

高三英语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本试卷主要命题范围:高考范围。

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问题和阅读下一小问题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What color is the man's hair?

A. Dark.

B. Light.

C. Brown.

2. What does the woman speak of?

A. Media tools.

B. House decoration.

C. The news.

3. Why won't the woman eat any more food?

A. She has no appetite.

B. She dislikes the pie.

C. She tries to lose weight.

4. Where did the speakers see the bird last night?

A. On a tree.

B. In the sky.

C. Near a river.

5. When will the woman leave for Chengdu?

A. At 1:00 p. m.

B. At 2:30 p. m.

C. At 4:20 p. m.

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 are the kids doing?

A. Emptying the rubbish can.

B. Painting on the wall.

C. Planting trees.

7. Who is the man going to give a hand to?

A. Tina.

B. Helen.

C. The kids.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What's the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Boss and secretary.

C. Customer and seller.

9. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Book a hotel in Bordeaux.

B. Check the castle in the countryside.

C. Make sure of the times of the flights.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the woman suggest the man go to Egypt by ship?

A. It's more comfortable.

B. It's cheaper.

C. It's more convenient.

11. What is the man's wife concerned about if they are travelling?

A. The animals in their home.

B. Their personal safety.

C. Their schoolchildren.

12. What will the man and his wife probably do in the end?

A. Stay at home.

B. Turn to their neighbour.

C. Take their pets to a pet store.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does this conversation take place?

A. At a nursing home.

B. At a theatre.

C. In a studio.

14. When did the woman start the program?

A. One year ago.

B. Two years ago.

C. Three years ago.

15. What is the purpose of the program?

A. To help old people and kids.

B. To offer poor people jobs.

C. To raise money for the disabled.

16. What does the woman think of the program?

A. Unsuccessful.

B. Impractical.

C. Necessary.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about Jessica?

A. She is the helpline officer.

B. She is President of the Student Union.

C. She is Head of the Student Welfare Office.

18. What will the speaker hand out?

A. Guide brochures.

B. Maps.

C. Business cards.

19. How long is the office open on Saturdays?

A. Six hours.

B. Six and a half hours.

C. Seven hours.

20. What should visitors do during a busy time?

A. Wait in line.

B. Call a few more times.

C. Sign their names on the list.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Follow these tips to start a book drive in your neighbourhood or school.

Before your book drive

Identify your volunteers. Recruit a committee of volunteers to assist you with planning and pick-ups on collection days.

Decide on the logistics(组织工作).

* Determine where to hold the book drive.

Good locations include: small retail businesses or local schools. You don't have to choose just one. You can ask businesses all over your area to collect books for the drive.

* Choose an appropriate time to hold the book drive. Join forces with an already-scheduled community event, or take advantage of a national celebration.

* At each collection location, ask for approval from management(管理层), and place boxes in a highly visible area.

* Determine what type of books you want to collect and what age group you are targeting. Your range can be as wide or narrow as you like.

* Determine the length of your book drive. A typical one lasts 2~3 weeks.

* Select who is going to receive the books.
Organize your materials. You will need boxes to distribute to business storage space for the collected books and flyers(传单) to advertise your drive.
Plan a kick-off event. Host a party, and ask each attendee to bring a book.

During your book drive

Motivate people. Organize a competition to inspire friends, neighbors, other parents, club members to donate books. Keep track of which location or which individual contributes the most books. Recognize the donors with certificates or awards.

Spread the word. The most successful way to gather books is to ask your personal networks to contribute. Make these requests in person or by phone. To reach a large audience, Hang flyers in grocery stores and schools (with permission).

After your book drive

Sort your books. Count the number of books you collected, and sort them by age range or where they will be donated.

Review. Get your committee together to consider what worked and what didn't. Document changes to make your next book drive even better.

21. When can you hold a book drive best in your neighbourhood?
- A. On weekday evenings.
 - B. When stores are closed.
 - C. At the beginning of a new term.
 - D. During the National Day holiday.
22. How can you encourage people to donate more books according to the text?
- A. By holding reading activities.
 - B. By rewarding donors with prizes.
 - C. By putting on shows during the event.
 - D. By placing collection boxes here and there.
23. What should you do after the book drive?
- A. Promote the drive online.
 - B. Choose donors of the books.
 - C. Sum up the experience and lessons.
 - D. Make a detailed plan for the next book drive.

B

Ahlam Sarai, a 54-year-old Syrian woman, finally realized her dream of opening the first vegetarian(素食的) restaurant in her hometown of Sweida.

Sarai's dream began more than 11 years ago, when she was inspired by her two children, who had decided to become vegetarians, and tried to cook appealing food without meat or other animal products. After becoming a master cook of vegetarian dishes, an idea came to her mind, which was "Why don't I open a restaurant to cook vegetarian dishes for people?"

