

华大新高考联盟 2022 年名校高考押题卷(全国卷)

英 语



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命题单位:郑州外国语学校

命题人:高三英语组

审题人:高三英语组

审订单位:华中师范大学考试研究院

本试卷共四部分,共 12 页。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上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,你将有两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 did Neal originally want to do during the weekend?

A. Attend a contest.

B. Prepare for a speech.

C. Go skiing with friends.

2. What does the woman mean?

A. Lucy was at her last job a long time

B. Lucy's new position as the boss is difficult.

C. Lucy's behavior could lead her to lose her job.

3. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Saleswoman and customer.
 - B. Boss and employee.
 - C. Librarian and student.
4. Where will the game take place?
- A. In the UK.
 - B. In the US.
 - C. In Australia.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- A. Linda's plan.
 - B. Linda's course.
 - C. Linda's degree.

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. Where do the speakers intend to go?
- A. A modern museum.
 - B. A new library.
 - C. An art gallery.
7. Why does the woman prefer going there on Sunday morning?
- A. To avoid the crowd.
 - B. To enjoy the good weather.
 - C. To thoroughly enjoy the paintings.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the woman dislike jogging?
- A. It's painful.
 - B. It's boring.
 - C. It's tiring.

9. Which of the following is not taught in the yoga class
A. Dieting. B. Breathing. C. Postures.
10. According to Ross, why do people choose to do yoga?
A. They want to make friends.
B. They follow the lead of famous people.
C. They think it's good for their body and mind.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman do last weekend?
A. She went shopping.
B. She went to the movies.
C. She went on a business trip.
12. What will the speakers do this weekend?
A. Go ice skating.
B. Visit the woman's father.
C. Watch a football match.
13. What is the woman's father?
A. A professional football player.
B. A college team coach.
C. A train driver.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why did the woman go to Beijing?
A. For travelling.
B. For studying.
C. For working.
15. Which city does the woman like the most?
A. Kunming.
B. Chengdu.
C. Xi'an.
16. What does the woman advise the man to see in Tokyo?
A. Red leaves. B. Snow. C. Cherry blossoms
17. When will the man probably visit Tokyo?
A. In spring. B. In winter. C. In summer.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What can't the robots do?
- A. Transport equipment.
 - B. Help keep social distance.
 - C. Collect information on heart rates.
19. Which technology is well received by the athletes?
- A. High-tech beds.
 - B. Coffee making robot.
 - C. Digital money.
20. What is the function of the app MY2022?
- A. Sending health information.
 - B. Getting digital currency.
 - C. Paying for food.

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。

A

FEELING PINCHED? You're not alone. Since the start of the pandemic, grocery prices have skyrocketed because of poor harvests, rising energy and transportation costs and worldwide supply-chain issues caused by congested (拥堵的) seaports. Inflation climbed 4.7 percent last year, and economists predict it'll only increase more this year. To save money, try these apps, which help you redeem coupons (代金券) and points, plus share tips with other shoppers:

Flashfood

HOW IT WORKS: App users find discounted items from a variety of local grocery stores. It's not old or "bad" food; it's just nearing its sell-by date. The idea is to reduce waste while helping users save money.

YOU SAVE: Deals are offered at up to 50 percent off.

PC Optimum Insiders

HOW IT WORKS: Earn 10 percent back in points on a range of products at Loblaws-owned stores such as Fortinos, No Frills and Shoppers. Then cash in those points for free stuff (including more groceries).

YOU SAVE: If you spent \$10 per week, you'd get \$52 per year.

Flipp

HOW IT WORKS: Clip coupons virtually from local retailers and present them to cashiers using your smartphone. The app also allows you to make a shopping list and store loyalty points.

YOU SAVE: According to Flipp, users typically save about \$45 a week.

Checkout 5

HOW IT WORKS: Make a list, load the app with relevant offers, then make purchases to redeem those offers. Later, upload a photo of your receipt to earn cash back (there is a minimum of \$20 in cash back required to redeem). You can also “stack” coupons by using a paper coupon in addition to the app.

YOU SAVE: Expect to save 10 to 30 percent on average.

21. Which one is NOT the reason for the rapidly increasing grocery prices?
- A. Rising energy costs. B. Congested transportation.
C. Poor harvests. D. Supply-chain issues.
22. What can you expect by using PC Optimum Insiders?
- A. You can earn 10 cents back when buying products at Loblaws-owned stores.
B. You can earn cash back by uploading a photo of your receipt.
C. You can get some points back and cash in them for free groceries.
D. You can find discounted items from the local grocery stores.
23. If you have virtual or paper coupons, which apps will you probably use?
- A. Flashfood and PC Optimum Insiders. B. PC Optimum Insiders and Flipp.
C. Flipp and Checkout 51. D. Checkout 51 and Flashfood.

