**绝密★考试结束前**

**2022学年第二学期浙南名校联盟第二次联考**

**高三年级英语试题**

**考生须知：**

**1. 本卷共8页满分150分, 考试时间120分钟；**

**2. 答题前, 在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。**

**3. 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在试卷上无效；**

**4. 考试结束后, 只需上交答题纸。**

**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, 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 does the man think of the studio apartment?

A. It is old. B. It is small. C. It is expensive.

2. When does the man want to arrive in Washington?

A. Before 9：00a. m. B. Before 8：30a. m. C. Before 7：30a. m.

3. Where did the woman go at the weekend?

A. To a theater. B. To a castle. C. To a gallery.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A magician. B. A film-maker. C. A movie.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Waitress and customer. C. Policewoman and driver.

**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2至4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5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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和第7小题。

6. When will the exhibition be held?

A. In 25days. B. In 14days. C. In 3 days

7. What does the manager want to do?

A. Return some of the parts. B. Put off his delivery. C. Test the material.

听第7段材料, 回答第8和第9小题。

8. Why didn't the woman attend the meeting?

A. She had been to Anaheim.

B. She was busy in her office.

C. She was on a visit to New York.

9. What is the disagreement about?

A. How to increase sales.

B. What to do with the increasing staff.

C. Whether to fire or increase some employees.

听第8段材料, 回答第10至第12小题。

10. What will the woman do on Saturday?

A. Go to Chicago. B. Pick up the man. C. Watch a game.

11. Why does the man suggest arriving an hour early?

A. To get a good seat. B. To get free tickets. C. To look around.

12. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The man is a football fan.

B. The woman is a football player.

C. Tickets are cheaper for students.

听第9段材料, 回答第13至第16小题。

13. Why did Adam go to bed late?

A. His son felt sick.

B. He couldn't fall asleep.

C. He was repairing his computer.

14. When did Adam's son return to bed?

A. At 4：00a. m. B. At 6：00 a. m. C. At 6：45a. m.

15. Why did Adam borrow money?

A. To get a bus ticket. B. To refill his car. C. To buy lunch.

16. What does the woman suggest Adam do?

A. Go home at once. B. Take good care of his son. C. Watch TV for relaxation.

听第10段材料, 回答第17至第20小题。

17. How long should people put their burnt hand in running water?

A. About 10minutes. B. About 12 minutes. C. About 20 minutes.

18. What should people avoid doing if getting a fever?

A. By opening the window. B. By keeping warm. C. By taking a bath.

19. What should people do to deal with backaches?

A. Keep moving gently. B. Lift some heavy boxes. C. Go to bed and rest.

20. What is speaker mainly discussing?

A. Situations calling for first aid.

B. Mistakes in dealing with injuries.

C. Simple treatment for some situations.

**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A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该涂黑。

A

STEM Summer Programs for High School Students

STEM is a term that stands for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Here is a list of some of the best STEM summer camps for high school students.

**Future Matters Program**

It is an 8-week paid summer research experience for high school students. This is a hands-on program for students interested in going after a career in medical research. Students will attend seminars led by faculty and participate in discussions with peers.

**Simons Summer Research**

It is a seven-week program located at Stony Brook University. Students will have the opportunity to participate in special workshops, tours and events free of charge. They will conclude the program b producing a written research abstract and research poster.

**Research Science Institute**

It is the first cost-free summer program of its kind. During this six-week program, students will dive deeper into the world of science and engineering by experiencing the entire research cycle. In this program students attend classes conducted by famous professors and prepare written and oral presentations to present their research.

**Program in Math for Young Scientists**

This program is a six-week intensive mathematics program designed for students across the globe. Unlike common programs, it offers a great deal of independence for students to choose their own schedules and decide what they want to study. Besides learning, there is also “mandatory（强制的）fun time” built into the weekly schedule so that students are able to have non-math related activities.

21. Which program best suits students who want to be doctors?

A. Future Matters Program. B. Simons Summer Research.

C. Research Science Institute. D. Program in Math for Young Scientists.

22. What do Simons Summer Research and Research Science Institute have in common?

A. Expense. B. Theme. C. Duration. D. Content.

23. What's special in Program in Math for Young Scientists?

A. Cultivating independent skills. B. Attending non-math activities.

C. Tailoring personal schedules. D. Enrolling international students.

B

Deafblind artist Tony Giordano led an adventurous life, traveling and playing sports, before completely losing his sight and hearing in 2018. "I was into everything. I loved adventures." the Brooklyn native said during a Newsday interview on Tuesday.

