

机密★启用前

2022 年湖北省七市(州)高三年级 3 月联合统一调研测试

英 语

宜昌市教育科学研究院 命制

本试卷共 10 页,满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

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. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At a restaurant. B. At a store. C. At a theatre.

2. How much does the woman have to pay?

- A. \$2. B. \$4. C. \$6.

3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Editor and reader. B. Boss and secretary. C. Advisor and student.

4. Why doesn't the man go to work today?

- A. He's too tired. B. It's the weekend. C. He lost his job.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A dish. B. A school. C. A TV program.

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,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. How does the woman go to the university?

- A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

7. What is the man looking for?

- A. Basketball courts. B. A parking lot. C. A library.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What time is it now?

- A. 4:10. B. 4:20. C. 4:30.

9. Who did the woman lend her bike to?

- A. Jenny. B. Jenny's uncle. C. Jenny's aunt.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the man doing?

- A. Watching a TV show.
B. Applying for a job.
C. Asking for advice.

11. What does the woman advise the man to be?

- A. An announcer. B. A sound engineer. C. A computer expert.

12. Who is probably the woman?

- A. A career consultant.
B. The man's mother.
C. A worker of a TV studio.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a hospital. B. In a gym. C. In a park.

14. What happened to the woman yesterday?

- A. She fell off the bed.
B. She had trouble in breathing.
C. She almost died of heart disease.

15. How did the woman feel about her health problem?

- A. Frightened. B. Surprised. C. Calm.

16. What annoys the woman most?

- A. Stopping drinking Coke.
B. Giving up fried chips.
C. Getting up early.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the main topic of the talk?
- A. How weather can affect everyone.
 - B. What people can do on a fine day.
 - C. How people prepare for bad weather.
18. What do many people do first after getting up?
- A. Play a game.
 - B. Go out for a walk.
 - C. Check the weather.
19. What are special people hired to do?
- A. Arrange activities.
 - B. Analyze news reports.
 - C. Predict the weather.
20. How does the speaker feel about the professional information?
- A. Doubtful.
 - B. Grateful.
 - C. Confused.

第二部分 阅读(共 20 小题,每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题,每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列材料,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

A

The Best National Parks to Visit in Winter

While most parks tend to draw families in the summer and fall, there are also ideal spots for adventurous winter trips.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming

The country's oldest and best-known national park takes on an almost otherworldly atmosphere in winter: the air filled with rolling steam, the strong colors of hot springs, the surrounding white landscapes, let alone the impressive wildlife during this time, like bison, wolves, and playful red foxes. Just book a guided hiking tour to get a ranger's perspective on the park and local people.

Joshua Tree National Park, California

With its giant red rocks and unique trees, you'll feel like stepping onto a foreign planet as you spend hours hiking the Panorama Loop or Maze Loop. The park is recognized as an International Dark Sky Park, featuring virtually zero light pollution and the country's best views of a starry sky.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona

A significantly lower number of visitors in winter means you can take in unblocked views of the South Rim, and get to see the rare beauty of the Grand Canyon dusted with snow. For those adventurous and daring, it is recommended to hike the Bright Angel Trail and take the chance to see the canyon's wintertime wildlife, including mule deer, elk, and bald eagles.

Virgin Islands National Park, St. John

Surprise! Not all wintertime national park trips need to involve snow. Virgin Islands National Park is most famous for its white-sand beaches. You can also hike inland to visit old sugar plantations, or venture out to the water to swim along with sea turtles and manta rays. You will definitely enjoy a different winter here.

21. Which park will one choose if he/she is interested in stars?
- A. Yellowstone National Park. B. Joshua Tree National Park.
C. Grand Canyon National Park. D. Virgin Islands National Park.
22. What do we know about the Grand Canyon National Park?
- A. We can have a poor view of the South Rim there.
B. It lies in an area with rolling steam and hot springs.
C. There is a slight decline in visitor numbers in winter.
D. The Bright Angel Trail is challenging in cold weather.
23. Which activity is mentioned in all of the parks?
- A. Hiking. B. Skiing. C. Swimming. D. Hunting.

