

华大新高考联盟 2022 年名校高考押题卷

英 语



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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 does the woman imply?

A. The ticket was expensive.

B. She didn't buy the ticket.

C. There are still a few tickets left.

2. What is the woman's attitude towards the new shopping center.

A. Admiring.

B. Disapproving.

C. Neutral.

3. How are the city parks now judging from the conversation?

A. Clean.

B. Beautiful.

C. Dirty.

What does the woman mean?

A. She agrees with the man.

B. She prefers to go shopping.

C. She dislikes raining days.

5. When will the woman receive the furniture?

A. Today.

B. Tomorrow.

C. The day after tomorrow.

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. Why did Gareth Jones quit the game halfway?

A. He got hurt.

B. He was too tired.

C. He broke match rules.

7. What will the speakers do next Saturday?

A. Visit Gareth.

B. Watch a game.

C. Play a match.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Apply for a position.

B. Refer to Susan's files.

C. Talk to David about the meeting.

9. What does the man want to know in the end?

A. When the meeting begins.

B. Who will attend the meeting.

C. What will be talked about at the meeting.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How does the woman feel about the interview with M11?
A. Puzzled. B. Nervous. C. Satisfied.
11. What course is Michigan famous for?
A. Law. B. History. C. Medicine.
12. What does the man want to be?
A. A journalist. B. A historian. C. A doctor.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why was Linda absent from the club?
A. She didn't have time.
B. She didn't feel like going.
C. She didn't get Jennifer's invitation.
14. What is the book mainly about?
A. A girl's learning experiences.
B. A girl's efforts to help others.
C. A girl's ideas for education.
15. How did Linda get the book?
A. She received it as a gift.
B. She bought it from a bookshop.
C. She borrowed it from the library.
16. When will the man return the book to Linda?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is a good idea before taking part in the pie-eating contest?
A. Avoid eating any food.
B. Practice eating a pie quickly.
C. Prepare the favourite type of pie.
18. Where should one put his hands during the contest?
A. On the table.
B. Behind his back.
C. On his lap.

19. What suggestion is offered for eating up the pie quickly?

- A. Looking sideways to see how fast others eat.
- B. Eating from the outside toward the middle.
- C. Swallowing the pie with water.

20. What do we know about the speaker?

- A. He is very humorous.
- B. He is somehow aggressive.
- C. He is rather helpful.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

The 94th Academy Awards were held at the Dolby Theatre in Los Angeles on Sunday night. Let's look at who won what at the 2022 Oscars.

Will Smith won his first Academy Award. Smith received the best actor honor for his playing the part of Richard Williams, the determined father who raised the famous tennis world champions Venus and Serena Williams, in *King Richard*.

Jessica Chastain won the Academy Award for best lead actress for her role as the on-air preaching (布道) partner and wife of Christian Jim Bakker in *The Eyes of Tammy Faye*, recording the religious couple's rise and fall.

Jane Campion received the Academy Award for best director for *The Power of the Dog*, becoming the third woman in the Oscars' 94-year-old history to take home a prize in a field still dominated by men in Hollywood. The movie tells about two brothers having a tense but not distant relationship; George looks to the future while Phil seems stuck in the past.

Troy Kotsur became the first deaf man to win an Oscar, taking the Academy Award for best supporting actor for his role as a fisherman and father in family drama *CODA*. Kotsur, 53, has worked for over three decades in theater, television and film for both deaf and hearing audiences.

CODA wins best picture. Adapted from the 2014 French-language film *La Famille Bélier*, it is about a deaf family with a hearing daughter. 17-year-old Ruby, CODA (Child of Deaf Family), is encouraged to pursue her love of music and go on a path of her own. It is the first time a streaming service has taken home the film industry's biggest prize.

21. What can we infer about the Academy Award for best director?
- A. There're exactly 91 men winners by now.
 - B. Content of a movie counts in the selection.
 - C. Only a few women won the prize in history.
 - D. Sex is a crucial factor in selecting the winner.
22. What do Will Smith and Troy Kotsur have in common?
- A. Their movies are reality-based.
 - B. They used to be theater actors.
 - C. They both won as the best actors.
 - D. They haven't won any Oscar before.
23. Which movie might arouse most sympathy for a family with disabled members?
- A. *CODA*.
 - B. *King Richard*.
 - C. *The Power of the Dog*.
 - D. *The Eyes of Tammy Faye*.

