



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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时  
间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What time is it now?

- A. 2:40 pm.                      B. 3:00 pm.                      C. 3:30 pm.

2. Where does the man want to go?

- A. The school.                      B. The post office.                      C. The bank.

3. What worries the man most?

- A. Living with Chinese host family.  
B. Speaking Chinese all the time.  
C. Learning basic table manners.

4. When will Helen's party be held?

- A. Tonight.                      B. Tomorrow night.                      C. The day after tomorrow.

5. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Classmates.                      B. Colleagues.                      C. Teacher and student.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 does Wang Gang do now?

- A. A worker.                      B. A taxi driver.                      C. A reporter.

7. What's the most exciting thing for Wang Gang?

- A. Watching a film.                      B. Saving enough money.                      C. Moving to the city.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What's the man's favorite sport?

- A. Climbing mountains.                      B. Swimming.                      C. Playing basketball.

9. Why does the woman seldom exercise?

时间120分钟。请在答题卡上作答。

- A. She wants to sleep.
- B. She's busy with her work.
- C. She thinks it's unnecessary.

10. What does the man advise the woman to do before work?

- A. Have a rest.
- B. Drink a cup of coffee.
- C. Go out for a walk.

听第8段材料，回答第11至14题。

11. How much will Mr. Taylor be paid?

- A. £ 20.
- B. £ 40.
- C. £ 80.

12. Which is Mr. Taylor's favorite food?

- A. Noodles.
- B. Pies.
- C. Biscuits.

13. Which type of noodles would Mr. Taylor buy?

- A. Beef.
- B. Chicken.
- C. Tomato.

14. What does Mr. Taylor think about the biscuits?

- A. He really likes them.
- B. He wouldn't buy them.
- C. He prefers eating them with tea.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. To whom does the guitar belong?

- A. Jason.
- B. Alice.
- C. Helen.

16. How long has Alice learned to play the guitar?

- A. Over two weeks.
- B. Over a month.
- C. Over a year.

17. What was in the woman's dream last night?

- A. A snake.
- B. A monkey.
- C. A guitar.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When did South Africa become independent?

- A. In 1902.
- B. In 1916.
- C. In 1961.

19. What was described as the most important destination in Cape Town?

- A. Table Mountain.
- B. The Cape of Good Hope.
- C. The Nelson Mandela Museum.

20. What will the speaker probably do with the followers first?

- A. Go to a hotel.
- B. Tour the city.
- C. Hike a mountain.

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。

A

Are you interested in a career in nursing? Prepare with this course where you will explore how nursing contributes to the health and well-being of individuals and communities around the world.

You will learn about the different parts nurses play, including the mission of nurses in public health. You will discover the principles of nursing and understand how nurses can help people and communities care for themselves.

This course has been created by the Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing, Midwifery & Palliative Care, as part of the PADILEIA project. It is supported by SPHEIR UK aid.

**What topics will you cover?**

- ✧ The roles and unique contributions of nurses globally
- ✧ Principles and applications of Holistic care within a local context
- ✧ How nursing can support people and communities to care for themselves
- ✧ The role of nurses in public health, and the role of World Health Organisation
- ✧ The three impact) of nursing. How nursing can improve health; promote gender equality; and contribute towards stronger economies

**Learning on this course**

You can take this self-guided course and learn at your own pace online. On every step of the course you can meet other learners, share your ideas and join in with active discussions in the comments online.

**Who is the course for?**

This course has been created for refugees(难民), displaced people and the communities supporting them in the MENA (Middle East and Northern Africa) region who wish to study nursing or a healthcare-related course at a university in English. It has been created as part of the PADILEIA project.

However, it will also be of interest to anyone looking to develop their knowledge of nursing and healthcare.

Supported by UK aid—Strategic Partnerships for Higher Education, Innovation and Reform.

21. What's the chief purpose of the course?

- A. To teach people how to care for themselves.
- B. To train people for nursing and healthcare.
- C. To help nurses improve their nursing skills.
- D. To allow nurses to share their experience online.

22. What can/learners do in the process of learning the course?

- A. Study on their own and pace themselves.
  - B. Discuss the PADILEIA project online.
  - C. Study with other learners face to face.
  - D. Learn from other experienced learners in hospitals.
- Where is the text likely to be taken from?

- A. An advertisement.
- B. A science report.
- C. An entertainment poster.
- D. A travel guide.

