

房山区 2022 年高考第一次模拟测试试卷

英 语

本试卷共 10 页，100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第一部分 知识运用 (共两节, 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

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

As a woman walked down the streets one day, she noticed a beggar. The man looked old and ill-dressed. She 1 asked the man, "Sir? Are you hungry?" She tried to pick him up. "You need to 2 something", the woman said.

The man looked at the woman, who, clearly by her appearance was from a 3 background. "No," he said coldly.

The woman finally managed to 4 the man into the cafeteria and ordered him something to eat.

When the man was eating his meal, the woman stared at the man and asked "Jack, do you 5 me?" Old Jack examined her face. Then his face suddenly lit up. "Now I remember you. I used to be at the counter. You came up and asked me if you could work for something to eat."

"Then you 6 me the biggest roast beef sandwich, a cup of coffee, and a table for me to sit at. I saw you put the 7 of my food in the cash register", the woman said.

She opened her purse and pulled out a business 8. "Please pay a visit to the personnel director of my company. We need your help. We can pay you the 9 in advance."

"How can I ever repay your 10?" Jack asked.

"You don't need to", the woman smiled.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. nervously | B. kindly | C. curiously | D. confusedly |
| 2. A. do | B. buy | C. eat | D. learn |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. wealthy | B. political | C. trustworthy | D. famous |
| 4. A. force | B. show | C. lead | D. drag |
| 5. A. recognize | B. follow | C. forgive | D. understand |
| 6. A. sold | B. dropped | C. offered | D. promised |
| 7. A. order | B. menu | C. price | D. package |
| 8. A. ticket | B. card | C. letter | D. invitation |
| 9. A. interest | B. bill | C. debt | D. salary |
| 10. A. comfort | B. kindness | C. sacrifice | D. contribution |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

Zhao Li is a villager living in Shandong province, who 11 (save) 16 people from drowning over the decades. 12 August 2020, he established a rescue center consisting of strong-swimming volunteers. They purchased speedboats and life vests with their own money 13 (help) the government's emergency rescue missions and popularize rescue methods. He wanted to raise public awareness of drowning prevention and water safety. Zhao Li was among 10 winners of the national ethical model awards 14 (give) last November for those who "act bravely for a just cause".

B

Tianwen 1, the unmanned probe for China's first independent Mars mission, 15 (land) on the Red Planet on May 2021, marking an important step in China's exploration of the outer space. China has become the second country to land on Mars. The landing 16 (see) now by the world as another milestone in the development of China's aerospace (航空航天) industry. And China's space station core module Tianhe entered pre-set orbit in April, 17 marked a solid step in building the country's first space station.

C

Homework is an important part of engaging students outside of the classroom. It carries educational benefits for all age 18 (group), including time management and organization. Homework also provides students with the ability to think beyond what is taught in class. The not-so-good news is that these benefits only occur 19 students are engaged and ready to learn. But, the 20 (many) homework they get, the less they want to engage. So too much homework can affect students' health, social life and grades.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 38 分)

第一节 (共 14 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 28 分)

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

A

Career planning is important. Get started today. Connect your personal interests and academic aspirations to plan a wonderful career at University of New Brunswick (UNB).

Career Connections will help you figure out who you are — your strengths and interests — as you find which field of study and careers are right for you. Career Connections also helps connect you to the experts, workshops and information you need.

To guide you through your academic and career exploration, Career Connections includes information for future, current, and graduating students. In this site, you will find:

Program Blueprints for each of our programs, career resources including workshops and expert advice, information about experiential learning opportunities, career myths, news trends and career-related research.

On-campus Career Support

We have the experts to help you in your academic and career development.

Career Development & Employment Centre

Consult with your career and employment advisors, depending on your needs; complete workshops for the Career Development Certificate; learn about the Work-study Program; go to career fairs and much more.

Career Counselling

Students are supported by two career counsellors who will help you explore academic and career options through the Career Planning Process. They will help you develop a plan for gaining the skills and knowledge needed to pursue your passions.

Academic Advising

Academic advising is an important aspect of career exploration. It is through your academic advisor(s) that you will explore program options, discussing how these fit your career goals, and how to map your academic future in developing the knowledge and skills needed to be an employment-ready, life-long learner.

