

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。因不考听力, 试卷从第二部分的“阅读理解”开始, 试题序号从“21”开始。

第二部分 阅读 (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。

A

When it comes to giving back to the community, any action big or small can make a real difference. Whether you're volunteering at a senior center or donating money to someone in need, you can have a positive impact on your hometown. Find out how to make where you live a happier, more loving place with these local volunteer opportunities.

Set Up a Collection Jar

Every cent counts! Set up a collection jar at your local business or office where people can drop their change to give back to someone in need. Many organizations have created collection boxes that you can display on a counter, or, create your own to give back to a local charity that you want to support.

Volunteer at Your Local Senior Center

Senior centers sometimes need volunteers to help out with programming. Often all they are looking for is someone to drop by to say hello, read stories, play music, or join in on a game of chess to help their aging residents feel connected to their community.

Tutor a Student

Help a student at your local high school prepare for an upcoming exam. Or, enroll in a program that aims to help students from low-income families succeed academically. If just one suggestion must be made for someone from a college or university, it would be this.

Organize a Community Clean-Up

One of the most common spaces for a community to gather is the local park. Organize a community clean-up to gather litter, pull weeds, paint park benches, and more to make the area more welcoming. Your neighbors and the environment will thank you!

Become an Organ Donor

In just a few minutes, you can register online to become an organ donor with medical organizations of the country. One day, you could save the life of someone in need of an organ transplant.

21. What is the author's purpose of writing the text?

- A. To seek help from the community.
- B. To advise how to do something good.
- C. To arouse attention to our living place.
- D. To recommend jobs for young people.

22. Which is the best volunteer activity for a university student?
A. Set up a collection jar. B. Work at a senior center.
C. Tutor a high school student. D. Join a community clean-up.
23. What makes organ donation different from other activities?
A. Its economic value. B. Its lasting influence.
C. Its social necessity. D. Its convenient operation.

B

A former UPS driver and his wife have made history by donating \$20 million to Morgan State University – the largest gift any historically black college or university (HBCU) has ever received from a former student. The money, pledged by Calvin Tyler Jr and his wife Tina, will fund scholarships that were established under the Tylers' name in 2002.

Tyler grew up in a low-income family and was forced to drop out of Morgan State University in 1963 because he could no longer afford to study. The following year, Tyler saw a job advertisement in a Baltimore newspaper from United Parcel Service and got a job with the company as a driver. He rose through the ranks during his 34-year career at the global shipping company to become its senior vice president of US operations and a member of the board of directors before retiring in 1998.

Tyler and his wife, also a Baltimore native, have lived all across the country but he said they have never forgotten their humble beginnings.

Their latest pledge follows a \$5million commitment they made in 2016 for the fund, which to date has supported 222 students with full or partial scholarships.

Marybeth Gasman, a professor at Rutgers University who studies HBCUs, said the gift is significant because public HBCU's like Morgan State University tend to have a lower alumni giving rate compared to private ones.

"For a long time, they weren't asking alumni to give," she said. But that has changed in the past couple of decades, she added, and the schools have "started asking alumni to give and creating a culture of philanthropy (慈善) on campus."

David K. Wilson, the president of Morgan State University, said the money will help students for years to come. "Morgan is so proud to call this son and daughter of the great city of Baltimore our own," he said in a statement. "Through their historic giving, the doors of higher education will most certainly be kept open for generations of aspiring leaders whose financial shortfalls may have kept them from realizing their academic dreams."

"We are forever indebted to the Tylers"

24. Why is Tyler's donation historic?
A. He was a former UPS driver.
B. The donation is large enough.
C. The donation will fund his scholarships.
D. He used to be a student at the university.
25. What is a driving force of Tyler's donation?
A. His working experiences. B. His career achievements.
C. His promise to the university. D. His past embarrassing situations.
26. Which is true about HBCUs according to Gasman?
A. They are mainly public universities.
B. They are encouraging alumni to donate.
C. They rarely accept help from the alumni.
D. They have changed little over the decades.
27. What can be inferred about Tyler from Wilson's comments?
A. He's helped many city leaders. B. He's grateful to his university.
C. He's made great contributions. D. He's proud of his son and daughter.

