

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. 本卷命题范围: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题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How can people still travel normally today?
A. By air. B. By ship. C. By train.
2. What will the man do on his birthday?
A. Go out for a meal. B. See a movie. C. Have a party.
3. Where are the speakers?
A. In a shop. B. At home. C. In an office.
4. Who will pay for the meal?
A. The man. B. The woman. C. The woman's sister.
5. Which sport does the man like?
A. Tennis. B. Basketball. C. Football.

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 the man?
A. A web designer. B. A product planner. C. A diamond salesman.
7. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Friends. C. Strangers.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Which part of the job is difficult for the woman?
A. Speaking in public. B. Fixing the computer. C. Taking so much training.
9. What is the woman advised to do?
A. Quit her job. B. Learn from others. C. Talk with her boss.

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听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the man doing to kill time?

- A. Playing games. B. Watching TV. C. Reading a book.

11. What happened to Bob?

- A. He had a car accident. B. He lost his money. C. He hit somebody.

12. Why does the woman call the man?

- A. To get his car. B. To borrow money. C. To ask for direction.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What will the man drink?

- A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Milk.

14. When did the man last meet the woman?

- A. About a month ago. B. About two months ago. C. About three months ago.

15. What will Sandra do for the man?

- A. Prepare his drink. B. Wash his hair. C. Clean his collar.

16. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a cafe. B. At a barber's. C. At a store.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many plays did Pinter write for the theatre?

- A. 27. B. 28. C. 29.

18. Where was *The Birthday Party* performed on April 28, 1958?

- A. At the Lyric Theatre. B. At the Arts Theatre. C. At the Cambridge Theatre.

19. Who is Stanley Webber?

- A. A piano player. B. A novelist. C. An actor.

20. How old was Harold Pinter when he died?

- A. 50 years old. B. 62 years old. C. 78 years old.

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

These destinations march to the beat of their own drum. So put on your dancing shoes and head to these sweet-sounding cities.

New Orleans

In the 19th century, slaves gathered on Sundays to play drums, dance, and sing in Congo Square. Those lively rhythms of Africa ran head on with the sounds of Europe to create jazz, a typical American art form that has inspired generations of Americans and spread around the globe. But this isn't suit-wearing, head-nodding, polite jazz. New Orleans jazz sweeps you off your feet and makes you jump and clap and sing along.

Chicago

Large numbers of African Americans left the South in search of better opportunities during 1916~1970 and Chicago attracted scores of these people, who brought with them the sound of the Mississippi River. Here, it changed into something sad and symphonic: blues. Blues was not born in Chicago, but it was here that it found a new voice and began to spread its message around the world.

Memphis

Memphis is the birthplace of rock and roll. It was here in Sun Studios in the summer of 1951 that Ike Turner and his band the Delta Cats recorded "Rocket 88", widely regarded as the first rock and roll song. But, like so

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many great things, it happened by accident the guitarist's loudspeaker broke down during the recording, creating a unique guitar sound that would become a hallmark of the music. People didn't know how to classify it, but they knew they loved it. The rest is history.

New York City

New York is one of the world's greatest cities where you can listen to all kinds of music. But to experience a true New York state of mind, you have to leave the shiny towers and Broadway shows of Manhattan and head to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens to explore the city's hip-hop history.

21. What do New Orleans jazz and Chicago blues have in common?
- A. They sound very sad. B. They have similar origin.
C. They happened by accident. D. They are played on the guitar.
22. When was rock and roll born?
- A. In the 19th century. B. In the late 19th century.
C. In the early 20th century. D. In the mid-20th century.
23. What are Harlem and Queens known for?
- A. Blues. B. Jazz. C. Hip-hop. D. Rock and roll.

B

On Monday, Xu Mengtao won her first Olympic gold in women's aerials(空中技巧) at the 2022 Beijing Winter Games. It was not hard to see what it meant for Xu: When the score 108.61 came up with a "1" by her name, she pointed one, then two fingers to the sky and let out a scream.

"Xu is one of the handful of women to consistently try the high-risk triple flips(三周空翻) over the years," said American Ashley Caldwell, another triple-flip enthusiast who finished fourth. "While triple flips are not unheard of among the women, the list of athletes who have tried them consistently is short. At the last two Olympics, only four of the 12 finalists tried triple flips in the final round."