Experiential Education

There are many experiential (体验的) learning opportunities at UNB. Several programs

include work placements as part of your degree requirements. Additional experiential opportunities include the Work-study Program and The Summer Institute, as well as finding and securing employment during your studies or the summer.

21. If you want to get a Career Development Certificate, you'd better go to _____.
- A. Career Counselling B. Academic Advising
C. On-campus Career Support D. Career Development & Employment Centre
22. Experiential Education can help you _____.
- A. get chances for experiential learning
B. study on articles during summer vacation
C. obtain high professional grades and degrees
D. work out the value of programs and institutes
23. Where can you most probably read this passage?
- A. In a brochure. B. On a website.
C. In a magazine. D. In a news report.

B

A Valuable Lesson for Life

Born in Nanchang city, Jiangxi, in 1961, Wu Aijia wanted to become a teacher since childhood. She applied to work as a teacher at the primary school in Niyang village after graduation.

When Wu, then 19, went to the village in Yichun city, Jiangxi province, to work as a village teacher in 1980, villagers were doubtful if she was going to stay long. After all, a number of voluntary teachers had arrived before, but all had left soon after.

Located in the mountains, the village was very poor and far from any town. Villagers had to hike in the mountains since there was no road. Wu was shocked by the poor conditions there. She had known the conditions were poor, but the reality was worse. The blackboard, door and windows were in a state of disrepair, some chairs had legs missing, and desks were pieced together at different heights.

Moreover, local people needed to go downhill to buy daily goods, and transport them back in their hands or balanced them across their shoulders. Wu Aijia had never walked uphill on a mountain road before, so she walked much more slowly than others, sometimes the wild boars and rabbits made her frightened.

But she gradually got used to her life there. At the beginning, she found many local people valued their sons far more than their daughters, and would not like to let them attend school. Wu went to their homes repeatedly and gradually persuaded them to send all their children to

school. For those who could not afford the tuition, she spent her own money to help. She knows that education is an essential part of her efforts to help students escape poverty.

In 2012, Wu was assigned to work in another school in the town, but she refused and applied to go to the Baiyang village school, which is situated even more remotely in the mountains where she remains.

Over the years, more than 1,000 students of hers have left there and created a better life.

“Seeing them achieve progress, I’m so happy that I feel richer than any millionaire,” said Wu.

24. Villagers doubted that Wu Aijia would _____.

- A. be frightened by the wild animals
- B. hate climbing the mountains there
- C. leave because of the poor conditions
- D. lack experiences of living in the village

25. Wu Aijia went to villagers’ homes to _____.

- A. offer free daily goods for the villagers
- B. show her kindness and generosity to them
- C. help the poor family to afford all the tuition
- D. offer all children the chance to create a better life

26. How did Wu feel about her teaching career?

- A. Regretful.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Satisfied.
- D. Annoyed.

27. We can learn from the passage that Wu Aijia _____.

- A. helped many children receive better education
- B. determined to change the lifestyle of the villagers
- C. devoted herself to helping villagers to escape poverty
- D. improved villagers’ awareness of equality between men and women

C

Many animals depend upon sound to find food, detect predators and communicate with one another. These species understandably suffer when loud motorways cut through their habitats. Some deal with this problem by singing more loudly, some change the timing of their calls to occur when fewer people are driving, others just move to quieter places.

It has always been assumed that noise is a problem unique to animals. But a new study by Ali Akbar Ghotbi-Ravandi, a botanist at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran, has revealed that plants suffer too.

That plants can be affected indirectly by noise pollution has never been in doubt. Since

most flowering species depend upon pollinators and most fruit-bearing species need animals to disperse their seeds, it is obvious that if these animal partners are harmed by noise then their botanical plants will do badly, too. What has remained unknown is whether or not plants themselves suffer directly from noise pollution.

Sounds are pressure waves transmitted through gases, liquids and solids. Scientists have previously predicted that plants may be able to sense these waves as they are struck by them. A number of experiments have confirmed this in recent years—plants attacked with ultrasound in the lab have shown a range of hurtful responses, including the expression of stress-related genes, underdeveloped growth and reduced germination (发芽) of seeds.

