

2022 届高三开年摸底联考 全国卷
英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考场号、座位号、准考证号等填写在答题卡上。
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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is the man doing now?
A. Playing music. B. Looking for a book. C. Doing some reading.
2. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Mother and son. B. Interviewee and interviewer. C. Teacher and student.
3. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. At a bus stop. B. At a train station. C. At an airport.
4. Why does the man refuse the election?
A. He has no time for it. B. He considers it stressful. C. He lacks required abilities.
5. When will the woman meet Dr. Black tomorrow?
A. At 9:20 a. m. B. At 11:00 a. m. C. At 1:50 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 is wrong with the man?
A. He gets allergic.
B. He has a stomachache.
C. He cut himself accidentally.
7. Who is the man probably?
A. A volleyball fan. B. A volleyball player. C. A volleyball volunteer.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. How did the woman go sightseeing yesterday?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Follow him.

B. Walk to the church.

C. Call a bus conductor.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Who might the man be?

A. A house owner.

B. A student.

C. A decoration worker.

11. What does the house have?

A. A small mirror and six small tables.

B. A small sofa and a telephone.

C. A big wardrobe and six chairs.

12. How does the woman feel about the dining room?

A. Disappointed.

B. Satisfied.

C. Unconcerned.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What makes Nana late?

A. Later start.

B. Traffic jam.

C. Bad weather.

14. Why are motorists driving slowly?

A. To ensure safety.

B. To show their care.

C. To avoid being stuck.

15. What results from a car accident?

A. Blocked traffic.

B. More car accidents.

C. Many damaged cars.

16. How will the woman go to work when it turns warmer?

A. On foot.

B. By bike.

C. By subway.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Which crop is grown the most?

A. Tea.

B. Rice.

C. Corn.

18. Why are young people moving away from the rural areas?

A. The soil is not good for growing crops.

B. They don't enjoy village life.

C. It's not easy to find jobs there.

19. When will the festival be held again?

A. In 2022.

B. In 2026.

C. In 2027.

20. What is the talk mainly about?

A. Life in Gilan.

B. Agriculture in Gilan.

C. Entertainment in Gilan.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Top universities for employability 2021 in USA

California Institute of Technology

The California Institute of Technology, founded in 1891, is one of the best private universities in the world, ranking 9 in National Universities. Its setting is suburban and the campus size is 124 acres. The student population is tiny compared with other colleges with just over 1,000 undergraduates and 1,200 postgraduates (2021). Students are admitted on the basis of strong maths, science and engineering skills and interest. Some of them may get high scholarship.

Tuition and fees: \$58,680(2020-2021)

University of Pennsylvania

The University of Pennsylvania is a private research university that was founded in 1740 in Pennsylvania, USA. It has a total undergraduate enrollment of 9,872 (fall 2021). Penn is the fourth-oldest institution of higher education in the United States, and is one of several institutions that claim to have been the first university in America. University of Pennsylvania is ranked number 4 in National Universities.

Tuition and Fees: \$57,770 (2020-2021)

Columbia University

For more than 260 years, Columbia university has been a leader in higher education in the nation and around the world. The oldest private institution recognizes the importance of its location in New York City and seeks to link its research and teaching to the vast resources of a great metropolis. It has a total undergraduate enrollment of 6,170 (fall 2021) and is the 5th oldest in the United States. It is ranked number 11 in National Universities.

Tuition and Fees: \$53,000 (2020-2021)

University of Chicago

University of Chicago is a private institution that was founded in 1890. It has a total undergraduate enrollment of 6,989 (fall 2021). In an urban setting, the campus size is 217 acres. University of Chicago has a reputation for devotion to academic scholarship and its ranking is number 6 in National Universities.

Tuition and Fees: \$49,298 (2020-2021)

21. What is special about California Institute of Technology?

- A. It is the oldest university in America.
- B. It is a small but well-known university.
- C. It offers the highest academic scholarship.
- D. It only admits international talented students.

22. Which university can you apply to if you want to pay less tuition and fees?

- A. University of Chicago.
- B. Columbia University.
- C. University of Pennsylvania.
- D. California Institute of Technology.

23. What do the four universities have in common?

- A. They are all built in urban areas.
- B. They are all small schools in size.
- C. They are all private universities.
- D. They are all ranked top 10 in the USA.

B

As a dad of 4 children, Joel Wegener of Loveland, Ohio, is always looking out for his kids. That includes Mary Kate, who is 18. She has Down syndrome (唐氏综合征), which, unfortunately, has made it difficult for her to find employment.

Mary Kate finished up at Pathways, a program designed for people of all abilities, not long ago. While she was there, she was often asked questions about what she would like to do. Her answer: "I wanna work with Papa." That's when Joel decided to take action to make her dreams come true.