B

As I grew up, my grandma, who I have been told that I am so very much like, would say things such as: "that is not a ladylike way to sit", or "that is not a word that ladies use". My grandma is one of the classiest, most genuine, and most sympathetic women that I know. I strive to be half the person she is.

I have always considered myself a "lady". I dress modestly, I pay close attention to my manners. I smile at strangers, offer my seat to the elderly, and hold the door open for the person behind me. However, I recently met a woman in passing that made me question what I have been taught for the last 21 years. The conversation we had was about "girls these days" and how they differ from the way girls were in the past. She said that there was a big difference between a "lady" and a "woman". I looked at her curiously.

"A real lady does not give her opinions or feelings; those are women. And women these days constantly make the mistake of offering their opinions, and feelings, and talking out of turn." I smiled at her politely, wished her a pleasant evening, and we parted ways.

Unlike most conversations one would have with a stranger, this one stuck with me. It turns out that I am not a "lady". But I have embraced that truth with my whole heart. I take great pride in my opinions, my brain, and the bravery in which I can stand up for myself and the things that I believe in. I am this way, because I am a young version of my grandma. And I know that she would swear that she is "ladylike". But, in reality, she is a strong, independent and smart woman.

With this, I would like to remind young women that it is not wrong to voice your opinions, embrace your beliefs, and be independent. Throughout your life, if someone comes along and quiets your voice,

makes your opinions feel wrong, or take no notice of your feelings; smile, nod politely, and keep doing what you were doing anyway.

24. Which of the following words can best describe the author's grandma?
- A. Caring and sensitive. B. Faithful and talkative.
C. Elegant and strong-minded. D. Humorous and straightforward.
25. According to the woman the author met, what distinguishes a lady from a woman?
- A. Taking turns to talk. B. Making few mistakes.
C. Keeping a reserved manner D. Listening to others' opinions.
26. Why did the author find the conversation with the woman unforgettable?
- A. Because it hurt her pride in herself.
B. Because it shook her belief in her grandma.
C. Because it confused her about her identity.
D. Because it made her understand herself better.
27. What is the author's suggestion for women rejected and ignored by others?
- A. To reason with others. B. To put up with others.
C. To stick to their own way D. To turn their back on others.

C

Curiosity is what makes us try something until we can do it. Kids have strong urges to learn and master. As John Medina writes in *Brain Rules*, "This need for explanation is so powerful that some scientists describe it as a drive, just as hunger and thirst are drives." Great learners preserve this childhood drive, or regain it through the application of self-talk. Instead of focusing on initial disinterest in a new subject, they learn to ask themselves "curious questions" about it and follow those questions up with actions. John Medina has found that people can increase their willingness to deal with necessary tasks by changing their self-talk from "This is boring" to "I wonder if I could...?".

You can employ this strategy in your working life when you feel you have to learn something yet you lack the drive to do so. All you need do is find just one thing about a "boring" topic that sparks your curiosity.

I recently worked with a lawyer whose firm had offered her a more significant job that required knowledge of employment law — an area she regarded as "the most boring aspect of the legal profession". Rather than trying to persuade her otherwise, I asked her what she was curious about and why. "Swing dancing," she said. "I'm fascinated by the history of it and wonder how it developed — it's such a happy

art form.” I explained that her “curious language” could be applied to employment law. “I wonder how anyone could find it interesting?” she said jokingly. I told her that was actually an OK place to start. She began thinking about possible answers (“Maybe some lawyers see it as a way to protect both their employees and their companies. . . .”) Soon she was intrigued enough and over the following months she learned what she needed to know for that aspect of her new role.

28. What might be the author’s suggestion when you are bored in learning math?
- A. Try to be curious.
 - B. Consult a teacher.
 - C. Ask yourself some questions.
 - D. Reflect on why you feel bored.
29. What does the underlined word “intrigued” mean in the last paragraph?
- A. Interested.
 - B. Professional.
 - C. Thoughtful.
 - D. Bored.
30. Why did the author mention the lawyer in the last paragraph?
- A. To explain how his strategy work in the legal profession.
 - B. To present an example of the application of his strategy.
 - C. To illustrate some important details of his strategy.
 - D. To indicate why his strategy involves self-talk.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Learning to Learn by Raising Questions
 - B. Learning to Work Better by Being Curious
 - C. Learning to Be a Lawyer by Self-talking
 - D. Learning to Be Master by Learning Laws

D

In the autumn of 1853 Thomas Butler Gunn got lost — temporarily rather than physically. On a visit to Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and isolated from the outside world, his diary quickly divorced the time order of reality. Wednesdays are repeated and days go mislabelled. It took around a fortnight, and renewed contact with civilization, for Gunn to restore his weekly bearings.

