

英 语

考生注意：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡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。

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2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。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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. What does the man mean?

A. He will turn on the TV later.

B. The woman should switch off the TV.

C. He will watch a TV program soon.

2. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a bookstore.

B. In a cinema.

C. In a supermarket.

3. What is the woman doing?

A. Preparing for a speech.

B. Doing an experiment.

C. Taking an examination.

4. Who will probably pick the woman up tonight?

A. Michael.

B. Anne.

C. John.

5. When should the man have arrived?

A. At 8 : 20.

B. At 9 : 20.

C. At 10 : 20.

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 subject does the man like best?

A. Physics.

B. Biology.

C. Chemistry.

7. How does the man feel about his career future?

A. Anxious.

B. Confident.

C. Confused.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Why does the man feel surprised about the woman speaker?

A. She went to the concert late.

B. She didn't enjoy the concert.

C. She argued with somebody.

9. What did the boy do in the concert?

A. He kept talking.

B. He dropped litter everywhere.

C. He stared at the woman speaker.

10. What would the man have done if he had been there?

A. He would have told the security guard.

B. He would have hit the boy.

C. He would have quarreled with the woman.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Strangers.

B. Colleagues.

C. Schoolmates.

12. Why did the woman become a tour guide?

A. To visit new places.

B. To make more friends.

C. To taste foreign foods.

13. What does the woman think of her former job?

A. It's boring.

B. It's difficult.

C. It's creative.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What does the man advise the woman to add to the letter?

A. Her hobbies.

B. Her photo.

C. Her driving license.

15. What language is the woman least fluent in?

A. Chinese.

B. French.

C. Japanese.

16. What did the woman do in Japan?

A. She received education.

B. She visited her uncle.

C. She worked as an office assistant.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How much salt should a healthy person eat every day?

A. At most 4 grams.

B. At most 5 grams.

C. At most 6 grams.

18. What should we do to lift our spirits?

A. Have a party.

B. Go out for a walk.

C. Eat some snacks.

19. What should we do on the day of an important event?

A. Have a big lunch.

B. Avoid eating breakfast.

C. Have breakfast as usual.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. How to eat healthily.

B. What are healthy foods.

C. Why health is important.

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

Choosing a university or college

With over 160 universities to choose from in the UK, and limitless courses and study options on offer, you can make your UK university experience as unique as you are.

Understanding rankings

Higher education institutions are ranked each year by a variety of organizations. The QS World University Rankings, for example, focuses heavily on research and reputation, but doesn't include the quality of teaching or students' views. THE World University Rankings and the Complete University Guide focus more on research strength and student satisfaction. The People and Planet University League even ranks UK universities on their environmental and ethical performance.

How to apply—undergraduate(本科)

1. Register with UCAS

First, go to the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) website where you can fill in your application form.

Then write your personal statement. This is your chance to stand out from the crowd by explaining why you are interested in the course, the skills you have that make you suitable, and your life experiences and achievements.

2. Application deadlines

There are four application deadlines throughout the school year:

October—for courses at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or for most courses in medicine

15 January—"on time" deadline for most undergraduate courses

March—for some art and design courses

30 June—late deadline for most undergraduate courses. While you will be able to apply after the January deadline right up until 30 June, it is better to apply early.

3. Receive an offer

UCAS will contact you with any offers from your chosen universities or colleges. If your offer is "unconditional", you can relax. Some offers are conditional—usually this means you need to achieve certain results in your current studies or in English language tests.

21. Which of the following focuses on a university's environmental performance?
A. The QS World University Rankings. B. THE World University Rankings.
C. The Complete University Guide. D. The People and Planet University League.
22. What should an applicant include in a personal statement?
A. Previous chances. B. Future expectations.
C. Hobbies and interests. D. Qualifications and strengths.
23. When are students advised to apply for most undergraduate courses?
A. In October. B. Before 15 January. C. In March. D. On 30 June.

