**2022年普通高中招生第三次模拟考试试卷**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

**1.本试卷共8页，六个大题，满分120分，考试时间100分钟。**

**2.本试卷上不要答题，请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。**

**听力理解（20小题，每小题1分，共20分）**

第一节：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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What was the weather like last night?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Windy.

2. Which football team does the man like best now?

A. Germany’s. B. Italy’s. C. Brazil’s.

3. What time is it now?

A. 14:05. B. 14:15. C. 16:15.

4. How old is the girl?

Α. 4. B. 11. C. 15.

5. Who will go to the shopping mall this weekend?

A. Mother and son. B. Mother and father. C. Father and son.

第二节：听下面几段对话或独白。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答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

6. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a museum. B. In a shoe shop. C. In a supermarket.

7. What was the invention used for?

A. Holding water. B. Holding wine. C. Predicting earthquakes.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第9两个小题。

8. Why does Sandy join the group?

A. To make more friends. B. To share her experience. C. To improve her English.

9. How often will the group meet every week?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

听下面一段独白，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What nationality is Einstein?

A. Germany. B. France. C. America.

11. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The secret of progress. B. The secret of success. C. The secret of development.

12. What does “X” mean in this passage?

A. Hard work. B. Stop talking. C. Good method.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15三个小题。

13. What is Keller worried about?

A. Looking for a book. B. Looking for an assistant. C. Looking for a part-time job.

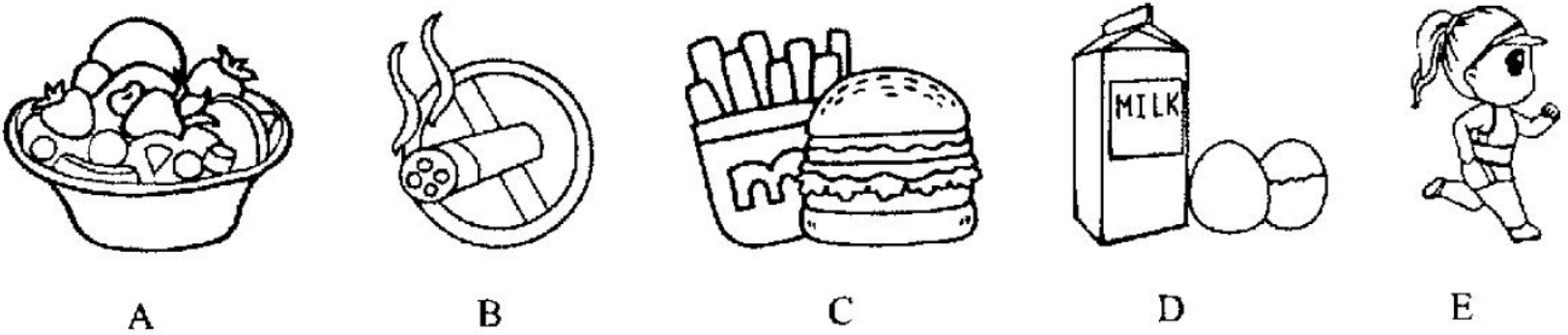
14. If Bob works in the supermarket for seven days, how much will he get?

A. $40. B. $56. C. $80.

15. What does Keller think of Bob’s job?

A. Not bad. B. Wonderful. C. Boring.

第三节：听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、阅读理解（20小题，每小题2分，共40分）阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fly to Singapore | |
| Beijing travel company  Best four days in Singapore  Book online: www. Beijingtour.com  Call: 010-62617788 | |
| Beijing---Singapore  Miramer Hotel  Restaurant; swimming pool; movie theater and KTV; clothes store; ping-pong room; reading room | |
| Day 1: Morning: take a bus tour of the island. Evening: see a show at the Neptune Theater  Day2: Morning: visit the Handicraft (手工艺) Center and the Natural Museum. Afternoon: take the cable car (缆车) to Sentosa Island  Day 3: Free for shopping  Day4: Morning: take a walking tour of old Singapore. Afternoon: a boat trip around the island | |
| Leaving Date & Price: July 1. 2022 $3,220  July 12, 2022 $3,100  July 23, 2022 $2,950  Note:  Adult: full-price  Children from 5 to 12 years old: hall-price  Children less than 5 years old: free  Please choose and book early | Business Hours: Weekdays: 24 hours  Weekends: 8:00am---6:00pm |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. What can’t you do in Miramer Hotel?

