

2022 年普通高校招生全国统一考试猜题压轴卷(A)

英 语

本试卷满分 150 分,考试用时 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,再选涂其它答案标号。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。

1. Why does the man's tooth hurt?
 - A. His tooth is loose.
 - B. Someone hurt him.
 - C. He has eaten too much chocolate.
2. How much did the woman spend on her meal?
 - A. \$20.
 - B. \$30.
 - C. \$50.
3. Where does the conversation likely take place?
 - A. In a kindergarten.
 - B. In a clinic.
 - C. In a bank.
4. What did the man just do?
 - A. He tried skydiving.
 - B. Her ran long distances.
 - C. He held his breath underwater.
5. What does the woman imply?
 - A. She wants the man to buy her the ring.
 - B. She wants to buy herself a watch.
 - C. She wants to borrow some money from the man.

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
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. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Neighbors.
B. Friends.

C. Strangers.

7. What does the man agree to do?

A. Climb the tower.

B. See the church.

C. Visit the gallery.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. How did the man do on his exams?

A. He passed easily.

B. He barely passed.

C. He just failed.

9. Which program has the lowest passing grade?

A. The arts.

B. Education.

C. The sciences.

10. When will the speakers register for their courses at the latest?

A. At the middle of August.

B. At the end of August.

C. At the beginning of September.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. Which type of role will the girl cast in?

A. A leading role.

B. A supporting role.

C. A non-speaking role.

12. What does the girl say she needs to work on?

A. Her acting.

B. Her singing.

C. Her lines.

13. How does the girl seem to feel?

A. Unsure.

B. Confident.

C. Inspired.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. How does the woman feel about flying?

A. Relaxed.

B. Curious.

C. Concerned.

15. Which aircraft does the man recommend?

A. The Airbus.

B. The Boeing.

C. The C919.

16. How many Chinese passenger planes have been tested?

A. Two.

B. Four.

C. Three.

17. When is the Chinese plane likely to be in service?

A. In 2019.

B. In 2020.

C. In 2021.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What is happening to the tower?

A. It is being repaired.

B. It is being removed.

C. It is being rebuilt.

19. Why were bats harmed by the tower?

A. It affected their signals.

B. It has the wrong color.

C. It was too high.

20. What was the purpose of the work?

A. To improve phone signals.

B. To create a taller tower.

C. To protect rare creatures.

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)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Art lovers know that traveling is an excellent way to get a great look at works of art of all different styles. Plenty of cities are full of museums and galleries, it can be hard to know where you want to visit first. But you can choose one according to its ranking.

In order to rank the best cities for art, the factors taken into consideration included the number of museums, galleries, sculptures, street art, and highly rated art colleges and universities.

Venice

It surely won't come as a surprise that Venice came in first place, with a score of 6.81 out of 10. The UNESCO World Heritage Site is famous for its lagoon(湖) and incredible architecture that adorns(装饰) the entire city. It also has an impressive share of museums (183.3 per million people) and monuments as well as statues (94 per million people).

Miami

Located in Florida, Miami was in second place. Most people associate with its beaches, but it is a great art destination as well. It has 113.1 museums per million people, 30,391 street art searches per million people, as well as 130,949 Instagram posts per million people. It is home to many impressive museums including the Pérez Art Museum Miami.

Florence

Another Italian city took third place: Florence. The Tuscan city, known as the Cradle of the Renaissance, is home to many incredible museums that house iconic Renaissance art as well as monuments and statues all over the place. There are 204.5 museums per million people there.

Several United States cities made it in the top 10, including San Francisco, coming in 5th place, as well as Sante Fe (number 7) and Seattle, which came in 8th place. European cities that made the list include Vienna in fourth place, Berlin in 9th, and another Italian city, Milan, rounding out the list in 10th place.

21. What factor affects little for the ranking of the cities for art?
- A. The number of museums. B. The art colleges and universities.
C. The beautiful beaches. D. Galleries and street art.
22. How does the author introduce the first three cities for art?
- A. By listing figures. B. By citing instances.
C. By making comparisons. D. By giving explanations.
23. Which continent has the most cities for art among the top 10?
- A. Asia. B. Europe. C. Africa. D. America.