C

People saved a 20-foot orca (虎鲸) that was stuck between rocks on an Alaskan shore by continuously pouring water over it and protecting it from birds who circled above the defenseless whale.

The whale was ultimately saved after a six-hour, labor-intensive life-saving operation. Someone spotted the large whale on the Prince of Wales Island near the coast of British Columbia on the morning of July 29th. The Coast Guard was called around 9 a.m. local time. Chancey Strickland, the captain of a private yacht in Alaska, and his crew anchored and began life-saving action that were videoed by Aaron Melane and posted on the Internet.

Strickland could hear the orca calling out to killer whales swimming in the area. People on other boats stopped with water and buckets to pour water over the animal. "There were tears coming out of its eyes," Mr. Strickland told the local newspaper. "It was pretty sad."

The group of people formed a chain that passed buckets of seawater back and forth and poured the water on the orca, which seemed to liven it up. It made a noise and raised its tail when it got water.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was called in, which can be seen on the video using a machine to spray a mist of seawater on the orca, which doubled as a way to keep the whale cool and scare the large group of birds that were hoping to feast on the beast.

Melane said in her video that the orca was stranded (搁浅) for about six hours until the tide came in and swept it back into the ocean. The group efforts of Strickland's crew and the NOAA saved the 13-year-old killer whale.

28. Why did birds circle above the orca?

A. They were eager to eat it.

B. They wished to protect it.

C. They were attracted by the people.

D. They wanted to find a place to rest.

29. What did Strickland do immediately after finding the whale?

A. Posted pictures online.

B. Called friends for help.

C. Took action to save it.

D. Videoed the trapped animal.

30. Why did the whale make a noise and raise its tail?

A. To express its eager for water.

B. To extend its thanks to people.

C. To call out to its fellow whales.

D. To show its power and sadness.

31. Which can be the best title for the text?

A. Killer Whale Got Saved

B. The Orca Inspired Kindness

C. Combined Efforts Wanted

D. Animals and Humans United

D

The common use of Google Maps, a navigation (导航) app on smartphones, raises the age-old question we meet with any technology: What skills are we losing? But also, crucially: What capabilities are we gaining?

People who are good at finding their way around or good at using paper maps usually experience lots of confusion with digital maps. For example, they may mess up the direction of north and south, and you can see only a small section at a time. But consider what digital navigation aids have meant for someone like me. Despite being a frequent traveler, I'm so terrible at finding my way that I still use Google Maps almost every day in the small town where I have lived for many years. What seems unnecessary to some has been a significant expansion of my own capabilities.

Part of the problem is that reading paper maps requires a specific skill set. There is nothing natural about them. In many developed nations, street names and house numbers are meaningful, and instructions such as "go north for three blocks and then west" usually make sense. In Istanbul, in contrast, where I grew up, none of those hold true. For one thing, the locals rarely use street names, and house numbers often aren't sequential either because after buildings 1, 2 and 3 were built, someone squeezed in another house between 1 and 2, and now that's 4. But then 5 will maybe get built after 3, and 6 will be between 2 and 3. Besides, the city is full of winding and ancient streets that meet with newer ones. Therefore, instructions as simple as "go north" would require a helicopter. I got lost all the time.

But since I used Google Maps, I travel with a lot more confidence, and my world has opened up. And because I go to more places more confidently, I believe my native navigation skills have somewhat improved, too.

That brings me back to my original question: while we often lose some skills after seeking convenience from technology, this new setup may also allow us to expand our capabilities and do something more confidently. Maybe when technology closes a door, we should also look for the doors it opens.

32. How does the author feel about Google Maps?
A. Confusing. B. Unnecessary. C. Complicated. D. Helpful.
33. Which contributes to the difficulty of finding ways in Istanbul?
A. Strange street names. B. Ordinary paper maps.
C. Complex road arrangements. D. Lack of road instructions.
34. What does the underlined word "sequential" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
A. In a fixed order. B. In good condition.
C. Of great importance. D. Of the same kind.
35. What column of a newspaper may this passage belong to?
A. Fashion. B. Opinion. C. Society. D. Geography.