B

Architect Diébédo Francis Kéré of Burkina Faso won the Pritzker Prize, the world's highest recognition in building design.

Kéré is a citizen of both Burkina Faso and Germany and lives in Berlin. He said he was the "happiest man on this planet" to become the 51st recipient of the famous yearly prize. Kéré is famed for building schools, health centers, housing and other public spaces across Africa. His buildings can be found in his homeland, as well as in Benin, Mali, Kenya, Mozambique, Togo and Sudan. When he was twenty in 1985, Kéré earned a vocational scholarship to study carpentry in Berlin. But while absorbed in the practicality of roofing and furniture making, he also attended night school and was admitted to Technische Universität Berlin, from which he graduated in 2004 with an advanced degree in architecture. He was still a student when he designed and built the innovative Gando Primary School.

Unlike traditional school buildings, which use concrete, Kéré's inventive design combined local clay and cement to form bricks. The material helps keep the building cool in a hot environment. A wide, raised metal roof protects the building from rain and helps air flow. Kéré involved the local community throughout the design and building of the school. The number of students at the school increased from 120 to 700.

Kéré is the first African to be honored with the Pritzker. In his native Burkina Faso, citizens celebrated the win. Nebila Aristide Bazie, head of the Burkina Faso architects' council, said the award "highlights the African architect and the people of Burkina Faso."

"He knows, from within, that architecture is not about the object but the objective; not the product, but the process," says the 2022 Jury Citation (评审辞), in part. "Francis Kéré's entire body of work shows us the power of materiality rooted in place. His buildings, for and with communities, are directly of those communities—in their making their materials, their programs and their unique characters."

24. What can we know about Kéré from the text?

- A. He got a degree in architecture in 1986.
- B. Many of his buildings can be found in Berlin.
- C. He is highly popular in his native Burkina Faso.
- D. He is the first German winner of the Pritzker Prize.

25. Why does Kéré use bricks made of local clay and cement?  
 A. To keep the building cool in hot weather.  
 B. To make the building stronger.  
 C. To protect the building from rain.  
 D. To ensure better indoor air flow.
26. What did Nebila probably think of Kéré's winning the Pritzker Prize?  
 A. Touching and impressive.  
 B. Amazing and unexpected.  
 C. Deserving and fortunate.  
 D. Exciting and inspiring.
27. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?  
 A. The reasons for awarding Kéré the Pritzker Prize.  
 B. Kéré's concepts of architecture in Africa.  
 C. Kéré's diverse styles of African buildings.  
 D. The real purpose of Kéré's whole works.

C

Today, there are numerous ways to exercise and stay healthy. From working out in a gym to riding a bike to work, staying active may have never been easier. Despite all this, a new study finds Americans are actually much less active than their ancestors 200 years ago. In fact, researchers from Harvard University say the average American stays physically active for 30 fewer minutes than people did in 1820.

The team came to this conclusion after examining historical data which shows that body temperature among Americans has been falling for years. The results of a Stanford University report showed that the average body temperature of Americans has dropped from the age-old 98.6 degree Fahrenheit to about 97.5 degrees.

They also looked at changes in metabolic rates (代谢率), which measure how physically active people are. Researchers found that the resting metabolic rate—the total number of calories the body burns while completely at rest—has declined by six percent since 1820. Researchers say metabolism plays a key role in producing body heat and much of this depends on how active a person is.

So what's the cause of all this? "Instead of walking to work, we take cars or trains; instead of physical labor in factories we use machines," says lead author Andrew K. Yegian. "We've made technology do our physical activity for us. Our hope is that this helps people think more about the long-term changes of activity that have come with our changes in lifestyle and technology."

The team also pulled data from two other studies to come up with an estimate of how much exercise Americans got in 1820 in comparison to today. "This will bring great benefits to my field of work because it can help us assess just how much increases in the incidence (发生率) of heart disease and Alzheimer's (老年痴呆症) is related to decreases in physical activity," says Daniel E. Lieberman.

28. What does the first paragraph mainly tell us?

A. Americans' lifestyle is changing.

- ⊜ There are different ways to exercise.  
C. Humans' physical condition is getting worse.  
⊜ Americans do not exercise as much as they used to.
29. Why does the author use two figures in Paragraph 2?  
A. To provide an example. B. To support a conclusion.  
C. To introduce a topic. D. To explain a rule.
30. What results in Americans becoming less active according to Andrew K. Yegian?  
A. The use of technology.  
B. Americans' health condition.  
C. Americans' plain laziness.  
D. A lack of time.
31. What can we infer about Lieberman from the text?  
A. He likes physical exercise.  
B. He suffers from Alzheimer's.  
C. He works in the medical field.  
D. He is a patient with heart disease.