After learning to communicate using sign language, Giordano wondered what to do next after his sight and hearing losses. While reinventing his life, Giordano said getting into art was not something that crossed his mind at first. But after taking a creative arts class at the North Shore facility, Giordano began to discover he enjoyed it. Drawing on his nearly 30 years of experience as an auto mechanic, his welding（焊接）skills and various bursts of inspiration, Giordano began pouring himself into what's become his specialty—designing metal sculptures.

More than a year later, Giordano now is getting recognition for his art pieces. In December, Giordano made his first sale of a sculpture, a larger-than-life hand made of copper pipes and titled “I Love You” to artist and collector Jennifer Contini for $1,000. While proud of selling his first art piece, Giordano—who also repairs bicycles at a bike repair shop in St. James—admitted it made him a bit sad.

“His work ethic is really incredible," said Antonia Isnardi, Giordano's art teacher. "Learning sculpture is really tough, requiring enormous attention and patience. He could easily say ‘I lost my vision. I can't do this', but he keeps fighting. He perseveres in everything and is willing to try something new to improve in any way.”

Giordano will leave the Port Washington center this year and return to his home in the South. But he said he considers art his next adventure and hopes his sculptures will be a way to spread a positive message about the capabilities of the deafblind community.

24. What inspired Giordano to go into art?

A. Artistic inspiration. B. A teacher's encouragement.

C. A creative art class. D. Previous working experience.

25. What's mainly discussed in Paragraph 4 about Giordano?

A. Frustrations in his life. B. Difficulties for him in sculpturing.

C. His strong will in learning. D. The art teacher's remarks on him.

26. Which of the following best describes Giordano?

A. Wealthy and honest. B. Creative and determined.

C. Grateful and generous. D. Adventurous and humorous.

27. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. An art textbook. B. A local newspaper.

C. A travel brochure D. A literature review.

C

Birds that dive underwater—such as penguins, gannets and pelicans-may be more likely to go extinct than their nondiving relatives, a new study reported in Proceedings of the Royal Society finds.

Many waterbirds have evolved highly specialized bodies and behaviors that facilitate diving. Now, an analysis of the evolutionary history of more than 700 waterbird species shows that once a bird group gains the ability to dive, the change is **irreversible**, which could help explain why diving birds have a higher extinction rate compared with nondiving birds.

“There are considerable morphological（形态学的）adaptations for diving." says Catherine Sheard, an evolutionary biologist at the University of Bristol in England. For instance, gannets and some pelicans that dive into the water from the air have twists to the neck muscles and the bones in the chest. It's possible that some diving birds are evolving under an evolutionary “ratchet," where adaptations to use a certain food source or habitat encourage specialized. evolution. These birds may become trapped in their ways, increasing their risk of extinction.

Evolutionary biologists Josh Tyler and Jane Younger investigated the evolution of diving in a collection of 727 waterbird species across 11 bird groups. They explored the link between diving and the development of new species, or their extinction, in various bird lineages（家族）. Among 236 diving bird species, 75, or 32 percent, were part of lineages that are experiencing 0.02 more species extinctions per million years than the generation of new species. Bird lineages that don't dive, on the other hand, generated 0.1more new species per million years than the rate of species dying out.

"The more specialized you become, the more reliant you are on a particular diet, foraging（觅食）strategy or environment.” says Tyler. “The range of environments available for foraging is much larger for the nondiving birds than for the specialist divers, and this may play into their ability to adapt and thrive.”

28. What does the underlined word “**irreversible**” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Unexpected. B. Unchangeable. C. Unreal. D. Unwelcome.

29. Why are "gannets and pelicans” mentioned in Paragraph 3?

A. To present a fact. B. To illustrate a concept.

C. To give a definition. D. To explain a phenomenon.

30. What do we know about Josh Tyler and Jane Younger's study?

A. Biologists got the results by comparison.

B. Data were collected by observing waterbirds.

C. 32 diving bird species went extinct during the process.

D. The aim is to build connection between diving and nondiving birds.

31. Which of the following factors plays a role in nondiving birds' lower extinction rate?

A. Wider habitat range. B. Quicker foraging speed

C. More food options. D. Stronger reproduction ability.

D

Around the world, rivers seem to be raging. While catastrophic flooding of Pakistan's rivers has left tens of millions without homes, a drought unseen for 500 years has squeezed Europe's major waterways almost dry. There is little disagreement about what's going on: climate change is causing both rainfall and droughts to intensify. The question now is how to manage those climate-changed waterways and, specifically, what role dams should play in mitigating（缓和）against the kinds of disasters.