One of his first steps was buying an ice cream truck. Fittingly, he was able to purchase one from another family with special needs in Indiana. Soon after, his wife came up with a perfect name for their new business: Special Neat Treats.

Although their business is still relatively new, they're already a massive hit! In fact, according to Joel, they're "exceeding expectations" with thousands of desserts sold. They're even planning on expanding outside of the Cincinnati area with more trucks next summer.

All the while, Joel is spending precious time with his child and teaching her valuable financial and social skills, such as how to manage money and how to interact with customers. One thing the teen loves best is smiling and waving to customers who, according to Mary, go crazy for their ice cream!

Joel created this business for his kid, but their mission goes beyond their family. It's about the special needs community as a whole — and raising awareness about the difficulties they face. Joel shows other parents there is something creative out of the box that we can come up for our family and for our kids to do.

“Almost every time I find a family with special needs, it's just been an unbelievable journey,” Joel said. “No matter what your abilities are, there's something that you can do and you can spread joy and interact with other people.”

24. Why did Joel start an ice cream truck business?

- A. To raise money for Mary's disease.
- B. To help a family with special needs.
- C. To satisfy his daughter's inner desire.
- D. To develop Mary's further potentials.

25. What is the focus of paragraph 4?

- A. The impact of the new family business.
- B. The popularity of the family business.
- C. The long-term plan of the new company.
- D. The quality of desserts the business sold.

26. What is Mary Kate most interested in while working with Joel?

- A. Learning financial and social skills.
- B. Serving customers with enthusiasm.
- C. Travelling around the whole country.
- D. Appreciating the delicious ice cream.

27. What message does Joel want to show behind his family business?

- A. Special community need more care and love.
- B. Government should solve teenage problems.
- C. Parents are to accompany children all the time.
- D. Kids can learn a lot from traveling with parents.

C

About 40,000 elephants and 1,000 rhinos are hunted in Africa every year. Poachers (偷猎者) kill elephants for their tusks and rhinos for their horns to earn money even though it is against the law. Then other people, called “traffickers (贩卖者)”, buy the tusks and horns and ship them out of the country. The traffickers sell the tusks and horns again for even more money, usually in Asia.

It has been hard to catch the criminals. Usually by the time the dead animals were found, the poachers were far away. And when traffickers were caught with tusks or horns, it was impossible to say where the horns came from. Until recently, African scientists are using DNA to help find the criminals and send them to jail.

Now scientists in Africa are using DNA tests to connect traffickers with elephants and rhinos that have been killed. They have used computers to build complete lists of the DNA of almost all of the elephants and rhinos in Africa from any part of the animals—blood, skin, hair, horns, or tusks. This DNA records allowed the scientists to build powerful tools for protecting the animals.

Now when tusks or horns are found on a ship in another country, DNA tests can show where they came from. This information can lead to quick actions in the country where the animals were killed. It can also help police discover patterns in the ways the poachers and traffickers work. With the new

DNA information, it is easier to prove that someone has been involved in killing animals for their tusks or horns.

So far, these DNA records have been used to send poachers and traffickers to jail in many countries in Africa. People hope that by punishing poachers and traffickers, they can save the lives of more African elephants and rhinos. That's important, since there are only about 400,000 African elephants and 20,000 white rhinos left.

28. What is the problem in Africa according to paragraph 1?
- A. The loss of the tusks and horns.
 - B. The increasing number of criminals.
 - C. The decline of habitats of wild animals.
 - D. The illegal wildlife hunting and trading.
29. Why do the scientists record the DNA of all elephants and rhinos in Africa?
- A. To do scientific research on the animals.
 - B. To help save more elephants and rhinos.
 - C. To track the movements of the animals.
 - D. To recognize African elephants and rhinos.
30. How does the DNA information of animals help police?
- A. By providing evidence of the crime.
 - B. By finding the lost tusks and horns.
 - C. By discovering the tools of criminals.
 - D. By understanding the habits of animals.
31. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
- A. DNA tests can help catch all the poachers and traffickers.
 - B. The number of African elephants and rhinos might grow.
 - C. It's easy to prevent poachers killing elephants and rhinos.
 - D. The sale of tusk and horn products is illegal in the world.

D

Scientists have long said getting a good night's sleep is important to your health. The U.S. National Institute of Health says lack of sleep may even increase the risk of cognitive (认知) decline, and Alzheimer's disease. Now, an American team of scientists reports that too much sleep might be similarly linked to such conditions.

Researchers at Washington University School of Medicine did the sleep study. The study examined 100 adults who had been under medical observation for cognitive ability, the ability to think, for an average of 4.5 years. The average age of the study subject was 75. Eighty-eight of the group had been identified as free of cognitive damage. Twelve subjects were judged very mildly damaged.