Women's aerials is a sport full of risk-takers but all the risks are very calculated. Since the competitions go through a series of qualifying and elimination(淘汰) rounds that include only one jump each, only a select few over the years have been willing to give up the certainty of a solid score with a double flip for the triple flips.

Xu doesn't adopt the strategy and keeps trying the triple flips. "It adds extra some might say unnecessary risk to the early rounds," Xu once said. "But I'm OK sacrificing some good competition results to make the sport look good."

Failures at the last three Olympics tested the limits of how much Xu was willing to sacrifice. In meet after meet, from Vancouver to Sochi to Pyeongchan, her strategy kept her away from the gold medal but she kept pushing anyway.

"It's a sense of mission accomplished. This is a winning night for women's aerials, too," Xu said after the award ceremony. "If a lot of girls are doing triple flips up there and I fall, there would still be a lot of girls who would do well. If I mess up, that's OK."

24. What can we infer from Ashley Caldwell's words?
- A. Xu Mengtao is very sensitive. B. No athlete wants to try the triple flips.
C. Women are not good risk-takers. D. Most athletes want to avoid uncertainties.
25. What does the third paragraph intend to do?
- A. Draw a conclusion. B. Provide additional information.
C. Lead in the main topic. D. Summarize the previous paragraphs.
26. Why does Xu Mengtao keep trying the triple flips?
- A. She really loves unnecessary risks. B. She wants to show off her new trick.
C. She hopes to attract more girls to aerials. D. She wishes to make the sport more enjoyable.

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27. Which of the following best describes Xu Mengtao?

- A. Determined. B. Curious. C. Calculating. D. Outgoing.

C

There's more information out about the results of Finland's much-watched basic income experiment, and it should prove particularly interesting to policymakers around the world who are considering introducing such a system.

The idea of a basic income involves giving citizens a fixed amount of money for nothing. Finland ran an experiment with two thousand unemployed people through 2017 and 2018, and its Labour Institute for Economic Research(Kela) started reporting on the results in February.

In its first report, Kela said the basic income didn't much affect the amount of work that the subjects picked up during the experiment, but it did make them feel more confident about their ability to find work.

On Thursday, Kela released further results, noting that survey respondents felt less stressed about their finances and more in control of their lives, but also that the basic income appeared to change the way they felt about society.

Here's where it gets interesting for policymakers. According to Kela, "Respondents who received a basic income had more trust in other people and in public institutions—politicians, political parties, police and the courts—than members of the control group."

The idea of basic income has gained attention in recent years, largely due to fears over automation's effect on employment. In the US, a universal basic income is one of the core proposals of 2020 presidential candidate Andrew Yang, who insisted that it would not make people lazier. The Finnish results seem to back him up on that. In India, the Congress party is promising basic income for 250 million of India's poorest people. The UK's Labour Party is also warming to the idea, and plans to add a basic income to its next campaign.

28. Which country has already tried the basic income experiment?

- A. The US. B. The UK. C. Finland. D. India.

29. What did Kela's initial report say about the experiment?

- A. It reduced people's willingness to work.
B. It made people more confident to find jobs.
C. It increased people's trust in public institutions.
D. It helped people have more control in their lives.

30. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The political trends in rich countries. B. The harmful effects of automation.
C. The acceptance of the idea of basic income. D. The benefits of a universal basic income.

31. From which is the text probably taken?

- A. A newspaper. B. A science fiction. C. A textbook. D. A lab report.

D

One of the greatest mysteries in science is just how Earth went from a planet with minimal oxygen to the breathable air we have now. Scientists long figured that cyanobacteria(蓝细菌) were involved, but couldn't tell what started the great oxygen-producing cycle.

A new study published in Monday's *Nature Geoscience* may provide the key. It theorizes that Earth's gradually lengthened day from six hours to the current 24 hours kick-starts cyanobacteria into producing lots of oxygen, making most of life as we know it possible. Here are the takeaways of the study.

About 2.4 billion years ago, there was so little oxygen in Earth's atmosphere that it could barely be measured, so no animal or plant could live. Instead, lots of bacteria breathed in CO₂, and in the case of cyanobacteria,

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produced oxygen in the earliest form of photosynthesis(光合作用).

At first it wasn't much. But in about 400 million years, as Earth's rotation(旋转) gradually slowed down and the day was lengthened from six hours to the present 24 hours, the cyanobacteria breathed more and more oxygen into Earth's atmosphere until it reached one-tenth the amount of oxygen we have now. The increased oxygen allowed plants to join in the oxygen-making party.

