

听下面一段对话, 回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. Which grade is Molly probably in?
A. The 1st grade. B. The 2nd grade.
9. What will Mr. Winter help Molly do?
A. Think of a project. B. Look a word up.

C. The 3rd grade.

C. Find a dictionary.

听下面一段对话, 回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What is Mary looking for?
A. A student apartment. B. The student dormitory.
11. What does Sam major in?
A. Medicine. B. Psychology.
12. What can be inferred from the conversation?
A. The speakers know each other well.
B. Sam has just arrived in the States.
C. Mary lives outside the school.

C. The Student Union building.

C. Business.

听下面一段对话, 回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. What kind of party will the girl have?
A. A pool party.
B. A roller-skating party.
C. An ice-skating party.
14. Who will the girl invite to her party?
A. Kelly. B. Melinda.
15. What is the boy's advice about?
A. How to decorate a place.
B. Where to rent winter animals.
C. How much to spend.

C. Mike's friend.

16. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Neighbors.

C. Brother and sister.

听下面一段独白, 回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. What does the research done in the Boston area indicate?
A. None of tea drinkers die of heart attacks.
B. Drinking tea every day can help protect our hearts.
C. Patients drinking tea every day can make life 4 years longer.
18. What can we benefit from exercising?
A. It helps us build a strong body.
B. It makes us excited.
C. It helps us fight against heart disease.
19. What should we do to prevent the flu?
A. Have a good mood.
B. Stay indoors and keep warm.
C. Make the room humid regularly.
20. How many tips does the speaker give about keeping fit?
A. Three. B. Two. C. One.

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

Naturally Pink Lakes

Lake Koyashskoye

The water of Lake Koyashskoye in Crimea ranges from pink to red depending on the season.

The lake is filled with halobacteria -- microorganisms that produce a pink-colored protein when absorbing energy from the sun. Some also put the color down to brine shrimps (盐水虾), which boom in the salty environment.

Lake Hillier

Lake Hillier is located on Middle Island off the southern coast of Western Australia. Most people believe the deep color comes from a combination of algae (藻类) and salt-loving halobacteria. However, there's a bit of mystery to Hillier. Other pink lakes change color depending on the season, the angle of the sun or air temperature. Hillier remains the same shade of pink for the whole year.

Laguna Colorada

Though it may be described as a "pink" lake, Laguna Colorada in Bolivia is often characterized as "red" or "red-orange". Salt-loving algae and bacteria help to create this color, but sediments (沉积物) from the nearby rocks also affect the water's appearance. Like some of the other pink salt lakes, this one draws flamingos (火烈鸟).

Las Salinas de Torrevieja

The pink water of Las Salinas de Torrevieja in Spain is thought to be good for health and people claim improvement in their skin and lung conditions after a bath in it. The lake is not the only pink-colored thing in Torrevieja. During migration season, flamingos crowd the area.

21. Which lake's color affects sea animals?

A. Lake Hillier's.

B. Lake Koyashskoye's.

C. Laguna Colorada's.

D. Las Salinas de Torrevieja's.

22. Where is the lake whose color remains the same all year round?

A. In Spain.

B. In Bolivia.

C. In Crimea.

D. In Australia.

23. What is special about Las Salinas de Torrevieja?

A. Its water is red-orange.

B. It is home to flamingos.

C. Its water has health benefits.

D. It changes color with the season.

B

During Lantern Festival, which is celebrated on the 15th day of the first lunar month, long lines of customers wait outside Beijing bakery brand Daoxiangcun's stores in the capital.

The brand owns 218 stores and more than 1,000 counters in malls and supermarkets throughout the city.

Dong Shanshan, a 35-year-old Beijinger, said, "I feel I'm missing something if I don't eat Daoxiangcun's *yuanxiao* (sweetened rice dumplings) during Lantern Festival. Getting up early in the morning to buy newly made *yuanxiao* is a sort of private ceremony for me and ensures I will have another sweet year." For many people like Dong, eating Daoxiangcun's *yuanxiao* is an essential Lantern Festival tradition.

Shi Yan, the company's deputy manager, said, "All our *yuanxiao* are hand-made, because it is the only way to maintain the traditional flavor."

Even though there are many *yuanxiao* brands, some of which make frozen products that keep much longer, Daoxiangcun insists on providing traditional handmade dumplings. To meet local demand, the company will demonstrate how *yuanxiao* are made at some of its stores in Beijing.