Advocates say water storage dams will become more essential as buffers（缓冲物）against extreme water flows by absorbing water during flooding and releasing it in times of drought. Dams, they say, can help combat climate change by producing renewable hydropower（水力发电）that is cleaner than fossil fuel energy.

However, criticisms have long centered on the negative impact most dams have on biodiversity and river ecosystems. Not only do the vast amounts of concrete used to build large dams leave huge carbon footprints, there is also much evidence that greenhouse gas emissions from dams are often far greater than previously thought. Increasingly a scientific case is also being made that dams actually worsen both floods and droughts.

Now, more dam developers are turning to "run-of-river" technology, in which the river's water flows continuously through a hydropower station without a reservoir to store it. Such projects are generally considered more environmentally friendly, but they do not allow for water to be managed according to weather conditions.

Then there are those who say we should stay away from dams, and look for ways using nature-based solutions. Many ecologists say that protecting wetlands, for example, should be a priority, since those ecosystems act as natural sponges（海绵）for floodwaters within a river basin. “We have turned river basins into economic machines that only serve people and not nature, and this creates more problems, like droughts and flooding," says Herman Wanningen, the founder of the advocacy group Dam Removal Europe. "We have to learn to cooperate with nature and not against it anymore."

32. Why do critics oppose the construction of dams?

A. It may produce opposite effect. B. It destroys local ecosystem.

C. It needs a large amount of concrete. D. It gives off harmful gases.

33. What can we say about the “turn-to-river" projects?

A. Economical. B. Inflexible. C. Fruitless. D. Popular.

34. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Dams have long lost their function as buffers.

B. Protecting wetland is a once-and-for-all solution.

C. Flooding and droughts can help promote economy.

D. The starting point of our solution should serve nature.

35. What's the best title for the text?

A. Building More Dams: A Way Out?

B. Disaster Relief: Working with Nature.

C. Dams' Traditional Role: Pros and Cons.

D. Worsening Climate Change: Take Action!

**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。

Conflict is an unavoidable part of life. So how can we save meaningful relationships after a fight with our loved ones? 36 If you are currently struggling to seek forgiveness, consider these crucial steps to apologize effectively.

Say the words. After hours of quarreling, many people struggle to summon up the courage to say “I am sorry.” To some it is almost equal to admitting defeat, and no one likes to lose. 37 Instead, they may buy flowers or offer a back rub, convinced that surely this must be enough. But is it? Words are actually quite useful.

38 It is easy to think you are the victim in a fight. We tend to minimize our own errors while exaggerating the mistakes of others. This is the way we rationalize（合理化）our actions in conflicts. Simply put, we make excuses. But if earning forgiveness is your ultimate goal, then attempt to be less defensive the next time you find yourself in a fight. Stop making excuses for yourself and your behavior and own up to your actions.

Ask for the chance to make up or pay for your mistakes. This gesture is even more effective if it comes at some personal cost to you. So pay for that broken window with your allowance, buy your sister a new pair of headphones after a quarrel, or offer to help your partner with extra housework after arguments. 39

Apologies do work, but be mindful that how you apologize also matters. 40 When you need more than it, extra work is needed to develop the relationship, like seeking professional advice from experts.

A. Take responsibility for your own wrongdoing.

B. One critical way is by learning how to apologize.

C. Many people try to avoid uttering those little words.

D. Second, real actions should come after sweet words.

E. It's necessary to remember to avoid financial losses in a fight.

F. In the end, you will be further along in the forgiveness process.

G. And sometimes an apology is not enough to repair a relationship.

**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、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

As temperatures dropped during the deadly New York blizzard（暴风雪）, Jay Withey's truck was running low on fuel so he was left 41 in Cheektowaga, New York, on December 23. Instead of waiting for rescue, he 42 : he decided to seek 43 by breaking one of the windows to get them inside as he began to 44 more people stuck outdoors with nowhere to go The school alarm went off, 45 police officials were unable to reach the school during the storm. He also left the front door open so others could make their way inside. Once inside, he opened the kitchen door and grabbed just the 46 food to feed people. The group 47 indoors for about 24 hours and left the next morning. As the storm 48 , Withey found a snowblower（吹雪机）inside the school and helped people dig out their cars. He 49 helping 24 people during the storm. Before leaving, he left a note 50 for breaking into the school and explaining his 51 .