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。

On May 7, 2008, three men robbed a bank in a city called Waldorf of Maryland in the USA. They drove away in a van with a bag of money. They thought they had escaped. But the bank had put a pack of chemicals in the money bag, and the pack exploded. 36 Soon afterward, the police arrested one of the robbers. How did the police find him so quickly? DNA from the robbers' blood was found on the bag of money.

DNA consists of genetic material that is found everywhere in our body, such as in our blood, skin, and saliva. It is our genetic fingerprint. All people have similar DNA, but no two people have the exact same DNA.

37 The testing works like this: After a crime occurs, the police collect evidence from a crime scene. Some of this evidence may be DNA samples, such as hairs or blood.

38 The database is computerized, and it has millions of DNA samples in it. These DNA fingerprints are taken from people all over the country who have been arrested or convicted of crimes. If the DNA in the evidence matches someone's DNA fingerprint, that person is probably guilty of the crime. But if the evidence does not match, the person is probably innocent.

39 If DNA evidence is not collected or stored properly, for example, the tests may give wrong results. But it is still more reliable than other types of evidence. Witnesses may identify the wrong person. Lawyers, jurors, judges, and the police can make mistakes. DNA testing is usually accurate. 40

- A. DNA testing is not perfect.
B. The police then set up a DNA database in the country.
C. The robbers dropped the bag, got out of the van, and ran away.
D. The robbers didn't think the chemicals were anything dangerous.
E. How is DNA used to identify a criminal when a crime has been committed?
F. The police then compare this DNA to DNA samples from an official database.
G. It is the best way we have to prove that someone is guilty or innocent of a crime.

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格处的最佳选项。

Ever had a nightmare in which you wake up at night, alone, fastened in a seat in a completely dark place with no means to contact anyone? That's the 41 Air Canada passenger Tiffani Adams told about what was supposed to be a(n) 42 90-minute flight from Quebec City to Toronto last month.

Adams 43 in a row of seats on an almost empty flight. By the time she woke up, the plane had arrived at its destination and had been 44 away from the nearest building.

Her cellphone battery had run out, therefore 45, and there was no power on the plane to recharge it. Adams searched everywhere and found a flashlight. The light helped her 46 how to open the main exit door. But it was a 40-to-50-foot drop to the ground, hardly a(n) 47 means of escape. She focused the 48 on the plane's outside, hoping that the reflection might catch someone's attention. 49, the driver of a luggage cart came to her rescue.

Air Canada representatives offered her a ride home and then called her twice to 50 and say they've launched an investigation into how she was 51 by the plane's crew when everyone else got off the flight in Toronto. Adams, who has since been experiencing 52 and insomnia (失眠), says she's still 53. After all, the general emotion of feeling so 54 in what one would consider a 55 environment is probably the biggest issue in life.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 41. A. travel | B. plane | C. story | D. dream |
| 42. A. simple | B. cheap | C. international | D. adventurous |
| 43. A. looked around | B. enjoyed herself | C. fell asleep | D. got lost in thought |
| 44. A. crashed | B. drawn | C. repaired | D. parked |
| 45. A. chargeable | B. broken | C. different | D. useless |
| 46. A. figure out | B. think about | C. dream of | D. look through |
| 47. A. dangerous | B. attractive | C. necessary | D. violent |
| 48. A. attention | B. flashlight | C. effort | D. strategy |
| 49. A. Interestingly | B. Hopefully | C. Unexpectedly | D. Eventually |
| 50. A. apologize | B. greet | C. congratulate | D. question |
| 51. A. treated | B. missed | C. criticized | D. driven |
| 52. A. anger | B. difficulty | C. anxiety | D. loneliness |
| 53. A. recovering | B. complaining | C. dreaming | D. expecting |
| 54. A. embarrassed | B. special | C. helpless | D. foolish |
| 55. A. new | B. clean | C. healthy | D. safe |