B

There's a new "Papa" Hemingway in the island city where legendary author Ernest Hemingway lived and wrote for most of the 1930s.

More than 100 men competed for the title of “man who most resembles author and former Key West resident Ernest Hemingway” this weekend in Florida—and only one man succeeded. Jon Auvil caught the keen eye of the judges, who awarded him the winner in the Hemingway Look-Alike Contest at Sloppy Joe’s Bar on Saturday. Auvil beat out 124 other men for the title, according to the *Associated Press*.

Some of the look-alike hopefuls showed up in wool fisherman’s sweaters—while other contestants wore sportsmen’s clothes. Yet Auvil—a lawyer—wore a cream-colored sweater; it was apparently that touch that helped him take the crown.

The Hemingway Look-Alike Contest participants were judged by the winners of previous contests at Sloppy Joe’s Bar, the Duval Street saloon where Hemingway and his friends frequently gathered.

Crowds of audience cheered enthusiastically for their favorites as they paraded on stage at the bar and took turns speaking. Most participants tried to emulate the author in his later years, including full beards, as well as the way he behaves, dresses, and speaks.

In addition to appearance, Auvil said he shared other features with Ernest Hemingway including a love of fishing. He has also tried his hand at writing fiction and a bit of nonfiction. “Of course, every man wants to write like Hemingway,” Auvil said. “He represents a lot—romance, masculinity(男子气概), sports, love of the sea, love of a woman, love of children...and life.”

Hemingway, the Nobel Prize-winning author, wrote famous classics including *For Whom the Bell Tolls* and *To Have and Have Not* while living in Key West. The event also included the conclusion of the Lorian Hemingway Short Story Competition directed by Ernest’s granddaughter, an author.

24. What made Jon Auvil win the contest?
- A. His life experience. B. His passion for writing.
C. His unique personality. D. His special appearance.
25. Who made the final decision about the result of the contest?
- A. The past winners. B. The audience present.
C. Some famous writers. D. Hemingway’s granddaughter.
26. What does the underlined word “emulate” in paragraph 5 mean?
- A. Challenge. B. Respect. C. Copy. D. Appreciate.
27. What does Jon Auvil mean by his words?
- A. Being like Hemingway means a lot. B. Hemingway loved fishing best.
C. He suffered much before winning. D. He writes as well as Hemingway.
- C

Simply put, emotional intelligence involves a series of skills that allow you to understand and use emotions in ways that lead to more accurate self-awareness, greater confidence, more effective coping, stronger relationships, better decision-making, and more academic and work success. Emotional intelligence does not mean that you are emotional or must tell others everything you’re feeling. Rather it will allow you to handle pressure or become motivated to perform at your best.

Emotional intelligence has been around for a very long time. Early philosophers noted the importance of aspects of emotional intelligence, even though they did not use that term. Consider Plato’s instruction to “Never discourage anyone...who continually makes progress, no matter how slow” and his warning to “Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a hard battle”. Aristotle’s reflection that “Anybody can become angry—that is easy, but to be angry with the right person and to the right degree and at the right time and for the right purpose, and in the right way—that is not easy” stresses the need for effective understanding and expression of emotion.

In 1983, Harvard psychologist Howard Gardner presented the idea of "multiple intelligences". The term "emotional quotient" (EQ) was introduced by Reuven Bar-On in the 1980s as he developed an assessment tool to measure EQ. In 1994, Daniel Goleman published his bestseller *Emotional Intelligence*, who is regarded by many as the "inventor" or "father" of the idea of emotional intelligence.

It's natural to believe that IQ (intelligence quotient) is the key to success at every stage of life. Yes, you want your IQ to be as high as possible, but a high IQ alone doesn't guarantee success either in school or in life. That's where emotional intelligence comes in. A child with an average IQ who is highly motivated to do well, doesn't give up when work gets challenging, understands when she needs help, and is disciplined enough to complete academic work carefully, will almost always outperform a child with above average or high IQ who is unmotivated, undisciplined, and unrealistic about the work required.