Working with a team of colleagues, Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi grew two species in his lab that are commonly found in urban environments. The plants were grown from seeds and allowed to mature for two months in the same space before they were divided into two groups. One group was exposed to 73 decibels(分贝) of traffic noise recorded from a busy motorway in Tehran for 16 hours a day. The other group was left to grow in silence. After 15 days, samples were taken from the youngest fully expanded leaves on every plant in the experiment and studied.

None of the plants exposed to the traffic noise did well. Analysis of their leaves revealed that all of them were suffering. Harmful chemicals in them are indicators of stress in plants and both were found at much higher levels in the plants exposed to the traffic noise. Most notably, levels of the harmful chemicals in the plants exposed to noise were two to three times what they were in those grown in silence. The findings make it clear that the noise of traffic bothers the plants.

28. What's the function of the first two paragraphs?

- A. To lead in the topic of the passage.
- B. To prove that only animals suffer from noise.
- C. To introduce how animals avoid the urban traffic noise.
- D. To compare the different effects of noise on animals and plants.

29. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word “disperse” in Paragraph 3?

- A. Classify.
- B. Spread.
- C. Damage.
- D. Collect.

30. What can we learn from Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi's experiment?

- A. Urban traffic noise mainly poses a threat to animals.
- B. Plants themselves suffer indirectly from noise pollution.
- C. Plants exposed to the traffic noise bear higher levels of stress.
- D. Plants that don't need animals for growth will not be influenced by noise.

D

There should be no doubt in anyone's mind that the influence of media is growing stronger and stronger as time passes. If you have noticed, the speed at which news travels around the world has become faster with the development and advancement in technology. Media are actually influencing people in different ways.

Whether you admit it or not, watching movies and programs on the television or our laptop, ipad and other mobile devices as we relax takes us away into this different kingdom—that is, there are parts in our being that feels we are the ones in the movie and sometimes we even feel what they are feeling as we get caught in the emotional excitement. The effect of media does not stop when the movie or program ends. And this effect might just be the cause of behavioral changes in people.

With action films, children tend to follow the movie hero, engaging them to violent acts thinking that it is acceptable because his hero became successful in the end. There are cartoon programs that show acts of violence and dishonest acts against others. In return, children tend to copy the characters and think that cheating other people is a way to deal with their problems. They learn to transfer these ill behaviors to friends.

There are some television shows and movies that attempt to create an atmosphere to change the view of people towards social issues such as racial discrimination. In the minds of other people, the effect can be for the better, but some unfortunately for the worse.

There had been instances in the past that young people drunk driving imitating their favorite actress. There was also a case where somebody set a subway ticket booth on fire because he saw it in his favorite film. These are just a few examples of the disturbing influence of media on people's behavior.

An explanation to these bad acts is that these people could not distinguish fantasy from reality. They get caught up in the kingdom of what they had been watching and the images and scenes become deeply rooted in their minds.

So the media is largely responsible for giving people false ideas and unhealthy pictures, which lead to misbehavior against other people, and can create a dangerous cycle among individuals as they attempt to do the same or even worse things to others. The sad reality is, no one is turning off their televisions or disconnecting from these influences. The only way programming of this sort will change is when people no longer buy into it, demand it, and watch it.

31. What does the author want to tell us in Paragraph 2?
- A. What it is that changes our emotion.
 - B. How media affect people's behavior.
 - C. Why we are attracted by movies and programs.
 - D. Whether people feel being taken away from the reality.
32. According to the author, some people act badly because _____.
- A. they are just the violent people
 - B. they hope to solve social problems
 - C. they actually can't tell fantasy from reality
 - D. they want to change people's attitudes towards media
33. What's the author's attitude towards media?
- A. Sympathetic. B. Critical. C. Supportive. D. Cautious.
34. The author supports his ideas mainly by _____.
- A. making contrasts and giving examples
 - B. listing facts and giving research results
 - C. raising problems and providing solutions
 - D. showing facts and presenting explanations

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago in China to guide agricultural production. They also reflect China's rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, cultural ceremonies, family gatherings and even healthy living tips that correspond with each solar term. 35

Rain Water signals the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. With its arrival, lively spring-like scenery starts blossoming: the river water defreezes, wild geese move from south to north and trees and grass turn green again.

 36 In northern China, the spring drought is common and the precipitation of this season accounts for only 10 to 15 percent of annual average rainfall. At this time of year, farmers begin to plough their fields. It's the right time to prepare for spring sowing when the day gets warmer. 37

During Rain Water period, extra care is needed to deal with a returning cold spell and humidity, which is the amount of water in the air. 38 It is strongly advised not to take

off the thick coats too early and to keep warm, especially the elderly and children.

