重庆市2021-2022学年（下）2月月度质量检测

**高三英语**

2022.02

【命题单位：重庆缙云教育联盟】

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必用黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚；

2.每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，在试卷上作答无效；

3.考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回；

4.全卷共8页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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 did the woman do last Monday?

A. She went sightseeing.

B. She had dinner with the man outside.

C. She visited her parents.

2. What is the man doing?

A. He is choosing some school supplies.

B. He is booking show tickets.

C. He is having classes.

3. What is the weather like in London?

A. It rains a lot. B. It’s changeable. C. It’s always fine.

4. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Friends. B. Husband and wife. C. Manager and employee.

5. Where are the speakers going at first?

A. A cinema. B. A shopping center. C. A restaurant.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. What will the man do this weekend?

A. Have an interview in Huawei. B. Attend a meeting. C. Go camping.

7. What can we learn about 5G?

A. 5G phones have been on market.

B. A video can be downloaded in several minutes.

C. The network construction will be completed by 2021.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. How was the bookstore built according to the woman?

A. By using fiber concrete.

B. By using traditional concrete.

C. By using wood.

9. What are the speakers mainly talking about

A. Their majors in university. B. The 3D-printed bookstore. C. The travel to Shanghai.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What do we know about the aircraft for blood deliveries?

A. It has more accurate drone navigation.

B. It can’t ensure the quality of blood samples.

C. It can’t fly in snow.

11. How much blood can the drone carry for an adult each time?

A. More than 5,000 ml. B. Less than 4,000 ml. C. 4,000 ml to 5,000 ml.

12. What might the man be?

A. A driver. B. A doctor. C. A scientist.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. Where does the woman usually buy things?

A. In physical stores.

B. In live broadcasting rooms.

C. In online shops.

14. What does the woman consider most while shopping?

A. Variety. B. Time. C. Money.

15. What does the man think of shopping online in China?

A. The goods are really cheap.

B. The delivery speed is quite fast.

C. The sellers are very friendly.

16. Where does the man come from?

A. China. B. America. C. England.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. How long has Bradley stayed in China?

A. For about 1 year. B. For about 3 years. C. For about 4 years.

18. What does Bradley think of Sanya?

A. Crowded. B. Historic. C. Beautiful.

19. What does Bradley want to do most?

A. Gain experiences as a student in China.

B. Show different Chinese landscapes to Australians.

C. Win the most “likes” for photo story about his life.

20. What does Bradley mean in the end?

A. People have little knowledge of Beijing or Shanghai.

B. People from different cultures can’t get along with each other.

C. People from different cultures will find they’re the same.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题：每小题1.5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**

**Music Moves Europe**

**ABOUT US**

Music Moves Europe is the framework for the European Commission's initiatives and actions regarding the European music. The general goal of Music Moves Europe is to identify and support innovative approaches to music education and learning through cooperation between music and education.

Music education can be beneficial in many ways: however, the range of Music Moves Europe will be limited to projects that contribute to promoting social inclusion to allow people to have access to musical education and learning. Social inclusion means in this context providing the necessary support to all learners according to their particular needs, including those from disadvantaged socioeconomic backgrounds or those with special needs. It wants to test small projects with a European background and promote European music diversity.

**FOR BRITISH APPLICANTS**

Please be aware that following the entry into force of the EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement（PDF）on February 1 and in particular Articles 127（6）, 137 and 138, the references to natural or legal persons residing（居住）in the Member State of the European Union are to be understood as including natural or legal persons residing in the United Kingdom.

UK residents are therefore eligible（有资格的）to participate under this call.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Due to the exceptional circumstances of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Commission has decided to also accept applications sent by email. Please note that the same rules apply to an application sent by email, but it has to be complete with all supporting documents and sent within the deadline. If a document cannot be provided due to these exceptional circumstances, the burden of proof lies with the applicant.

21.What is the aim of Music Moves Europe?

A．To encourage new ways to teach music. B．To find music talents at school.

C．To make students self-learn music. D．To offer students financial support.

22.What do the projects focus on?

A．High status. B．Social inclusion. C．Healthcare reform. D．Economic growth.

23.What are applicants supported to do?

A．Enjoy free trips in the UK. B．Seek help with their health.