17

New homes and buildings in England will be required by law to fix electric vehicle charging points from next year, the prime minister has announced. The government said the move will see up to 145,000 charging points fixed across the country each year. New-build supermarkets, workplaces and buildings undergoing major rebuilding will also come under the new law.

The move comes as the UK aims to switch to electric cars, with new petrol and diesel(柴油) cars sales banned from 2030. Announcing the new laws at the Confederation of British Industry's conference on Monday, Prime Minister Boris Johnson said the UK was going to "radically" change its cars, trucks, buses and other means of transport.

The government said the new laws will "make car charging as easy as refuelling a petrol or diesel car today". It said "simpler ways to pay" to charge vehicles through contactless(无接触的) payments would also be introduced at "all new fast and rapid charge points".

Britain currently has about 25,000 charging points, but the Competition and Markets Authority has said it could need 10 times as many before 2030. The switch to electric vehicles is part of the UK's strategy to hit climate targets, with cars and taxis accounting for 16% of UK emissions(排放量) in 2019.

Several major car companies, such as Jaguar and Volvo plan to go all electric from 2025 and 2030 and Ford has said all vehicles sold in Europe will be electric by 2030. UK electric car sales are growing, with about 10% of cars sold in 2020 being electric, up from 2.5% in 2018.



Ideas can hit you at any time, in any place. You never know where you'll get a fantastic idea, and you don't want to take chances on forgetting something fantastic. I keep a pocket-sized Moleskine notebook with me at all times so I can jot down ideas at a moment's notice. I occasionally have to pull my car over on the side of the road for a moment to write down an article title or a new product I want to create. 40 / Therefore, the best course of action is always to be prepared.

- A. Keep your own creativity flowing.
- B. Staring at the problem won't help you.
- C. Hey, if football is your thing, go do that.
- D. Creativity can hit when you least expect it.
- E. Sometimes it's as simple as looking at your own industry.
- F. Either way, you are in need of help so as to get out of the block.
- G. We've all had moments when we feel abandoned by our creativity.

### 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。

A one-year-old dog named Tinsley saved her owner's life. She is therefore getting praise and extra 41.

Several police officers responded to a report of a dog 42 on Highway 89, around 10 pm on Monday. When they tried to 43 her, she ran north along the highway. A short time later the 44 found a damaged section of guardrail(护栏) at a nearby crossing. They 45 a badly damaged pickup truck that had 46 over, and two people ejected(弹出) from it. Both were suffering hypothermia(低体温) and serious injuries and were later 47 to a local hospital.

While at the 48, the officers learned that Tinsley, who did not appear to be hurt in the 49, belonged to one of the pick up's 50. Lt. Daniel Baldassare of the New Hampshire State Police said that it was unclear how long the two men had been outside of the 51, and he added that Tinsley had 52 been outside for a little bit, since her fur was 53. "This was almost like a real-life *Lassie* (a movie with the theme of dog saving owner) 54," Baldassare said. "It's really quite remarkable. This dog 55 saved their lives. I don't think they would have survived the night given the 56."

Tinsley's story has already gotten significant 57 from national and local media outlets, including My NBC5 and WCVB-TV, which posted a photo of the 58 hero herself. The officers on the scene called the police, who credit their fast 59 to Tinsley. Captain Jack Hedges of the Hartford Fire Department said that while the officers were 60 the two men, the dog sat there nice and calm, right next to her owner.

