

## 高三英语

2022.1

本试卷共 11 页,共 100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分:知识运用(共两节,30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Sometimes the world gives us a small sign of encouragement, right when we need it the most.



Murphy lost her parents in her early 20s. Two years ago, she was 1 with finding happiness in her career. During walks on the beach she would talk to her parents in her head, seeking guidance about her career choices. “Since they weren’t with me 2, I would ask for little signs in the form of heart-shaped rocks. When I would find one, I would feel connected to something outside of myself.” These small 3 made her feel like she wasn’t alone.

Once, during a trip, Murphy was moved by the way tiny courtesies like a smile made her feel more 4 in an unfamiliar country. She came back with the understanding that small acts of kindness could have a big 5.

One day, while walking on the beach, she suddenly came up with an idea of writing some encouraging messages on rocks. So she did it. She soon learned her small action was already making ripples(涟漪). That night a friend texted her a picture of a rock and said, “Was this you?” She had 6 Murphy because she knew Murphy walked along that same beach. Murphy was 7 by the way her friend said finding that rock had made her day.

Murphy became hooked on the idea that she could spread happiness through something as 8 as a rock with a message on it. She started leaving rocks in other places. With these rocks, she left a small sign encouraging others to leave a kindness rock somewhere else—“One rock, one person,” Murphy explains. “If a message 9 a person at the right time, or they join, it’s like a huge 10. It’s what our world needs right now.”

高三英语 第 1 页(共 11 页)

- |                 |               |               |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. meeting   | B. struggling | C. living     | D. engaging     |
| 2. A. mentally  | B. regularly  | C. physically | D. temporarily  |
| 3. A. treasures | B. incidents  | C. products   | D. tasks        |
| 4. A. awkward   | B. interested | C. sensitive  | D. comfortable  |
| 5. A. success   | B. impact     | C. ambition   | D. purpose      |
| 6. A. suspected | B. spotted    | C. favoured   | D. supported    |
| 7. A. reminded  | B. puzzled    | C. touched    | D. honored      |
| 8. A. rough     | B. basic      | C. hard       | D. simple       |
| 9. A. holds     | B. surprises  | C. warns      | D. hits         |
| 10. A. variety  | B. challenge  | C. connection | D. satisfaction |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Alex Weber and Jack Johnston were shocked when they discovered thousands of golf balls in the water when free diving in the Carmel Bay. 11 (concern), they learned that after a ball's outer plastic layer breaks down, its rubber band core falls apart into 12 looks like dried seagrass, which may be mistakenly eaten by birds and sea life. They 13 (start) *the Plastic Pick-Up*, a non-profit committed to keeping plastics pollution out of the ocean.

B

The 2021 International Confucius Cultural Festival was launched in September. 14 (feature) an international forum to discuss cultural civilizations and the Confucius Culture Week for Chinese and foreign students.

This annual festival 15 (include) both online and offline events, which are aimed at connecting Confucian culture 16 (fan) worldwide. Founded in 1989, it is one of the largest festivals nationally and internationally supported by tourism festivals integrating culture, tourism, and 17 (science) research with the aim of promoting ancient Chinese culture.

C

Self-reliance is a significant element in being an independent person. When you can make decisions for yourself 18 relying on others to approve your choice, you are acting independently. A person 19 is self-reliant and makes decisions with confidence is going to find themselves being relied on. This can make them feel more valuable. However, people relying heavily on others for support 20 (see) as needy and demanding. These are not attractive features in someone's personality and might lead to losing friends.