The wet and humid weather during Rain Water period is considered harmful for people's spleen and stomach according to Chinese medical practice. 39 People in Beijing often eat porridge (粥) cooked with a kind of Chinese herb medicine to resist cold and wet weather. Honey, dates and Chinese yam are also very good nourishment (营养) to put in the porridge.

- A. With Rain Water coming, insects become more active.
- B. A bowl of nutritious porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.
- C. Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period to water the fields.
- D. According to an old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil.
- E. The temperature in most of the basin areas increases quickly during Rain Water.
- F. One of the 24 solar terms, which is very important in spring, is called Rain Water.
- G. The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.

第三部分 书面表达 (共两节, 32 分)

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

阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求用英文回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

The Chinese capital, the first city in the world to host the summer and the winter Olympic Games, has come up with innovative high-tech standards for Beijing 2022, delivering China's promise to hold a "simple, safe and splendid" event.

As the Winter Olympic Games continue in China, some of the different technologies are being used in Beijing. Journalists reporting on the Winter Olympics are offered the chance to sleep on the job thanks to the high-tech cabins (房舱) at the Beijing media centre. The 20 sleep rest cabins were developed by China's Keelson Technology Corp, and with a simple scan of their phones, journalists can use them for power naps for up to an hour.

The spacious cabins are equipped with the same type of beds provided for the athletes. The smart beds with sensors can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates. Users can adjust the position of the beds, which have a massage setting, by using a remote control or their phone. The beds also have controls to permit users to choose different sleeping positions, including one called "zero gravity", which is especially designed for the Beijing Winter Games. Raising the head 15 degrees and legs by 35 degrees is beneficial for

blood circulation and able to help the users to relieve stress and get a good night sleep. So far, thirty to forty people a day have used the cabins at the Beijing media centre. The cabins are fully cleaned after each use.

The sleep rest cabins are just one of a number of innovations at the Games. The city has gone to great lengths to make the Winter Olympics a smart sports experience.

40. According to the passage, what high-tech equipment is provided to journalists at the Beijing media centre?

41. How do you understand the underlined part “power naps” in the second paragraph?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

The smart beds have many functions, such as treating breathing and heart diseases, providing massage setting and permitting zero gravity sleeping position.

43. There are many other high-tech products used in our daily life. Please introduce another high-tech product. (In about 40 words)

第二节 (20分)

假设你是李华，你校要举办“英语读者剧场”活动，请你给你校外籍教师 Jim 写一封电子邮件，邀请他来做评委。内容包括：

1. 活动内容（朗读并表演文学作品）；
2. 活动时间和地点；
3. 表达希望。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：读者剧场 Reader's Theater

文学作品 literary works

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

2022 北京房山高三一模英语

参考答案

2022. 03

第一部分 知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

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

第二节 语法填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

题号	11	12	13	14	15
答案	has saved	In	to help	given	landed
题号	16	17	18	19	20
答案	is seen / is being seen / has been seen	which	groups	when	more

评分原则

1. 写出正确答案的同时, 如出现影响理解的冗余信息, 不得分; 如不影响理解, 不扣分。
2. 大小写扣 0.5 分。
3. 拼写错误不得分。
4. 语态考点里如出现时态错误, 不得分。

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分38分)

第一节 (共 14 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 28 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

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

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。

35	36	37	38	39
F	D	C	G	B

第三部分: 书面表达 (共两节, 32 分)

第一节 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 第 1、2 题各 2 分, 第 3 题 3 分, 第 4 题 5 分, 共 12 分)。

阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求回答问题。

第 40 题

The high-tech cabins./ The sleep rest cabins. (2分)

内容：意义忠实于原文，表达内容完整2分。语言不完整扣1分，语言表达与试题答案无关或者关联性较小0分。

语言：准确、连贯。语言表达有少量错误，但不影响理解，扣1分。语言质量影响理解给0分。

第41题

“Power naps”means a sound sleep / having a good rest.