A. Play ping pong. B. See a movie. C. Read books. D. Play chess.

22. If you are interested in visiting museums, you will have a good time on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Day 1 B. Day 2 C. Day 3 D. Day 4

23. Mr. Grace, together with his wife and his son who is only five years old wants to travel on July 12, 2022. How much will they cost?

A. $8,050. B. $6,200. C. $7,750. D. $7,375.

24. When can you book the trip on weekends?

A. At 10:20 am. B. A1 7:30 am. C. At 8:00 pm. D. At 9:00 pm.

25. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. This is a four-day trip for you to have fun in Singapore.

B. You can see a show at the theater on the first day there.

C. The third day is available for you to go shopping.

D. It’s cheaper to book tickets on July 12 than on July 23.

B

Once there was a man traveling in a faraway village. As he was passing the elephants, he suddenly stopped. He found that these huge elephants were being held by only a small rope tied to their front leg. No chains (锁链), no cages. It was clear that the elephants could, at any time, break away from their ropes but for some reason, they did not.

He saw a trainer nearby and asked why these animals just stood there and didn’t try to get away. “Well,” the trainer said. “when they are very young and much smaller we use the same size rope to tie them and. at that rage. it’s enough to hold them. As they grow up, they still believe they cannot break away. They believe the rope can hold them, so they never try to break free.”

How could it be? These animals could at any time break free from their ropes. But because they always stuck right where they were, they believed they couldn’t.

Just like the elephants, how many of us go through life believing that we cannot do something, just because we failed at it once before?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We should never give up the struggle (挣扎) in life.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What did the writer see in the village?

A. Chains B. Elephants C. Cages D. Farmers

27. Why do the elephants never try up to break free from the ropes?

A. Because they think they can not. B. Because they are too old to do it.

C. Because they like their living places. D. Because they get on well with the trainer.

28. How did the man feel after he heard what the trainer said?

A. Moved B. Surprised C. Angry D. Nervous

29. Which of the following is the missing part in the last paragraph?

A. Failing is part of learning. B. We should be different from others.

C. Helping animals is helping ourselves. D. Traveling always makes people relaxed.

30. What is the best title for this test?

A. Pleasant trip B. A Cruel Trainer C. Elephant Training D. The Elephant Rope

C

Measles (麻疹), which once killed 450 children each year and disabled even more, was nearly wiped out (消灭) in the United States 14 years ago by the universal use of the MMR vaccine (疫苗). But the disease is making a comeback (复发), caused by a growing anti-vaccine movement (反疫苗运动) and misinformation that is spreading quickly. Already this year, 115 measles cases have been reported in the USA, compared with 189 for all of last year.

The numbers might sound small, hut they are the leading edge of a dangerous trend. When vaccination rates are very high, as they still arc in the nation as a whole, everyone is protected. This is called “herd immunity (群体免疫)”, which protects the people who get hurt easily, including those who can’t be vaccinated for medical reasons, babies too young to get vaccinated and people on whom the vaccine doesn’t work. But herd immunity works only when nearly the whole herd joins in. When some refuse vaccination and seek a free ride, immunity breaks down und everyone is in even bigger danger.

That’s exactly what is happening in small neighborhoods around the country from Orange County, California, where 22 measles cases were reported this month, to Brooklyn, N. Y., where a 17-ycar-old caused an outbreak last year. The resistance to vaccine has continued for decades, and it is driven by a real but very small risk. Those who refuse to take that risk selfishly make others suffer.