"Hopefully, this will bring a festive atmosphere to the city and its residents," Shi said. "Young people can learn how the traditional food is made and the culture surrounding this food can be carried forward and expanded."

Jin Jing, a 60-year-old retiree who lives in Beijing with her daughter, said people now tend to buy *yuanxiao* for Lunar New Year, while in the past, they made their own. "We put small, chopped (剁碎的) fillings in a flat basket with glutinous rice and kept shaking the basket until the *yuanxiao* got bigger and bigger. The handmade ones taste different to those made by machine."

24. How does Dong Shanshan feel when she can't eat Daoxiangcun's *yuanxiao*?
 A. Disappointed. B. Indifferent. C. Pleasant. D. Worried.
25. What is special about Daoxiangcun compared with other brands?
 A. It makes frozen products.
 B. It offers on-the-spot making.
 C. It insists on handmade products.
 D. It satisfies customers' demand.
26. What can we learn in the last paragraph?
 A. Jin Jing is a retiree of Daoxiangcun.
 B. People prefer to buy *yuanxiao* all the time.
 C. The fillings are the essential part for *yuanxiao*.
 D. People shook the basket to mix the fillings with glutinous rice.
27. Where is this text most likely from?
 A. An advertisement. B. A newspaper.
 C. A novel. D. A guidebook.

Is modern technology making our daily life more convenient? Many would say yes. With a smart phone in hand, one can do almost anything: watch a film, attend a meeting, open a bank account, pay utility bills, the list goes on.

Yet for about 249 million senior citizens nationwide, the answer would probably be no. Being unable to operate a smart phone, they can hardly benefit from the convenience. Worse, in many cases they suffer because public service departments have ended their offline services.

For example, in order to fight the novel corona virus, many public places require a health code via a smart phone app. That makes life difficult for those elderly residents who do not use a smart phone. That's why the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's recent plan is praiseworthy.

According to the latest information, the ministry plans to launch a campaign next month that requires some highly popular apps and companies to reform their services and products so that they can be accessed by senior citizens and people with disabilities.

Among the detailed moves, there are three that have attracted the most attention. First, China Mobile, China Telecom and China Unicom, as the three biggest mobile phone service providers, are required to upgrade their customer services so that seniors can get human assistance via a single click.

Second, WeChat, a popular social media app, and Alipay, a major payment app, are required to reform so that senior residents can more easily use them.

Third, the new versions developed for seniors should not contain any inductive advertisements so as to avoid the elderly wrongly clicking and losing money.

Some say that WeChat and Alipay are developed by private companies and they have little responsibility for society. That's wrong because they are already so big as to be essential for many aspects of daily life. With their great size comes great responsibility.

28. Why doesn't the elder benefit from modern technology?
 A. Because they hate to surf on the Internet.
 B. Because they cannot afford a smart phone.
 C. Because they don't know how to use a smart phone.
 D. Because they can receive offline services at anytime.
29. What is the purpose of the Ministry's recent plan?
 A. To fight the novel corona virus.

- B. To limit the mobile phone service providers.
 C. To promote a health code via a smart phone app.
 D. To help those who cannot operate a smart phone.
30. What can we infer from the detailed moves?
 A. WeChat and Alipay are required to reform recently.
 B. The new versions need to avoid the elderly losing money.
 C. Mobile phone service providers are voluntary to upgrade.
 D. Service providers should simplify their customer services.
31. What is the text mainly about?
 A. Modern technology.
 B. Social responsibility.
 C. Elder residents' difficulty.
 D. Popular apps and companies.

D

When the entire world is expecting the coming of vaccines to turn the tide, the tendency for vaccine nationalism threatens to hold back the global fight against the novel coronavirus.

Some wealthy and developed countries are purchasing vaccines in the international market without considering the possibility that, in doing so, they may deny poor and least-developed countries access to the vaccines. These developed countries suggest that since they have provided financial support for the development of the vaccines, they are qualified to get the vaccines first.

It is because of this that the World Health Organization launched the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access, known as COVAX, to coordinate the distribution of vaccines. COVAX now has agreements in place to access nearly 2 billion doses of several promising vaccine candidates, and has laid the ground work for further doses to be secured through contributions from donors. However, the 2 billion doses are only arrangements and whether they can materialize will depend on whether vaccine developing countries will allow the vaccines that have been manufactured in their own countries to be delivered in accordance with the plan.

No country will ever be absolutely safe until the spread of the novel coronavirus is thoroughly brought under control worldwide. Vaccine nationalism will be harmful to the revival of the world economy and therefore will in no way secure the prosperity of the economy of a single country.