During the study, they were asked to complete several tests for signs of cognitive decline. The tests are combined into a cognitive score—the higher the score, the better. They also wore electroencephalography (EEG) devices for four to six nights to measure their brain activity during sleep.

Overall, cognitive scores declined for those who slept less than 4.5 hours or more than 6.5 hours per night — as measured by EEG (脑电图). But the scores stayed the same for those in the middle of the range.

Dr. Brendan Lucey is the director of the Washington University Sleep Medicine Center and led the research. He said, "Our study suggests that there is 'a sweet spot' for total sleep time for best cognitive performance. Short and long sleep times are associated with worse cognitive performance,

perhaps due to insufficient sleep or poor sleep quality," Lucey added.

Greg Elder is a sleep researcher at Northumbria University in New Castle, Britain. He was surprised about the findings that sleeping longer than 6.5 hours was linked with cognitive decline. Elder wrote in *The Conversation*, "Each person's sleep needs are individual. If people feel rested, there is no need to change how they sleep." He also noted that it suggests that sleep quality may be the key, as opposed to simply total sleep time.

32. What does the text mainly talk about?
- A. The importance of a good night's sleep to health.
B. A study on how to improve your cognitive ability.
C. The link between sleeping length and cognitive loss.
D. The result of increasing sleep time for short sleepers.
33. What do we know about the 100 participants of the study?
- A. Most of them don't have cognitive disorders.
 B. Some of them are suffering from lack of sleep.
C. All of the participants are more than 75 years old.
D. A few of them are under medical observation.
34. What do the underlined words "a sweet spot" refer to in paragraph 5?
- A. Insufficient sleep.
B. Poor-quality sleep.
C. Too much sleep.
 D. A middle range sleep.
35. What is Greg Elder's attitude toward the findings of the study?
- A. Supportive.
 B. Doubtful.
C. Indifferent.
D. Objective.

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。

Live a happy life to maintain youthful look

Life is always full of surprises! It has its ups and downs that could affect our feelings towards every situation we encounter every day. If you are experiencing stress at your job or anywhere in your life, it is essential that you deal with the concern right away. 36 The following tips can help you deal with it.

Practice deep breathing. A great tip that can help you keep your stress levels down is to start practicing deep breathing exercises. Deep breathing exercises are a form of meditation (沉思) and they allow you to feel more relaxed and peaceful. 37

Hold a stress ball. When you are stressed at work or in class, hold a stress ball. 38 It can help release the tension that you feel. Holding onto a stress ball for a good part of the day is a very healthy way to end stress.

39 Start living your life the way you want to. There's nothing worse than settling in life and having regrets about it. What is important in life is to remain true to your original aspiration and keep your mission firmly in mind. By going after your goals you'll notice that your stress levels will be much lower.

If you have tried all sorts of ways to try to control and reduce your own levels of stress, and have not been successful, it is time for you to seek medical attention. 40 You can also attend course of stress management to get you back on track and feeling in control again.

- A. Pursue your dreams in life.
B. Settle your problems in time.
 C. But gradually increase your exercise, or you will feel stressed out.
D. Talk to your doctor for their recommendations of stress management.

- E. You'll notice your heart rate slowing down and you'll feel much better. .
 F. This will allow you to press something with fingers every time you get angry.
 G. It is just a matter of learning how to manage yourself in order to reduce stress.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(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。

John Berry of Burlington, Kentucky, was just 15 years old when his mother died unexpectedly. He has lots of 41 of her mother from his youth. 42, when she passed away, he didn't have many physical 43 to remember her by.

A few years after her death, John's father 44 her car to a collector in Michigan. As he grew up, John's 45 was still on that green car and the freedom it represented. Over two 46, John reached out to the car's owner 47 to ask if he could buy it, but the man 48.

For about 20 to 22 years, John kept 49 with that gentleman. Finally, after years of 50, the man wrote to John and said he was 51 to pass the car on. The gentleman said, "I am 81 years old, and get to thinking about your 52 for the car and the number of years that I'll be able to 53 it. I think it is time to let it 54."

When receiving the car, John 55 the entire experience was like a trip down memory path. Not only was the car still in 56 condition with just 42,000 miles, but the glove box also contained a time capsule from his mother's 57: a pair of sunglasses and stamps that she had 58 there.