41. A. chances                      B. aids                      C. treats                      D. trains



17. A. attack  
43. A. approach  
44. A. owners  
45. A. drove  
46. A. rolled  
47. A. returned  
48. A. station  
49. A. beginning  
50. A. witnesses  
51. A. shelter  
52. A. evidently  
53. A. smooth  
54. A. situation  
55. A. rarely  
56. A. temperatures  
57. A. donation  
58. A. generous  
59. A. progress  
60. A. fighting with
- B. injury  
B. entertain  
B. passers-by  
B. spotted  
B. skipped  
B. limited  
B. scene  
B. crash  
B. volunteers  
B. cave  
B. jokingly  
B. thick  
B. document  
B. definitely  
B. accommodations  
B. attention  
B. cautious  
B. growth  
B. searching for
- C. death  
C. contact  
C. officers  
C. removed  
C. pulled  
C. admitted  
C. gate  
C. hospital  
C. occupants  
C. tent  
C. secretly  
C. shining  
C. dialogue  
C. unfortunately  
C. locations  
C. correction  
C. romantic  
C. response  
C. running after
- D. loose  
D. free  
D. villagers  
D. stopped  
D. come  
D. appointed  
D. garage  
D. office  
D. repairmen  
D. vehicle  
D. merrily  
D. wet  
D. conflict  
D. accidentally  
D. speeds  
D. participation  
D. adorable  
D. development  
D. tending to

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。

Hippopotamuses(河马) are large, round, water-loving animals that are native 61 Africa. The word "hippopotamus" comes from the Greek word for "water horse" or "river horse," although hippos and horses aren't 62 (close) related. The closest living relatives to hippos are pigs, whales and dolphins.

Common hippos, 63 are also known as river hippos, are the third 64 (large) living land mammals, after elephants and white rhinos. They grow to between 3.3 65 meters long and up to 1.6 meters tall at the shoulder. The average female weighs around 1,400 kilograms, while males weigh 1,600 to 4,500 kilograms.

Common hippos live in sub-Saharan Africa. They live in areas with abundant water and 66 their skin cool and wet, they spend most of their time underwater. 67 (consider) amphibious(两栖的) animals, hippos spend up to 16 hours per day in the water.

Hippos have a healthy and mostly herbivorous(食草的) appetite. Adults eat about 35 kilograms of grass each night, 68 (travel) up to 10 kilometers in a night to get their fill. They also eat fruit that they find during the night. Although hippos 69 (believe) to be only herbivorous in a 2015 study published in the journal *Mammal Review*, scientists reported that hippos occasionally feed on the 70 (body) of dead animals, including other hippos.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处, 每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 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。

I'm especial crazy about space. I want to be a man like Ivan Star, an astronaut, whom has been to space three times. I remember it was a third Tuesday of January, when it was freezing cold, but I felt warm because of the hot star, Ivan Star, visited my town. He came to my university give a talk. First, he talked about the stars or the planets in space. Ivan looked really handsome and strong, and was of medium height, wear a tie. At the end of the talk, he gave a few photo of himself and other astronauts in the spaceship to some of them. I was really lucky that day because I get one.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是学生会主席李华, 上周你校组织了一场辩论赛, 针对通过做家务活来赚取零花钱这一现象展开了激烈的辩论。请你给英文校报写一篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动主题;
2. 活动情况;
3. 个人观点。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右 (题目已为你写好, 不计入总词数);
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Should kids get allowances for doing housework?

# 1号卷·A10联盟2022年高考最后一卷

## 英语参考答案

### 第一部分 听力

1—5 BCCBA                      6—10 BCABB                      11—15 CBCAB                      16—20 AACCA

### 第二部分 阅读

#### 第一节 阅读理解

21—23 BAA                      24—27 CADA                      28—31 DBAC                      32—35 DABD

#### 第二节 短文填空

36—40 FCBED

### 第三部分 英语知识运用

#### 第一节 完形填空

41—45 CDACB                      46—50 ACBBC                      51—55 DADAB                      56—60 ABDCCD

#### 第二节 语法填空

61. to                      62. closely                      63. which                      64. largest                      65. and  
66. to keep                      67. Considered                      68. traveling/travelling                      69. were believed                      70. bodies

### 第四部分 写作

#### 第一节 短文改错

I'm especial crazy about space. I want to be a man like Ivan Star, an astronaut, whom has been to space especially who three times. I remember it was a third Tuesday of January, when it was freezing cold, but I felt warm because of the the hot star, Ivan Star, visited my town. He came to my university ^give a talk. First, he talked about the stars or to and the planets in space. Ivan looked really handsome and strong, and was of medium height, wear a tie. At the end wearing of the talk, he gave a few photo of himself and other astronauts in the spaceship to some of them. I was really photos us lucky that day because I get one. got

#### 第二节 书面表达

##### One possible version:

##### Should kids get allowances for doing housework?

Last week, our school held a wonderful debate competition over whether kids should get allowances for doing housework.