That explains why China is participating in COVAX and has announced that the vaccines it develops will be global public products. China means what it says, and will do what it has promised as it knows well that it will not be completely safe until the pandemic is thoroughly brought under control around the world.

The virus knows no borders. Only when the development and distribution of vaccines are integrated into the global fight against the pandemic can the international community be hopeful of preventing the spread of the virus.

32. What exactly is the obstacle to the global fight against COVID-19?
 A. The slow development of vaccines.
 B. The lack of vaccine international cooperation.
 C. The high price of vaccines.
 D. The international market.
33. What can we infer about COVAX from the third paragraph?
 A. It was launched for the production of vaccines.
 B. It has contributed to the development of vaccines.
 C. It's not certain whether its agreements will come true.
 D. It will distribute 2 billion doses of vaccine in place.

34. What does the underlined word "that" mean in Para 5?
- A. The vaccine nationalism's negative effect on world economy.
 B. The urgency of controlling the novel coronavirus.
 C. The importance of the prosperity of the world.
 D. The gloomy economy around the world.
35. What is the purpose of this passage?
- A. To introduce this project named COVAX.
 B. To spread the experience of anti COVID-19 in China.
 C. To explain the current development of vaccine.
 D. To call on countries to distribute vaccines equally.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文中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。

It's commonly believed that a new year should be a fresh start. 36 But is it the right decision?

37 This month, people in the Northern Hemisphere will experience longer nighttime and shorter daytime, meaning less sunlight.

"We know that when sunlight enters the visual system, it activates neural circuits (神经网络) that are associated with a number of psychological states," Tim Bono, a psychologist at Washington University, US, told the *Daily Mail*. "Such limited exposure to direct sunlight can cause heavy damage on our overall well-being and energy levels to make resolutions."

The other reason is the low spirit in the period. Just finishing a long and hard year, many people are still trying to get rid of the tiredness in the past year and want to take a rest. 38

Though it's hard to make and carry out resolutions effectively in January, making a resolution is still a good idea.

39 Since they are recovered from the struggles of the past year, making resolutions will be more effective in this season.

40

- A. Bono suggests that people make their resolutions in spring time.
 B. A research showed that it is harmful to make lots of resolutions.
 C. Despite the low spirit, they can strictly implement their resolutions.
 D. So if you haven't made a resolution yet, why not put it off until spring?
 E. So even though they make resolutions, the low spirit will make them hard to carry out.
 F. A recent study found that January is not the best time for most people to make resolutions.
 G. Many may have made full preparations to start their resolutions at the beginning of the new year.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的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 side by side photo of a man's back with a 13-year period of time apart took over Chinese Internet recently. An Lei, 38, is a 41 of the Law Enforcement Team from the Department of Traffic and Transportation in Dalian, northeast China's Liaoning Province.

The 42 on the left was taken in 2008 when An, 43 a jacket printed with an "earthquake relief" slogan, 44 in disaster-relief efforts in Wenchuan, southwest China's Sichuan Province, 45 it with a picture of him in 2021 when he, wearing a protective suit with the 46 "Go, Jinpu!", volunteered after the COVID-19 pandemic 47 in the Jinpu

ew District of Dalian.

In 2008, 48 a magnitude-8.0 earthquake struck the Wenchuan area, 25-year-old An 49 to the frontline to join the disaster recovery and relief work. A photo of him carrying the insulation (隔热) boards of emergency shelters was taken by someone. 50 a decade later in December, 2020, An was on the 51 again, serving as a volunteer in 52 of transporting close contacts of COVID-19 cases in his hometown Dalian after new coronavirus clusters emerged there.