B

The past few years have been difficult for 13-year-old Adeola Abraham. In 2020, the teen was diagnosed with a rare blood disorder, and he survived a successful bone marrow transplant (骨髓移植) and rounds of chemotherapy (化疗). Thankfully, Adeola is now out of the hospital. During his recovery, he found out that he had qualified for a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to ask for a dream wish from Make-A-Wish Mississippi. While many teens would choose a memorable Disney trip, meet a favorite figure or get a PlayStation, Abraham instead chose to feed the homeless in his local community.

The Make-A-Wish Foundation is famous for brightening the lives of children suffering from critical illnesses by meeting their wishes. A wish typically falls into three categories: a wish to have something, go somewhere or meet someone. Abraham's charitable wish to give came as a surprise to the organization. Linda Sermons, a Make-A-Wish Mississippi representative, said that Abraham's generous wish was the first of its kind in the organization's 35-year history. She was impressed with the teen's maturity and sense of sympathy.

Make-A-Wish Mississippi approved of the teen's wish in a big way. They created a service named after the teen, called Abraham's Table, which would provide free meals to the homeless every month for the next year. Local businesses generously donated food and supplies, and receivers gathered in Jackson's Poindexter Park for the meals. Abraham and his proud mom personally attended and handed out the food. Abraham's Table fed more than 80 people at its first event. Abraham said it warmed his heart when the receivers came back to thank him for the meal he provided.

Abraham now wants to inspire other teens to get more involved in local charities. He also wants to continue his mission of helping others by starting his own nonprofit that helps those experiencing food insecurity.

24. What made Abraham a remarkable boy?
- A. His exceptional choice for a dream wish.
 - B. His great sufferings from a critical disease.
 - C. His special qualifications for a dream wish.
 - D. His successful survival from a blood disorder.
25. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
- A. Eighty people or so benefited from Abraham's Table.
 - B. Abraham's act of kindness received positive reaction.
 - C. The organization provided financial help for the homeless.
 - D. The local businesses were greatly appreciated by the receivers.
26. According to the passage, which words can best describe Abraham?
- A. Energetic and determined.
 - B. Mature and intelligent.
 - C. Sympathetic and selfless.
 - D. Generous and cautious.
27. Which of the following can best describe the story?
- A. Hard work always pays off.
 - B. It's a blessing to be a giver.
 - C. Actions speak louder than words.
 - D. Miracles often occur in bad luck.

C

Currently, there are about 480,000 school buses operating today in the United States. These petro-fueled school buses alone contribute 5.3 million tons of climate-changing pollution every year. Replacing all school buses in America with an electric-powered model would be equal to taking 1 million cars off the road, saving millions of tons of pollution annually.

If schools in America were to swap out all of these school buses with electric-powered replacements, it would not only have plenty of environmental benefits, but also many health benefits for the students taking school buses every week.

Not only do these hundreds of thousands of buses have terrible effects on the environment, they also have harmful health consequences for the students riding the bus every day. Approximately 95 percent of school buses run on gas, which is proven to cause respiratory (呼吸) diseases and worsen existing conditions such as asthma (哮喘).

"Pollution from petro-fueled school buses is harming our children's health and contributing significantly to global warming," said Andrea McGimsey, Environment America Global Warming Director. "Our research shows that whether they're boarding the bus or on the bus, kids are exposed to poisonous air in high concentrations. Electrifying our buses is a common-sense solution for communities across the nation."

These electric school buses are already available for schools to consider. They are cleaner, healthier, and often cheaper for schools to purchase in place of petrol-fueled buses in the long run. Electric school buses have zero exhaust-pipe emissions (排放), which could help reduce kids' exposure to poisonous air on a daily basis.

"When we put our kids on a school bus, we rely on these buses for safe transportation," said Jeff Robinson, director of U. S. PIRG's transportation program. "We have the technology to avoid these negative influences, so why wouldn't we drive toward a cleaner future?"