28. How does the author begin the text?

- A. By making comparisons.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By drawing a conclusion.
- D. By explaining a term.

29. Why does the author use Plato's and Aristotle's sayings?

- A. To note EQ has many functions.
- B. To show research on EQ has a long history.
- C. To prove ancient philosophers had opposite ideas.
- D. To imply early philosophers knew more about EQ.

30. Who first put forward the concept of EQ?

- A. Howard Gardner.
- B. Daniel Goleman.
- C. Reuven Bar-On.
- D. Plato and Aristotle.

31. What does the author try to stress in the last paragraph?

- A. The importance of EQ.
- B. The significance of IQ.
- C. The effects IQ and EQ have on us.
- D. The differences between IQ and EQ.

D

The Alps' glaciers(冰川) are on track for their highest mass losses in at least 60 years of record keeping, data shared with Reuters shows. By looking at the difference in how much snow fell in winter, and how much ice melts in summer, scientists can measure how much a glacier has shrunk in any given year.

Since last winter, which brought relatively little snowfall, the Alps have gone through two big early summer heatwaves—including one in July marked by temperatures near 30°C in the Swiss mountain village of Zermatt. During this heatwave, the elevation(海拔) at which water froze was measured at a record high of 5,184 meters—at an altitude higher than Mont Blanc's—compared with the normal summer level of between 3,000 - 3,500 meters.

Most of the world's mountain glaciers are shrinking due to climate change. But those in the European Alps are especially vulnerable(脆弱的) because they are smaller with relatively little ice cover. Meanwhile, temperatures in the Alps are warming at around 0.3°C per decade—around twice as fast as the global average.

If greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise, the Alps' glaciers are expected to lose more than 80% of their current mass by 2100. Many will disappear regardless of whatever action is taken now, thanks to global warming baked in by past emissions, according to a 2019 report by the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Swiss residents worry that the glacier losses will hurt their economy. Some ski resorts of the Alps, which rely on these glaciers, now cover themselves with white sheets to reflect sunlight and

reduce melting. Swiss glaciers feature in many of the country's fairy tales, and the Aletsch Glacier is considered a UNESCO World Heritage Site. "Losing the glaciers means losing our national heritage and our identity," said hiker Bernardin Chavaillaz.

32. What happened to the elevation at which water froze in the Alps?
A. It remained unchanged. B. It increased sharply.
C. It reached a new low. D. It dropped noticeably.
33. What's the main purpose of paragraph 3?
A. To show temperatures are rising in the Alps.
B. To prove climate change leads to heatwaves.
C. To explain why the Alps' glaciers are in danger.
D. To predict what will happen to the Alps' glaciers.
34. What did Bernardin Chavaillaz express in the last paragraph?
A. His advice on protecting glaciers. B. His confusion in finding his identity.
C. His concern over the loss of glaciers. D. His interest in improving the economy.
35. What would be the best title for the text?
A. Glaciers in the Alps Are Disappearing Rapidly
B. Climate Change Is Presenting a Threat to the Alps
C. Summer Heatwaves Hit the Alps More Frequently
D. Measures Are Needed to Protect the Alps' Glaciers

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In our daily lives, we need to look at where we focus our time and energy. 36 —our health, our children, problems at work, the national debt, or the nuclear war. We could separate those from things in which we have no particular mental or emotional involvement by creating a "Circle of Concern".

37, it becomes apparent that there are some things over which we have no real control and others that we can do something about. We could identify those concerns in the latter group by limiting them within a smaller Circle of Influence.

Proactive(积极主动的) people focus their efforts on the Circle of Influence. 38. The nature of their energy is positive, enlarging and magnifying, causing their Circle of Influence to increase.