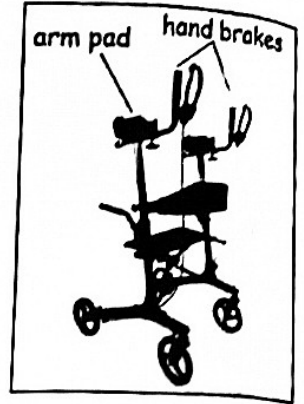
第二部分:阅读理解(共两节,38分)

第一节 (共14小题;每小题2分,共28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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

*"For years, I found myself walking less and less. As I got older, aches and pains in my back and legs caused me to stay in my chair, watching TV... and watching life go by. My doctor told me to be more active, and I tried. I tried canes and walkers... and I hated them. Dragging myself along, bent over, looking at the ground two feet in front of me—that didn't seem like a fun way to get around. Then, one day, a friend introduced me to the Perfect Walker. Nothing is going to stop me now!"*



Join millions of older Americans who are rediscovering the joy of walking!

The Perfect Walker is an innovative mobility device that can change your life. It enables you to stand upright when you walk—with your spine straight and your eyes looking straight ahead. Your weight is supported by your upper arms and shoulders, some of the strongest parts of your body. Traditional walkers force you to put the pressure of your body weight on your hands and wrists. You push them in front of you, looking at the ground instead of where you are going. The Perfect Walker moves with you, with your feet free to walk in a normal fashion. Its easy height-adjust system allows it to be the perfect height for anyone from 4'9" to 6'2" and supports up to 300 pounds. The new Stand Assist Handles™ enable you to distribute your weight across your arms and shoulders, not your hands and wrists, to help reduce back, neck, wrist pain and discomfort. It features comfortable arm pads, hand brakes, a fold-down seat and storage area with a backrest. It's built with aircraft-grade aluminum to be strong yet lightweight, and its streamlined design and oversized wheels make it perfect for walking in the yard.

Call now!!!  
1-888-235-1481  
Please mention  
promotion code 124876.

Why spend another day bent over and dragging yourself around—or worse yet, lying in front of the TV all day? Pick up the phone and take back your life.

21. Who is talking about the Perfect Walker at the beginning?

- A. A user.
- B. The agent.
- C. A doctor.
- D. The producer.

22. What is the Perfect Walker's biggest advantage over traditional ones?

- A. It serves a variety of functions.
- B. It's made of aircraft-grade material.
- C. It features comfortable arm pads and a seat.
- D. It allows users to walk in an ordinary manner.

23. By dialing 1-888-235-1481, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. place an order
  - B. apply for membership
  - C. ask for a free trial
  - D. get a promotion code
- B**

Is it funny to pull a person's chair away just as he or she is about to sit down? Some people would say yes. Anyone who has ever had it happen to him or her would definitely disagree.

Isabella "Izzy" Sementilli was in fifth grade when a classmate pulled her chair out from under her. As a result of the incident, Isabella suffered neck and back injuries. She also began experiencing sensitivity to light and noise, and severe headaches. The once-active tap dancer was banned from participating in all physical activities.

Unfortunately, her health did not improve with time. By eighth grade, her headaches were so severe that she was no longer able to attend school. She receives homeschooling, which is cancelled on days when her headaches are unbearable.

Isabella has managed to remain positive despite her struggles. "I choose not to sit around doing nothing and feeling sorry for myself," she says. She finds strength from her faith as well as from the support of her family. She says, "I've missed out on everything." Isabella has not been able to engage in any of the activities she used to enjoy, but she has discovered a passion for baking. In 2014, she began baking cookies she calls Iznettes.

The cookies were so good that she began selling them. Isabella donates all of the profits from the sale of the cookies to anti-bullying and brain injury charities.

Isabella wants people to understand what life is like for someone with a brain injury. "It's an invisible injury," she says. "No one sees the pain you are in. It's hard for people to understand. Everyone says that I look fine."

In 2017, she was chosen as a youth honoree by the Brain Injury Association of New York State. She has even had the opportunity to speak with elected officials about the challenges faced by those with brain injuries.

Isabella also hopes to educate people on the potentially disastrous impact of bullying. By sharing her story, she hopes to make a difference in the lives of others. It is her hope that no one else will suffer in the way that she has. "If I could help just one person, that would be amazing," she says.

24. What happened to Isabella after the incident?

- A. She could not socialize.
- B. She had to stop studying.
- C. She received unfair treatment.
- D. She suffered unimaginable pains.