The episode (经历), says David Henkin, suggests how fragile a sense of time can be — especially when it comes to weeks. Unlike months or years, these seven-day groupings have no real basis in astronomy. People from Nigeria to China have lived well without them.

And yet the week has become the measure not only of routine, but even of wisdom. “Weekly rhythms have become so thoroughly absorbed into ordinary human experience,” Mr Henkin writes, “that forgetting

what day it is constitutes a singular symptom and feeling of disorientation (迷失方向).” His new book shows how the week came to rule the world.

But when newspapers, factory schedules and weekly paydays were all rarer, the weekly structure was less important. People got confused. As late as 1866, the Louisville Courier mentioned a man getting drunk on Friday because he thought it was Saturday.

As towns grew and society became more complicated, citizens “became differently and more intensely week-oriented, in ways we can now recognize as modern”. When his local charity met on Wednesdays in 1859, and choral concerts were scheduled for Fridays, James Fiske of Massachusetts couldn't afford to mix up his days. Japan formally adopted the seven-day system only in 1873; all the same, a character in a novel by Haruki Murakami is as sure of something “as I am sure that today is Wednesday”.

32. What is the function of Paragraph 1?

- A. To introduce the topic.
- B. To clarify a concept.
- C. To record some experience.
- D. To make a prediction.

33. Why can a sense of week be so fragile?

- A. Because it does rule the world.
- B. Because it is tightly related to reality.
- C. Because it is not used very often.
- D. Because it is not based on astronomy.

34. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

- A. The influence of abusing the week.
- B. The change of weekly rhythms.
- C. The disadvantage of using the week less.
- D. The importance of changing the weekly structure.

35. What is the author's attitude towards the use of the week?

- A. Positive.
- B. Intolerant.
- C. Negative.
- D. Unclear.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Why is Eating Colourful Food Good for You?

Most of us are faced with the same choice numerous times a day: what to eat. Along with price, accessibility and preference, we'll often use a food's healthfulness to help us make a decision. 36

It's widely accepted by researchers that we need a varied diet. 37 The proof may be in the Mediterranean diet, which contains a lot of fruit, vegetables and healthy fats such as extra virgin olive oil, and is frequently rated the healthiest diet by scientists.

Eating lots of colours may lower your risk of missing out on all vital nutrients. “If we're missing

colour of the rainbow, we may be missing a function of that food,” says Minich. This is because plant foods contain thousands of natural compounds, which have anti-inflammatory (抗炎的) benefits.

38 Blue and purple foods, including blueberries, have a high content of the plant anthocyanin (花青素), which has been linked to lowering the risk of heart disease and type 2 diabetes. Flavones (黄酮), which give foods a yellow colour, may reduce the risk of heart disease.

Research fellow at Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, says eating a colourful diet can also help people avoid possible side effects of eating too much of one food. “39 For example, research has found that orange juice is associated with a lower risk of cognitive decline, but too much intake is associated with type 2 diabetes,” she says. Although, this is because of its sugar content, not flavones.

Eating a rainbow diet may also be complex. 40 We could tie ourselves in knots. We also need to eat from other food groups to get all the nutrients we need, such as protein.

- A. Food is very complex.
- B. A varied diet is packed with different vegetables.
- C. It could be really tricky to get every colour every day.
- D. But how do we know we're getting enough nutrients?
- E. Different coloured foods come with different benefits.
- F. However, is colour the best guide to getting all the nutrients?
- G. And one way to do this is by eating all the colours of the rainbow.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Laura encourages her two kids to make crafts and drawings from old bits of packaging. She began 41 her family's waste when she moved house and decided that she would leave all single-use 42 behind.

“It's cheaper and you know that the item will 43 being used instead of being set aside -- so it's just perfect! Each of us play a big 44 in taking care of the environment. It's 45 to try to help rather than just keep complaining about the current situation.”

Any glass container is 46 and repurposed for something else. This means that the family only send a piece of 47 to landfill every two weeks on average. She tries not to buy any plastic at all, but when she does, she will get it 48 washed and recycled.