The authors of the study put their theory to test with the bacteria found on a 24-meter-deep seabed in Lake Huron. They exposed the smelly bacteria, which are very similar to the cyanobacteria living around 2.4 billion years ago, to varying amounts of light, and found that the more continuous light the bacteria got, the more oxygen they produced.

"What makes the idea so convincing is that it doesn't require any big biological changes in bacteria or the world's oceans," said Tim Lyons, a professor at the University of California, Riverside, who wasn't part of the research team. "This may be a simple but plausible explanation for Earth's oxygen increase."

32. What started the oxygen-producing cycle according to the new study?

- A. Earth's faster rotation.
- B. The lengthened daytime.
- C. The bacteria in Lake Huron.
- D. The appearance of plants on Earth.

33. What is the main purpose of the experiment?

- A. To protect the cyanobacteria.
- B. To study the similarities of the bacteria.
- C. To provide evidence for the theory.
- D. To improve the oxygen level on seabed.

34. What does the underlined word "plausible" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Reasonable.
- B. Sincere.
- C. Complex.
- D. Unacceptable.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. The Rotation of Earth Is Slowing Down
- B. Cyanobacteria's Role Has to Be Re-examined
- C. A Breakthrough Is Achieved in Ocean Protection
- D. Earth's Slowing Rotation Increased Oxygen Production

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。

A Simple Guide to a Healthy Diet

Here are the healthy foods you should eat more and the unhealthy ones you should eat less.

Eat more nuts and seeds. They have an incredibly powerful mixture of healthy fats, fiber and other important nutrients(营养). 36. For example, they have a wide range of beneficial effects on your livers and on your brain functions as you age. Regularly eating a proper amount of nuts and seeds can also help you stop weight gain.

Eat more fruits and vegetables. It should come as no surprise. And they don't have to be fresh to be healthy. 37. If you can get canned fruits or vegetables that don't have a lot of salt or sugar, that's fine, too.

38. There's about 400% more salt in processed meat than in unprocessed one. The most obvious problem with too much salt is that it raises your blood pressure, which can lead to heart attacks. But if you really love it, you can wash it off with tap water to get rid of the extra salt before it is cooked.

Stay away from sugary drinks. 39. In particular, such sweet drinks are linked to a much higher risk of obesity(肥胖症) and heart attacks.

In short, healthy eating can be easy if you follow this simple rule: 40.

- A. Stay away from salty bacon and sandwich
- B. Reduce the consumption of processed meat

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- C. If they don't have a lot of sugar, it would be fine
- D. Such nutrients are very important for your health
- E. If you can get frozen fruits or vegetables, that's great
- F. Stick to eating fresh and green while avoiding too much salt and sugar
- G. Liquid sugar from soda and energy drinks is the worst way to consume sugar

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白处的最佳选项。

Last week, Tom and his mom went to a restaurant to celebrate his fifth birthday. When he and his mom were talking there, a waitress 41 curiously from a distance. Eventually, the waitress realized that the mom was talking in sign language to her little boy who also had 42 aids in his ears.

When the waitress 43 that it was Tom's birthday, she decided to give the boy a special gift.

She went to the Internet and 44 how to say "happy birthday" in sign language. She quickly got all the rules down. Then, she went up to Tom's table and 45 to him, "Happy birthday to you!" Tom and his mom were really 46.

Later, Tom's mom said this was the first time he had 47 in sign language with people other than her and his teacher. It was a simple phrase 48 it was an important gift for Tom.

She added that the 49 from the waitress made her very moved. "Thanks to the 50 waitress, his fifth birthday is one that we will 51 for a lifetime," the mom said. "My boy was always worried that he would appear very 52 when he was talking in sign language. Today, he saw that someone 53 tried to talk to him in his 54 language. It's very 55 for him."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. commented | B. sang | C. concluded | D. watched |
| 42. A. walking | B. reading | C. hearing | D. speaking |
| 43. A. admitted | B. learned | C. expected | D. imagined |
| 44. A. adjusted to | B. looked up | C. reflected on | D. went through |
| 45. A. signed | B. pretended | C. shouted | D. whispered |
| 46. A. frightened | B. hurt | C. confused | D. impressed |
| 47. A. studied | B. taught | C. talked | D. settled |
| 48. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |
| 49. A. gift | B. apology | C. benefit | D. explanation |
| 50. A. silly | B. impatient | C. kind | D. busy |
| 51. A. work | B. celebrate | C. enjoy | D. remember |
| 52. A. noisy | B. funny | C. rich | D. excited |
| 53. A. angrily | B. actually | C. shyly | D. casually |
| 54. A. special | B. formal | C. secret | D. official |
| 55. A. difficult | B. free | C. important | D. useless |

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。

Ancient footprints discovered in New Mexico indicate that early humans arrived in North America around 23,000 years ago, researchers reported Thursday.