B

At just 19 years of age, the young Belgium-British pilot, Zara Rutherford, aims to be the youngest woman to fly around the world solo in a single-engine aircraft. If she succeeds, she will overtake Shaesta Waiz's world record to become the youngest woman to fly around the globe solo.

Zara has been on the plane her whole life. Her mother is an amateur pilot, and her father is a professional one. Over 80 hours of flight recorded and countless more in the future, she received her pilot's license in 2020.

To pay for her two-month journey, Zara has sold her car and sought out different sponsors(赞助商). Also concerned about the environmental effects of her trip, she plans to spend \$710 on tree projects to make up for her carbon footprint(碳排放量). Her small, single-engine plane is

customized for her needs and includes radio and satellite communications.

Zara has faced challenges such as bad weather, being forced to fly low over the ocean, and failing radio contact. "I'm really happy to be on the ground, to be honest," she says in a video posted after her arrival in Kulusuk, Greenland. "The first little bit was fine, but then suddenly the clouds were getting lower and lower. At one point I was 600 feet above the ocean, which was pretty scary." She lost radio contact 30 minutes into that trip and had two hours without communications.

While setting a world record is Zara's aim, her main purpose is to inspire others. She said, "Growing up, I was really into aviation(航空), science, tech, engineering, and mathematics. But I didn't see many other girls in those fields." So, with this flight, she hopes to encourage and motivate other girls and young women to pursue their dreams and reduce the gender(性别) gap in STEM.

24. What did Zara Rutherford do before for her flight? 微信订阅号: 学习塾

- A. She reduced her carbon footprint.
- B. She asked her parents to support her.
- C. She took long hours of flight training.
- D. She personalized her plane for her special needs.

25. What can we learn from Paragraph 4?

- A. Being a pilot is a dangerous job.
- B. Zara was scared of flying over the ocean.
- C. Zara successfully overcame some difficulties.
- D. The weather is very changeable in Greenland.

26. What does Zara Rutherford aim to do through her flight?

- A. Prove her outstanding ability in flying.
- B. Win fame as the world record breaker.
- C. Encourage people to go into aviation.
- D. Increase girls' confidence in STEM.

27. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. A girl's road to becoming a pilot
- B. A big step in reducing gender gap
- C. A girl's solo flight around the world
- D. A girl's dream of travelling the world

C

Scientists from the University of Tsukuba designed a text message mediation(调节) robot that can help users control their anger when receiving upsetting news. This device may help improve social interactions as we move towards a world with increasingly digital communications.

While a quick text message apology is a fast and easy way for friends to let us know they are going to be late for a planned meeting, it is often missing the human factor that will accompany an explanation face-to-face, or even over the phone. It is likely to be more upsetting when we are not able to notice the emotional weight behind our friends' regret at making us wait.

Now, researchers at the University of Tsukuba have built a robot that they called OMOY, which was equipped with a movable weight driven by mechanical parts inside its body. By shifting the internal weight, the robot could express simulated emotions(模拟情绪). The robot was designed as a mediator for reading text messages. A text with unwelcome or frustrating news could be followed by a suggestion by OMOY to not get upset, or even sympathy for the user.

"With the medium of written digital communication, the lack of social feedback shift focus from the sender and onto the content of the message itself," author Professor Fumihide Tanaka says. The mediator robot was designed so that it can control the user's anger and other negative motivations.

The researchers tested 94 people with a message like "I'm sorry, I am late. The appointment slipped my mind. Can you wait another hour?" The team found that OMOY was able to reduce negative emotions. "The mediation robot can relay(播放) a frustrating message followed by giving its

own opinion. When this speech is accompanied by the appropriate weight shifts, we saw that the user would feel the ‘intention’ of the robot to help them calm down,” Professor Tanaka says.

28. Why is OMOY designed?

- A. To send apology messages to friends on behalf of users.
- B. To provide users a way to avoid receiving bad messages.
- C. To show sympathy to users by sending encouraging messages.
- D. To help calm users down when they receive negative messages.