However, Sarai tried running the business from home at first due to a lack of money and resources needed to open a restaurant. She promoted her home-made vegetarian dishes on social media and delivered the food by bus. When Sarai's business grew, she met her current partner and opened a restaurant which has grown larger in the past year and attracted more customers. She also brought in a young dessert chef, a vegetarian who makes desserts with natural sweeteners(甜味剂) such as grapes and molasses(糖浆). Now every morning, Sarai comes to the kitchen, puts on a head covering and gloves, and cooks various vegetarian dishes for her customers.

The Syrian woman hopes to spread the idea of vegetarianism in her country, where meat is the main ingredient in the majority of the local cuisines, by creating a special place for vegetarians who may feel uncomfortable when dining out with friends.

Zeir Atrash, a 22-year-old regular customer of Sarai's restaurant, said that she felt a sense of belonging after the vegetarian restaurant was opened in Sweida, as she used to feel embarrassed when going to normal restaurants with her friends.

Nowadays, even restaurants in the capital Damascus have started to order food from Sarai's restaurant in Sweida to cater to(迎合) the vegetarians and other customers curious about this kind of food. It is worth noting that non-vegetarian eaters are attracted partly by the much lower prices Sarai's restaurant offers, since many are struggling with their livelihoods in the tough economic situation.

24. Why does the author write the second paragraph?
- A. To explain what food a vegetarian tends to consume.
 - B. To emphasize how Sarai would open a vegetarian restaurant.
 - C. To reveal the inspiration for Sarai to open a vegetarian restaurant.
 - D. To praise Ahlam Sarai for her determination to realize her childhood dream.
25. How is the third paragraph mainly developed?
- A. By following the time order.
 - B. By making comparisons.
 - C. By analyzing causes and effects.
 - D. By giving examples.
26. What is Ahlam Sarai's purpose of opening the vegetarian restaurant?
- A. To increase her children's appetite.
 - B. To expand her business in a short time.
 - C. To improve the health of the local population.
 - D. To raise awareness of vegetarianism in Syria.
27. What is the appeal of Sarai's restaurant to non vegetarians?
- A. It charges much less money.
 - B. It offers online reservations.
 - C. It provides a home delivery service.
 - D. It serves desserts with natural sweeteners.

C

After just one sniff of a catnip plant, many cats start acting in truly strange ways. Entertainment value aside, this herb has proven benefits for cats—but that still leaves us wondering what exactly the effect is on our furry friends.

Cats like catnip for two reasons: smelling it stimulates their senses, and eating it calms them down. Many cats react to catnip by rolling around, rubbing against everything, and eventually becoming unconscious. This is due to an active substance in a kind of volatile(易挥发的) oil found in the leaves of the catnip herb. It attaches to receptors(受体) inside the cat's nose and drives its sensory neurons(感觉神经元) crazy, according to Daniel Rotman, CEO of PrettyLitter.

When a cat eats the herb, however, it has a calming effect. "If the catnip is swallowed, it causes tiredness and works as a drug that makes cats calm or sleepy. For cats that sniff catnip and rub against the plants, they'll get more of the stimulating effects," Rotman said. "Both smelling and swallowing catnip is safe for your cat."

Catnip's effects on your cat will only last a short time—about 5 to 30 minutes, says Rotman. This is all dependent on your individual kitty, because studies show that only two-thirds of adult cats are affected by the herb. "About 50 percent of cats seem to be affected by catnip, and the behavior that results from eating or smelling it varies widely between individuals," Rotman says.

If you have a house cat, you probably worry about its not getting enough stimulation. After all, you can't be around to play with them every moment they're awake. Studies show that cats, like the other animals, need mental and physical exercise to be happy, and an interesting experience like sniffing or eating catnip could be part of that enrichment. Kitties that don't receive enough stimulation could develop aggressive, depressed, or anxious behavior. Just make sure you don't give your cat too much catnip, as it can lead to dizziness or other symptoms.

28. What's the theme of the text?
- A. Influences of catnip plants on cats.
 - B. How to make cats happy and healthy?
 - C. Catnip—the best food for cats.
 - D. What is the herb—catnip?

29. How can cats be if they have a bite of the herb catnip?
A. They may be more depressed. B. They may be unconscious.
C. They may be more sensitive. D. They may be aggressive.
30. What do we know about the effects of catnip on cats from paragraph 4?
A. They only appear in baby cats.
B. They can differ much between cats.
C. They are likely to be found in few cats.
D. They usually last for about fifty minutes.

31. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. Cats should avoid eating catnip.
B. Cats are in need of enough stimulation.
C. Cats don't like people to play with them often.
D. Cats prefer mental exercise to physical exercise.

D

In the last school year, nearly 1 in every 10 students in New York City public schools was homeless, according to new data released on Wednesday. A total of 104,383 children lacked permanent housing during the 2021-22 school year across districts, an increase of about 3.3 percent from the previous school year, according to an annual report released by Advocates for Children New York, a nonprofit organization that annually collects data on homeless students.

About 28 percent or more than 29,000 students were living in city shelters, while nearly 5 percent or about 5,500 students were considered "unsheltered", living in cars, parks and abandoned buildings, according to the report. Nearly 360 children lived in hotels or motels. About 69,000 children were "doubled up", meaning they stayed with extended family and friends after losing permanent housing or facing economic difficulties, the report found.

Meanwhile, the country's largest school district has been losing students, with roughly 120,000 leaving over the last five years. Public school enrollment(入学) has dropped by nearly 9.5 percent since the pandemic started.

"While the city works to address the issue of homelessness, we also must ensure that students who are homeless get to class every day and receive the targeted support they need to succeed in school," Kim Sweet, executive director of Advocates for Children, said.

During the last school year, almost 2 in 3 students living in shelters were considered "chronically(经常反复发生地) absent", which means they missed at least 10 percent of school days. Chronic absence hurts students' academic performance. In the 2020-21 school year, 70 percent of students who were homeless graduated, compared with 81 percent of all students. They were also more than three times more likely to drop out of high school than their classmates who do have housing.

"If we want to break this bad cycle of poverty and homelessness, we have to make sure we're prioritizing education of students in temporary housing," Jennifer Pringle, director of Project Learning in Temporary Housing for Advocates for Children, told *The New York Times*. "The consequences are just awful and without a coordinated(协调一致的), targeted response, we're not going to see a change."

32. How many students took city shelters as their living places in the 2021-2022 school year in NYC?
A. Nearly 360. B. About 5,500. C. Over 29,000. D. About 69,000.
33. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
A. The causes of so many homeless children.
B. The ways the homeless children lived their life.
C. The measures to solve the problem of homeless children.
D. The influences of homelessness on the children's education.
34. What is the meaning of the underlined word "prioritizing" in the last paragraph?
A. Treating something as being more important than other things.
B. Stopping something from being done especially by law.
C. Getting something, especially by making an effort.
D. Trying to discover facts about something.

35. What is a suitable title for the news report?
- A. Homeless students in NYC face challenges in life.
 - B. NYC works to address issue of homelessness
 - C. Nation's largest school district—NYC loses students
 - D. 1 in 10 NYC students homeless during last school year

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。

Courage is a highly admired virtue. When asked to describe courage, most people think of an individual running into a burning building, or maybe a hero saving the world. But there's another form of bravery. It's much more important because it comes up more often. 36.

Moral courage is the ability that allows us to face our fears and to conquer our darkest fears. It's the ability to face the future without knowing what is certain. It's the ability to stand tall and confront those who oppose us and those who prevent us from realizing who we are and what we are. 37, even though there are risks that stand in your way. Sara Anderson once said, "It takes great courage to faithfully follow what we know to be true."

38. It was because of moral courage that Mahatma Gandhi was able to make India free from the British rule. He fought bravely against them without the use of any weapon by presenting great moral courage. In this way, he also became a great example for the people of the whole world. It is not that we remember Gandhi because of his body or beauty. 39.

Moral courage is essential not only for a noble life, but a happy one. Without moral courage, we have no control over our lives. Our fears destroy our spirit and make us trapped in depression. Mark Twain said, "Courage is not the absence of fear but the resistance to fear and the mastery(控制) of fear." If our fears cause us to lose confidence in the power of virtue, we will lose something very precious.

40, but it is the best marker of true character and a virtue others can be proud of. We must try to develop the power of moral courage that will surely help in ending injustice and wrong and grant us a better world.

- A. It's a story of kindness
- B. It's called moral courage
- C. People with moral courage rarely get medals
- D. We can come along to lend others moral support
- E. But most importantly, it's the ability to stand up for what's right
- F. We remember him because of the great ideas and principles of his life
- G. The potential of showing moral courage has the power of changing the world

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

In 1945, Sergeant(中士) John Gonsalves was sent to Germany soon after the Second World War ended, and he couldn't wait to return home. In the meantime, he decided to send a letter to his 41, but the letter never arrived. 42, it never arrived on time. Somehow, this lost letter from 1945 was 43 in 2021. 44 workers did everything they could to deliver it to the 45 of John's family as soon as possible.