Reactive people, on the other hand, focus their efforts on the Circle of Concern. 39, the problems in the environment, and circumstances over which they have no control. Their focus results in blaming and accusing attitudes, reactive language, and increased feelings of sadness.

40 —to be a better listener, to be a more loving marriage partner, to be a better student, to be a more cooperative and dedicated employee. Sometimes the most proactive thing we can do is be happy, just to genuinely smile. Happiness, like unhappiness, is a proactive choice. There are things, like the weather, which our Circle of Influence will never include. But as proactive people, we can carry our own physical or social weather with us. We can be happy and accept those things that at present we can't control, while we focus our efforts on the things that we can.

- A. Our time and energy are limited
B. We each have a wide range of concerns
C. They focus on the weakness of other people
D. They work on the things they can do something about
E. As we look at those things within our Circle of Concern
F. There are so many ways to work in the Circle of Influence
G. Now that it's a good idea to focus on your Circle of Concern

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A lottery winner in Kentucky won a six-figure jackpot(头奖). However, she wasn't the only one who 41 —she celebrated her win by 42 gift cards at a local store.

Crystal Dunn of Louisville put \$20 into the Kentucky Lottery's online game, Bank Buster Jackpot Instant Play. In this game, players are given three 43 to win a "progressive jackpot" through number 44. Dunn won the game's \$146,351.74 progressive jackpot a few seconds after she 45 the lottery ticket.

"I saw that and didn't believe it 46," Dunn told the lottery board. "It's a pretty 47 feeling." She continued, "I never thought I would win something like this, but this goes to show it can 48."

Dunn traveled to the headquarters of the Kentucky Lottery Corporation to 49 her jackpot on July 8. After taxes, she 50 a check for \$103,909.73. Dunn said she 51 to use the money to buy a car and pay off bills. But she made it 52 that she would spread a little 53 before she returned home with her winnings.

She stopped by Meijer—a supercenter store chain in Kentucky—to 54 a part of her jackpot. Dunn purchased \$2,000 in gift cards and 55 them to random shoppers.

"Many were excited, but a few were 56, thinking I was wanting something 57," Dunn reportedly told the lottery board. "I got a(n) 58 gift and I believe in paying it forward and I wanted to pass it along," she continued. "59, sharing is caring and giving is more 60 than receiving. I've worked hard for everything I have. This is a pretty amazing gift."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. attempted | B. benefited | C. succeeded | D. impressed |
| 42. A. taking out | B. looking through | C. giving away | D. turning down |
| 43. A. chances | B. moments | C. descriptions | D. instructions |
| 44. A. counting | B. learning | C. remembering | D. matching |
| 45. A. printed | B. hid | C. bought | D. folded |
| 46. A. rarely | B. initially | C. formally | D. partly |
| 47. A. disappointing | B. familiar | C. common | D. exciting |
| 48. A. happen | B. escape | C. display | D. improve |
| 49. A. check | B. collect | C. raise | D. announce |
| 50. A. found | B. wrote | C. received | D. demanded |
| 51. A. planned | B. failed | C. managed | D. hesitated |
| 52. A. serious | B. accurate | C. acceptable | D. clear |
| 53. A. energy | B. happiness | C. patience | D. information |
| 54. A. share | B. leave | C. arrange | D. divide |
| 55. A. introduced | B. reported | C. handed | D. returned |
| 56. A. grateful | B. optimistic | C. delighted | D. surprised |
| 57. A. by chance | B. at once | C. on purpose | D. in reward |
| 58. A. delicate | B. unexpected | C. regular | D. temporary |
| 59. A. Actually | B. Hopefully | C. Fortunately | D. Gradually |
| 60. A. practical | B. difficult | C. convenient | D. valuable |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

The 12th Beijing International Film Festival ended its eight-day run at the Beijing Yanqi Lake International Convention & Exhibition Center on Saturday.