When An 53 a throwback photo of himself from 2008 next to a snap from 2021 on his WeChat social media account, the then-and-now photos began to 54 on Chinese media, winning nationwide 55 for his dedicated service, An considers what he has done as nothing 56. "During the epidemic, I'm just one of tens of thousands of 57 here," he said, adding that as a member of the Communist Party of China, he felt 58 to help others in the best way he could. 59, his 9-year-old son called An after seeing his father on media, saying, "I 60 to be someone just like you when I grow up, dad."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. member | B. victim | C. director | D. winner |
| 2. A. video | B. photo | C. painting | D. portrait |
| 3. A. dressing | B. using | C. making | D. wearing |
| 4. A. escaped | B. assisted | C. spared | D. paid |
| 5. A. printing | B. drawing | C. designing | D. contrasting |
| 6. A. symbol | B. sign | C. slogan | D. mark |
| 7. A. appeared | B. stopped | C. continued | D. disappeared |
| 8. A. after | B. before | C. until | D. while |
| 9. A. walked | B. rushed | C. stepped | D. wandered |
| 10. A. Over | B. Less | C. For | D. On |
| 11. A. frontline | B. company | C. organization | D. department |
| 12. A. fear | B. case | C. charge | D. favor |
| 13. A. downloaded | B. took | C. scanned | D. posted |
| 14. A. cut off | B. give off | C. show off | D. take off |
| 15. A. applause | B. criticism | C. indifference | D. sympathy |
| 16. A. terrible | B. urgent | C. special | D. good |
| 17. A. bosses | B. volunteers | C. workers | D. students |
| 18. A. sad | B. proud | C. embarrassed | D. terrified |
| 19. A. Instead | B. Besides | C. However | D. Therefore |
| 20. A. wanted | B. pretended | C. hated | D. liked |

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China has emerged as an 61 (increase) important player in the fourth industrial revolution, having patented technologies 62 a rate that is growing at double the global average, a European Patent Office report released on Thursday said.

From a very low starting point in the late 2000s, China's innovative activity has increased very quickly, registering 63 annual average 64 (grow) between 2010 and 2018 of 39.3 percent, which is twice the global average of 19.7 percent.

China overtook South Korea in 2017 and, after 65 (generate) more than 6,300 international patent families in 2018, now stands almost on a par with (和……平分秋色) Europe and Japan.

The United States defended 66 (it) position as the world leader in the fourth industrial

revolution technology with 11, 927 international patent families in 2018. China stands in the 4th position.

"Our study shows that Chinese innovation in the field of fourth industrial revolution technologies has increased greatly. China 67 (display), by far, the 68 (fast) development of all major innovation centers around the world. Its universities, businesses, and regional hubs (中心, 核心) are becoming important players in the global innovation landscape," said Antonio Campinos, president of the European Patent Office.

The study reveals that China's innovation in the field of the fourth industrial revolution is specialized in connectivity and software, areas in 69 companies such as technology giants Huawei and ZTE have become world 70 (lead).

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。作文中共有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。

Dear Mark,

I'm Li Hua, delighted to hear from you. Knowing that you take interest of Chinese traditional virtues, I felt honored to introduce the following to you.

Chinese civilization with a long history behind it, have generated unique Chinese national spirit, among them are Chinese traditional virtues. The core of those virtues consists of respecting parents, stay honest and faithful, working diligent and hard. Those virtues are the barriers to prevent us Chinese from going ahead, but motivations to promote us to be better ourselves.

As far as I'm concerned, Chinese traditional virtues act as mirrors, with which we can adjust to our behaviors from time to time. As the teenager, it's my duty to pass on those virtues. Hope my brief introduction can help you know more about Chinese traditional virtue.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 应用文写作(满分25分)

假定你是李华, 最近你发现自己视力下降严重, 无法看清楚周边的事物。因此, 你感到十分的焦虑。请你写封信向你的美国网友 Lucy 咨询她保护视力的相关事宜。

要点: 1. 视力下降; 2. 视力下降的原因; 3. 询问保护视力的建议。

注意:

1. 词数80左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Lucy,

Yours,
Li Hua

2022 届高三一轮复习联考（一） 全国卷

英语参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5 CACBB 6-10 AABBC 11-15 ACCBA 16-20 CBACA

阅读理解

21-23 BDC 24-27 ACDB 28-31 CDDC 32-35 BCAD

七选五

36-40 GFEAD

完形填空

41-45 ABDBD 46-50 CAABA 51-55 ACDDA 56-60 CBBBA

语法填空

61. increasingly 62. at 63. an 64. growth 65. generating

66. its 67. has displayed 68. fastest 69. which 70. leaders

写作

Dear Lucy,

I am sorry to trouble you, for I want to get some helpful suggestions from you.

Recently, I have felt I can not see things as clearly as before though I wear glasses, which worries me a lot. I guess there are two causes making this happen. On the one hand, I am addicted to my mobile phone these days. Sometimes I even play games on the phone for a long time. On the other hand, I lack enough exercise. It is said being exposed to sunshine is beneficial. But I am not sure about it. I know you have excellent eyesight and you also love playing computer games. So could you be kind to tell me how you protect your eyes?

Looking forward to hearing from you!