(2分)

内容：意义忠实于原文，表达内容完整2分。语言不完整扣1分，语言表达与试题答案无关或者关联性较小0分。

语言：准确、连贯2分。语言表达有少量错误，但不影响理解，扣1分。语言质量影响理解给0分。

第42题

一、划线标准

划线 *The smart beds have many functions, such as treating breathing and heart diseases, providing massage setting and permitting zero gravity sleeping position.*

1.划线 treating breathing and heart diseases 完全正确，得1分。

2.划线 *The smart beds have many functions, such as treating breathing and heart diseases* 得1分。

3.整句划线等情况不得分。

二、内容：解释符合原文意义。

参考：According to the passage, the smart beds can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates instead of treating diseases.

三、语言：准确、连贯；如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣1分。语言质量影响理解不给分。

第43题

参考答案：43.

When I watched TV, I saw the robot chefs working in the Winter Olympic Games. The robot chefs are capable of independently cooking a variety of dishes from start to finish. With these robots, the dishes are served with great efficiency.

一、评分标准

分档		具体描述
一档	5分	紧扣主题。语言准确、连贯，仅有个别错误。
二档	3-4分	贴近主题。在准确性和连贯性上，有少量语言错误，不影响理解。
三档	1-2分	和主题相关。语言上有大量错误，影响理解。
四档	0分	所表达内容和主题完全不相关。或者仅孤立地罗列出和主题相关的个别单词。

二、评分细则：

1. 内容：内容意义上言之有理即可得分。

1) 照抄原文某些段落，不得分。

2) 所表达内容与题目要求无关，不得分。

3) 能用自己的语言描述高科技产品特点，如手机、电脑、机器人等，条理清楚，语言准确，给5分。

2. 语言：准确、连贯；如有错误，酌情扣分。

3. 字数要求

1) 如超过50字，扣1分。

2) 如少于 30 字, 扣 1 分。

第四部分 书面表达 (共 20 分)

一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分 20 分, 采用分项评分方式, 其中内容 8 分, 语言 8 分, 结构 4 分。

具体计算方法: 总分 20 分 = 内容(8 分) × 1 + 语言(8 分) × 1 + 结构 8 分) × 0.5

2. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目要求是否有关。评分时, 根据文章内容、语言质量和结构初步确定档次, 以档次的要求来确定分数。若内容判为零分, 语言与结构均为零分。

3. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时, 应视其影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写均可接受。

4. 词数少于 100, 从总分中减去 1 分。

5. 如书写较差, 以至影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点:

1. 活动内容 (朗读并表演文学作品);

2. 活动时间和地点;

3. 表达希望。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

分档维度	内容(8分 x1)	语言(8分 x1)	结构(8分 x0.5)
一档 (6-8)	·内容完整, 详略得当·表述与主题相关。	语言准确, 基本无语言错误: 句式多样 语言表达基本得体	条理清晰, 结构合理。 衔接自然, 行文连贯
二档 (3-5)	·内容基本完整。·表述与主题基本相关。	·语言有一些错误, 但不影响理解: 句式有一定变化 语言表达不太得体。	条理基本清晰, 结构基本合理 有一定衔接手段, 行文基本连贯。
三档 (0-2)	·内容不完整。·表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。	语言有大量错误, 影响理解。·语言表达不得体。	条理不清晰。 支离破碎。

Possible Versions

Dear Jim,

How are you doing? We know that you are an expert in drama. There will be a Reader's Theater in our school. It's my great honor to invite you to be one of the judges of the activity.

Here are some details about the activity. The Reader's Theater will be held on this Friday afternoon in the report hall of our school. During the activity, all the participants read and perform literary works which are chosen by themselves. I sincerely hope that you can come.

Please let me know your decision if it is convenient for you. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours

Li Hua

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微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯

A screenshot of the WeChat public account interface for '北京高考资讯'. On the left is a vertical menu with options: '一模试题' (highlighted with a red box), '二模试题', '高考真题', '期末试题', and '各省热门试题'. In the center, there is a QR code with the text '识别二维码查看下载 北京各区一模试题&答案'. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with three items: '高三一模' (highlighted with a red box), '热门资讯', and '福利资料'. On the right side of the screenshot, there is an illustration of a student sitting at a desk with books, and several callout boxes with text: '这里有最新热门试题' (Here are the latest popular exam questions), '考后最快更新分享' (Fastest updates and sharing after the exam), and '福利资料' (Beneficial materials).