“The blind man who did not want to see Titanic” pocketed the Best Feature film while “The Family” won the Best Director. Eight more prizes 61 (award).

The number of films 62 (register) for the “Tiantan Award” worldwide this year was 1,450, an increase of 63 percent compared with 2021. Among them were 1,193 foreign films from 88 countries and regions.

The ceremony summarized 63 achievements of the “extraordinary decade” and encouraged filmmakers to stick to 64 (they) original aspirations(抱负) and forge ahead with courage.

Regarding the 65 (create) of “superior works” in the domestic film landscape, Chinese actress Zhang Ziyi said they cannot be made with the energy of one person, but are shaped by a collective. Actor Liu Haoran referred to “superior works” 66 those that can stand the test of time.

In the past 12 years, the Beijing International Film Festival 67 (become) a landmark event 68 leads the industry and promotes the development of the industry.

The “movie carnival” not only provided a leisure feast but also shortened the distance between young audiences and creators. It encouraged a variety of different 69 (unit) to explore more possibilities in films and opened up to new ideas and innovations(创新), 70 (bring) new hope for the blooming of Chinese film dreams.

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(Λ),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:在错的词下划一横线,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。

To enrich the residents' lives, our community organized the activity last Saturday. It was about making *zongzi*. About two hundred people took part in the activity. Men and women, old and young, all show great interest in it. When we were arrived, we saw some long tables in a row with rice and bamboo leaves on it. Under a teacher's guidance, we made *zongzi* one after another careful. In the end, we were allowed take *zongzi* home. Having ate *zongzi* made by ourselves, I had a feeling of prides. There is no doubt whether labor is the most glorious. Only by work hard can we achieve real happiness.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

你校英文报打算举办一次主题为“环境保护”的海报设计大赛,请你为其写一则征稿启事。内容包括:

1. 活动目的;

2. 具体要求;

3. 动员大家参加。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Poster Design Competition

英语·答案

听力原文

Text 1

W: Shall I turn off the TV since you are not watching anything?

M: Wait! I'm going to watch a special program in a minute.

Text 2

W: What can I do for you?

M: I'm looking for some science fiction. Do you have any?

W: Yes, we do. You'll find it in the literature section on the top shelf.

Text 3

M: I guess it's about the time. Please hurry up!

W: Could I have a few more minutes to finish?

M: I'm afraid not. It's a timed test.

Text 4

M: Hi, Anne. I'm not going to see the performance tonight, but John is. Do you need a ride?

W: Yeah. But Michael, do you suppose he would mind picking me up?

M: I don't think so.

Text 5

W: It's already 9:20. Weren't you supposed to be here an hour ago?

M: Sorry, but there was a long line of cars that couldn't move for miles.

W: I won't listen to your excuse any more.

Text 6

W: What's your favorite branch of science, Mike?

M: I have studied biology, chemistry and physics for seven years during my secondary school. I decided that chemistry was my favorite and I wanted to do it to a higher level. I recently started my second year of university on a chemistry degree.

W: That's cool. What are the career opportunities after graduating?

M: A college education seems to prepare most chemistry majors for research or lab work, but there are many paths that are open to a chemistry major. So I think my major leads to an excellent career future.

Text 7

M: Betty, how was the concert last night?

W: It was fine. But I didn't enjoy it because I had an argument with a person.

M: You? It's unbelievable that you could have an argument with anybody. What happened?

W: It was a woman with her son, about 6 years old. They sat behind me and talked all the way through the concert. It was so annoying.

M: So you argued with them?

W: No. I just told them not to talk and they nodded. But a minute later, they began talking again. The boy even kicked my seat. I felt quite uncomfortable so I turned my head and stared at them. Guess what? The woman said I should be

nice to kids. Then we started to argue. What would you have done?

M: I wouldn't have argued with her. I would have asked the security guard to remove her.

W: You're so wise.

Text 8

W: Where are you going for your holiday this year?

M: I'm going to Turkey.