29. What does Paragraph 3 intend to tell us?

- A. How OMOY works.
- B. How OMOY judges bad messages.
- C. How OMOY responds to users.
- D. How OMOY chats with users.

30. What can we learn from Tanaka’s words?

- A. OMOY is popular with all users.
- B. OMOY is helpful to users in a way.
- C. OMOY is the perfect robot at present.
- D. OMOY is sensitive to any messages.

31. In which section of a newspaper can we read this text?

- A. Lifestyle.
- B. Culture.
- C. Education.
- D. Technology.

D

Thanks to their ability for introspection(反省), human beings are able to estimate how long their actions last. When they perform a task, especially a time-based task, they can evaluate their performance and correct themselves in order to do better next time. This ability is not unique to the human species. New research has just attested for the first time that the rat can also do so!

Scientists developed a task in which rats were taught to press a lever(杠杆) for at least 3.2 seconds. In a second stage, two feeders distributed a reward according to the animal’s performance; if it completed the task with a small error, just above 3.2 seconds, it received food in the left feeder, and in case of a larger error, in the right feeder. The rats thus learned that the location of the reward depended on their accuracy.

In a third stage, the rats were given a choice of both feeders, but the reward was only distributed after they chose one feeder. The result was that the rats chose the correct side, i. e. the one in keeping with their temporal error—“precise” for the left-hand feeder or “not precise” for the right-hand one — and, confident in finding food there, they did this all the more quickly.

The research team explains this behaviour by the animals’ past experience (track record of rewards obtained), but also by the rats’ analysis of their performance: during each trial, the rats evaluated the precision with which they had carried out the task requested and were able to engage in “error monitoring.”

Demonstrating this ability in rats opens doors to new kinds of animal research to better understand these behaviours in humans. And future research will be able to deepen fundamental knowledge on brain structures involved in our internal representation of time.

32. What does the underlined word “attested” in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Challenged.
- B. Suspected.
- C. Proved.
- D. Analyzed.

33. If their task is finished in 3.3 seconds, the rats can _____.

- A. choose where to eat.
- B. eat in the left feeder.
- C. eat in the right feeder.
- D. choose their favorite food.

34. What did the scientists' experiment intend to show?
- A. Rats can know where food is placed correctly.
 - B. Rats can understand the thoughts of human beings.
 - C. Rats can evaluate their performance based on time.
 - D. Rats can find the right feeder quickly and accurately.

35. What's the author's attitude towards the finding?
- A. Prejudicial.
 - B. Neutral.
 - C. Indifferent.
 - D. Satisfied.

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。

When dealing with a depressed family member, it can be hard to know how you should act and what you can do to help. If you want to get along with your depressed family, you should know how to approach them.

36 . If you have figured out that one family member is struggling with depression, it can seem like you have something to do with it. But it's not your fault. 37 . To be available to this person and help him, it is important to understand that it's not personal.

38 . When you are talking to depressed family members, you have to keep in mind that they are dealing with an actual physical problem. It can be tempting to blame their mental disorder on decisions they have made, but recognizing that it's not their fault can help you be more supportive.

You should offer support. Your support is one of the most valuable things you can offer someone with depression. Offering to let someone with depression talk about what they are feeling without judging them is an important part of recovery. 39 .

You should help them build a support system. 40 . You can get in touch with your friends to see if any of them have had depression and to see if they can talk to your family member.

- A. But you may think it's your duty
- B. You should send them to hospitals in time
- C. It helps reduce their feelings of loneliness
- D. You should acknowledge it's a physical illness
- E. You should recognize that their illness is not your fault
- F. That means assisting them to find support from more people
- G. Depression makes it hard for people to connect with their loved ones

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(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。

I was a single mother who lived with my daughter Peggy in a small apartment, struggling hard to meet our needs.

One day, I headed to the downtown for a(n) 41 , I sat down in the streetcar, and there 42 the seat was a silk umbrella, on which there was a name 43 . Then I searched a telephone book for the name. I found it immediately and called it, and then a lady 44 with extreme excitement. "It was my umbrella which had been stolen a year ago.", she said.