C．Send applications by email. D．Ignore supporting documents.

**B**

Physical education, or PE, isn't required for all high school students. In some schools, it isn't offered for some different reasons. But should high school students have physical education? The answer is certainly "yes".

Today many people don't do sports. But as is known to all. doing sports is very important for an adult. Teaching teens the importance of a healthy lifestyle and making fitness plans now can help teens put exercise in the first place as an adult.

High school isn't that easy. Many students are under a lot of stress. Stress can be harmful to a student's studies and life. Doing sports can help them deal with stress better, helping them live a happier life at school.

The American Heart Association says that 10 million kids and teens suffer from obesity. Teens should get 60 minutes of physical activity per day to control their weight and to help their bones get stronger. The increase in activities that don't get teens to move around, such as computer games, means many teens don't get their required exercise. PE classes act as a public health measure to encourage physical activities and help teens have healthy weights.

Not doing sports increases teens' hazard of developing many diseases. An active lifestyle offers a good way of protection from these health problems. As much as 75 percent of health-care spending goes toward treating medical conditions that can be prevented by lifestyle changes, according to the American College of Sports Medicine.

According to the President's Council on Fitness, Sports and Nutrition（PCFSN）, students who performed five hours of physical activities each week improved their academic（学业的）performance. Students from programs with no physical activity, who used the extra time for classroom study, did not perform better on tests than those who gave up some study time in support of physical education.

24.According to Paragraph 2， what does physical education in high school mean?

A．Making teens attach importance to ęxereise later

B．Removing the stress faced by teens at school

C．Getting teens to encourage adults to exercise

D．Helping teens learn to make good plans

25.What does the underlined word "hazard" in Paragraph 5 mean?

A．Happiness. B．Risk. C．Safety. D．Sadness

26.According to the PCFSN, doing sport

A．means making students choose between sports and studies

B．helps students make good use of all their time

C．means students adjust to their studies better

D．helps students do better in their studies

27.What is the text mainly about?

A．Why high school students should receive physical education.

B．Why some schools consider physical education important.

C．How schools can help students love doing sports.

D．How high school students can live a better life.

**C**

As the Editor-in-Chief of Cosmopolitan magazine, Jessica Pels is responsible for managing the content of one of the world’s largest young women’s media brands. Pels has ambitiously navigated her career to the top role relatively quickly, but the path she took wasn’t traditional.

Pels learnt ballet as a child and found her way to New York City dancing for a summer, but eventually gave up dance when she knew she “wasn’t good enough to be a star”. She didn’t give up her dream of working in the big city, though. Pels attended a film school at New York University and as a sophomore (大学二年级), got her first internship at The New Yorker. After graduation in 2008, many brands were in a hiring freeze. But Pels was not affected. She got a job doing communications for a charity.

Six months into her first job, Pels got a job at Glamour Magazine to work for the Editor-in-Chief Cindy Levy. She would turn this first assistant role into her career, and finally found her way to Cosmopolitan, where she became the youngest editor-in-chief in the magazine’s history.

Reflecting on her career and the worst advice she’s ever received, Pels said it was “to say yes to everything”. It was a habit she had to learn to break. And while she acknowledges the importance of seizing opportunities, she doesn’t think that strategically saying “no” would have been a damage to her career.

She remembers the conversation with her boss Kate Lewis that changed her perspective on over-committing. “I had just started at Marie Claire as the digital director, and she said, ‘I worry you’re going to burn out because you’re saying yes to everything and you are acting in such an aggressive way, and you need to take a step back and prioritize.’ And that really changed my life. I thought that was an incredible career moment.”

28.Why did Jessica Pels give up dancing?

A．She wasn’t eager to be a star.

B．She didn’t want to practice hard.

C．She didn’t think she was a gifted dancer.

D．She wanted to take an untraditional career.

29.What happened after Jessica Pels graduated?

A．She lost confidence in her future.

B．She gave up her hobby of dancing.

C．She was employed at The New Yorker.

D．She succeeded in landing herself a job.

30.What did Pels think was a barrier to her career?

A．She always refused to help others.

B．She didn’t seize opportunities in time.

C．She didn’t know how to ask for advice.

D．She seldom refused others’ requests.

31.Which of the following can best describe Jessica Pels?

A．Creative and generous.