On December 29, the police posted on their social media asking for help in seeking the hero, a man who assisted several people 52 the blizzard. They wanted to thank him for "his 53 actions that saved people's lives.”

Of course, no 54 are expected to be made against Withey for bursting in. “The selflessness that people 55 is what western New York is really proud of," concluded the Police spokesperson.

41. A. trapped B. buried C. occupied D. injured

42. A. stood still B. took action C. pulled in D. moved on

43. A. fortunate B. assistance C. direction D. shelter

44. A. wait B. meet C. gather D. choose

45. A. because B. though C. but D. and

46. A. necessary B. delicious C. fresh D. healthy

47. A. played B. suffered C. stayed D. hesitated

48. A. blew B. cleared C. burst D. raged

49. A. brought about B. called off C. carried out D. ended up

50. A. appreciating B. excusing C. apologizing D. applying

51. A. request B. situation C. change D. plan

52. A. beyond B. off C. through D. under

53. A. heroic B. deliberate C. secret D. united

54. A. complaints B. comments C. awards D. charges

55. A. cultivated B. recognized C. exhibited D. noticed

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第三部分：语言运用（共两节, 满分30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。

In the Hujiayuan community in Beijing, an old building that 56 （house）a boiler to heat apartments has been transformed to provide facilities, including a medical center for 57 elderly and a fitness center.

The boiler room site had been vacant since winter 2016, 58 heating pipelines（管道）in the community were taken over by the government. 59 （support）by the Beijing government, work on an improvement project began in 2017, and about 660 households have equally benefited. Lyu Yuhong, 73, who has lived in the community for more than 30 years, said the improvements have made her life much 60 （easy）, as she can now visit a doctor and exercise in her neighborhood.

By the end of 2021, the government 61 （identify）100 such projects in seven districts aimed at improving transportation, upgrading greenery work, and providing 62 （addition）public facilities to improve the quality of living. Liu Daizong, program director at the World Resources Institute, said it is vital to improve the living environment for 63 （resident）in Beijing. "Redesigning a street can change its appearance and make it more 64 （order）, but after this work is done, vehicles may still occupy the street. The way you manage this is 65 （keep）the order of the street from the start by clarifying its functions.” Liu added.

**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）**

假定你是校英语俱乐部负责人李华, 俱乐部将于下周二播放题为“Role Models Around Us”的英语纪录片, 请你写封邮件告知交换生Stephen并邀请他到时观看。内容包括：

1. 纪录片介绍；

2. 播出时间及地点。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Stephen,

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Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节：读后续写（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。

Ben raced out of school. Christmas holidays! When he got home, he went to check on his pony, Scout. He slipped him a candy, and Scout nuzzled（用口鼻轻擦）his shoulder. Ben started toward the house and found his older brother Jack starting the snowmobile（雪地机动车）to deliver gas to Uncle Mike. Ben jumped on the back and joined him.

They set of slowly. The snow was fresh and deep on the remote mountain path. When they arrived, Jack went over with the gas can. Ben looked up the mountain and saw something moving. He got binoculars（望远镜）and saw two animals. Could it be a horse? Jack climbed back on the snowmobile and asked Ben to leave. When Ben told Jack he saw horses up in the snowy trees, Jack didn't believe it. Ben looked back up the mountain, but he couldn't see anything.

At dinner Ben told his father he saw two horses up on the mountain today. “If they are horses, they must be trapped by all this snow." said his dad. "If they're trapped, we have to do something," said Ben, his voice rising.

His dad looked at Jack. "Well, in the morning go and take a look. Take the gun and some hay（干草）. If they look as if they can survive, give them the hay. If not…"Jack looked serious, and slowly nodded. Ben knew what the gun was for, and his chest went cold.

In the morning, they set off in the cold snow. When they got to the place where Ben had seen the horses, they stopped and looked up using binoculars. No horses. They waited for a few minutes.

"I see them. They' re horses. Let's take the snowmobile up there. "Ben suddenly exclaimed. They drove the snowmobile in the deep snow and finally reached the place. "Oh no!" said Ben "They're starving!" One of the horses had lost a lot of hair, and their tails were almost gone. Their eyes were lifeless and tired.

Paragraph 1: Jack walked around the horses.

Paragraph 2: The two brothers went from door to door asking everyone to come and help.