Some things really are worth the wait! John finally realized his 59 and now his own children can take a ride in the very car their grandmother owned. 60 really does pay off.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 41. A. memories | B. collections | C. sufferings | D. misunderstandings |
| 42. A. Fortunately | B. Sadly | C. Obviously | D. Surprisingly |
| 43. A. activities | B. examinations | C. strengths | D. possessions |
| 44. A. sold | B. lent | C. presented | D. donated |
| 45. A. addition | B. training | C. mind | D. pressure |
| 46. A. years | B. months | C. centuries | D. decades |
| 47. A. excitedly | B. frequently | C. immediately | D. secretly |
| 48. A. refused | B. changed | C. disappeared | D. regretted |
| 49. A. comparing | B. bargaining | C. connecting | D. quarreling |
| 50. A. struggling | B. waiting | C. recovering | D. searching |
| 51. A. happy | B. unable | C. ready | D. anxious |
| 52. A. application | B. complaint | C. ability | D. desire |
| 53. A. repair | B. drive | C. replace | D. leave |
| 54. A. go | B. fly | C. run | D. retire |
| 55. A. watched | B. heard | C. knew | D. felt |
| 56. A. terrible | B. modern | C. previous | D. unique |
| 57. A. story | B. life | C. principle | D. decision |
| 58. A. kept | B. lost | C. completed | D. found |
| 59. A. career | B. chance | C. fault | D. dream |
| 60. A. Kindness | B. Honesty | C. Patience | D. Courage |

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。

A new competition has been added to the calendar of world sports events—the Balloon World Cup. We are all familiar 61 (the) the “sport” of keeping balloon up. Most of us have joined in the decades-old pastime of 62 (keep) a balloon up in the air without letting it touch the floor. Spanish soccer star Gerard Pique loved this so much 63 he developed it into an international event. The first Balloon World Cup 64 (hold) in Spain on Thursday. Peru's Francesco de la Cruz was the very first man 65 (win) world champion. He defeated Germany's Jan Spiess in the final with a 6-2 victory.

Mr. Pique got his 66 (inspire) for the tournament from TikTok videos that went popular. He loved watching clips of the game 67 (play) by an American family during the COVID-19 lockdown. It then developed from the family's living room into a “Keep-Up Balloon League”. Pique then made the game global. The contests took place on an 8m×8m court, 68 contained living room furniture as 69 (obstacle). Teams from 32 countries participated. Pique said, “It's something 70 (total) different. Sometimes you have to get out of your comfort zone and try new things.” There are hopes that it could become an Olympics event.

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(∧),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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

On Sunday, Lin Feng, senior high student, was hanging out by the river. Just then a 72-year-old man loses his balance and fell into the water. Many people stood by and recorded that was happening on their phones. None of them were willingly to save the old man. Seeing the old man was in a bad situation, Lin Feng decided to help him with even though he was not good at swimming. The boy jumped into the river and failed to take him to the bank. He held the man up for 15 minute before he became too exhausting. Thankfully, others had joined her by then, and they carried them to safe.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

世界环境日(6月5日)即将到来,为了提升你校学生对环境问题的认识与态度,学校英语社团将举办关于爱护环境的征文比赛,请你以“爱护环境从身边做起”为题写一篇英语稿件参赛,内容如下:

1. 介绍世界环境日;
2. 保护环境的行为;
3. 建设最美校园。

要求:1. 100字左右;

2. 适当增加内容,以使行文顺畅。

Caring for the Environment Starts from Ourselves

2022 届高三开年摸底联考 全国卷 英语参考答案及评分意见

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听力

1-5 ABCAC 6-10 ABCAA 11-15 CBBAA 16-20 BACCA

阅读理解

21-23 BAC 24-27 CBBA 28-31 DBAB 32-35 CADB 36-40 GEFAD

完形填空

41-45 ABDAC 46-50 DBACB 51-55 CDBAD 56-60 CBADC

语法填空

61. with 62. keeping 63. that 64. was held 65. to win
66. inspiration 67. played 68. which 69. obstacles 70. totally

书面表达

Caring for the Environment Starts from Ourselves

World Environment Day is June 5 every year. It expresses human pursuit for a better environment. It is also one of the main media for the United Nations to raise global environmental awareness and take actions.

As young students, we should promote environmental protection and start from the things around us, such as maintaining personal and environmental hygiene, caring for every plant and tree in the school, and actively participating in various public welfare activities that care for nature.

In addition, while caring for the environment, we should abide by the rules of the school, striving to be good students with civilization and politeness, which will contribute to the construction of the most beautiful campus.

书面表达评分总原则:

1. 总分为 25 分,按五个档次给分;
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量,确定或调整档次,然后给分;
3. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性;
4. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,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。

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(21 分 ~ 25 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整,覆盖所有内容要点;
- 2) 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面基本无误;
- 4) 有效地使用了与语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
- 5) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(16 分 ~ 20 分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容涵盖主要要点;
- 2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面应用基本准确;
- 4) 应用简单的语句连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
- 5) 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(11 分 ~ 15 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖了大部分的主要内容;
- 2) 所用语法和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- 3) 语法或用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解;
- 4) 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(6 分 ~ 10 分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容不完整,漏掉一些主要内容,或是要点的简单罗列不连贯,偏离题意或表意不清;
- 2) 所用词汇有限,语法错误较多;
- 3) 有一些语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 4) 较少使用过渡性连接语句,内容缺少连贯性;
- 5) 未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档(1分~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 未能理解题干要求而偏离题意,明显遗漏主要内容;
- 2) 语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 3) 缺乏过渡性语句连接,内容缺少连贯性;
- 4) 表意未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