There was a fierce debate between the two sides. One side states that getting paid motivates kids to do chores and also teaches them the fact that living is earned by working. However, the other side argues that by rewarding kids using money, parents are sending a message that work isn't worth doing unless they get something in return. Both sides showed great debating skills, leaving a deep impression on the teachers and students present.

Personally speaking, I don't think kids should get rewards for doing housework. After all, they're part of the family and have responsibilities in the house.

【解题导语】本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了护理培训课程的相关内容。

21.B 细节理解题。根据前两段内容可知,这个课程的目的是培养护理方面的人才。

22.A 细节理解题。根据 Learning on this course 中的内容可知,在学习课程的过程中,学习者可以按照自己的步调自学。

23.A 文章出处题。根据第一段第一句“Are you interested in a career in nursing?”可知,这是一篇介绍护理培训课程,吸引对护理感兴趣的人报名参加课程的文章。由此可推知,本文最可能摘自一则广告。

【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。2022年建筑界的最高荣誉奖普利兹克奖迎来了它的首位非洲获奖者:迪埃贝多·弗朗西斯·凯雷(Diébédo Francis Kéré),他是该奖项的第51位获奖者。

24.C 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知,Kéré在布基纳法索非常受欢迎。

- 25.A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The material helps keep the building cool in a hot environment.”可知，Kéré 使用当地的黏土和水泥制成的砖块做建筑材料主要是可以在炎热的天气下保持凉爽。
- 26.D 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知，Nabila 认为 Kéré 的获奖给非洲的建筑师带来了自信和鼓舞，同时给当地人们带来了自豪感。
- 27.A 段落大意题。根据最后一段内容可知，本段主要分享的是评审委员会给出 Kéré 能获奖的理由。  
【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。一项研究表明，由于科技的发展，美国人锻炼的时间越来越少。
- 28.D 段落大意题。根据第一段内容可知，该段主要想表达的是美国人比 200 年前锻炼时间少。
- 29.B 推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知，作者用这两个数字作比较是为了证明此项研究得出的结论。
- 30.A 细节理解题。根据第四段内容可知，美国人锻炼时间减少的主要原因是技术的使用。
- 31.C 推理判断题。根据文章的最后一句可知，利伯曼认为该研究将给他的工作领域带来巨大的好处，因为它可以帮助评估心脏病和老年痴呆症发病率的增加在多大程度上与体育活动的减少有关。从这些表述可以推知，利伯曼在医学领域工作。  
【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了近来英国首相鲍里斯·约翰逊颁布了一项新法令：新建住宅必须依法配备电动汽车充电桩。这一法规的出台，除了解决电动车充电问题以外，也将促进英国交通方式的“彻底变革”。
- 32.D 词义猜测题。根据前两段内容可推知，英国将对汽车、卡车、公共汽车以及其他交通运输方式进行一次“彻底的改革”。由此推知 radically 的意思是“彻底地”。
- 33.A 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可推知，英国目前充电点的数量还远远不够。
- 34.B 观点态度题。根据最后一段内容可推知，Mike Childs 对政府的新法律持赞同态度。
- 35.D 标题归纳题。纵观全文内容，尤其是第一段可知，文章主要介绍了近来英国首相鲍里斯·约翰逊颁布了一项新法令：新建住宅必须依法配备电动汽车充电桩。这一法规的出台，除了解决电动车充电问题以外，也将促进英国交通方式的“彻底变革”。  
【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。如果你突然间感到新的想法枯竭了，没有了灵感，那你应该怎么办呢？本文所提供的一些方法会对你大有裨益。
- 36.F 选项 F 中的“either way”回指空前的内容，即无论是你卡在了向潜在客户展示产品和服务的方式的过程中，还是卡在了产品和服务本身的问题上，你都需要帮助从卡壳中摆脱出来。
- 37.C 空前提出“该到放松和减轻压力的时候了”，选项 C 与“Try yoga, or get some exercise.”是两种具体的做法：练习瑜伽，做些运动或去踢足球。
- 38.B 本段第一句交待该段主旨——走出你的创意常规。选项 B 的意思是“盯着问题看帮不了你”，空前提出了几种你应该去做的事情，言外之意，既然没有新的创意想法了，干脆就停下来去休息，去享受生活。
- 39.E 空后一句中出现的“your field”与选项 E 里的“your own industry”表意相同。根据空后语境所阐述的内容可知，本段主要交待的是“看一看你同行业的人是怎么做的会给你灵感”。
- 40.D 选项 D 与后一句“Therefore, the best course of action is always to be prepared.”有逻辑上因果关系，符合语境。  
【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主人在高速开车出车祸，一只名叫廷斯利的一岁大的狗带领警察前往主人的翻车现场，救了主人的命。
- 41.C 一只名叫廷斯利的一岁大的狗因为救了主人的命而得到了赞扬和额外的款待。
- 42.D 当地时间晚上 10 点左右，在 89 号高速公路上，几名警察接到了报警，说是看到了一只脱了缰绳的狗。这里的 loose 指的是狗脱离了主人控制，四处走动。
- 43.A 当这些警察试图接近小狗时，她在高速公路上向北跑去。
- 44.C 警察在附近的一个路口发现了一段损坏的护栏。
- 45.B 他们发现一辆严重受损的皮卡车翻车了。
- 46.A 皮卡车翻车了，有两个人被从车里弹射了出来。roll over 翻滚，翻车。
- 47.C 那两人体温过低，受了重伤，被送到当地医院接受治疗。be admitted to a hospital 被送进医院。
- 48.B 根据文章内容可知，几位军官现在仍然在现场。
- 49.B 皮卡车撞到护栏后翻滚，但小狗似乎没有在车祸中受伤。
- 50.C 空前面的“belonged to”是解题关键，因此根据文章最后一句中的“the dog sat there nice and calm, right next to its owner”可知，此处的 occupants 意思是“车子上的乘坐者”。
- 51.D 根据前文可知，两个人被从车里弹射了出来。
- 52.A 这是新罕布什尔州警察局的丹尼尔·巴尔达萨雷中尉说的话，他认为廷斯利显然在车外待了一段时间。
- 53.D 廷斯利的皮毛是湿的，因为它可能在车外待了一段时间。
- 54.A 巴尔达萨雷感慨说，这几乎就是现实版的小狗救主人的电影——Lassie 中的情境。
- 55.B 巴尔达萨雷断定这只狗肯定救了那两个人的命。