B

What would you do if you had more time than money? For a lot of us, this is no longer an imagined question. But at least this pandemic has got us on the right side of the equation (等式). Time, without money, is still valuable. Money, without time, is just a sad hobby.

So now people are taking up music, reading for enjoyment, gardening. Or they’re discovering that a lack of time was never what was holding them back after all. When the world took an unexpected breather, I knew just what I wanted to do with my time at home. I wanted to watch bushtits (丛山雀) build a nest.

That’s been on my wish list for a while. We have no bushtit shortage here in the Pacific Northwest. They’re delightfully plural little birds, so if you’ve seen one, you’ve probably seen 30. Bushtits talk over each other constantly and nobody minds. “Road trip!” they squeak, pouring out of a tree in an adorable swarm, and off they all go to the next tree over. And their nests are extremely cool. If you take the time to look, they’re easy enough to spot, dangling from low branches. Bushtits knit themselves a sock. There’s an entry hole in the top, and the eggs go in the bottom.

Many of the trees around our house are likely candidates for a nest. I can search where they were going, grab a lawn chair and a pair of binoculars (双筒望远镜), and happily while away the lockdown hours. If there’s anything better to do with my time, I certainly don’t know what it is.

The mated pair spend about a month on the whole project. By the time they've turned the heel, they're practically home free. Then it's egg time, and when the announcements go out, pretty soon the whole extended family is back together. The mated pair have done a magnificent job, and they have every right to be proud. The only thing they're really no good at is social distancing.

24. Why does the author watch bushtits build a nest?
- A. Because the author finds nothing else interesting.
 - B. Because the author finds more bushtits than expected.
 - C. Because that is something the author does not want to miss.
 - D. Because the pandemic leaves the author with more time than money.
25. What belief does the author have when monitoring the knitting progress?
- A. The mated pair deserve nothing but praise.
 - B. The mated pair are expected to be good at social distancing.
 - C. The whole extended family is greatly encouraged by the progress.
 - D. The monitoring could be the best thing to while away his time.
26. What can we learn about bushtits from the passage?
- A. They live and fly in herds in search of food.
 - B. They knit themselves a sock-like nest with a hole in the bottom.
 - C. They provide a pleasure of nature for the lockdown.
 - D. They raise doubts in people's mind about the lockdown.
27. What does the author want to tell us by telling the story?
- A. To choose a pastime as you like.
 - B. To enjoy the lockdown positively.
 - C. To watch birds build a nest.
 - D. To have enough time without money.

C

IQ is often praised as a crucial driver of success, particularly in fields such as science, innovation and technology. In fact, many people have an endless fascination with the IQ scores of famous people. But the truth is that some of the greatest achievements by our species have primarily relied on qualities such as creativity, imagination, curiosity and empathy. Many of these traits are embedded in what scientists call “cognitive flexibility” — a skill that enables us to switch between different concepts, or to adapt behavior to achieve goals in a novel or changing environment.

Cognitive flexibility provides us with the ability to see that what we are doing is not leading to success and to make the appropriate changes to achieve it. During the pandemic lockdowns, some of us found it

easier than others to adapt our routines to do many activities from home. Such flexible people may also have changed these routines from time to time, trying to find better and more varied ways of going about their day.

Flexible thinking is key to creativity—in other words, the ability to think of new ideas, make novel connections between ideas, and make new inventions. Unlike working memory, cognitive flexibility is largely independent of IQ. For example, many visual artists may be of average intelligence, but highly creative and have produced masterpieces. Contrary to many people's beliefs, creativity is also important in science and innovation. We have discovered that entrepreneurs who have created multiple companies are more cognitively flexible than managers of a similar age and IQ. Cognitive flexibility is also associated with higher resilience (韧性) to negative life events, as well as better quality of life in older individuals. It can even be beneficial in emotional and social cognition.

The good news is that you can train cognitive flexibility and studies have shown the benefits of it. After training cognitive flexibility, children with autism (自闭症) showed not only improved performance on cognitive tasks, but also improved social interaction and communication. In addition, cognitive flexibility training has been shown to be beneficial for children without autism and in older adults.