Yours,

Li Hua

写作第二节（书面表达）各档次的给分范围和要求：

第五档（21分-25分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务

1. 内容完整，条理清楚；
2. 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到交际对象的需求，体现出较强的语言运用能力；
3. 完全达到了预期的写作目的

第四档（16分-20分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务

1. 内容涵盖主要要点，表达条理清楚；
2. 交际得体，表达时考虑到交际对象的需求，体现出较好的语言运用能力；
3. 达到了预期的写作目的

第三档（11分-15分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

1. 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求；
2. 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求；
3. 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解；
4. 基本达到了预期的写作目的

第二档 (6分~10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务

1. 内容不完整;
2. 所用词汇有限, 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
3. 未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档 (1分~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

1. 写了少量相关信息;
2. 语法或用词方面错误较多, 严重影响了对写作内容的理解

0分

未传达任何信息; 写的内容与要求无关

部分答案详解

阅读理解

A篇 本文是应用文, 文章介绍了世界上著名的有色湖泊。

21. B 细节理解题。根据第一自然段最后一句中的 Some also put the color down to brine shrimps 可知, 盐水虾也慢慢地转变为这种颜色, 故选 B。

22. D 细节理解题。根据第二段的最后一句 Hillier remains the same shade of pink for the whole year 可知, Hillier 一年四季都保持着粉红色调, 故选 D。

23. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句可知, Las Salinas de Torrevieja 对人的身体是有好处的, 其余的湖泊都没有提到, 故选 C。

B篇 这是一篇人与社会的记叙文, 讲述了稻香村始终如一的坚持手工制作元宵的优良传统。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第三段的 I feel I'm missing something if I don't eat Daoxiangcun's *yuanxiao* (sweetened rice dumplings) during Lantern Festival. 可知, 如果在元宵节不能吃稻香村的元宵的话, 我会感到很失落, 故选 A。

25. C 细节理解题。根据第五段可知, A 选项中是其他品牌制作了冷冻产品, C 项与原文相符, B、D 项文章有出现但不是特殊的地方, 故选 C。

26. D 推理判断题。A 项 a retiree of Daoxiangcun 文章并没有说他是稻香村的一名退休人员, B 项人们一直都喜欢买元宵与原文中的过去我们是自己制作元宵不符, C 项没有提到是否馅料是元宵的精华, D 项与原文相符, 故选 D。

27. B 推理判断题。结合第一段元宵节很多人排队等候在北京稻香村门口, 以及后面几个人物的采访内容可知这是一篇新闻报道。A. 广告 C. 小说 D. 指南, 参考手册, 皆与原文不符, 故选 B。

C篇 这是一篇人与社会方面的说明文, 讲述了在现代科技快速发展的当下, 老年居民所面临的问题, 以及工信部对此采取的解决方法。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 Being unable to operate a smart phone, they can hardly benefit from the convenience. 可知, 老年人之所以不能享受到现代科技的好处, 是因为他们不会使用智能手机, 故选 C。

29. D 细节理解题。根据第四段 ... so that they can be accessed by senior citizens and people with disabilities. 可知, 工信部开展的计划主要是为老年人和残疾人服务的, 故选 D。

30. D 推理判断题。根据第五段 ... are required to upgrade their customer services so that seniors can get human assistance via a single click. 可知, 手机服务商需要升级其客户服务, 以便老年人可以通过一次点击就能够获得人工帮助, 由此可推断出为给老年客户带来更好的体验感, 服务商应该简化其客户服务。AB 可直接从原文中找到, 无需推断。C 项, 错在 be voluntary to, 这些运营商是被要求升级服务, 而不是自愿的, 故选 D。

31. C 主旨大意题。整篇文章都围绕在现代科技高速发展的背景下, 对老年人所面临的问题及解决方案进行

说明。故选 C。

D 篇 这是一篇议论文，主题语境是人与社会。当全世界都在期待疫苗问世以扭转局势时，疫苗民族主义可能将成为全球抗疫的阻碍。一些发达国家认为自己为疫苗研发提供了资金支持，故有获得疫苗的优先权。而病毒无国界，在新冠病毒的传播在全世界范围内被彻底控制之前，任何国家都无法完全自保。