- 56.A 巴尔达萨雷认为考虑到低体温这个情况，假如不是小狗引他们过来，那两个人不可能熬过这一夜。  
 57.B 廷斯利的故事已经引起了包括 My NBC5 和 WCVB-TV 在内的全国和当地媒体的极大关注。  
 58.D 结合前文小狗引人救主的行为可知，这是一只非常可爱的小狗。  
 59.C 警方认为，他们之所以能做出快速的反应，这都要感谢这只可爱的小狗。  
 60.D 那几个警官看到那两个人受伤了，自然要照顾他们，并安排他们去医院。tend to 照顾。

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了河马这种被认为水陆两栖动物它们名字的由来、尺寸大小、生活区域和饮食习性等。

61. to 考查介词。此处考查 be native to...这一固定搭配，意为“原产于……；土生土长于……”。  
 62. closely 考查副词。本空修饰后面的形容词 related，故使用副词形式，虽然 close 本身可以做副词，但此处需用 closely，表示“紧密地；接近地”之意。  
 63. which 考查定语从句。此处是典型的非限制性定语从句，从句缺少主语，指物。  
 64. largest 考查形容词的最高级。根据本句句意“河马是紧随大象和白犀牛之后第三大的陆地哺乳动物，故此处使用形容词 large 的最高级形式。  
 65. and 考查连词。此处考查 between...and...这一习惯搭配。  
 66. to keep 考查动词不定式。此处为动词不定式短语作目的状语。  
 67. Considered 考查过去分词。此处为过去分词短语作状语，主语为 hippos，表示“被认为”之意。  
 68. traveling/travelling 考查现在分词。此处用现在分词短语作伴随状语。  
 69. were believed 考查动词时态和语态。根据后面的时间状语 in a 2015 study 可知，谓语动词要使用过去时；再根据主语 hippos 和动词 believe 构成被动关系。故此处使用一般过去时的被动语态。  
 70. bodies 考查名词复数。根据后面的限定词 dead animals 可知，名词 body 要使用复数形式。

附听力部分录音原文：

**Text 1**

M: Jade, let's hurry. The game will begin soon.

W: But it's still early. It's only 2:40 pm. The game won't begin until 3:30 pm.

M: Oh, I think there's something wrong with your watch. Your watch loses 20 minutes.

**Text 2**

W: I have to go to school. Do you think you'll have time to mail this letter?

M: Yes. I can do it on my way to the bank.