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。

William N. Brown was a young airman in the U.S. Air Force when he first became interested in China. Driven by 56 (curious), William moved with his family to Xiamen in 1988. 57 has greatly impressed him with the changes in the past three decades. It is because of his unique experiences that this book, *OFF THE WALL—HOW WE FELL FOR CHINA*, 58 (publish). Our editorial team selected 59 (near) 50 of his original letters to family and close friends 60 (write) between 1988 and 2017 for this book. The first time in print, this book served as a unique window 61 (display) the past 40 years' change 62 not only Xiamen but the whole of China.

In the beginning, William's father strongly objected his move to China, 63 over time he came to support William's choice as he read his son's letters about the sweeping changes in this country. This book by William, 64 (consist) of 3 decades of personal letters, reveals to overseas 65 (reader) both China's changes and the author's strong fondness for China and its people.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

上周你校的英国友好学校 Rugby School 代表团到访你校。请你为学校的微信公众号写一篇本次活动的英文报道, 内容包括:

1. 参加人员;
2. 活动安排;
3. 活动反响。

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。

Sister-school Paid a Visit

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。

Maria knew her neighbor's routine. Every day, Mrs. Hernandez walked her dog, Marisol past Maria's house, usually just as Maria was hurrying for school in the morning and again when Maria was returning in the afternoon. Mrs. Hernandez, always smiling, always stopped to chat. Maria enjoyed their small talks. Then one day Mrs. Hernandez discovered that Maria like homemade cookies. From then on, she gave Maria a box of her specially-made cookies with a note that read, "To Maria - my good friend!"

One cold November morning when Maria left for school, she didn't see Mrs. Hernandez and Marisol. Maria didn't know why. That afternoon her neighbor again failed to appear at the regular time. Maria became a little worried. As she walked by Mrs. Hernandez's house, she looked at the house carefully and saw nothing unusual. "Mrs. Hernandez just isn't home today, I guess," she spoke to herself.

Later that night, Maria told her parents and her brother Ramon about not seeing Mrs. Hernandez. She asked them if they knew where their neighbor had gone. While Maria was worried, Ramon thought that nothing was wrong. Maria's mother also tried to make Maria feel better: "She probably went to see a doctor. Or maybe she's in another city visiting her daughter." Still, Maria was not satisfied. She asked her parents if perhaps she should knock on Mrs. Hernandez's door.

Maria's father was not worried either. He thought that they shouldn't bother Mrs. Hernandez. "Maria, honey, I'm certain she's just fine. We needn't spend time worrying about her."

The next morning, Maria still didn't see Mrs. Hernandez. Maria became even more worried. Instead of waiting for the school bus, she rushed back home. Maria's mother was washing the breakfast dishes. "I didn't see Mrs. Hernandez again this morning, and now I'm terribly worried about her," Maria said. "She didn't talk about going away, so I want to check on her before going to school. I hope you'll come with me."

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。

Maria's mother agreed to go with her worried daughter to their neighbor's house.

Then, Maria and her mother waited there anxiously.

广东省 2022 届高三综合能力测试 (一)

英语试题答案

第二部分 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2.5 分)

21 B 22 C 23 D 24 B 25 D 26 B 27 C 28 A 29 C 30 A
31 A 32 D 33 C 34 A 35 B 36 C 37 E 38 F 39 A 40 G

第三部分

第一节: (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分)

41 C 42 A 43 C 44 D 45 D 46 A 47 B 48 B 49 D 50 A
51 B 52 C 53 A 54 C 55 D

第二节: (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分)

56 curiosity 57 which 58 was published 59 nearly 60 written
61 to display 62 of 63 but 64 consisting 65 readers
(58 题可接受的答案: has been published)

第四部分

第一节 (满分 15 分)

一、参考范文:

Sister-school Paid a Visit

The delegation of Rugby School, our sister-school, paid us a visit during last Tuesday and Saturday. The delegation, consisting of 20 students and two teachers, attended classes of Chinese calligraphy, painting, paper-cutting and many others, and took part in after-class activities.

