report the consequence of spinal cord injuries.

B. To introduce the findings of a recent research.

C. To compare a recent research with other previous researches.

D. To recommend a treatment for paralyzed patients.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

Do you have an important or favorite memory from the past? Perhaps it was clapping for goals, or seeing rainbow picture in the window. Shared memories can connect you to others. 36

How does memory work?

Scientists believe there are two levels of memory. One is short-term or working memory, which stays in our brain for only seconds. The other level is long-term or permanent memory, which can be stored for days, or even years.

Motor-skill memories help you remember how to ride a bike; factual memories help you to remember faces. 37 Emotional memories recall how you felt about something and can be strong and powerful. Remembering the sadness of missing your friends during lockdown, and being happy and excited to see them again afterwards, are emotional memories. They are long term and can sometimes last a lifetime.

Why are memories important?

38 Information such as which school you go to and who your friends are is stored inside your brain, ready for when you need it. Memories can also help you manage feelings. Heidi, 12, told The Week, "If I miss seeing my granny and granddad. I remember staying with them in Devon. It makes me feel happy, like when I was there."

"When people think of shared experience, what usually comes to mind is being with close others, such as friends or family, and talking with them," Erica Boothby, a social-psychologist, said. By telling a funny or embarrassing story we share feelings of joy or recognition of difficulties overcome. By sharing similar or not-so-similar experiences, we empathize (产生共鸣) with and understand one another better.

39

Kim Roberts, a professor who runs the Child Memory Lab in Canada, believes focusing on happy memories will help you feel more positive. 40 Roberts says it's also helpful to remember that if you missed out on your last term at school, or birthday celebrations, then your friends did too. One day you will look back on this year as an important memory that you all share.

A. When do memories fade?

B. Can memories help wellbeing?

C. Memories tell you the story of yourself.

D. Emotional memories are usually sad ones.

E. These types of memories can be short or long term.

F. If you have difficult memories, though, it is important to talk about them.

G. By sharing our memories, we can feel closer to other people and more positive.

**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。

My father was a Jamaican(牙买加) immigrant while my mother was a white woman. They never got married but I was born. However, my father never 41 his family about my existence. I didn’t know I was a 42 until my thirteenth birthday.

Walking into my aunt’s apartment brought a lot of emotions. What if my 43 didn’t want anything to do with me because I was half white? How 44 could I learn the jokes that my family members told? Should I 45 them for all the years they didn’t spend with me? My mind was full of thoughts when I was introduced to each of the family members who almost were 46 strangers. Meanwhile, I was 47 to just remember everybody’s name.

One of my aunts looked at me with tearful eyes. She mentioned how 48 she was for my father to have a daughter, saying, “He’s always dreaming of having a daughter.” However, she then expressed her anger towards my father for keeping the family in the 49 about my existence. From this experience, I have learned more about what it means to be biracial(代表两种人种的). Can I still 50 myself Jamaican even though my first time trying curry goat, a traditional dish, was not until my teenage years?

I’ve become aware that no matter how much DNA you might 51 with a particular race, you won’t feel truly connected if you did not 52 with that culture’s customs. I believe this event has 53 me into becoming a more understanding person. I have realized that I am far from a 54 I am determined to prove that I’m here for a reason. I have understood my uniqueness and 55 my real self. Among strangers I eventually know who I am!

41. A. asked B. told C. reminded D. consulted

42. A. success B. secret C. failure D. burden

43. A. father B. mother C. family D. aunt

44. A. often B. badly C. strangely D. quickly

45. A. praise B. blame C. miss D. invite

46. A. complete B. strict C. kind D. helpful

47. A. pretending B. struggling C. competing D. cheering

48. A. nervous B. shameful C. embarrassed D. happy

49. A. hope B. regret C. dark D. future

50. A. consider B. imagine C. enjoy D. hate

51. A. share B. replace C. split D. exchange

52. A. put up B. end up C. grow up D. break up

53. A. frightened B. cheated C. forced D. turned

54. A. mistake B. master C. hero D. failure

55. A. protected B. saved C. found D. forgiven

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。

Wikipedia，the online encyclopedia(百科全书), is the largest encyclopedia ever. An encyclopedia is a collection of informative articles about 56 (variety) things. Encyclopedias used to be printed 57 books. Now, they are mostly found online.