部分答案详解

阅读理解

A 篇 本文是一篇说明文,介绍美国四所顶尖的私立大学。

21. B 细节理解题。California Institute of Technology 下文信息 one of the best private universities in the world, ranking 9 in National Universities 世界上最好的私立大学之一,在全国大学中排名第9;the campus size is 124 acres. The student population is tiny... 校园面积为124英亩,学生人数很少。由此可知,加州理工学院规模小但很出名。故选 B。

22. A 细节理解题。根据各个大学下面 Tuition and Fees 所列信息可知 \$49,298 (2020-2021) 费用最少,因此想少花钱可以申请 University of Chicago。故选 A。

23. C 细节理解题。根据各大学及下面信息 California Institute of Technology, one of the best private universities, University of Pennsylvania, a private research university, Columbia University, the oldest private institution, University of Chicago, a private institution 可知,四所大学都是私立大学。故选 C。

B 篇 本文是一篇记叙文,叙述 Joel 做冰淇淋车生意帮助自己患唐氏综合症的女儿实现梦想。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第二段 "I wanna work with Papa." That's when Joel decided to take action to make her dreams come true. 及第三段首句 One of his first steps was buying an ice cream truck. 可知,Joel 开始做冰淇淋车生意是为了实现女儿的梦想。故选 C。

25. B 推理判断题。根据第四段...they're already a massive hit! ...They're even planning on expanding outside of the Cincinnati area with more trucks next summer. 可知,该段主要叙述 Joel 冰淇淋车生意的发展情况。故选 B。

26. B 细节理解题。根据第五段 One thing the teen loves best is smiling and waving to customers 可知, Mary Kate 最喜欢的事是微笑着招呼客人。故选 B。

27. A 推理判断题。文章主要叙述 Joel 做冰淇淋车生意帮助自己患唐氏综合症的女儿实现梦想。又根据最后一段 Joel 所述 "No matter what your abilities are, there's something that you can do and you can spread joy and interact with other people." 可知,Joel 做生意也在传递一种信息,即关爱特殊群体。故选 A。

C 篇 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍新的 DNA 技术可以帮助打击偷猎者和贩卖者,保护非洲大象和犀牛。

28. D 段落大意题。根据第一段首句 About 40,000 elephants and 1,000 rhinos are hunted in Africa every year. 及下文关于 Poachers(偷猎者)和 traffickers(贩卖者)的叙述可知,非洲野生动物非法猎杀贸易严重。由此推断,本段主要谈论非洲野生动物非法猎杀与贸易。故选 D。

29. B 细节理解题。根据第二段 This DNA records allowed the scientists to build powerful tools for protecting the animals. 可知,科学家记录大象和犀牛的 DNA 是为了有力地保护这些动物。故选 B。

30. A 细节理解题。根据第四段 With the new DNA information, it is easier to prove that someone has been involved in killing animals for their tusks or horns. 可知,有这些新的 DNA 信息,牵涉到捕杀动物获取象牙和犀牛角的人的犯罪行为更容易得到证实。故选 A。

31. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段 So far, these DNA records have been used to send poachers and traffickers to jail in many countries in Africa. People hope that by punishing poachers and traffickers, they can save the lives of more African elephants and rhinos. 可知,利用 DNA 信息,许多偷猎者和贩卖者被送入监狱,人们希

望惩罚他们可以拯救更多的非洲大象和犀牛。由此推断,非洲大象和犀牛数量可能会增加。

D 篇 本文是一篇说明文,介绍研究发现睡眠时间太长也会造成认知能力下降。

32. C 主旨大意题。根据第一段 Now, an American team of scientists reports that too much sleep might be similarly linked to such conditions. 可知,全文主要讲述长时间睡眠会影响人的认知能力。故选 C。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段 The study examined 100 adults... Eighty-eight of the group had been identified as free of cognitive damage. Twelve subjects were judged very mildly damaged. 可知,100个参加试验的人中,88个认知能力没受损害,12个有轻微的伤害。也就是说多数人认知没有问题。故选 A。

34. D 词语猜测题。根据第四段 Overall, cognitive scores declined for those who slept less than 4.5 hours or more than 6.5 hours per night... But the scores stayed the same for those in the middle of the range. 可知,每晚睡眠少于4.5小时或多于6.5小时都会造成认知能力下降,只有中度时间的睡眠即4.5-6.5小时之间为最佳。故选 D。