25. Why did Isabella start making cookies?

- A. To realize her potential.
- B. To live life to the full.
- C. To support her family.
- D. To donate to charities.

26. Which words can best describe Isabella?

- A. Friendly and committed.
- B. Optimistic and outgoing.
- C. Determined and caring.
- D. Ambitious and frank.

C

The digital revolution has arrived. As automation becomes ever more common, even those professions once thought to be insulated from technological disruption(扰乱) face an uncertain future. Given that state of uncertainty, Northeastern University President Joseph Aoun argues that college graduates can no longer be confident that the job they hold will be financially sustainable for the long term. Automation, long a threat to low-skilled jobs, is now cost-effective in all repetitive work, including high-skilled jobs in health care, law, and research. Thus, for many the prospect of being replaced by a robot is more pressing.

To address this, it falls to higher education to prepare graduates for changes that are sweeping through the world of work. But how can institutions prepare the next generation, when it's not clear what professions will exist to employ them?

Aoun argues that universities must reinvent themselves to address this age of disruption and to provide their students with the educational foundation that ensures their employability in the coming decades. To do so, he calls for higher education to focus on those features that separate humans from machines. He named this new framework "Humanics".

Aoun details a two-tiered (两层的) structure for Humanics and explains how these tiers work together to develop creativity in students. The first tier consists of 21st-century literacies that he argues must be central to any forward-thinking educational program. In addition to reading, writing, and arithmetic, Aoun argues that all students must be competent in data interpretation and analysis, technical functions like engineering, and human-centric studies such as design thinking and communication.

This first tier of literacies forms the basis for Aoun's second tier of cognitive (认知的) capacities. Systems thinking, critical thinking, and cultural awareness constitute the mind-sets that Aoun argues are critical to distinguishing human employees from machines. A student with these mind-sets can solve problems creatively while making logical judgments.

Having defined what a robot-proof education must involve, Aoun looks into how that education should be offered and what colleges and universities must do to meet the needs of a modern student body. He calls for higher education to fully accept experiential, lifelong learning. He argues that it is only through rich experiences that students can apply their 21st-century literacies to complex problems, which will eventually shape their mind-sets. This type of learning must be lifelong because the rapid rate of change that accompanies automation will require that students consistently refresh their skill sets.

Aoun acknowledges that education will never be a cure-all for society's ills. A more practical approach might be to see Humanics not as a new medicine but rather as a supplement to our current educational system.

In an automated world, to prepare for the economic disruption such automation may cause, higher education must create a generation of graduates that is liberated to think creatively while continuing to function in more traditional capacities. Perhaps that will ensure workers and the universities that educate them are indeed robot proof.

27. What does the underlined word "insulated" in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Generated.      B. Sheltered.      C. Prohibited.      D. Separated.

28. What can we learn about automation from the first two paragraphs?

- A. It has posed a threat to employment.  
B. It has made high-skilled jobs demanding.  
C. It helps to fuel the process of digitalization.  
D. It promotes the development of new professions.

29. According to Joseph Aoun, institutions should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. set the trend for automation
- B. provide a robot-proof education
- C. redefine the framework of Humanities
- D. value cognitive capacities over literacies

30. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Where is automation leading us?
- B. What does Humanities mean to universities?
- C. Why is it critical to acquire higher education?
- D. How can we get ready for an uncertain future?

**D**

Lots of humans cannot resist interpreting dogs' faces in the terms defined by human languages. A puppy licking your cheek enthusiastically is giving a "kiss". If dogs could speak like their owners, many humans want to know, what would their dogs have to say?

Into the market for answers step Christina Hunger, author of the book *How Stella Learned to Talk*, and Alexis Devine, the owner of Bunny, a TikTok star with over 6.3m followers. After careful training, both Stella and Bunny can paw a series of buttons that make a recorded voice speak one of several dozen programmed words. Both Ms Devine and Ms Hunger claim that their dogs are using language.