“Wiki” is an Internet term 58 (mean) “a website that can be edited by the public”. It comes from “wikiwiki”, a Hawaiian word for “quick”. Two Americans, Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger, created Wikipedia in 2001. It is now the fifth-most 59 (visit) website on the Internet. It has about 6 million articles in 300 languages and is visited by billions of people each day, 60 want to find information on just about anything science, math, languages, art, culture, and company histories.

Wikipedia employs 61 open editing model. Except for a small number of pages, anyone can edit articles, anonymously(匿名地) or with a user account. Editing is unpaid, although Wikipedia does employ a small staff. Wikipedia is 62 (free) available to anyone with an Internet connection.

However, critics have raised doubts about the accuracy and authority Wikipedia’s content since its editors are mostly amateurs rather than professionals. There is no doubt that many Wikipedia pages contain errors although the 63 (organize) does attempt to solve problems with its content review system. However, several studies have concluded that Wikipedia is as accurate as most print encyclopedias. Indeed, a 2005 report in the journal Nature 64 (find) it to be only slightly less reliable than Encyclopedia Britannica. It is true that Wikipedia faces challenges. It carries no ads and its funds come from donations. Perhaps more importantly, the number of its volunteer editors is shrinking.

Despite these 65 (difficulty), Jimmy Wales says he will still stick to his aspiration—“to do something useful for the world”.

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

第一节(满分15分)

假如你是李华，你的英国朋友Kim将于下周访问你校，并参与学校组织的“劳动实践周”(Labour Week)活动。请你给他写封邮件，内容包括:

1.表示欢迎;

2.介绍活动目的和内容;

3.表达祝愿.

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(满分25分)

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。

I could feel the excitement rising in me as I held the beautifully wrapped present in my hands. I felt the string of the package softly and then, unable to contain my curiosity any longer, I tore it open. It was a bright, brand new laptop. I had scored straight as for my O level examination and this was my reward. I had always envied my friends who were exchanging news about ‘chat rooms’, ‘instant messaging’ and ‘e-mailing’, all of which I knew nothing about. Now I was going to find out.

It started out simply enough. I was searching for some information online when I came across a social networking site. Soon I became attracted to my new-found electronic friend. I began to spend more and more time on YouTube and became addicted to Facebook and Twitter. I had never imagined that the day would come when I would be controlled entirely by the glowing screen before me. Whenever I was not glued to these social networking sites, I would be going through gossip or fashion websites.

As time passed I realized that I was addicted to the Internet. During weekends, when I had more time on my hands, I could easily spend a few hours on my laptop. It came to a point where I chose to lock myself in my room, refusing to come out and take part in family discussions. I preferred to stay connected to the people I made friends with on the Internet although I had never met them. Soon I was spending the whole hours of the morning surfing on the Internet. Sleep was reduced to small naps and my grades at school also began getting from bad to worse.

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。

It was about this time that my parents noticed my change.

Then one day, my father took away my laptop.

南通等苏北七市三模考前适应卷英语答案

听力：

1-5 BCBCA 6-10 CBACB 11-15 ABCBA 16-20 BCAAC

阅读理解：

21-23 AAB 24-27 DABC 28-31BCAC 32-35 BCDB

七选五：

36--40 GECBF

完形填空：

41--45 BBCDB 46--50 ABDCA 51--55 ACDAC

语法填空：

56. various 57. as 58. meaning 59. visited 60. who

61. an 62. freely 63. organization 64. found 65. difficulties

应用文写作：

Dear Kim,

It's great to know you will visit our school next week and welcome to join in our Labour Week.

The event is intended to raise our awareness of labour and remind us of how valuable and respectable hard work is. Scheduled to start on March 10th, it will last approximately a week. Various activities will be organized, ranging from planting vegetables on school farm to sorting garbage in an eco-friendly way. Especially there will be a class meeting aimed for a deeper reflection on labor experience.

Wish you a good journey and see you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写:

It was about this time that my parents noticed my change. They voiced their disapproval. It became obvious to them that I was spending too much time on the Internet. I was asked to slow down my usage of the Internet. Yet, however hard I tried, I was unable to pull myself away, unable to end my chat sessions, and unable to concentrate on my lessons. I was desperate for just another click, just another look at my e-mail or message board.

Then one day, my father took away my laptop. I cried and objected but in vain. Dad had made up his mind. Over time, I realized that Dad and Mum had always wanted the best for me. That was when I decided to take the big step—to conquer my internet addiction. Quitting was harder than I had expected. But with dogged determination, I knew that I would be able to do it. I promised my parents that I would turn over a new leaf