35. B 观点态度题。根据最后一段 Greg Elder 所述 Each person's sleep needs are individual... sleep quality may be the key, as opposed to simply total sleep time. 可知, Greg Elder 认为每个人的睡眠需求不同的,可能睡眠质量是关键而不是睡眠时间。由此推断, Greg Elder 对此研究发现持怀疑态度。故选 B。

七选五 本文是一篇说明文,介绍一些减缓压力的方法。

36. G 过渡句。上句表达“如果你在工作中或生活中的任何地方遇到压力,你必须立即处理这个问题”;该句解释“这就是一个学习如何管理自己以减少压力的问题”;承接下文“以下提示可以帮助您处理此问题”。故选 G。

37. E 细节句。该段主题句“练习深呼吸”,下面叙述其作用影响。上句“深呼吸练习是冥想的一种形式,它能让你感到更加放松和平静”;该句“你会发现你的心率减慢,你会感觉好多了。”故选 E。

38. F 细节句。上句“当你在工作或课堂上感到压力时,拿一个压力球。”该句“这将使你在每次情绪恶化时都能挤出一些东西来缓解紧张情绪。”叙述其作用。故选 F。

39. A 主题句。下文 Start living your life; remain true to your original aspiration; keep your mission firmly in mind; going after your goals 表达“开始你想要的生活方式,不忘初心,牢记使命,追寻目标。”由此可知,该段主要表达“追求生活中的梦想。”故选 A。

40. D 细节句。上文 it is time for you to seek medical attention 现在是你寻求医疗护理的时候了。该句解释说明具体做法“和你的医生谈谈他们对压力管理的建议”,下文接着叙述“你也可以参加压力管理课程,让你回到正轨,重新感觉自己能掌控。”故选 D。

完形填空 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述约翰经过 20 多年的等待终于买回母亲生前的汽车,表明耐心就有回报。

41. A 考查名词。结合下文 he didn't have many physical ___43___ to remember her by 可知,母亲去世后,约翰有很多关于母亲的记忆,但没有很多实体的东西。A. memories 记忆; B. collections 收藏; C. sufferings 痛苦; D. misunderstandings 误解。故选 A。

42. B 考查副词。上句表达约翰有很多关于母亲的记忆;下文表达母亲去世后约翰没有很多实体的东西来纪念母亲。这是一件令人伤心的事。A. Fortunately 幸运地; B. Sadly 伤心地; C. Obviously 明显地; D. Surprisingly 吃惊地。故选 B。

43. D 考查名词。根据上下文语境语意可知,母亲去世后,约翰有很多关于母亲的记忆,但没有很多实体的东西来纪念母亲。对应上文 memories 记忆,该处 physical possessions 指实物。A. activities 活动; B. examinations 考试; C. strengths 力量; D. possessions 拥有物。故选 D。

44. A 考查动词。根据句意可知,母亲死了几年后,约翰的父亲把母亲的汽车卖给了密歇根一位收藏家。A. sold 卖; B. lent 借出; C. presented 呈现; D. donated 捐赠。故选 A。

45. C 考查名词。下文 46 空后 John reached out to the car's owner ___47___ to ask if he could buy it 约翰经常去车主那儿问是否可以买那辆车。由此可知,约翰的心思仍然在那辆绿车身上。A. addition 增加; B. training 训练; C. mind 思想、智力; D. pressure 压力。故选 C。

46. D 考查名词。根据下文 For about 20 to 22 years, John kept ___49___ with that gentleman. 可知,随后 20 多年,约翰经常去车主那儿问是否可以买那辆车。A. years 年; B. months 月; C. centuries 世纪; D. decades 十年。故选 D。

47. B 考查副词。根据句意可知,随后 20 多年,约翰经常去车主那儿问是否可以买那辆车。A. excitedly 激动地; B. frequently 频繁地; C. immediately 马上,立刻; D. secretly 秘密地,悄悄地。故选 B。

48. A 考查动词。根据下文 John kept ___49___ with that gentleman. 可知,车主拒绝了约翰的请求。A. refused 拒绝; B. changed 改变; C. disappeared 消失; D. regretted 后悔,遗憾。故选 A。