Human linguists tend to be skeptical of "talking" animals. To understand why, consider Noam Chomsky's critical review of "Verbal Behaviour" by B. F. Skinner, a pioneer in behavioural psychology. Skinner described human language acquisition as he did other learned behaviours: the strengthening of a response after conditioning with a stimulus. If saying "food" gets you food, you're more likely to say it.

Skinner wrote that "if we are shown a prized work of art and shout 'Beautiful!', the speed and energy of the response will have an effect on the owner." Mr Chomsky noted that this reasoning might lead people "to cry out 'Beautiful' in a loud voice, repeatedly, and with no delay". Real humans, by contrast, might in fact show appreciation through a long moment of silence, and then barely whispered praise.

Ms Hunger came up with her button system after working with children who were not developing language normally and has helped many youngsters express themselves better

(often with tablet computers). But some dog experts dislike the practice of forcing word-based communication onto dogs. By focusing on a basic kind of language that seems human, it ignores dogs' abilities to express themselves in their own ways.

Dogs are fond of sniffing each other, who are using sensitive noses to exchange information, about age, health and other things. Dogs urinate frequently not, as once assumed, primarily to claim territory, but to leave similar information for others.

Posture, too, conveys masses of information between dogs; eyes, ears and teeth contribute to a range of messages transmitted between them. Finally, their own vocalisations(发出的声音), though hardly of the words-and-syntax type that make up human language, are complicated.

Scientists have yet to report on the "talking" abilities of dogs like Stella and Bunny. In the meantime, ordinary owners can have a go at training their dogs with the advice Ms Hunger offers. Or they can try another approach: buy one of the many good books on understanding how dogs naturally communicate, and spend the time they might invest in programming buttons on getting to know their pets instead. Even the best-trained dog is a poor conversationalist in human terms—but a brilliant one on their own.

31. Why does the author mention Stella and Bunny?

- A. To present an attempt.
- B. To put forward a theory.
- C. To settle an argument.
- D. To prove an assumption.

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Chomsky further developed behavioural psychology.
- B. Devine's and Hunger's practices agree with Skinner's theory.
- C. Language is acquired by strengthening a conditioned response.
- D. Hunger's button system helps children to express themselves better.

33. According to the author, those who try to prove dogs' language ability \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ignore dogs' psychological needs
- B. suggest a new way to get to know dogs
- C. fail to acknowledge what makes a dog a dog
- D. believe dogs have their own language system

34. What message does the author convey to dog owners?

- A. A dog deserves more care and company.
- B. Training can help a dog learn human language.
- C. Improving their understanding of pets is crucial.
- D. Research on animal behavior still has a long way to go.



第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的七个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。

Take back control

There are times in life when nothing seems to go to plan. The trip you were looking forward to is called off, your house sale falls through, and you haven't exercised in three weeks. All of these things have happened to me and, on occasion, at the same time. 35 Either that, or you end up giving up and feeling like your life is always going to be full of problems.

So, how do you keep your calm in testing times, but also hold it together for long enough to pull yourself out? Contrary to what you may think, I'm a believer in giving in to how you're feeling, at least for a moment. 36

But how do you turn things around? The first thing I do is write everything down. I draw a line down the middle of a page. On the left, I write down all the things that are stressing me out. On the right, I write down everything that needs to be done to fix these problems. Then, I look at the list and I cross out all the points over which I have no control. 37 Next, I write down the possible actions against each point on the list. Finally, I force myself into taking action by picking up the phone and asking someone for help; 38 After all, a problem shared is a problem halved.

In my experience, the easiest way to keep calm is to regain control of your situation. When we feel out of control, we fall into a downward cycle, and taking back control stops this.

39 Finally, I remind myself of an age-old truth: this too shall pass.

- A. I focus on the things that I can do something about.
- B. We can think and worry about many things at the same time.
- C. And the moment we start doing, we move away from thinking.
- D. I always find that this simple act makes me fix things far quicker.
- E. The truth is, it's hard not to lose control of yourself in these moments.
- F. Better to fall into it, accept the situation for what it is, then get back on your feet and go again.
- G. No matter how bad things are, keeping your calm will always help you find a better outcome.