Although John 46 in 2015 at the age of 92, he was 47 by his wife, Angelina Gonsalves and their five sons.

"The mailman came and said, 'Was your husband once in the 48?' And I said, 'Yes, he was.' And he said, 'Well, I think I have a letter for you.'" Angelina 49. "I couldn't believe it. And then I 50 that it was his 51, you know? It was just so 52."

In the two-page letter, John gave his mom a(n) 53 on what life had been like at the station in Bad Orb, Germany. Most 54, though, John expressed his love for his 55, wishing them well and letting them know he was looking forward to returning home. He ended the letter with, "Love and 56, your son, John. I will be seeing you soon, I hope."

Although the letter is 76 years late, it couldn't have arrived at a 57 time. It reached John's family during the Christmas season, one of his favorite holidays.

"It was a joy to see her 58 light up as she was reading his 59," Brian Gonsalves, one of their sons, said. "He was a good man. He really was," Angelina said, "Everybody loved him. That was 60. It seemed that he came back to me."

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. son | B. mom | C. wife | D. father |
| 42. A. Or rather | B. Or else | C. Above all | D. In all |
| 43. A. described | B. destroyed | C. demanded | D. discovered |
| 44. A. Medical | B. Technical | C. Postal | D. Physical |
| 45. A. hands | B. bags | C. drawers | D. cars |
| 46. A. watched out | B. set off | C. passed away | D. showed up |
| 47. A. inspected | B. instructed | C. scolded | D. survived |
| 48. A. team | B. army | C. committee | D. government |
| 49. A. insisted | B. reminded | C. interrupted | D. recalled |
| 50. A. forgot | B. wrote | C. recognized | D. reported |
| 51. A. handwriting | B. capacity | C. honour | D. opinion |
| 52. A. reasonable | B. predictable | C. amazing | D. disappointing |
| 53. A. rule | B. update | C. operation | D. theory |
| 54. A. likely | B. unnecessarily | C. reliably | D. importantly |
| 55. A. family | B. neighbors | C. colleagues | D. branch |
| 56. A. pity | B. sacrifices | C. kisses | D. honesty |
| 57. A. safer | B. busier | C. worse | D. better |
| 58. A. hair | B. face | C. hat | D. room |
| 59. A. poems | B. essays | C. phrases | D. words |
| 60. A. acceptable | B. suitable | C. unbelievable | D. imaginable |

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。

Though not 61 (have) a home team to cheer for, Chinese fans and enterprises remain 62 (enthusiasm) about the Qatar World Cup, held for the first time in the Middle East, which opened on Sunday.

Cheered on by an excited crowd at Al Bayt Stadium in north Doha, the 2022 FIFA World Cup started on Sunday with a Group A game between the host team and Ecuador, 63 raised the curtain on the first edition of the tournament held in winter in the Northern Hemisphere in an Arab country.

Although Team China failed 64 (enter) the Cup finals for the fifth consecutive (连续的) time, Chinese fans are likely to remain strong.

Even with international travel still a challenge due to the COVID-19 pandemic, at least 7,000 tickets for the tournament had been sold to Chinese fans by mid-October, said Mohamed Al-Dehaimi, Qatari ambassador to China.

Support from China has also come in a more concrete way, with most of the tournament's stadiums, its official transportation system 65 its accommodation facilities featuring contributions from Chinese builders and providers.

Eager to promote their brands overseas, Chinese enterprises, led by official FIFA 66 (sponsor) —Wanda Group, Hisense Group, smartphone manufacturer Vivo and dairy brand Mengniu—have provided more sponsorship revenue (收入) 67 the host than companies from any other nation, with 68 (approximate) \$1.4 billion in total investment, according to Global Data.

"To have a close 69 (connect) with the World Cup is still considered the most direct way to sell their brands and products in the international market when the occasion only 70 (happen) once every four years," Song Xiangqing, an economist and vice-president of the Commerce Economy Association of China, told *Beijing Business Today*.

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)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),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:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last Saturday was the day where No. 2 Senior High School organized a friendly football match between the students and the teachers with the intend of enriching their school life.

Bathed in the sunshine, the students from Grade Three competed over their teachers on the football field, with some other students watch the match cheerfully. Both teams were playing hard in highly spirits. The match met their expectation because he was going on wonderfully. Finally, either of the teams gets two goals.

Tiring the competition might be, it meant the lot to the students and the teachers. The thrilling game was sure to help relieve the students' intense pressure were caused by their heavy study tasks.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的外教 Mr. Green 喜欢中国文化。在春节来临之际,你准备寄给他一份礼物并附带一封信,内容包括:

1. 送礼物的原因;
2. 描述该礼物的寓意;
3. 祝福 Mr. Green。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