The first footprints 56 (find) in a dry lake bed in White Sands National Park in 2009. Scientists at the US Geological Survey recently analyzed seeds stuck in the footprints 57 (determine) their approximate age. 58 evidence suggested they were from 21,130 to 22,800 years ago.

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The findings may help scientists solve a mystery that has long attracted scientists: When did people first arrive in the Americas, after 59 (leave) Africa and Asia?

Most scientists 60 (strong) believe that they came by way of a land bridge, now under water, that connected Asia to Alaska. According to various discoveries including stone tools and bones, other researchers have offered a range of possible 61 (date) for human arrival in the Americas, from 13,000 to 26,000 years ago or more.

“62 (we) study provides a more solid baseline for when humans were in North America, although they could have arrived even earlier,” they wrote in the journal *Science*, which published the study Thursday. “Fossil footprints are more 63 (rely) than cultural evidence. 64 we present here is evidence of a firm time and location.”

Based 65 the size of the footprints, researchers believe that at least some were made by children and teenagers who lived during the last ice age.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校学生会主席李华,学生会将在高考之后举办一次英语演讲比赛。请你写一则书面通知,内容包括:

1. 比赛目的;
2. 参赛对象;
3. 报名时间和地点。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

NOTICE

The Students' Union

June 1, 2022

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

When I was a boy of nine, I used to help Mrs. Long, a retired art teacher who lived across my home. She paid me very little for the help, but she taught me how to paint and promised me, "When Christmas comes, I shall have a present for you."

I kept wondering what it would be. The boys I played with had baseball gloves, ice skates and bicycles. I hoped that Mrs. Long would buy any one of them for me.

"But it would hardly be ice skates," I reasoned with myself. "An old woman like Mrs. Long wouldn't know much about ice skates."

I also ruled out the bicycle because she was just a retired art teacher in the local school and could not afford it.

On my last day at work, Mrs. Long said, "You've been a very good boy. On Christmas Eve I'll make a present for you. Please come to my house and collect it."

"Since she is going to have the present in her house, and since she will make it, unquestionably she is going to give me a pair of baseball gloves," I thought. Actually, I became so convinced that I could imagine myself playing baseball with my friends in those gloves.

A day before the Christmas Eve, I could wait no longer and presented myself at the door of Mrs. Long's house and said, "Can I have my present today, Mrs. Long?"

"I've been waiting for you," she said, leading me into her house. She sat me in a chair, disappeared to another room, and in a moment stood before me holding a package which under no circumstances could hold a bicycle or a pair of skates, or even a baseball glove.

I lifted it from her hand and found it was extremely light.

"What is it?" I asked with disappointment on my face.

"A kind of magic," Mrs. Long said. "It can give you whatever you dream of if you have learned how to use it."

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。

Suddenly, curiosity replaced my initial disappointment. _____

It was not until some years later that I realized the real importance of the gift. _____

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Last night's heavy snowstorm has made all main roads in the area too dangerous to use. The airport is closed until tomorrow morning and all ferries are cancelled too.

W: Yes, but the trains are still working normally.

(Text 2)

W: So James, what are you going to do for your birthday?

M: Well, I was hoping to have a party but most of my friends are busy, so I've accepted my sister's offer to take me to a film. At least it's better than going out for a meal with my parents.

(Text 3)

M: Oh, take a look at the price of the shirt!

W: Gosh, you can get four shirts for that price in other shops.

M: Yes, you're right!

(Text 4)

W: What else should we order? You can order anything you like. It's my sister's treat.

M: Oh, lots of things! How about some meat and some vegetables, noodles and soup?

W: Great. I'm hungry, so I can eat a lot.

(Text 5)

W: I really enjoy playing tennis. What kind of sports do you like?

M: I used to like football very much, but now I think nothing is better than basketball.

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me. Is this seat taken?