28. What can we know about cognitive flexibility?
- A. It can improve our IQ scores.
 - B. It is the trait of famous people.
 - C. It makes us adapt to our routines easily.
 - D. It helps us to make changes in different situations.
29. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Visual artists' creativity depends on their intelligence.
 - B. The older people's life quality can be improved by increasing cognitive flexibility.
 - C. People's emotional and social cognition is determined by cognitive flexibility.
 - D. Both entrepreneurs and managers are expert in cognitive flexibility.
30. What does the author want to tell us in the last paragraph?
- A. It is urgent to popularize cognitive flexibility training.
 - B. Only children with autism need cognitive flexibility training.
 - C. People need cognitive flexibility training to build close relationships.
 - D. Both children and the old can benefit a lot from cognitive flexibility training.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Cognitive Flexibility: A Key to Creativity and Success
 - B. Cognitive Flexibility: A Trait of Advanced Learners
 - C. Cognitive Flexibility: A Necessity for Social Development
 - D. Cognitive Flexibility: A Hope for Children and the Elderly

D

Researchers in the US treated healthy mice with a form of gene therapy (基因疗法) that refreshed older cells, making the animals more youthful according to biological markers that are used to measure the effects of ageing.

Repeating the trick in humans is far from straightforward, but the findings will fuel interest in therapies that aim to slow or reverse the ageing process as a means of tackling age-related diseases such as cancer, brittle bones and Alzheimer's.

The researchers drew on previous work by the Japanese Nobel Prize winner Prof Shinya Yamanaka, who showed that a mixture of four molecules (分子) — known as Yamanaka factors — can change adult cells into youthful stem cells that are capable of forming almost any tissue in the body.

The US team found that mice who received Yamanaka factors for several months resembled younger animals in many ways, with their skin and kidneys in particular showing signs of rejuvenation (返老还童).

The experiments showed that rejuvenation was more effective when the therapy was given for a long time — 7 to 10 months — starting when the animals were 12 to 15 months old, equivalent to age 35 to 50 in humans. When older animals, equivalent to 80 years old in human terms, were treated for one month, the scientists saw little impact.

Researchers note previous work has shown that fully reprogrammed cells can turn into clumps of cancerous tissue called teratomas. The latest study shows that partial reprogramming may be able to rejuvenate tissues without such risks, but further hurdles (障碍) remain.

“In theory, biological age reversal or reduction could be possible. However, we are at very early stages where we need to understand the basic science behind it much better,” said Dr Tamir Chandra, an expert in the biology of ageing at the University of Edinburgh, who was not involved in the study.

32. What do we know about the new therapy?
- A. It's a biological marker to measure the process of cell ageing
 - B. It encourages those who want to maintain their youth.
 - C. It helps people tackle the age-related diseases.
 - D. It works mainly by refreshing the animals' older cells.
33. What does the underlined expression “drew on” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Made use of.
 - B. Concluded from
 - C. Responded to.
 - D. Compared with.
34. In which situation can the therapy be the most effective?
- A. A mouse of 13 months old has been treated for 7 months.

- B. A person of 35 years old has been treated for 10 months.
C. A mouse of 30 months old has been treated for 9 months.
D. A person of 70 years old has been treated for 1 month.
35. What's researchers' attitude towards the application of the therapy in humans?
A. Positive. B. Hopeful. C. Cautious. D. Indifferent.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Celebrate Your Siblings (兄弟姐妹)

It seems likely that you fought like cat and dog when you were younger. 36 Here's how.

Having a younger sibling might make you slimmer. A University of Michigan study found that children who were six or under when a new brother or sister arrived had a healthier BMI. Given that childhood weight issues can turn into adult weight problems, having a younger brother or sister might well be worth the attention.

Brothers and sisters improve your chances of a happy marriage. Research from Ohio State University found that the more siblings you had, the lower your chance of getting divorced. 37 Researchers guessed that having other kids in your family made you better at negotiating the tricky situations that occur in close relationships.

Having brothers and sisters makes you more charitable. The same research, which looked at 395 families found that having siblings made you twice as likely to do good deeds. Could it be that having a same-generation relative looking out for you prompts you to think about others?

38 In a study from the American Sociological Association, older adults who described themselves as being "extremely close" to the family members they listed as their closest confidants had a six percent chance of dying over the next five years, compared to a 14 percent risk for the people who reported not being very close to the family members listed.

Siblings can help you have a healthier lifestyle. A multinational survey of more than 15,000 people found that 43 percent of people credited their family and friends for having the biggest impact on their health. 39

Having good friends can bring many of the same benefits. We don't all have brothers and sisters, or you might be estranged (疏远的) from yours. 40 Research also shows that having close friends can boost your health, wellbeing and longevity. Make friends and find people who enjoy the same things as you.

- A. Don't panic.
B. Siblings help you live longer.

- C. That bond is vital as you enter old age
- D. But brothers and sisters can actually boost your physical and mental health.
- E. Brothers and sisters are readily available fitness and healthy-eating buddies.
- F. In fact, for each additional one, your risk of marital breakdown was three percent less.
- G. If a sibling was warm and kind, the other sibling was likely to display the same qualities.

