

2022 届高三第二次联考·英语试卷

参 考 答 案

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

W: It takes me 24 minutes to walk from my apartment to the subway station, and half that time to get to the bus stop.

M: Well, the bus ride is 30 minutes longer, so it's still better to take the subway.

(Text 2)

M: Madam, you were doing 75, and you aren't supposed to go more than 50. Please show me your driver's license.

W: Officer, can you let me off with just a warning? My boss is waiting for me.

(Text 3)

M: I'd like to make an appointment with the doctor for tomorrow.

W: Unfortunately he is completely booked.

(Text 4)

M: What's the trouble, madam?

W: I... I can't find my daughter. I put my luggage down over there and when I came back, she was gone.

(Text 5)

M: I think I smell a storm coming.

W: I hope so. It's been so dry these days, and the crops need water.

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me. I'd like to have the package and the letter posted.

M: Would you like to mail by air or by sea?

W: How long will it take to mail things to the US by air?

M: About ten days. You can send them by express mail if you need them faster. It will only take three or four days.

W: Then, express mail for the package. It's urgent. The faster, the better. And the letter by registered mail.

M: OK. The package is 3 kilograms. That'll be £20 for postage.

W: And the letter?

M: Registered. That is £3.

W: OK.

(Text 7)

W: I need to find a job.

M: So do I. Do you see anything good?

W: How about this telephone sales job? You call people and try to sell them magazines.

M: That sounds boring. And I'm not good at selling.

W: Well, I am! I might check that one out. Oh, here's one for you, an entertainment director assistant on a ship.

M: That sounds fun. I love traveling, and I've never been on a ship.

W: It says you have to work every day while the ship is at sea. That'll be tiring.

M: That's OK. I don't mind working long hours if the pay is good. I think I'll apply for it.

(Text 8)

W: Jack, I hear you bought a new car.

M: I did just buy a car, but it's not exactly a new one. It was made in the 1950s. Here, look at this photo.

W: You are right. This car is not a new one! Couldn't you afford a newer car?

M: Believe it or not, this car cost almost as much as a new one.

W: Really? How could that be?

M: Well, many cars from the 40s, 50s and 60s have become collectors' items and worth a lot of money.

W: But this one doesn't seem to be in very good shape.

M: The engine is still in good condition. I plan to fix up the inside and paint the car myself. Then it will be worth even more money.

(Text 9)

W: I need to get a new and strong pair of sunglasses. I keep on breaking mine every time I go into the woods to go hiking.

M: At least you still have yours. I've lost so many! Even when I tell myself not to, they still come up missing.

W: When was the last time you lost a pair?

M: I think the last time I lost my sunglasses was two weeks ago. I wonder if they sell an insurance program that will replace a lost or broken pair.

W: Why don't you go up and ask them? Sunglasses Hut has a very good reputation. That's where I get all my sunglasses.

M: I'm worried that they won't take me seriously. And all the pairs there are super expensive.

W: Come on, let's go and see what they have! Maybe we'll both leave with new sunglasses!

M: Fine. But we need to find a restaurant first. I'm starving!

(Text 10)

M: There are a limited number of sites for the very young, and we would suggest one called Playtime Online. It's designed for children from four to six years old. It's really colorful and helps children learn skills for games. Children love it and it helps them when they begin school. Then, from seven until about ten years of age, there's a useful website called Moving UP. This takes Playtime Online a step further and increases the math and language skills of children. Teachers speak highly of this site for child development.

When children get into their teens, the Internet can be a more dangerous place. Net Aware, for the eleven to sixteen year age group, makes young people more aware of dangers online. It's a good site for teens to look at before they start using the Internet on their own.

The last site is invaluable for teens studying for exams. Sixteen- to eighteen-year-olds love Test Doctors, a site designed to help students study for their exams and it is full of handy tips for improving study skills. The site is run by subject specialists so it's full of information.