All the guests stayed in Chinese host families, where they spent the five days with Chinese students, learned about Chinese lifestyle, tasting Chinese food and exchanging ideas with the families. They were also showed around several places of interests in the city, where they learned more about Chinese culture.

Students from both schools said that they benefited a lot and learned much from each other. They are looking forward to more exchanges later on.

二、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分, 按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时, 应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑, 具体为:
 - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性;
 - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性;
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

4. 评分时还应注意:

- (1) 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
- (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
- (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

三、内容要点

1. 学校到访及参加人员;
2. 具体的活动安排(校园内外);
3. 本次活动的反响(参与人员感受等)。

四、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13-15 分):能与明全部要点;语言基本无误;行文连贯,表达清楚;

第四档(10-12 分):能写明全部或绝大部分要点;语言有少量错误;行文不够连贯,表达基本清楚;

第三档(7-9 分):能写明基本要点;语言虽有较多借误,但能基本达意;

第二档(4-6 分):能写出部分要点,语言错误多,影响意思表达;

第一档(1-3 分):只能写出一两个要点;语言错误很多,只有个别句子正确。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

一、参考答案

Paragraph 1:

Maria's mother agreed to go with her worried daughter to their neighbor's house. As they approached Mrs. Hernandez's house, Maria felt uneasy. She rang the doorbell several times. Maria's mother repeatedly called out to Mrs. Hernandez. Inside, Marisol began to bark. Now extremely fearful, Maria pushed aside the bushes by the front window and peered inside. The first thing she saw was Marisol, jumping excitedly and barking desperately. Then she saw Mrs. Hernandez's motionless body sprawled on the floor. Maria felt helpless. "Mom," she screamed, "get help!" Maria's mother rushed to a neighbor's house and telephoned the hospital.

Paragraph 2:

Then, Maria and her mother waited there anxiously. Moments later, some doctors arrived in an ambulance. They discovered that Mrs. Hernandez had slipped and broken her hip, and they took her to hospital at once. That afternoon, Maria and her mother dropped by the hospital. A nurse said Maria's concern for her neighbor's safety had saved Mrs. Hernandez's life. She said Mrs. Hernandez would recover completely. Since Mrs. Hernandez was asleep, Maria left her some cookies with a note that read: "To my good friend Mrs. Hernandez: Feel better, I'll look after Marisol, and I miss you—Maria."

二、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按七个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:
 - (1) 续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度;
 - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性;
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时, 应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次, 然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。

4. 评分时还应注意:

- (1) 词数少于 120 的, 酌情扣分;
- (2) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 酌情扣分;
- (3) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑, 英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第七档 (22—25 分)	— 创造了丰富、合理的内容, 富有逻辑性, 续写完整, 与原文情境融洽度高; — 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达流畅, 语言错误很少, 且完全不影响理解; — 自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段, 全文结构清晰, 前后呼应, 意义连贯。
第六档 (18—21 分)	— 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写比较完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高; — 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达比较流畅, 有个别错误, 但不影响理解; — 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。
第五档 (15—17 分)	— 创造了基本合理的内容, 有一定的逻辑性, 续写基本完整, 与原文情境相关; — 使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达方式不够多样性, 表达有些许错误, 但基本不影响理解; — 使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。
第四档 (11—14 分)	— 创造了基本完整的故事内容, 但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强, 与原文情境基本相关; — 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有部分语言错误和不恰当之处, 个别部分影响理解; — 尚有语句衔接的意识, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。
第三档 (6—10 分)	— 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题, 续写不够完整, 与原文有一定程度脱节; — 所用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多且比较低级, 影响理解; — 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义欠连贯。
第二档 (1—5 分)	— 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题, 或有部分内容抄自原文, 续写不完整, 与原文情境基本脱节; — 所使用的词汇非常有限, 语法结构单调, 错误极多, 严重影响理解; — 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。
第一档 (0 分)	— 未作答, 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判; — 所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

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。



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