49. C 考查动词。根据句意可知,约翰一直在联系车主。A. comparing 比较;B. bargaining 讨价还价;C. connecting 联系;D. quarreling 争吵。故选 C。
50. B 考查动词。根据最后一段首句总结 Some things really are worth the wait! 可知,经过多年的等待,车主同意把车卖给约翰。A. struggling 斗争;B. waiting 等待;C. recovering 恢复;D. searching 搜寻。故选 B。
51. C 考查形容词。根据下文 I think it is time to let it 54 可知,车主写信给约翰说准备把车卖给他。A. happy 高兴的;B. unable 不能;C. ready 准备好的;D. anxious 焦虑的,渴望的。故选 C。
52. D 考查名词。根据上文叙述可知,该句表达车主开始考虑约翰对车的渴望。A. application 申请,应用;B. complaint 抱怨;C. ability 能力;D. desire 渴望,愿望。故选 D。
53. B 考查动词。根据句意可知,车主 81 岁了,开始考虑约翰对车的渴望及自己能开车的时间。A. repair 修理;B. drive 驾驶;C. replace 替代;D. leave 离开。故选 B。
54. A 考查动词。根据上文 the man wrote to John and said he was 51 to pass the car on. 可知,车主觉得该卖掉车了。A. go 去;B. fly 飞;C. run 跑;D. retire 退休。故选 A。
55. D 考查动词。根据句意可知,收到车时,约翰感觉整个经历就像是一场回忆之旅。A. watched 观看;B. heard 听到;C. knew 知道;D. felt 感觉。故选 D。
56. C 考查形容词。根据句意可知,车仍然是以前的样子,只跑了 42,000 英里。A. terrible 可怕的,糟糕的;B. modern 现代的;C. previous 以前的;D. unique 独一无二的。故选 C。
57. B 考查名词。根据空前 a pair of sunglasses and stamps that she had 58 there 可知,手套箱里也有母亲生活中的具有时代特色的一些东西。A. story 故事;B. life 生活,生命;C. principle 行为准则,原理;D. decision 决定。故选 B。
58. A 考查动词。stamps that she had 58 there 母亲收藏的邮票。A. kept 保存;B. lost 丢失;C. completed 完成;D. found 发现。故选 A。
59. D 考查名词。文章叙述约翰最终买回了母亲的车,因此该句表达约翰实现了梦想。A. career 事业;B. chance 机会,可能性;C. fault 错误;D. dream 梦,梦想。故选 D。
60. C 考查名词。文章总结 Some things really are worth the wait! 有些东西值得等待。因此该句表达耐心一定有回报。A. Kindness 仁慈,善意;B. Honesty 诚实;C. Patience 耐心;D. Courage 勇气。故选 C。

语法填空 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍气球世界杯。

61. with 考查介词。句意:我们都熟悉热气球运动。be familiar with 对……熟悉。故该空填 with。
62. keeping 考查动名词。pastime of 62 (keep) a balloon up in the air without letting it touch the floor 把气球悬浮在空中不让它接触地面的消遣方式。介词 of 后接动名词。故该空填 keeping。
63. that 考查连词。句意:西班牙足球明星 Gerard Pique 如此喜欢这个活动以致于他把它发展成了一个国际赛事。so...that...如此……以致于……故该空填 that。
64. was held 考查动词时态语态。句意:首届气球世界杯于周四在西班牙举行。该空考查谓语动词,hold 与主语 Balloon World Cup 存在被动关系。故该空填 was held。
65. to win 考查不定式。the very first man 65 (win) world champion 第一个赢得世界冠军的人。名词前有序数词、first、last 等修饰时,要用动词不定式作后置定语。故该空填 to win。
66. inspiration 考查词语转化。got his inspiration 获得灵感。形容词性物主代词 his 后接名词。故该空填 inspiration。
67. played 考查过去分词。该句主句为 He loved watching clips of the game 他喜欢看比赛剪辑。the game 与其后 play 存在被动关系,应用过去分词作定语, the game played by... “由……进行的比赛”。故该空填 played。
68. which 考查定语从句关系词。指代先行词 court 且在从句中作主语,因此用 which 引导非限制性定语从句。故该空填 which。
69. obstacles 考查名词。living room furniture as obstacles 起居室的家具作为障碍物。该处 obstacle 为复数意义。故该空填 obstacles。
70. totally 考查副词。修饰形容词 different,应用副词形式。故该空填 totally。

短文改错

- 第一句:senior 前加 a 考查冠词。Lin Feng, a senior high student 林峰,一名高中生。两者为同位关系。故 senior 前加 a。
- 第二句:loses 改为 lost 考查动词时态。句意:正在那个时候,一位 72 岁老人失去平衡落水。本句为过去的动作,故 loses 改为 lost。

- 第三句;that 改为 what 考查宾语从句。recorded what was happening 记录所发生的事。what 引导名词性从句,表示“……的东西或事情”。故 that 改为 what。
- 第四句:willingly 改为 willing 考查形容词。be willing to do sth. 乐意去做某事。故 willingly 改为 willing。
- 第五句;去掉 with 考查介词。句意:即便不擅长游泳,他也决定去帮助老人。help sb. with sth. 帮助某人做某事,with 后没有宾语,所以 with 多余。故去掉 with。
- 第六句;and 改为 but 考查连词。句意:林峰跳进河里但没能把老人拖上岸。前后句为转折关系。故 and 改为 but。
- 第七句;minute 改为 minutes 考查名词复数。数词后名词为复数意义。故 minute 改为 minutes。
- 第七句;exhausting 改为 exhausted 考查形容词。exhausted 感到精疲力尽的,修饰人;exhausting 令人精疲力尽的,修饰物。故 exhausting 改为 exhausted。
- 第八句;her 改为 him 考查代词。根据上文可知,Lin Feng 为男孩,故 her 改为 him。
- 第八句;safe 改为 safety 考查词形转换。carried them to safety 把他们带到安全的地方。safety 为名词,指安全场所。故 safe 改为 safety。

听力原文

Text 1

W: Be quiet! I am doing some reading. I can't focus on the content at all.