试题答案

1~5 AACBC 6~10 BBBAB 11~15 CBCCA 16~20 AABCC

21. D 细节题。根据文中 The gradual rotation in one of the 32 high-tech glass capsules takes approximately 30 minutes 可知,乘坐“伦敦眼”转一圈大概需要半个小时。

22. C 细节题。根据文中 Tickets to the London Eye must be pre-booked on the Internet 可知,乘坐“伦敦眼”必须提前在网上订票。
23. C 细节题。根据文中 Price 部分的内容可知,一对夫妇票价共 £56,儿童票一张 £23,三岁以下免费,所以他们一家人购票总额为 £79。
24. A 细节题。根据第 3 段瓷碗主人所说的话可知,他是偶然看到这个瓷碗并将其买下的。
25. D 推断题。根据最后两段拍卖专家 McAteer 对瓷碗的评价可知,这个瓷碗之所以如此珍贵是因为它独特的制造工艺。
26. B 词义推断题。根据上文的 improved the porcelain techniques 和下文的 from being an ordinary bowl into a true work of art 可知,该词在这里为“提升”之意。
27. A 主旨题。本文主要讲述的是一个古董瓷碗的故事。
28. A 细节题。根据第 2 段中的 The original goal was to look into the genetics 可知, Sara Weinstein 最初的计划是研究非洲老鼠的基因。
29. B 推断题。根据第 3 段最后一句可知,如果人摄入了足够多的箭树毒素,他们的心脏就会停止跳动。由此可知,箭树对人来说是致命的。
30. C 细节题。根据第 4 段最后两句可知,441 个晚上,老鼠只触发了摄像机的运动探测器 4 次,这很可能是因为老鼠体型太小、行动太慢而无法触发相机。
31. C 推断题。根据最后一段可知,研究人员希望将来能更多地了解这种毒素,以及老鼠的社交行为。
32. B 细节题。根据第 1 段中的 using a pen or pencil activates more areas of your brain than a keyboard does 可知,新研究发现用笔做笔记比使用键盘做笔记能激活大脑更多的区域。
33. A 推断题。根据第 3 段可知,书写涉及复杂的运动,能激活大脑更多的区域,从而提高记忆力。这是 Van der Meer 推荐手写笔记的原因。
34. D 细节题。根据第 4 段最后两句可知,Joshua Weiner 发现,手写笔记可以提高记忆力、增强学习效果。他的研究结果和 Meer 的观点是一致的。
35. C 主旨大意题。

【命题视角】本题主要考查考生把握全文中心思想的能力。

【解题思路】本文主要内容为:相比键盘打字做笔记,手写笔记能使大脑更加活跃,这有助于提高记忆力、增强学习效果。

36~40 DFEAC

41. C 考查名词。当得知自己能拥有独立的房间时,作者欣喜若狂。
42. A 考查副词。不幸的是,作者的新房间在一间未装修完的地下室里。
43. C 考查形容词。地下室对于当时只有五岁的作者来说是一个可怕的地方。
44. A 考查动词。作者犹豫了一会儿,直到得知祖母的卧室就在自己的隔壁。
45. B 考查名词。
46. D 考查形容词。即使知道祖母就住在隔壁房间,作者仍然害怕一个人睡在那个又大又旧又可怕的地下室。
47. B 考查动词。祖母完全理解作者的感受,并同意让作者和她一起睡。
48. A 考查动词。作者和祖母一起睡的事情持续了一段时间。
49. C 考查形容词。父母在发现作者和祖母一起睡后很不高兴,说如果作者继续这样做,就不让作者单独住了。
50. C 考查动词。
51. A 考查短语。对父母定下的规矩,作者当然又哭又叫。
52. D 考查名词。作者对抗无果。
53. B 考查名词。作者突然想出一个主意。
54. D 考查形容词。作者在确定祖母睡着后悄悄地起床溜进了祖母的房间。