32. B 细节理解题。由第一段可知，疫苗民族主义可能将成为全球抗疫的阻碍。故选 B。
33. C 推理判断题。由第三段可知，世界卫生组织（WHO）为协调疫苗的分发才推出了 COVAX，可排除 A。COVAX 并未对疫苗研发做出贡献，可排除 B。目前，COVAX 已经达成协议，可以获得近 20 亿剂的几种候选疫苗，并为获得更多剂量的疫苗奠定了基础。不过，这 20 亿剂只是安排，能否实现，将取决于疫苗研发国是否能够批量生产，按期交付。该计划是否能实施仍不确定，故可排除 D。选 C。
34. A 词义猜测题。通过前一段段 Vaccine nationalism will be harmful to the revival of the world economy and therefore will in no way secure the prosperity of the economy of a single country. 可知，疫苗国家化会对世界经济发展有害，没有国家能够独善其身。故选 A。
35. D 主旨大意题。作者全文讨论了疫苗民族主义对全球抗疫斗争的威胁，并在结尾处告诉读者只有将疫苗的开发和分发纳入全球抗疫斗争，国际社会才有希望阻止该病毒的传播。目的在于呼吁一些国家放弃疫苗民族主义。故选 D。

七选五 这是一篇人与自我方面的说明文，讲述了新年对大多数人来说并不是制定计划的最佳时机。

36. G 细节句。根据首句可知，“人们普遍认为，新年新开始”，所以在新年伊始，人们会制定计划。故选 G。
37. F 主旨句。根据后一句“这个月，北半球的人们将经历更长的夜晚和更短白天，这意味着更少的阳光”以及下一段描述可知，新年不是制定计划的最佳时机。又根据其中的 This month 可知，前一句应出现具体月份，故选 F。
38. E 总结句。根据本段首句可知，不在新年制定计划的“另一个原因是该时期精神不振”，这不利于计划的执行，故选 E。
39. A 细节句。根据后一句中的代词 they 可知，前一句应出现第三人称的复数名词。根据关键词 in this season 可知，选项中应出现一个关于季节的词，故选 A。
40. D 总结句。根据全文内容，可知比起新年，春季是制定一年计划更好的时机，而此处又是文章的结尾句，故选 D。

完形填空 本文是一篇记叙文，主题语境为人与社会，主要讲述了一位名叫安磊的小伙子在社交网络上传了一张由两张志愿工作时的拍照拼接在一起的照片，这赢得了广大人民的关注和赞赏。其中一半照片拍于 2008 年汶川地震的救援工作中，另一半照片拍于十三年之后的新冠肺炎救援工作中。

41. A 考查名词。根据语境可知，此处安磊应该是大连市交通运输部的执法小组的一名成员，victim 受害者；director 主管，故选 A。
42. B 考查名词。根据前文的“A side by side photo of a man's back with a 13-year period of time apart took over Chinese Internet recently”可知，此处应该指左面那部分照片，video 录像；painting 油画；portrait 肖像，故选 B。
43. D 考查动词。根据后文的“wearing a protective suit”可知，此处安磊在汶川地震的救援工作中应该是穿着一件印有“抗震救灾”标语的夹克，dress，表示穿着、指的是“给某人穿衣服”，用法为 dress sb. 故选 D。
44. B 考查动词。根据语境可知，此处应指安磊在汶川地震的救援工作中尽自己的一份力，escaped 逃跑；assisted 帮助；spared 匀出，故选 B。
45. D 考查名词。根据语境可知，此处应指将汶川地震救援工作中拍的照片与 2021 年新冠疫情救援工作的照片进行对比，printing 印刷；designing 设计；contrasting 对比，故选 D。
46. C 考查名词。根据前文的“earthquake relief” slogan 可知，此处应指口号，symbol 象征；sign 符号；slogan 标语；mark 标记，故选 C。
47. A 考查动词。根据语境可知，此处应指在 2021 年新冠肺炎出现后，安磊投身到志愿工作中，appeared 出现；