M: Oh, sorry. I thought you would love listening to some music when you're reading. I'll turn it off right away.

Text 2

W: Do you have any other questions?

M: Yes, I'd also like to know: If I get the job, how about the working hours?

Text 3

W: Sir, could you please help me transfer to my connecting flight?

M: No problem, madam. Do you see those signs that say "Transfer"? Just follow them and they'll lead you to your connecting flight.

Text 4

W: I see the Students' Union is holding an election next week for a new president. How about putting your name forward, Matthew?

M: I'm really not very interested and I'm kind of busy right now, but thanks for thinking I could do it.

Text 5

W: Will Dr. Black be able to see me at about 9:20 tomorrow?

M: Sorry, but he's fully booked till 11:00 unless there is a cancellation.

W: Would ten to two be convenient?

M: Yes, he's free then.

Text 6

M: Hello, I've got red spots all over my body and I'm feeling terrible now.

W: Oh, what did you have for dinner?

M: I had some steamed fish.

W: In that case, you might be allergic to seafood. I'll give you some medicine to take. Don't eat seafood anymore and don't scratch your body. By the way, are you here for the Youth Olympics?

M: Yes, I'm going to try to make the volleyball team this year.

W: Really? I'm a big fan of volleyball. Good luck!

Text 7

W: Excuse me, could you tell me how I can get to the city church?

M: Are you driving or taking public transportation?

W: I drove here yesterday and spent the day driving to all the sights, but today I have decided to go by bus.

M: Walk with me. I'm heading in the direction where you will be catching the bus you want. The bus conductor will tell you how to change to the next bus and where to get off.

Text 8

M: Well, here we are. Number 5 Highcroft Court.

W: Thanks.

M: This is the hall. As you can see, there is a big mirror on the wall, and a telephone over there, too.

W: Is the telephone working?

M: Oh yes. You only need to pay for the calls you make. Now through here to the left, this is the lounge. There's a television and a huge sofa, too. And if you go through that door in front of you, that's the dining room with a nice big table and six chairs.

W: I can invite friends to dinner at home!

M: And finally, this is the bedroom.

W: Oh yes! This is lovely. I like the big wardrobe. OK, how much?

M: All expenses included, £ 550 a month. And you have to pay three months' rent in advance.

W: Hmm, all right.

Text 9

W: Nana phoned saying that she would be a little late today.

M: What's the matter?

W: The bus she took is stuck in traffic.

M: That's terrible! The traffic is really bad in the morning these days.

W: Yeah. Because it snowed last weekend, motorists are now driving at a lower speed to avoid accidents.

M: Indeed. Many traffic accidents have recently taken place. I have to be more careful when driving.

W: Once there's a car accident, the vehicles involved will stop on the road and block traffic.

M: Yeah. This month I've been caught in two traffic jams caused by car accidents.

W: What do you usually do when stuck in traffic?

M: I listen to the radio to kill time. Sometimes the traffic radio will tell the audience to switch routes to save time.

W: I usually go to work by subway. It takes me another 10 minutes to walk to the office from the station, but at least there's no traffic jam.

M: It's more environmentally friendly to travel by subway.

W: That's true. I plan to go to work by bike when it turns warmer. Bike riding is even greener, and there's no need to worry about traffic jams.

M: That's really crazy.

Text 10

Although the city of Gilan is not far from the capital of the country, the people here have not enjoyed the economic advantages as those in the capital. Most of the people here are farmers, and their only source of earning money is selling what they grow to markets. The markets want to make a profit when the farmers sell, so the people of the city do not get very good deals. The main crop they sell is tea, although some rice and corn is grown here too. Nowadays, the young generation living in the rural parts of the city is moving to bigger cities. Their parents and grandparents seem to think this is because the kids don't like village life. However, the fact is that there are not many jobs here. Although the soil is good to grow what they need, young people don't want to be farmers like previous generations. Older people here entertain themselves by watching their favorite sport, or meeting in small markets. A festival is held here every 10 years, and is attended by thousands of people. Almost half the city goes there. The last time it was held was in 2017, and the locals say everyone is looking forward to the next one. Some even say it should be held every 5 years, instead of 10.

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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