### 第三部分:书面表达(共两节,32分)

#### 第一节 (共4小题;第40、41题各2分,第42题3分,第43题5分,共12分)

阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英文回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

Since there seems to be an app for everything, it may come as no surprise that there is an app for cheating. But it isn't just one app. It's hundreds of companies and apps that can be used to complete students' homework, and even exams.

But what surprised me most as an educator playing this cat-and-mouse game for decades is that cheating is now spreading internationally and powered by billion-dollar companies.

Some companies offer monthly subscription formats, in which students pay \$15 a month for round-the-clock access to resources including exam questions and homework "help". They also get on-demand access to many experts with advanced degrees in math, science and other subjects. These experts, available online 24/7, are the source of step-by-step answers.

As an unintended consequence of technology allowing remote learning and exams, students are finding more and more online venues allowing them to earn grades and diplomas (文凭) by cheating.

How do we limit this global supply chain of cheating?

The answer depends on the motivation behind the decision to cheat. Some students don't think of it as cheating, as they are paying a legit(合法的) company for the service; many feel pressured to get the grades and so justify the means. Many students who are cheating avoid academic consequences, as there are few technology solutions to capture original answers provided by experts, and plagiarism-catching software can't detect original work bought by these students.

However, in 2020, lawmakers in some countries made it illegal to arrange or advertise for sale certain cheating services such as paid essay writing. Did it have an effect? According to a study, many of the biggest and best-known essay mills are ending operations. But even then, fear of getting caught is probably not enough motivation to stop all cheating students. Thus, tackling this cheating requires a collective effort by educational institutions.

40. Why did the author feel shocked?

41. How do you understand the underlined part in Para. 6?

42. Decide which part of the following statement is wrong. Underline it and explain why.

- *Students' academic pressure makes online cheating widespread and some measures have been taken to fight it.*

43. As a student, what do you think of online cheating? (*In about 40 words*)

第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华,你的英国笔友 Jim 给你发来邮件,提到他申请 2022 年北京冬奥会志愿者落选,请你给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示安慰;
2. 建议以其它方式关注冬奥会。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

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Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

东城区 2021—2022 学年度第一学期期末统一检测

高三英语参考答案

2022.1

第一部分:知识运用(共两节,30分)

第一节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,共15分)

1. B            2. C            3. A            4. D            5. B  
6. A            7. C            8. D            9. D            10. C

第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,共15分)

11. Concerned    12. what    13. started    14. featuring    15. includes  
16. fans            17. scientific    18. without    19. who/that    20. are seen

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节,38分)

第一节 (共14小题;每小题2分,共28分)

21. A            22. D            23. A            24. D            25. B  
26. C            27. B            28. A            29. B            30. D  
31. A            32. B            33. C            34. C

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

35. E            36. F            37. A            38. D            39. G

第三部分:书面表达(共两节,32分)

第一节 (12分)

40. Because cheating is now spreading internationally and powered by billion-dollar companies.

41. They consider cheating in this way reasonable/acceptable.

42. ● Students' academic pressure makes online cheating widespread and some measures have been taken to fight it.

According to the passage, technology allowing remote learning and exams makes online cheating widespread.

43. 略

第二节 (20分)

参考范文:

Dear Jim,

I'm really sorry to hear that you didn't make it. It is natural to feel disappointed. However, there is no need to worry, as there are various ways to get involved.

Even if you can't come in person, you can log onto the official website or apps to enjoy live or recorded broadcasts, which allows you to follow the events almost in real time. Also you can find reports on everyday life of the athletes in Beijing.

What's more, the audience are encouraged to share their comments on social media while enjoying the games. I think it might be interesting to share your thoughts online and meanwhile interact with both fans and athletes.

I believe you will enjoy yourself, so have fun in a new way!

Yours,

Li Hua

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