B．Ambitious and determined.

C．Humorous and confident.

D．Considerate and energetic.

**D**

Every day around the world, thousands of people with little or no scholarly training in art history walk into museums. They may or may not read notice boards that share relevant information of the artworks or artists. Imagine, before being permitted to direct their eyeballs to the art on the walls, museum visitors were required to read a 15- or - 20-page introduction to each piece or each artist. How many people would go to museums if that were the case？

Yet this seems to be the expectation when it comes to reading classic literature. Classic novels typically come with 15- or -20-page introductions, which often include spoilers, assuming that readers do not come to classic books to discover, be absorbed in, and be surprised by the story world. Also, apparently, we mustn’t read classics alone, without experts guiding our experiences.

However, classic literature is in a unique position to show us that we’re not alone in our pains and joys. By taking us out of our time, classic books free us to see beyond the set of beliefs we stick to and to connect human experiences that remain alive across time and place. Our personal engagement is the first step of a longer journey of discovery that deepens our knowledge and understanding of ourselves and our world. We may, for example, feel for Hester Prynne from Nathaniel Hawthornes The Scarlet Letter though we despair of the world she lived in.

While we’re letting go of things, let’s stop worrying about understanding everything we can’t.It will be fun if we embrace curiosity, the pleasure of working out a mystery, and our common relationships as humans.

32.Most museum goers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．enjoy reading notice boards

B．understand the artworks well

C．lack professional art knowledge

D．share common interest in artworks

33.What can the spoilers in Para. 2 possibly be？

A．Story writers. B．Readers expectations.

C．Guiding experts. D．Plots given away in advance.

34.What prevents readers enjoying reading classics？

A．Showing curiosity about the writers. B．Letting go of things.

C．Trying to understanding everything. D．Working out mysteries.

35.What message is mainly conveyed in the passage？

A．We should find more fun from classics.

B．Reading classics is a personal exploration.

C．Experts need to give readers better guidance.

D．Classic literature benefits readers a great deal.

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。

**Help Foreign Guests at Formal Dinner**

The Spring Festival is coming. The traditional family banquet (宴会) is also coming. You probably have tried many different Chinese dishes. But do you really know how to behave properly at such an important meal? 36 Don’t worry if you are not sure, and here are some tips.

In the West, everyone has their own plate of food or elder people at the table taste every dish first. 37 It is always polite to let guests or elder people at the table taste every dish first.

Don’t put your chopsticks upright in the rice bowl. 38 The reason for this is that when people die, family members give them a bowl of rice with a pair of chopsticks sticking out. So if you stick your chopsticks in the rice bowl, it looks like you want someone at the table to die.

Make sure the spout (壶嘴) of the teapot is not facing anyone as this is impolite. The spout should always be directed to where nobody is sitting, usually just outward from the table.

39 Beggars (乞丐) are usually seen tapping (轻敲) on their bowls with chopsticks in the street, so tapping on bowls is not polite，especially when you eat in a friend’s home.

Although, teenagers are not supposed to drink any wine, you can still say “Ganbei” and drink to the health of your grandparents and parents. 40

A．It is sure to please them.

B．Instead, lay them on your dish.

C．Don’t tap on your bowl with your chopsticks.

D．Helping foreign guests at formal dinner is of great importance.

E．Could you explain Chinese polite table behaviors to a foreign visitor?

F．Therefore, Chinese people use chopsticks rather than knives and forks.

G．However, in China, the dishes are placed on the table and everybody shares.

**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。

My boss recently asked me, “Do you know why I hired you? Because you didn’t sell yourself. Instead, you said, ‘I researched your website and saw how many 41 vets(兽医) you have, and I want to have，and I want to learn from them’, and that’s why I hired you. You showed vulnerability.”

So, what is vulnerability? For me, vulnerability means 42 your fear of embarrassment and allowing personal 43 It has traditionally been viewed as a(n) 44 in the workplace. The very thought of 45 your weaknesses is terrifying. However, we can 46 the views surrounding it. I'm talking about the vulnerability that strengthens courage and 47 more success as a vet.

After graduation, 1 started working in a clinic where 1 didn't have the help I required. Quickly becoming 48 , within 18 months, I didn’t want to be a vet anymore. During this period, I realized without the support I wanted, I was potentially making mistakes I wasn’t even 49 of. was I treating patients 50 ? I wouldn’t know.