28. What do the statistics in Paragraph 1 imply?
- A. The benefit of riding school buses.
 - B. The popularity of petro-fueled buses.
 - C. The necessity of limiting school buses.
 - D. The urgency of using electric school buses.
29. What can we learn from Paragraph 3 and 4?
- A. The consequences of global warming.
 - B. Students' exposure to different diseases.
 - C. Tons of pollution caused by school buses.
 - D. The negative impacts of petro-fueled buses.
30. What is Jeff Robinson's attitude to electric school buses?
- A. Skeptical.
 - B. Cautious.
 - C. Supportive.
 - D. Fearful.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Problems of the Current School Buses
 - B. Benefits for Students Riding School Buses
 - C. An Alternative Transportation, a Cleaner Future
 - D. A Temporary Replacement, a Permanent Solution

D

You might think that the latest pop hit is created by a machine rather than a human being. Actually, getting artificial intelligence to understand many aspects of music is easier said than done. Describing things like musical structure, harmony, and form can be difficult enough when speaking with somebody who did not study music theory, let alone a machine.

A new study out of China examines if AI can be taught to recognize some of these features and then to compose music itself. To do this, they used an AI enhanced with a program called the Harmony-Aware Hierarchical Music Transformer (HAT), a system that can turn musical data into machine-readable parts and then review those parts for harmony, form, and other musical qualities. The system was then fed hundreds of pieces of human-composed piano music to learn what pop music is supposed to sound like.

To see how well it could perform, the researchers asked the AI to complete a song. They fed the AI the opening to *Guang Yin De Gu Shi*, a real Chinese pop song, and then measured how closely it was able to match the song in terms of generating melodic segments (旋律片段) of similar length. **For good measure**, they also gave the same task to two other music-generating AIs which were less advanced than HAT. While HAT outperformed its computer rivals (对手), the segments it created were disconnected from each other and clearly not human-made, though they were roughly the same length as those in the human-made tune.

“There is still a huge gap between the HAT-generated pieces and the real works,” conclude the authors, suggesting that a future study can attempt to create an AI that can “polish” the music it creates to close that gap.

32. What can be inferred from Paragraph 1?
- A. It is difficult to describe many features of music.
 - B. The latest pop hit is usually created by a machine.
 - C. It is no easy task for AI to compose the latest pop hit.
 - D. Anything relevant to music is based on music theory.
33. Why did the researchers feed the AI the opening to a pop song?
- A. To test if AI can compose better music than humans.
 - B. To measure if AI can generate a well-matched song.
 - C. To analyze what pop music is supposed to sound like.
 - D. To evaluate if HAT itself could write a complete song.
34. Which phrase can replace the underlined part in Paragraph 3?
- A. In addition.
 - B. In short.
 - C. In conclusion.
 - D. In response.
35. What will the future study probably focus on?
- A. Designing an AI that perfects its own music.
 - B. Programming an AI that composes the latest pop hit.
 - C. Making a machine that recognizes musical qualities.
 - D. Developing a system that generates tunes automatically.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 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。

Three Things We Must Do to Tackle Climate Change

With world leaders meeting at the international climate change conference this August in Glasgow to discuss urgent global action to meet one of the greatest challenges, many people still don't know what must be done. 36 However, the good news we get from the report is that it is not too late to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, if we respond rapidly and decisively. But how? It comes down to the following three things.

Stop using fossil fuels gradually. 37 That means no exploration, no new wells, mines, pipelines, or power plants. We already have a vast amount of fossil fuel infrastructure (基础设施), and it will take decades to end its use.

38 Sun and wind are the fastest-growing new sources of energy we have. Their costs have fallen sharply, making them the least expensive options and encouraging the adoption of clean energy in more and more locations.

Protect the world's forests. Forests all over the world currently absorb about a third of the carbon dioxide our activities send out to the atmosphere. 39 And this must stop. To meet the planet's growing food needs, experts urge improved management practices on already-cleared land rather than clearing new land.

Finally, it is high time that we joined hands to protect the only home we have. If so, we can take on the challenge as we would whatever the difficulty is. 40 The three actions we suggest are essential for success.

- A. Boost the development of new technology.
- B. Speed up the use of clean, renewable energy.
- C. The alarming messages released urged us to change our lifestyle.
- D. To achieve this, we must allow no new development of coal, oil and gas.
- E. The “code red” report from the conference greatly shocked many people.
- F. We are on a mission to save planet Earth, its people and its natural wonders.
- G. Tropical(热带) forests are especially at risk and still being cleared for agricultural uses.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节:完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面的短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Life is not easy for a single parent. The week had been 41 and today was filled with bill paying and household chores.