continued 继续; disappeared 消失, 故选 A

48. A 考查连词 根据语境可知, 此处应指在 2008 年汶川地震后, 安磊投身到志愿工作中, 故选 A
49. B 考查动词 根据语境可知, 在地震发生后, 安磊应该是冲到前线参与救援工作, stopped 行走; wandered 漫步, 故选 B
50. A 考查介词 根据语境可知, 2008 年与 2020 年应该是相差超过 10 年, 应该是超过 10 年后, over 超过, 故选 A
51. A 考查名词 根据上文的 “the frontline to join the disaster recovery and relief work” 可知, 此处应指安磊又一次去了救援工作的前线, frontline 前线; company 公司; organization 组织; department 部门, 故选 A
52. C 考查名词 根据上文的 “the Law Enforcement Team from the Department of Traffic and Transportation in Dalian” 可知, 安磊应该负责运送新冠肺炎病例密切接触者工作, in charge of 掌管; in fear of 害怕; in case of 假如; in favor of 支持, 故选 C
53. D 考查动词 根据语境可知, 安磊应该是上传照片到社交媒体账户上, downloaded 下载; scanned 扫描; post 发布帖子, 故选 D
54. D 考查动词短语 根据语境可知, 安磊上传的拼接在一起的两个时间段的照片受到了广大群众的关注, cut off 中断; give off 发出; show off 炫耀; take off 突然成功, 故选 D
55. A 考查名词 根据语境可知, 安磊照片中所体现的事迹应该是赢得了全国人民的掌声, applause 赞赏; criticism 批评; indifference 冷淡; sympathy 同情, 故选 A
56. C 考查形容词 根据语境可知, 安磊认为自己所做事情并不是什么特别的事情, urgent 紧急的, 故选 C
57. B 考查名词 根据上文的 “serving as a volunteer” 可知, 安磊只是数以万计的志愿者中的一位, 故选 B
58. B 考查形容词 根据语境可知, 安磊对于帮助其他人应该是感到自豪, embarrassed 尴尬的; terrified 害怕的, 故选 B
59. B 考查副词 根据语境可知, 安磊的儿子在社交媒体上看到爸爸的事迹后, 受到鼓舞, 这种奉献精神将要从上一代传到下一代, 与上句为递进关系, 故选 B
60. A 考查动词 根据语境可知, 安磊的儿子长大以后也想成为爸爸这样的人, pretended 假装, 故选 A

语法填空 本文是一篇说明文, 主题语境是人与社会, 主要讲述了中国科技创新能力的提升。

61. increasingly 本题考查副词。副词修饰形容词 important, 意为“越来越……”
62. at 本题考查介词。at a rate 固定搭配, 意为“以……的速度”
63. an 本题考查冠词 an annual average growth 意为“年均增长”
64. growth 本题考查名词 每年平均的增长, 形容词 average 作定语修饰名词
65. generating 本题考查非谓语动词 前面有介词 after, 故应使用 V-ing 形式。
66. its 本题考查代词 position 为名词, 其前应使用形容词性物主代词
67. has displayed 本题考查动词时态 根据上文 by far “到目前为止”, 可知句子应使用现在完成时
68. fastest 本题考查形容词的最高级 此句意为“迄今为止, 中国在全球所有主要创新中心中增长最快”, 故填形容词最高级
69. which 考查定语从句 先行词 area 是表示地点的名词, 在定语从句缺少关系副词, where 等于 in+which 的结构, 故填 which。
70. leaders 本题考查词性转化及名词的单复数 主语为 companies, 故宾语应为名词的复数形式

短文改错

第二句: of 改为 in, 考查短语搭配 take interest in 对……感兴趣 故 of 改为 in

第二句: felt 改为 feel, 考查动词时态 根据文章意思这里应用一般现在时 故 felt 改为 feel

第三句: have 改为 has, 考查主谓一致 本句主语为 Chinese civilization, 单数 故 have 改为 has

第三句: them 改为 which, 考查非限制性定语从句关系代词 指代先行词 Chinese national spirit, 指物 故 them 改为 which

第四句: stay 改为 staying, 考查非谓语动词 consist of 由……组成, 包括, 介词 of 后用 V-ing 形式

故 stay 改为 staying

第四句: diligent 改为 diligently, 考查副词。修饰动词 work 应用 diligent 的副词形式。故 diligent 改为 diligently

第五句: are 后面加 not, 考查固定结构 not...but... 不是……而是……。故 are 后面加 not

第六句: 去掉 adjust 后面的 to, 考查动词用法。adjust sth 调整某物。故去掉 adjust 后面的 to

第七句: the 改为 a, 考查冠词。作为一个青少年, 青少年是泛指。故 the 改为 a

第八句: virtue 改为 virtues, 考查名词复数。此处 virtue 为复数意义, 应用复数形式。故 virtue 改为 virtues。

听力原文

Text 1

M: How many students passed the physics exam in your class?

W: 40, but 8 students in the class failed. Two students didn't attend the exam because of illness.

Text 2

M: Won't you just stop for a minute? Helen would like to see you.

W: Thanks, John. I'd like to see Helen too, but not now.

M: Why are you so busy?

W: Dave will be home from school at 3:00, and I have to get some things at the bakery before then.

Text 3

W: I'm having difficulty with all the theories we are learning in our computer course.

M: Oh, those I understand. What I can't figure out is how to make them work in our program.