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。

Judah lay by the roadside, dying. When the rescue organization found him, he had been 41 by the only “family” he’d ever known, thrown away after a lifetime of abuse. Judah’s jaw and teeth were 42, and his face was scarred, the result of a gunshot 43. He had been used to fight, and when he would no longer fight, he was used to breed. His tail was cruelly 44 with an axe, and what remained of it was so 45 that it had to be removed. Judah had a tremendous amount of 46 to do, physically and 47.

Judah spent a year with the rescue. He 48 adoption events, and we met at one of those events. I was in no 49 to adopt a third dog at the time, but I was 50 to Judah. The way he lay down onto his back, hoping for a belly rub whenever a new person 51, made me laugh.

Several months after our initial meeting, Judah 52 one year with the rescue. People were asking why he hadn’t been adopted yet, and I realized it was because he was waiting for me. So I submitted a(n) 53 and Judah came home within days. I adopted a Pit Bull — not just any Pit Bull, but one with a history of 54. A dog who had been 55 by dogs and humans alike.

What I didn’t know, and what Judah soon taught me, is that unlike people, dogs are not 56 in the past. They live in the moment. Although he has no reason to, Judah loves people. He is the 57, most loving dog I’ve ever met. He is so happy and 58 for the most basic things that people take for granted: a loving family, soft blankets, and nutritious food.

This dog, who 59 so many people because of his breed and history, has taught me the value of 60. Of living in the moment. Of enjoying life’s simple pleasures.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. dropped | B. sent | C. abandoned | D. raised |
| 42. A. broken | B. beaten | C. cleaned | D. rotten |
| 43. A. injury | B. wound | C. hurt | D. harm |
| 44. A. cut off | B. cut up | C. put out | D. pulled off |
| 45. A. ruined | B. rejected | C. influenced | D. infected |
| 46. A. repairing | B. healing | C. nursing | D. working |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 47. A. morally | B. virtually | C. materially | D. emotionally |
| 48. A. marked | B. participated | C. presented | D. attended |
| 49. A. direction | B. position | C. situation | D. occasion |
| 50. A. taken | B. addicted | C. drawn | D. driven |
| 51. A. approached | B. left | C. laughed | D. called |
| 52. A. spent | B. congratulated | C. celebrated | D. remembered |
| 53. A. signature | B. admission | C. application | D. reservatio |
| 54. A. recovering | B. suffering | C. offering | D. living |
| 55. A. mistreated | B. misled | C. ignored | D. valued |
| 56. A. buried | B. struck | C. lost | D. stuck |
| 57. A. sweetest | B. bravest | C. loneliest | D. wildest |
| 58. A. hopeful | B. delightful | C. helpful | D. grateful |
| 59. A. turned down | B. came across | C. scared away | D. appealed to |
| 60. A. sacrifice | B. forgiveness | C. devotion | D. enjoyment |

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。

Chester is right on the border with Wales so for centuries it has been a bit of a melting pot — a bit English, a bit Welsh. Close to the border, the walled cathedral city of Chester 61 (found) as a Roman fort back in 79 AD. The city has a fascinating history — one of the last in Britain to fall to the Norman conquest. It's littered with buildings of historic note, including medieval architecture, and some of the best 62 (preserve) historic city walls in the country. The Industrial Revolution shaped Chester 63 (enormous), and visitors to the city today will see its traces in the railways, canals and 64 (impress) Victorian architecture from the period. For tourists 65 (plan) a visit to Chester this year, there's plenty on offer, including a new, free, self-guided audio tour of the medieval Rows 66 line the city's four main streets. Chester's Rows are unique in the world. They are continuous half-timbered (半砖木结构的) 67 (gallery), reached by steps, which form a second row of shops above 68 at street level. Nobody is quite sure why they were built this way, but the new tour 69 (offer) an insight into their fascinating history and continuing role 70 shaping the identity of Chester.

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:在错的词下画一横线,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 very honoring to stand here to give you a speech about dreams. A dream is like a light tower, show the way when one is sailing on the sea. With it, one may not know when he goes. But we should have a dream, which really matter. When I was a little child, I wanted to be a great judge and protected the rights of citizens. But as the time goes by, things have changed, and so does my dream. Whatever is, I will work hard and go all out for it.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是你们学校校报的一名小记者,校报要求写一篇文章来介绍在“双减”背景下学生周末的学习生活状况,为此上周你对全班同学展开线上问卷调查,结果显示如下:

百分比	周末学习生活
45%	参加体育锻炼,帮助家人做家务
25%	读名著,看电影,听音乐
20%	与朋友网上聊天,打游戏
10%	感到迷茫,无所事事

内容包括:

1. 问卷调查的基本内容;
2. 你个人的看法;
3. 你的建议。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:双减 Double Reduction