M: Oh, no. Go ahead.

W: Thank you. By the way, my name's Paula Moore.

M: Nice to meet you, Paula. I'm Mike Jones.

W: Nice to meet you, too. What do you do, Mike?

M: I'm with Diamond Technologies. I'm a web designer, and you?

W: I'm in IT, too. I'm a product planner for Paxton Computer. Here... Let me give you my card.

M: Thanks a lot. Here's mine.

(Text 7)

M: How do you like your new job, Wendy?

W: It's OK, I guess... Actually, it's a little frustrating.

M: Oh, that's too bad. Why?

W: Well, I don't know how to use the computer system. It's very confusing.

M: Why don't you ask for some more training?

W: Yeah. I guess I could do that, but that's not the only thing I don't like. I also have to give factory tours. That's really difficult! I can't stand speaking in front of a group of people.

M: Hmm. You should let your boss know that.

W: You're right. I should.

(Text 8)

W: Hello, Larry. Kate speaking. I'm very sorry to call you so late, but I didn't know who else to ask for help.

M: Oh, don't worry. I'm just reading a novel to kill time. You know, I don't like playing games or watching TV. What's happened? You sound frightened.

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W: You know we went to the countryside for the weekend. We had a car accident on the way home, and Bob is in hospital now. He needs an operation, but we don't have enough money to pay for it.

M: Oh my! Tell me the name of the hospital. I will get there as soon as possible.

(Text 9)

W: Hi! Good morning, Mr. Boddington. I'm ready for you now! Come on over.

M: Sure. Thanks.

W: Here—take a seat. Tea or coffee?

M: Oh, great... Er... Coffee please.

W: Sugar? Milk?

M: Just one sugar.

W: OK. Sandra, could you get Mr. Boddington a coffee, one sugar? Thanks. Now then, how much do you want off?

M: Well, it's got a bit messy, hasn't it?

W: You've got quite curly hair.

M: Yes. But it gets out of control pretty quickly.

W: How long since your last appointment? I remember seeing you in September.

M: Oh, yes. I came here, let's see, about two months ago.

W: Right, so you want quite a bit off.

M: Well, yes, you know, just above the ears.

W: Do you want the front short or what?

M: Yeah, a bit shorter.

(Text 10)

M: One of Britain's most famous modern writers is Harold Pinter. Born in 1930, Pinter wrote 29 plays for the theatre and 27 screenplays for the cinema, as well as many radio and television plays. One of his best-known plays is *The Birthday Party*. *The Birthday Party*, the first full-length play Pinter wrote, had its world premiere at the Arts Theatre, in Cambridge, England, on the 28th of April, 1958. Although the play was initially well received, when it opened in London a few weeks later on the 19th of May, it was a commercial and critical failure, closing after only eight performances. However, a few days later, one of the country's most famous critics wrote extremely positively about the play in a Sunday newspaper, helping to make it one of the most famous plays ever.

The Birthday Party is about Stanley Webber, a piano player in his 30s, who lives in an English seaside town, not too far from London. Two strangers, Goldberg and McCann, arrive on his birthday, turning his birthday party into a nightmare. Harold Pinter presented a special anniversary performance of the play at London's Lyric Theatre on the 19th of May, 2008, exactly 50 years after its London premiere. Pinter died later the same year on the 24th of December.

参考答案

1~5 CBACB 6~10 ACACC 11~15 ABBBA 16~20 BCBAC

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了爵士、布鲁斯、摇滚及嘻哈乐的起源及特色。

21. B 推理判断题。根据 **New Orleans** 一节中“Those lively rhythms of Africa ran head on with the sounds of Europe to create jazz,”及 **Chicago** 一节中“Large numbers of African Americans left the South... brought with them the sound of the Mississippi River. Here, it changed into something sad and symphonic: blues.”可推断,爵士及布鲁斯音乐的起源很相似,都是源于黑人。

22. D 细节理解题。根据 **Memphis** 一节中“It was here in Sun Studios in the summer of 1951 that Ike Turner and his band the Delta Cats recorded ‘Rocket 88’, widely regarded as the first rock and roll song.”可知答案。

23. C 细节理解题。根据 **New York City** 一节中“... you have to leave the shiny towers and Broadway shows of Manhattan and head to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens to explore the city's hip-hop history.”可知,Harlem 和 Queens 以嘻哈文化而著名。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。十几年来,徐梦桃为了提高女子空中技巧运动的观赏性,宁可冒着失去奥运金牌的风险,也要坚持三周空翻。