Text 4

W: The admission fee of the gallery is ten dollars per person. I think that's pretty expensive for a single exhibit.

M: But if we have student cards, we can get in for two.

W: Really? Let's have a try.

Text 5

M: What's in the envelope?

W: This is my application for a fashion school that I read about in *Seventeen* magazine. I've stayed up for two whole nights finishing it.

Text 6

M: Did you go to the meeting last night?

W: Yes, but I wish I hadn't.

M: Did you ask how much the new furniture for the club was going to cost?

W: Yes, and I really put my foot in it.

M: How?

W: Well, I said I thought it was a stupid idea to buy new furniture when the club was so short of money.

M: Well, there's nothing wrong with that. It's a reasonable opinion.

W: Maybe, but I had forgotten that I was the one who first suggested new furniture at last year's meeting.

Text 7

W: Mr. Winters? I have a question.

M: Yes, Molly, what is it?

W: Why do we have homework? We didn't have homework last year in the 1st grade.

M: Well, that's true, Molly. You are older now, and it's important to do new things. It will help you gain more knowledge. I think you guys are the smartest students around, and I want to push you to do your best.

W: I wish we could do fun things for homework, like art projects or something.

M: Well, maybe we can! We should be using all of our skills to show what we know. Maybe you can think of a special project that we can do as a class. It will be both fun and challenging.

W: OK! Um, Mr. Winters?

M: Yes, Molly?

W: What does "challenging" mean?

M: Why don't we look it up together in this dictionary?

Text 8

M: Hello, you look lost. Can I be of assistance?

W: Oh, thanks. You're right. I am lost. I'm looking for the Student Union building.

M: You're close; it's just across the playground. It's the three-story brick building over there.

W: I see, thanks a lot. You've been a big help.

M: Excuse me for saying so, but you're not from around here, are you? Are you British or what?

W: Actually I'm Australian. I'm an exchange student. You're an American, I assume?

M: Yes. By the way, I'm Sam Jones.

W: I'm Mary Donald. Pleased to meet you.

M: So how long have you been in the States, Mary?

W: I've been here about three weeks now. So, what's your major, Sam?

M: I'm studying medicine now. What's yours?

W: I'm not sure yet. I'm kind of interested in business but my parents believe psychology will be hot in the future.

M: So, do you live in the dorm?

W: Actually no, I have a small apartment about five blocks from here. Well, I have to run. Thanks for your help. Maybe we'll run into each other again sometime.

M: Could be, it's a pretty small college. Nice to meet you, Mary. See you later.

W: See you.

Text 9

W: What do you think I should do for my birthday this year?

M: You should have a really big party! Maybe a pool party!

W: That would be fun. I don't really like swimming, though. Maybe I'll have a roller-skating party.

M: What about an ice-skating party?

W: Yeah, that's even better! I'll definitely invite Katie and Sammy.

M: What about Melinda?

W: Yes, Melinda, too. Do you think I should invite Kelly?

M: No, because she didn't invite you to her party last month. Am I allowed to invite anyone?

W: You can invite one friend, but that's it.

M: Fine. I'll invite Mike. You should have a winter-themed party. If Mom and Dad say it's okay to rent out the entire place, we can decorate it with balloons. I know your favorite cake is cheesecake, but you should get an ice-cream cake instead.

W: Those are all great ideas. Maybe I can even get a snow machine!

M: You can call the party "Patty's Wonderland". Maybe Mom will let us rent some winter animals, like deer and penguins!

W: Okay, don't get ahead of yourself. I don't think that would be possible.

M: Yeah. I guess you're right.

Text 10

M: Health is very important to everyone, but how to keep healthy? Here I will give you some tips.

First, drinking tea protects hearts. Tea drinkers will jump at the good news. The research done in the Boston area shows that drinking at least two cups of black or green tea a day could reduce your chance of dying after a heart attack by 44 percent.

Second, exercise preserves good health. Exercise offers all of the obvious benefits: it helps to lose weight, grow bigger muscles and make a healthier heart. And it also calms our nerves. All forms of exercise help people to lighten up. Experts say just 30 minutes of brisk activity most or all days of the week can offer you a powerful benefit.

Third, we should try our best to fight the flu. Hand-washing prevents spreading viruses from one person to another. Fresh fruit and vegetables rich in vitamin C are necessary part of wintertime diet. Winter indoor heating dries out the air and makes us easily come down with the flu. You can simply place an open bowl of water over the heaters. Cold weather is no excuse for staying indoors.