I decided to be vulnerable. I accepted that I was living with poor mental health and 51 important knowledge. I wanted to find somewhere I’d be able to continue building my knowledge, not as a(an) 52 vet, but as an excellent one. After two and a half years working as a vet, I have finally found a place where I get the support I need. My 53 is: be vulnerable and have the 54 to accept when you’re happy. Find somewhere that will support you and push you to do better.

Vulnerability should be viewed as a(an) 55 rather than a liability(不利因素) in the workplace. It is the ability to show people that you are human.

41.A．amusing B．alarming C．astonishing D．amazing

42.A．putting aside B．stepping aside C．building up D．picking up

43.A．crash B．contact C．growth D．protest

44.A．quality B．weakness C．advantage D．competence

45.A．exposing B．sheltering C．rescuing D．covering

46.A．regard B．ignore C．reserve D．change

47.A．devotes to B．contributes to C．donates to D．adapt to

48.A．inspired B．appreciated C．exhausted D．threatened

49.A．positive B．aware C．proud D．confident

50.A．traditionally B．effortlessly C．positively D．effectively

51.A．lacking B．gaining C．tracking D．applying

52.A．normal B．average C．professional D．reliable

53.A．intention B．issue C．point D．proposal

54.A．power B．sense C．honor D．courage

55.A．talent B．experience C．strength D．lesson

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。

Located in the north-east of Italy, Venice is known 56 “The Floating City”. But Venice is not one single island. It is made up of over 100 small islands, 57 are connected by waterways and bridges.

Water has always been a big part of life in Venice. Even today, boats remain the most common way 58 (travel) around. Look anywhere in Venice, and you’ll see a 59 (tradition) boat called a “gondola”.

60 (unfortunate), water is also putting Venice in great danger. Saltwater is slowly damaging 61 bases of Venice’s buildings. The Floating City is, in fact, sinking.

More problems 62 (cause) by floods, which usually hit the city each winter. 63 , these floods could now be a thing of the past thanks to a new flood prevention project.

But only time will tell if this project is the right 64 (solve). The important thing is that action is being taken to protect this unique city for future generations. And if it works, it means a longer and 65 (dry) future for Venice.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，一年前与加拿大笔友Terry约定一同前往北京观看冬奥会。目前得知国际奥委会决定不对境外观众售票。请你写一封邮件给他，内容包括：

1．表示抱歉；2．告知情况；3．给出建议。

提示词：国际奥委会the International Olympic Committee；境外观众overseas audience

注意：1．写作词数应为80左右；2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；3．请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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。

The quilt took a lot of time. But the messages on it were meaningful.

When I started my current project, I woke up every day with new ideas and fresh enthusiasm. I really believed in the importance of what I wanted to create, and I had my husband, Claudio, to cheer me on. But then, things had gotten hard. I injured my shoulder and my recovery was slow. In the middle of it, I lost Claudio to cancer. I was discouraged, lonely, and without Claudio’s comfort. Facing down the halffinished quilt in my sewing room one morning soon after his death, I could hardly gather the energy to sew it.

The quilt was meant to be a way to keep my old nursing class together. We’d graduated from Mercy College over 40 years before and quickly worked all over the country. After our last anniversary party, I tried to find ways for everyone to stay in touch, but nothing ever seemed to work out. I knew I needed to find a connection to share at a distance. I thought about a quilt.

I got in touch with as many of my old classmates as I could. Everyone who wanted to join the project was sent a piece of fabric. They could sign it or write a personal message. Once I got the pieces back, I’d sew them into the finished piece.

I rubbed my painful shoulder and ran my hand over the unfinished quilt. Even after several operations, movement in my left arm was limited. There was still so much to do. Our class’s forty-fifth anniversary party was coming up but my heart wasn’t in this project anymore. With Claudio’s encouragement I’d kept at it despite my painful shoulder. But Claudio was gone now. Working on the quilt was impossible with my aches and pains. Why was I even trying? I covered up my sewing machine and left the quilt as it was.

Paragraph 1：Weeks passed but I didn’t sew a thing.

Paragraph 2：I arrived at our forty-fifth anniversary party.