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24. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“‘Xu is one of the handful of women to consistently try the high-risk triple flips(三周空翻) over the years,’”可推断,大部分运动员避开这个高风险的三周空翻是为了避免得分的不确定性。
25. B 推理判断题。本段主要是提供必要的背景知识:在奥运会上,空中技巧是淘汰赛,运动员只有一次试错机会,所以大部分运动员不愿意做三周空翻动作。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“‘But I’m OK sacrificing some good competition results to make the sport look good.’”可知,徐梦桃坚持三周空翻是希望提高空中技巧的观赏性。
27. A 推理判断题。根据第五段“Failures at the last three Olympics tested the limits. . . But she kept pushing anyway.”可推断,徐梦桃是非常锲而不舍的。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在芬兰实施的基本收入实验的结果及影响。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“Finland ran an experiment with two thousand unemployed people through 2017 and 2018,”可知答案。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“... but it did make them feel more confident about their ability to find work.”可知,获得基本收入保障的人在找工作时表现得更自信。
30. C 段落大意题。根据最后一段的主题句“The idea of basic income has gained attention in recent years,”及其他细节可知,基本收入观点正在被越来越多的国家认同。
31. A 文章出处题。通读全文,尤其是第一段可知,文章主要是对芬兰实施的基本收入实验结果的报道。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一个最新研究成果:是什么导致了地球大气层中的氧气含量大幅提高?

32. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“It theorizes that Earth’s gradually lengthened day from six hours to the current 24 hours kick-starts cyanobacteria into producing lots of oxygen, making most of life as we know it possible.”可知,是延长了的日照时间导致了地球大气层中的氧气含量大幅提升。
33. C 细节理解题。根据第五段“The authors of the study put their theory to test with the bacteria found on a 24-meter-deep seabed in Lake Huron.”可知,实验目的在于验证他们的理论。
34. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“‘What makes the idea so convincing is that it doesn’t require any big biological changes in bacteria or the world’s oceans,’”可推断,plausible 与 convincing 都是 Reasonable 的同义词,意为“有说服力的,合理的”。
35. D 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是第四段“‘But in about 400 million years, as Earth’s rotation(旋转) gradually slowed down and the day was lengthened from six hours to the present 24 hours, the cyanobacteria breathed more and more oxygen into Earth’s atmosphere until it reached one-tenth the amount of oxygen we have now.’”可知,是地球转速变慢导致了地球大气层中的氧气含量大幅增加。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了健康饮食应该注意的几个方面。

36. D 空前及空后提到坚果中的脂肪、植物纤维等营养元素及其益处可知,D项“这些营养素对你的健康非常重要”正好起到了承上启下的作用。
37. E 根据空前“‘And they don’t have to be fresh to be healthy.’”及空后“‘If you can get canned fruits or vegetables that don’t have a lot of salt or sugar, that’s fine, too.’”可知,E项“如果你能吃上冷藏的水果或蔬菜那当然好”符合。
38. B 本段主要是讲加工过的肉类中盐含量过高的问题,故B项“减少消费加工过的肉类”适合作主题句。
39. G 根据空前的关键词 sugary drinks 及空后对含糖饮料的警示可知,G项“通过饮料摄入过多的糖是最糟糕的”符合。
40. F 因为空项处于文章的末尾,很可能是对全文进行总结。故F项“坚持吃新鲜的,尽量避免摄入过多的糖和盐”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位好心的餐馆服务员为了给有听力障碍的小 Tom 一个特殊的生日祝福而临时学习手语的故事。

41. D 在 Tom 母子用手语交谈时,有位服务员在远处好奇地观察着(watched)。
42. C Tom 耳朵里带有助听(hearing)器。
43. B 当服务员获悉(learned)今天是 Tom 的生日时,她决定给他送上一份特殊的礼物。
44. B 她在网上查找(looked up)如何用手语说“生日快乐!”