W: Thank you. You are really very kind.

**Text 3**

M: I'm a little bit nervous about living with my Chinese host family next week.

W: Me, too. It's challenging to speak Chinese all the time.

M: I don't worry about that. I can speak good Chinese. My biggest challenge is to learn basic table manners.

**Text 4**

M: So will you leave for the US tonight?

W: My trip has been cancelled! I have to stay here for a meeting the day after tomorrow.

M: Oh, well. Now you can come to Helen's party tomorrow night.

W: Right.

**Text 5**

W: David! You look stressed. What's wrong?

M: I feel upset. Mr. Li got angry with me this morning, because I didn't turn in my homework.

W: Come on! You should be serious with your homework like me.

**Text 6**

W: Good morning, sir. I'm from Radio Station FM108. I wonder if you could answer a few questions for our survey this morning.

M: Oh, yes.

W: What's your name?

M: My name is Wang Gang.

W: Mr. Wang, what do you do for a living?

M: I used to be a worker, but now I'm a taxi driver.

W: What do you like to do for fun?

M: I like to watch ... uh ... movies.

W: And what's the most exciting thing that's happened to you?

M: Oh, about 6 years ago I moved to the city from my hometown. It was exciting.

W: Yes. What do you want to do five years from now?

M: I think I'm going to save enough money and then travel with my family.

#### Text 7

W: What kind of sports do you like?

M: I like playing basketball and swimming. But I like climbing mountains best. What about you?

W: I always have lots of work to do so I don't have enough time to exercise.

M: Don't make any excuses. You can always find some time to exercise if you want.

W: But I'm really busy. I work for ten hours every day, you know.

M: I know you work hard, but it's important to exercise.

W: I see. But what can I do?

M: What about going for a walk after lunch?

W: But if I don't have a rest after lunch, I'll feel sleepy in the afternoon.

M: You can drink a cup of coffee before work.

W: That's a good idea.

#### Text 8

W: Mr. Taylor, thank you for agreeing to come to our product testing event.

M: That's OK. I like the idea of being paid to eat.

W: Well, we pay £ 20 for each product, and today we'll be asking you to test four products.

M: I hope they're pies. I love pies.

W: I'm afraid not. We want you to try three types of pot noodles, and also some biscuits.

M: Oh, OK.

W: First the noodles. Here are three flavors—beef, chicken and tomato. Tell us what you think.

M: Hmm, I can't taste any chicken or beef in those two. I wouldn't buy them. But the other one—yes, I like that.

W: And finally, the biscuits. We call these Cream Treats.

M: Oh, I can see why. They wouldn't be everyone's cup of tea, but they are mine.

W: That's great. You have been a big help to us. Please feel free to take away any of the products you have tested.

M: Thank you. It was a pleasure.

#### Text 9

W: Jason, I see a guitar in your room. Can I play it?

M: Sure, but you must be careful. That guitar doesn't belong to me.

W: Whose is it?

M: It's Alice's.

W: Oh, I know Alice. When did Alice start to learn to play the guitar?

M: Half a month ago. She's in the guitar club across from her house.

W: That guitar club is not bad. My sister Betty works there.

M: How long has your sister worked there, Helen?

W: Over a year. She likes her job. She thinks it's interesting.

M: I'm learning how to play the guitar by myself now. I love it very much. It makes me feel relaxed. You know, last night I even had a dream. I taught a monkey to play the guitar in the dream.

W: Haha. Your dream is funny. Last night I had a bad dream. I dreamed of a snake. I woke up at midnight.

#### Text 10

I'm Nigel. Welcome to Cape Town, South Africa—I can't wait to show you around. It might be your first time in Africa, so let me clear up some common questions. First, of course, not everyone who lives in Africa has dark skin. This land was explored and populated by groups from Europe and Asia from around 1400-1800 A.D. After that, it was controlled by the Dutch until a war in 1902. Finally, the British gave South Africa its independence in 1961. I happen to be a mix of all these different racial groups, including Asian and native African. Our history has had tension between different groups, so now we celebrate all groups' equal treatment by honoring Nelson Mandela. He's the former national leader who brought us together. We'll learn more about him at his museum, which is the most significant site in the city. We'll also explore natural landscapes by hiking Table Mountain, seeing penguins in Simon's Town, and watching waves crash at the Cape of Good Hope. But first, let's drop your bags at the guest house.

## 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

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