Making things worse are state laws that make it too easy to opt out (决定不参加) of what are supposed to be required vaccines for all children entering kindergarten. Seventeen states allow parents to get an exemption (豁免), sometimes just by signing a paper saying they personally object to a vaccine. Now, several states are moving to tighten laws by adding new regulations for opting out. But no one does enough to limit exemptions.

Parents ought to be able to opt out only for limited medical or religious reasons. But personal opinions? Not good enough. Everyone enjoys the life-saving benefits vaccines provide, but they’ll exist only as long as everyone shares in the risks.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. The first two paragraphs suggest that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a small number of measles cases can start a dangerous trend

B. the outbreak of measles attracts the public attention

C. anti-vaccine movement has its medical reasons

D. information about measles spreads quickly

32. Herd immunity works well when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exemptions are allowed B. several vaccines are used together

C. the whole neighborhood is involved in (参与) D. new regulations are added to the state laws

33. What is the main reason for the comeback of measles?

A. The overuse of vaccine. B. The lack of medical care.

C. The features of measles itself. D. The vaccine opt-outs of some people.

34. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To introduce the idea of exemption. B. To discuss methods to cure measles.

C. To stress the importance of vaccination. D. To appeal for equal rights in medical treatment.

35. Where is the text most probably from?

A. A sports magazine. B. A medical magazine.

C. A geography textbook. D. A travel guidebook.

D

Your parents might not realize how important their health is to you. Now it’s your chance to let them know! Think about it before starting. Before you talk with your parents, it helps to get clear on what you want them to do. 36 Get more exercise? Get more sleep? If you want a parent to lose weight, you’d better find out the disadvantage of being heavy and how great they will feel after eating healthy food or exercising more.

37 Pick a moment when everyone’s relaxed and there’s time to talk. Say something like: “Dad, I care about your health and I worry you’ re so busy that you don’t have time for exercise.” Let parents know you are willing to make the change yourself. For example, say you’d be willing to walk together after dinner.

Come up with a plan together Has your mom or dad agreed to your ideas? Well done! Let’s say the change your mom or dad agreed to is eating healthier food. 38 Examples are: I’ll eat five fruits every day. I’ll cat breakfast every morning.

Show your encouragement and understanding It’s normal if your parents fail at first. if parents want to give up, encourage them to keep going. If you’re making a change together, you can say, “Well. I’m sorry. Let’s start fresh and go on with our plan tomorrow.” 39 Let your parents know you love and care about them for what they’re doing and that it means a lot to you.

What if a parent says “No”? If parents don’t follow you ideas, ask them gently: “Could you at least think about it for me?” 40 How many times have you pushed back on something they asked you to do, but then later thought more about it? Soon you’ll be grown and out of the house. Here’s your chance to set your parents on the right way.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

A. Then give them a little time to consider.

B. Do you want a parent to eat better?

C. Work together to plan what they and you will do.

D. Offer your praise!

E. Talk to parents the same way you’d like them to talk to you.

三、完形填空（15小题，每小题1分，共15分）

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Every day Farid went out to dive for oysters (牡蛎) with a group of young men. Zaki, his 12-year-old brother, asked to go along, but Farid 41 refused because he was too small.

So Zaki practiced diving until one day he felt as much at home in the water as he did out of it. He got up early the next morning. Even so, he had to 42 to catch up with his brother who was 43 on the beach. “Farid” called Zaki. The group of men around Farid grew 44 as Zaki spoke. “If I can hold my breath under the water longer than you, 45 me to dive.”

Farid looked amused (被逗乐的). “What happens when you 46 ? At the word *when* instead of 47 , Zaki got angry, “I won’t!” Farid looked surprised but agreed. That was his only 48 . They walked out into the sea until it was 49 enough and dived into it. Zaki opened his eyes and found Farid was smiling. He knew Farid wasn’t expecting any serious. 50 .