As I walked down the street, deep in thought, I noticed something unusual in the gutter (水沟). Realizing it was a 42 and picking it up, I immediately 43 my head and looked around for the first time that day.

The street was 44 with only one shop. My first thought was that perhaps someone would come back to 45 the wallet. But on second thought, I chose to be active.

To find some 46, I opened the wallet and noticed something like \$400, all neatly piled in fifty dollar notes! There was nothing but a name. My only 47 was that this man was a senior.

With the 48 in my mind, I walked into the shop. All alone in the corner was an elderly man. As I 49 him, he seemed a bit upset, but still said, “Hello.” I asked about his name 50 and indeed it 51 the name in the wallet! His face 52 and he shook my hand, saying, “Thank you, sweetie! Hope you have a nice day today.”

I did have a happy day. Actually, it was his words that 53 my day. It doesn't have to 54 anything to help someone and it allows you to get 55 that aren't always material.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. fantastic | B. boring | C. tough | D. bright |
| 42. A. bill | B. wallet | C. note | D. card |
| 43. A. lowered | B. nodded | C. shook | D. raised |
| 44. A. broad | B. bare | C. narrow | D. crowded |
| 45. A. return | B. demand | C. claim | D. exchange |
| 46. A. clues | B. cash | C. signals | D. marks |
| 47. A. inspiration | B. prediction | C. expectation | D. imagination |
| 48. A. image | B. age | C. amount | D. name |
| 49. A. questioned | B. interrupted | C. reminded | D. approached |
| 50. A. worriedly | B. hesitantly | C. cheerfully | D. excitedly |
| 51. A. reflected | B. proved | C. matched | D. represented |
| 52. A. paled | B. fell | C. darkened | D. shone |
| 53. A. made | B. created | C. ended | D. ruined |
| 54. A. involve | B. cost | C. add | D. apply |
| 55. A. awards | B. presents | C. results | D. rewards |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

“Learn from Lei Feng Day” falls on March 5, a day set aside to honor the spirit of helping others. Lei Feng was a soldier of the PLA. He 56 (honor) as a selfless and modest figure after his death and 57 (consequent) was an idol(偶像) to many. Today Lei continues to serve as an idol to us and has become 58 cultural symbol. Born in Wangcheng, Hunan, Lei joined the Communist youth corps(兵团) when he was very young. One day Lei was directing a truck in backing up when a telephone pole, 59 (strike) by an army truck, killed him. After Lei’s death, Chairman Mao started 60 was to be known as the “Learn from Comrade Lei Feng” Campaign. Since then, March 5th 61 (become) the official “Learn from Lei Feng Day”. This day involves 62 (variety) community and school events 63 people clean up parks, schools, and other community locations. Lei’s most recognizable image in popular culture is in many T-shirts. He is in the same category as other revolutionary 64 (symbol). In March 2006, China released a game titled Learn From Lei Feng Online. 65 (get) through to the final in the game, the player has to do good deeds and serve people heart and soul like Lei Feng.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节:书面表达(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你校准备举办以“Chinese Youth of the New Era”为主题的英文演讲活动。请写一篇英文演讲稿,简要谈谈新时代青年应具备的品格(至少两条)。

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头语已为你写好,不计入总字数。

Dear fellow students,

I am Li Hua from Class 7 Grade 3.

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。

When my boys were younger, going out with them was difficult. My heart sank during the holiday season every time I looked at the long line of kids waiting to meet Santa. This was not an activity our family could enjoy. The noise and crowds caused sensory (感官的) overload for my five-year-old son Noah, an autistic(患自闭症的) child. I also had a younger son, Henry, who needed an extra hand. Waiting in line was hardly possible.

I always hoped for the best but planned for the worst when I took the boys out of the house, but I knew that attempting to get a picture with Santa wasn’t worth the risk. If we had attempted to stand in line for even a few minutes, I would have been chasing Noah, and Henry would have experienced an emotional breakdown. It was easier to stay at home.