W: Oh, I know Turkey very well. I used to work there as a tour guide before I came to our company.

M: Did you? How did you get into that?

W: Well, after university I wanted to work in the field of overseas development. Then I met someone who worked as a tour leader and he told me that his company needed some tour guides and that I ought to apply. I thought it was a great chance to see some new cities and countries.

M: It sounds like a perfect job.

W: Well, it was and it wasn't. Turkey was great—the scenery, the food, and the people. But it wasn't much fun knowing exactly what you would be doing, what you would be eating, and even what you would be talking about every day for the next three months. It seemed my whole life was decided for me. I realized it was not what I was really into. I wanted to do something more creative and interesting. So I quit the job.

Text 9

W: Henry, I need your advice on my job application letter.

M: OK. Let me see... Well, in Britain, a photo is not expected. It's unnecessary to include your hobbies as well, because they have nothing to do with the job you're applying for. I can't see here that you've got a driving license.

W: I didn't mention it because almost everyone here of my age has one. Do I need to put it in my letter?

M: Yes. And you're fluent in Chinese, right?

W: Yes. I studied in Nanjing for almost two years as an exchange student. My spoken Chinese is pretty good. I know about 2,000 Chinese characters. I picked up some French while I was teaching Japanese in Paris, but I'm hardly fluent.

M: So let's include the three languages as your skills. Your educational background in Japan is fine, and so is being a teacher in Paris. Why didn't you mention that you worked for your uncle before?

W: I only worked for a month when his office assistant was away. I did photocopying and typing mostly. But I'm not very good at typing. I was too ashamed to include it. Besides, what would happen if anyone gave me a typing test?

Text 10

W: Changing how you eat is a major step towards being healthier. If you eat healthily, you will get more energy and feel better overall. Here I'd like to share with you some tips.

Firstly, limit the amount of salt you take in. The recommended amount of salt is no more than 5 grams a day (1 teaspoon of salt is about 6 grams). Any amount more than the recommended one can have bad consequences for your body and is harmful to your overall health. If you have high blood pressure or heart issues, you might need to limit the amount to below 4 grams.

Secondly, eat when you are hungry instead of when you are emotional. It's normal to turn to food when you are alone, sad or stressed. If you want to cheer yourself up, try taking a nice walk or listening to music instead of reaching for a snack.

Finally, form a habit of eating breakfast. Eating breakfast helps you to stay active throughout the morning. A small breakfast is better than no breakfast. Avoid skipping breakfast on the day of an important exam or job interview, or your performance may be affected by your hunger.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 CACCA 6—10 CBCAA 11—15 BAACB 16—20 ABBCA

(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇应用文。文章简要介绍了申请英国大学本科课程的基本步骤。

21. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Understanding rankings 部分的“The People and Planet University League even ranks UK universities on their environmental and ethical performance.”可知,在四个大学排行榜中,The People and Planet University League 侧重于大学的环境绩效。

22. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Register with UCAS 部分的最后一句话可知,个人陈述的主要作用是让自己脱颖而出(stand out from the crowd),也就是申请人应该重点强调个人的资格和优势。

23. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Application deadlines 部分的“15 January—‘on time’ deadline for most undergraduate courses”可知,推荐的大部分本科课程申请的提交日期是 1 月 15 日前。

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。在美国佛罗里达州举办的 2022 年“海明威模仿大赛”中,来自佛罗里达州的 Jon Auvil 成功胜出。

24. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据前三段内容尤其是第三段最后一句话可知,Jon Auvil 所参加的是“海明威模仿大赛”,该比赛选拔看起来最像海明威的人,Jon Auvil 能成功胜出主要靠的是长相和穿着。

25. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第四段可知,这项大赛的评委是往届比赛的获胜者,也就是说由他们来决定比赛的最终结果。

26. 答案 C

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 根据语境可知,这些参赛者试图在各方面“模仿”海明威,包括浓密的胡须,言行举止以及穿着等。

27. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第六段可知,Jon Auvil 认为,海明威这一人物形象代表着丰富的内涵,包括浪漫、男子气概、运动、对大海的爱、对女人、孩子及生活的爱。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。何为“情商”?智商与情商,哪个更重要?本文就这两个问题进行了解释和说明。

28. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段可知,作者开篇首先解释了什么是“情商”,也就是说介绍了“情商”这一概念。

29. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段可知,作者列举柏拉图和亚里士多德的名言,主要是说明虽然他们没有用“情商”这个词,但跟“情商”类似思想和观念古人早已经提出来了,“情商”这一概念拥有很长的历史,并不是近期才提出来的。

30. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第三段第二句内容可知,最早提出 emotional quotient 这一概念的人是 Reuven Bar-On。

31. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段可知,本段先指出人们普遍认识到智商的重要性,接下来分析说明其实情商对我们未来的成功更加重要。因此最后一段作者强调的是情商的重要性。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。由于气候变化,世界上大多数山地冰川正在消融,其中欧洲阿尔卑斯山的冰川尤其脆弱。数据显示,阿尔卑斯山冰川的融化面积可能会创下近60年来的新高。

32. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段最后一句内容可知,在这次热浪中,阿尔卑斯山脉的冰点海拔高度达到创纪录的5 184米,而正常夏天的冰点高度一般介于3 000米至3 500米之间,因此它是急速升高。

33. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第三段可知,本段主要解释了阿尔卑斯山冰川目前很脆弱的两个原因:其一是冰川覆盖薄,其二是气温升高快。

34. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段可知,Bernardin Chavallaz认为,阿尔卑斯山冰川的消失不但意味着国家遗产的失去,而且意味着国民认同感的丧失。由此判断他对阿尔卑斯山冰川的消失是很担忧的。

35. 答案 A

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 综合全文可知,本文主要告诉我们,由于气候变化,阿尔卑斯山的冰川正在快速融化;如果温室气体排放量继续上升,预计到2100年,阿尔卑斯山80%以上的冰川将会消融。

36—40 BEDCF

(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。美国肯塔基州的一位女士彩票中了六位数大奖后,没有独自享受突如其来的幸福,而是选择与周围的人分享。因此,她并不是唯一受益的人——她通过在当地商店赠送礼品卡来庆祝她的中奖。

41. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 根据下文可知,这位女士彩票中大奖后选择与他人分享幸福——她不是唯一的“受益者”。

42. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词短语。

思路点拨 根据下文可知,这位女士在当地一家商店购买并“赠送”礼品卡给周围的陌生人。give away“赠送”。

43. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 在这项彩票游戏中,玩家有三次“机会”赢得累积奖金。

44. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 在彩票游戏中,只有玩家的号码与中奖号码“相匹配”,才可以中奖。

45. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 根据本段第一句可知, Crystal Dunn 将 20 美元投入了肯塔基州的彩票在线游戏。由此推出此处指她买的彩票。

46. 答案 B

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn“刚开始”听到自己中大奖时, 根本不敢相信。

47. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 对 Crystal Dunn 来说, 彩票中大奖自然是非常“令人兴奋的”消息。

48. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn 中大奖的事实证明, 她原本认为不可能的事是可能“发生”的。

49. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn 到肯塔基彩票公司去“领取”奖金。这里 collect 意为“领走; 拿走”。

50. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn“收到”了一张价值 103 909.73 美元的支票。

51. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 下文提到的“use the money to buy a car and pay off bills”是 Crystal Dunn 彩票中奖后的“计划”。

52. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn“明确表示”, 她打算将这份幸福与他人分享。make it clear that... 表示“表明; 明确表示”。

53. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn 打算在回家前分享一些中大奖的“幸福”给周围的陌生人。

54. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn 去了当地的一家商店, 打算跟陌生人“分享”她彩票大奖的一部分。

55. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 Crystal Dunn 将价值 2 000 美元的礼品卡“分发”给了周围随机选取的客人。

56. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 大部分收到礼品卡的人都很兴奋, 但是有少数人“感到吃惊”。

57. 答案 D

命题透析 考查介词短语。

思路点拨 有少数收到礼品卡的人以为 Crystal Dunn 这么做是有所企图的。in reward“作为回报”。

58. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 根据第三段中“I saw that and didn't believe it”可知,对 Crystal Dunn 来说中大奖是一份“意想不到的”礼物。

59. 答案 A

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 下句是 Crystal Dunn 所认可的一个“事实”。

60. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 由于 Crystal Dunn 选择付出,因此她认为给予比接受更加“有价值”。

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。2022 年 8 月 20 日晚,第十二届北京国际电影节正式闭幕。

61. 答案 were awarded

命题透析 考查动词时态和语态。

思路点拨 这里表示在电影节上其他八项奖项“被颁发”,因此用一般过去时的被动语态。

62. 答案 registered

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 这里表示电影节上“被登记(在册)”参与角逐“天坛奖”的电影,因此用表达被动概念的过去分词作后置定语。

63. 答案 the

命题透析 考查冠词。

思路点拨 这里特指过去十年电影业取得的非凡成就,因此用定冠词 the。

64. 答案 their

命题透析 考查代词。

思路点拨 本空后面是名词词组 original aspirations,因此这里填形容词性物主代词作定语。

65. 答案 creation

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 本空前面有定冠词 the,后面有介词 of,因此这里应填名词,表示“电影精品的创造”。

66. 答案 as

命题透析 考查介词。

思路点拨 refer to...as...“把……称为……”。

67. 答案 has become

命题透析 考查动词时态及主谓一致。

思路点拨 本句时间状语为“In the past 12 years”,因此应该用现在完成时,且主语是 the Beijing International Film Festival,是单数名词,故填 has become。

68. 答案 that/which

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 此处为限制性定语从句,先行词为 event,引导词在从句中作主语,故填 that/which。

69. 答案 units

命题透析 考查名词单复数。

思路点拨 unit 在此为名词形式,且为可数,根据空前的“a variety of different”可知,此处应用名词的复数形式。

70. 答案 bringing

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 本句逗号前面是意义相对完整的句子,后面表示补充说明,且动作 bring 与其逻辑主语是主动关系,因此应填现在分词作状语。

短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

To enrich the residents' lives, our community organized the activity last Saturday. It was about making *zongzi*.
an

About two hundred people took part in the activity. Men and women, old and young, all show great interest in it.
showed

When we ~~were~~ arrived, we saw some long tables in a row with rice and bamboo leaves on it. Under a teacher's
them

guidance, we made *zongzi* one after another careful. In the end, we were allowed \wedge take *zongzi* home. Having ate
carefully to eaten

zongzi made by ourselves, I had a feeling of prides. There is no doubt whether labor is the most glorious. Only by work
pride that working

hard can we achieve real happiness.

书面表达(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

Poster Design Competition

In order to raise all the students' awareness of protecting the environment, our school will hold a poster design competition.

Your poster is required to convey a clear message with a simple picture and in brief language. Of course, the content must be positive and healthy. Your text should be no more than 50 words and an impressive English slogan is preferred. Most importantly, your poster needs to reflect the theme in a creative and persuasive way. Please send your work to postercompetition@qq.com before November 15, 2022.

Everyone is welcome to take part in the competition. Just do it! It's your time to show your concern for the ecosystem as well as your ability to create.

作文评分标准

1. 本题总分为 25 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 80 和多于 120 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数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
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. 如因书写较差而影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档(很好):(21—25 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。

3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16—20分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 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语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11—15分)

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

第二档(较差):(6—10分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1—5分)

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

不得分:(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

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。

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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

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