The family also grow their own tomatoes, lettuce, and some other vegetables in the garden, and have

orange trees outdoors. Laura has also 49 herself in a community of friends who 50 items with each other that they need, like furniture or plates.

She said, "We tried to use the minimum 51 and take over some toys and baby equipment from friends and relatives. If we really had to 52 anything, first we tried at the 53 market."

To help educate her kids, Laura takes them out on nature walks to the forest where they 54 rubbish as they go. "They enjoy this 55, because they know it's better for the environment," she said.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. considering | B. reducing | C. analyzing | D. dividing |
| 42. A. pots | B. handles | C. items | D. collection |
| 43. A. continue | B. stop | C. fancy | D. delay |
| 44. A. game | B. lead | C. match | D. role |
| 45. A. original | B. enjoyable | C. cautious | D. normal |
| 46. A. attended to | B. left out | C. washed up | D. taken away |
| 47. A. equipment | B. furniture | C. glass | D. rubbish |
| 48. A. thoroughly | B. delightedly | C. modestly | D. accidentally |
| 49. A. devoted | B. found | C. exposed | D. buried |
| 50. A. share | B. trade | C. discuss | D. clarify |
| 51. A. necessary | B. valuable | C. ordinary | D. possible |
| 52. A. purchase | B. discover | C. approach | D. preserve |
| 53. A. far-away | B. duty-free | C. second-hand | D. life-long |
| 54. A. pull out | B. pick up | C. hold back | D. keep off |
| 55. A. activity | B. idea | C. theme | D. jungle |

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。

Traveling gets a person out of their comfort zone and it forces them to be more 56 (adventure), to live life to the fullest, to make the most of this precious gift and use the time they have 57 (discover) new things, and meet new people. This is similar to 58 people experience when reading a fictional story. They get to become whoever they are reading about, just like when traveling, they get to become the citizens of the country they 59 (visit), even if it is only for a short time.

To conclude, traveling is the perfect 60 (entertain) for a person of any age. On the one hand, it helps people to form a better understanding of 61 (they), their beliefs, and their lives. On the other

and, it also provides people with a better understanding of the world in 62 they live. Moreover, it may even help a person to feel 63 (connect) to many people living in the world.

There 64 (be) no hesitations. Go and explore the world. In the meantime, just place an order and get ready for the trip without 65 second thought.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你校将举行年度校园艺术节作品展,请你以你校英语报刊编辑的身份用英文写一则征集原创作品的短文,并告知同学们将作品发送到邮箱 lh6688@163.com。内容包括:

1. 作品主题:反映校园生活;
2. 作品形式:诗词、绘画等;
3. 截止日期:2022 年 5 月 30 日。

注意:写作词数应为 80 左右。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Sometime during the seventh grade two things happened to me. The first was that I got hooked on salami (腊肠). The other thing was that my mom and I weren't getting along really well. We weren't fighting really badly or anything, but we didn't laugh together much anymore. Things were changing, and my mom and I were the first to feel it.

As far as the salami went, my mom wouldn't buy any because she said it was too expensive and not that good for me. To prove my emerging independence, one day I used my pocket money to buy a full sausage of dry salami. I didn't want my mom to see it. So I hid it in the only place that I knew was totally safe — under my bed. There was a special corner under the bed that the upright Hoover couldn't reach. Under the bed went the salami, back in the corner — in the dark and the dust.

A couple of weeks later, I remembered the delicious treat that was waiting for me. I peered beneath

the bed and saw... not the salami that I had hidden, but some green and hairy object that didn't look like anything that I had ever seen before. The salami had grown about an inch of hair, and the hair was standing straight up, as if the salami had been surprised by the sudden appearance of my face next to its hiding place. Being a picky eater, I was not interested in consuming any of this object.

Some time later, my mom became obsessed with spring cleaning, which in her case meant she would clean places that had never seen the light of day. I knew in my heart that the moment would soon come when she would find the object in its hiding place. During the first two days of her cleaning, I watched carefully to judge the time when I thought she would find the salami. She washed, she scrubbed, she dusted... she screamed! "Ahhhhhh... ahhhhhh... ahhhhhh!" The screams were coming from my room. Alarms went off in my head. She had found the salami!

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

"What is it, Mom?" I yelled as I ran into my room. _____

Paragraph 2:

When my mom continued pushing it hard, I finally burst out laughing. _____