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45. A 然后来到 Tom 的桌前用手语说(signed):“生日快乐!”
46. D 这给 Tom 母子留下了深刻的印象(impressed)。
47. C Tom 妈妈说,除了她自己和 Tom 的老师,这是第一次有人用手语和 Tom 讲话(talked)。
48. D 尽管这是一个简单的祝福,但是(but)她感到这很重要。
49. A Tom 的妈妈补充道,这份礼物(gift)让她非常感动。
50. C 她说,“因为这位好心的(kind)服务员,我们会终生记得(remember)这个生日。”
51. D 见上题解析。
52. B “我孩子一直担心用手语交谈会让人感到很古怪(funny)。”
53. B “今天,他发现竟然(actually)有人用这种特殊的(special)语言和他说话。”
54. A 见上题解析。
55. C “这一点对他而言尤其重要(important)。”

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。最新考古研究发现,人类早在 21,130 至 22,800 年前就已经从非洲及亚洲来到了美洲。这比以前推算的日期早很多。

56. were found 考查动词的时态和语态。该句陈述的是发生在 2009 年的事,故用一般过去时。且 footprints 与 find 在语义及逻辑上存在动宾关系,故用被动语态。
57. to determine 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,此处用所给动词的不定式作目的状语。
58. The 考查冠词。此处的 evidence 指的是前面提到的 seeds stuck in the footprints,故与定冠词 The 连用。
59. leaving 考查非谓语动词。分析该句结构可知,“after _____ (leave) Africa and Asia”为独立结构,作状语。且 leave 与 people 之间存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故用现在分词 leaving。
60. strongly 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处修饰动词 believe,作状语,故用所给形容词的副词形式 strongly。
61. dates 考查名词复数。date 为可数名词,根据空前的 a range of 可知,此处用所给名词的复数形式。
62. Our 考查代词。分析该句成分可知,此处用形容词性物主代词修饰后面的 study。
63. reliable 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作表语,故用所给动词的形容词形式 reliable。
64. What 考查名词性从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导主语从句;另外从句中缺少宾语,故填连接代词 What。
65. on/upon 考查介词。based on/upon 意为“基于……”,为固定短语。

第一节

One possible version:

NOTICE

In order to improve our spoken English, an English contest will be held at 9:00 am on June 18 in the school meeting room. All the students who are graduating this term are welcomed to participate. Please sign up in the Students' Union office before June 12.

Since all of the foreign teachers will be invited to work as judges, it is a unique opportunity for us to improve our spoken English!

The Students' Union

June 1, 2022

第二节

One possible version:

Suddenly, curiosity replaced my initial disappointment. Her words were enough to set my mind dancing with all kinds of possibilities. By the time I reached home, I had the box on my knees, tearing at the colored string that bound it. There in the box lay 20 colorful pencils and a collection of coloring paper drawn by Mrs. Long. The pictures were so beautiful that I fell in love with them immediately.

It was not until some years later that I realized the real importance of the gift. It was much more significant than a baseball glove or a pair of skates, which would just satisfy a temporary desire. But the great present Mrs. Long gave me opened a window to a totally new world. Her gift was exactly what I needed, and it reached me at the time when I was best able to comprehend it.

第一节 (满分 15 分)

(一)评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 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来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 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丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 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。
6. 若书写较差以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

(二)各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13~15 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 覆盖所有内容要点。
- 应用较多的语法结构和词汇。
- 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 完全达到预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 虽漏掉 1~2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂的语法结构或词汇所致。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 达到预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9 分)

- 基本完成试题规定的任务。
- 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
- 整体而言,基本达到预期的写作目的。

第二档(4~6 分)

- 未适当完成试题规定的任务。
- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且影响对写作内容的理解。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺乏连贯性。
- 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(1~3 分)

- 未完成试题规定的任务。
- 明显漏掉主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题的要求。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且影响对写作内容的理解。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
- 信息未能传达给读者。

0 分

- 未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。
- 关注北京高考在线官方微信: [北京高考资讯\(微信号:bjgkzx\)](#), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。
【高三新高考 4 月质量检测·英语参考答案 第 5 页(共 6 页)】

第二节 (满分 25 分)

(一)评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的或多于 170 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)内容的丰富性和关键信息的利用情况;
 - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 若书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

(二)各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(21~25 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 内容丰富,利用了文中的关键信息。
- 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- 内容比较丰富,基本利用了文中的关键信息。
- 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
- 比较有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15 分)

- 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了若干有关内容,部分利用了文中的关键信息。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10 分)

- 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了一些有关内容,较少利用文中的关键信息。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有语法结构和词汇方面的错误,且影响了意义的表达。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1~5 分)

- 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
- 写出的内容较少,很少利用文中的关键信息。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

0 分

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

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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