So 45 was her pleasure that I forgot I was looking for a job and went directly to her small house. She took the umbrella, with teary eyes, explaining with a(n) 46 voice that the umbrella was given by her parents, now dead. Her happiness at regaining this special 47 was so great that accepting her reward would have 48 something, so I refused her 49 and left.

The following months were 50. I even lost my last job before Christmas. Thinking of this, I couldn't control my tears, but I 51 to wear a smile so I could greet my little daughter. She opened the door for me and 52 herself in my arms, screaming joyously and demanding 53 for her Christmas gift. There I stood, 54 with great sadness. Suddenly, the doorbell rang, it was a delivery man with his arms full of parcels. A note 55 one package caught my eyes. I picked up the note, which 56 "Thanks for your returning of the umbrella. Merry Christmas!" It was sent by the lady. 57 the note tightly, I was on the verge of tears. With a stream of 58 spreading through my body. We just sat in our small apartment 59 the gifts one by one in happiness. A sweet peace 60 me like a blessing, which made me hopeful again.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. interview | B. interaction | C. invitation | D. investment |
| 42. A. above | B. against | C. for | D. in |
| 43. A. bounded | B. tied | C. carved | D. decorated |
| 44. A. answered | B. rang | C. replied | D. responded |
| 45. A. slight | B. precious | C. appealing | D. puzzling |
| 46. A. embarrassed | B. inspiring | C. frustrated | D. choking |
| 47. A. dream | B. product | C. possession | D. fortune |
| 48. A. recalled | B. spoiled | C. cherished | D. wasted |
| 49. A. gratitude | B. promise | C. help | D. offer |
| 50. A. peaceful | B. tough | C. different | D. normal |
| 51. A. failed | B. arranged | C. hesitated | D. managed |
| 52. A. threw | B. occupied | C. engaged | D. absorbed |
| 53. A. accidentally | B. desirably | C. secretly | D. casually |
| 54. A. relaxed | B. delighted | C. frozen | D. touched |
| 55. A. attached to | B. addicted to | C. devoted to | D. committed to |
| 56. A. wrote | B. showed | C. marked | D. read |
| 57. A. Seeing | B. Picking | C. Holding | D. Catching |
| 58. A. warmth | B. anxiety | C. sympathy | D. trust |
| 59. A. packing | B. unwrapping | C. addressing | D. exchanging |
| 60. A. ran into | B. broke into | C. got into | D. flooded into |

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。

We live in a vast, complex world, 61 new species are being discovered all the time. Yet even as these 62 (excite) creatures are being discovered, the increasing human population, climate change, habitat destruction, hunting and the over-exploitation of wildlife mean countless numbers of animals are currently 63 (push) to the edge of extinction.

Scientists have estimated that over the course of Earth's history, anywhere between 1 and 4 billion species 64 (exist).

The natural extinction rate describes how fast plants, mammals, birds and insects 65 (die) off if humans weren't in the picture. It is estimated that today species are disappearing at almost 1,000 66 (time) the natural rate, meaning we're losing around 150-200 species every single day.

Choosing animals which are likely to go extinct before your children have the opportunity 67 (see) them was a daunting task.

By only picking 10, we had to leave 68 countless other animals that are facing 69 (similarity) depressing circumstances. 70 millions of other species, many never known to science, are also likely to die out in the coming decades.

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),并在其下面写上该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

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。

Last weekend, I went with my parents visit my uncle and aunt, that live in the countryside. Though it was a little far from our home, we went there by bus. After about two hour, we got there. Seeing us getting off a bus, my uncle and aunt came to meet them gladly. They went to the pond to catch up a fish and tried to kill a duck, too. Seen the lovely ducks playing happily in the yard, I manage to stop them by saying we didn't eat duck. In this way, I saved a duck successful and felt very happy.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

你校将举办英语演讲比赛。请你以 Be smart for short videos 为题写一篇发言稿参赛,内容包括:

1. 分析优势与不足:

2. 提出观看建议。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