51 , the smile turned into a worried look. As more seconds passed, huge 52 was showing on Farid’s face. Zaki knew he was about to beat his brother. But when looking into Farid’s eyes, Zaki suddenly understood what losing meant to his brother. He would be laughed at for losing to a child. Without thinking, Zaki kicked his feet and 53 to the surface of the water before Farid’s head appeared beside him. 54 of the men on the beach cheered. Farid, however, put his arms 55 Zaki’s shoulders.

For Zaki’s ears alone, he said, “Thanks, my brother.” Zaki knew they both learned it takes more than being physically strong to make a man.

41. A. always B. sometimes C. hardly D. never

42. A. appear B. move C. walk D. hurry

43. A. even B. already C. only D. ever

44. A. mad B. quiet C. bored D. old

45. A. allow B. wish C. push D. order

46. A. finish B. hide C. lose D. leave

47. A. though B. until C. because D. if

48. A. excuse B. purpose C. choice D. interest

49. A. private B. far C. cold D. deep

50. A. instruction B. competition C. introduction D. information

51. A. Slowly B. Luckily C. Secretly D. Carefully

52. A. peace B. pain C. shyness D. excitement

53. A. pointed B. jumped C. shouted D. rose

54. A. Either B. None C. All D. Both

55. A. around B. over C. before D. under

四、语篇填空（15小题，每小题1分，共15分）

第一节

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。

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| --- |
| little travel but luck about story hit true if a |

Two years ago, I traveled to Brazil. I rented a car to 56 around the country. To tell the 57 , my summer travel started terribly. The rules are very different from those in my hometown, London. So I had to drive carefully. 58 , I had an accident and 59 another car My left leg was hurt and I needed to stay in a hospital for at 90 two weeks. I called my parents, 61 I did not tell them what had happened, I knew that they would be worried 62 me because I was so far away, and that my mother would not sleep 63 she knew. Therefore, I told them interesting 64 and how I was enjoying Brazil. As 65 result, nobody knew the truth. I still think that it was the right thing to do.

第二节

阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺、意思完整，每空限填一词。

San Francisco is a big city which lies in the west of the United States along the Pacific, where two earth’s plates often meet and jump. So earthquake is a usual word 66 hear there. It is

recorded that at least two big earthquakes 67 happened in San Francisco since the beginning of the 20th century. One broke out in 1906, and 68 other in 1989.

The second worst earthquake shook San Francisco 69 the evening of October 17, 1989, when people were travelling to their homes. A wide and busy overhead road fell onto the one below. Many people 70 killed in their cars. A few lucky ones were not hurt, but many thousands became homeless. A large number of weak buildings didn’t stay up in the quake and the city’s electricity was cut off for several days, too.

五、补全对话（5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hey Buddhi, nice to see you again. 71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I went out for lunch with my friends and we played basketball for a long time. And, yeah, I had a nice time last weekend.

A: 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I wouldn’t say that. Sometimes I play basketball in my spare time, but it’s not my favorite. What did you do last weekend?

A: My weekend was all right. 73.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You know, just because of the change of season.

B: Yeah, It’s really getting a bit hot these days. And I need to buy some summer clothing as well.

A: 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Oh, to be honest, I’m a very summer person. And I like sea bathing and outdoor activities. How about you?

A: I don’t like summer. 75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Not too hot, not too cold.

B: Yeah. Spring is a nice time. Especially. I guess because you’re from a spring city, and you are used to the warm weather.

A: Ah, I guess, yeah. You’re right.

六、书面表达（20分）

每个人的身边都会有那么一样物品，它小巧却有着很大的意义。它也许是祖父送的一支钢笔，也许是朋友送的一块橡皮，抑或是大雨中陌生人送的一把雨伞。请以“A small thing that means a lot”为题，并根据要点和要求，用英语写一篇知文，介绍一下你拥有的具有重大意义的某件小物品。

1.要点：1）这个物品是什么；

2）它是怎么来的；

3）它对你来说有着怎样的意义。

2.要求：1）文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称；

2）词数100左右。

A small thing that means a lot

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