

北京市东城区 2022 届高三查漏补缺英语试卷

英 语

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It Only Takes One

I was that girl you would see alone.

I'd sit alone on the bus, at a table in the lunchroom and the library. I loved reading, but I knew it was my ___1___, a way to look busy and not like I was being alone. I didn't want to appear as though I had no ___2___—which was basically true.

One morning, as usual, when getting on a bus, I got out my ___3___ and put my head down. Then, I heard someone ask if I minded her sitting next to me. I ___4___, and there stood a girl I didn't know. She looked nervous as she introduced herself. Her name was Jane. She was new to the neighborhood, and this was her first day at school. That day at lunch, when she ___5___ me in the lunchroom, she hurried over and sat down.

In the following weeks, it wasn't just Jane who looked to see if she could sit next to me—I looked for her, too. Little by little, we began to talk about school and other things and, ___6___, ourselves. We soon became best friends.

Isn't it amazing how overnight your life can ___7___? I feel so different now. It only ___8___ one other person to make you feel as though you are no longer ___9___.

I no longer hide behind books—although I am still an enthusiastic reader. Jane also loves books, so we go to the library together, check out books, and ___10___ back and forth when we finish reading them. Then we take them back to the library and check out new ones. Amazing! Just one other person makes you feel like you are really important.

1. A. hobby B. cover C. task D. chance

2. A. goals B. interests C. choices D. friends

3. A. bag B. coat C. book D. phone
4. A. looked up B. looked down C. looked back D. looked ahead
5. A. seized B. supported C. spotted D. sought
6. A. obviously B. fortunately C. literally D. eventually
7. A. form B. change C. continue D. start
8. A. takes B. has C. wants D. meets
9. A. upset B. quiet C. nervous D. alone
10. A. trade B. deliver C. explain D. argue

【答案】 1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. D
10. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者从一个人独来独往，到认识了女孩 Jane，并成为好朋友的故事。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我喜欢阅读，但我知道这是我的任务，是一种让自己看起来很忙而不是独自一人的方式。A. hobby 爱好；B. cover 封面；C. task 任务；D. chance 机会。根据 “a way to look busy and not like I was being alone.” 可知，作者将阅读当作自己的任务，目的是让自己看起来很忙。故选 C。

【2 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我不想表现得好像我没有朋友——这基本上是真的。A. goals 目标；B. interests 兴趣；C. choices 选择；D. friends 朋友。根据 “I loved reading, but I knew it was my ____1____, a way to look busy and not like I was being alone.” 可知，作者表现得自己很忙，不想让别人看出自己没有朋友。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一天早上，像往常一样，当我坐上公共汽车时，我拿出我的书，低下了头。A. bag 包；B. coat 外套；C. book 书；D. phone 电话。根据 “I loved reading,” 和最后一段 “I no longer hide behind books—although I am still an enthusiastic reader.” 可知，作者像往常一样拿出书阅读。故选 C。

【4 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我抬头一看，站着一个我不认识的女孩。A. looked up 查询；抬头看；B. looked down 瞧不起；C. looked back 回顾；D. looked ahead 向前看。根据 “I got out my ____3____ and put my head down.” 和 “Then, I heard someone

ask if I minded her sitting next to me.”可知，作者从低头看书到抬头看女孩。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那天吃午饭的时候，她在餐厅认出了我，便匆匆走过去坐下。A. seized 抓住；B. supported 支持；C. spotted 认出；D. sought 寻找。根据 “she hurried over and sat down.” 可知，Jane 在餐厅认出了作者。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：渐渐地，我们开始谈论学校和其他事情，最后，是我们自己。A. obviously 显然地；B. fortunately 幸运地；C. literally 逐字地；D. eventually 最终。根据 “we began to talk about school and other things and,” 可知，最终两个人谈论到自己。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一夜之间你的生活就改变了，这不是很神奇吗？A. form 形成；B. change 改变；C. continue 继续；D. start 开始。根据 “I feel so different now.” 可知，作者的生活发生了改变，感觉现在完全不同了。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：只需要一个人让你觉得你不再孤单。A. takes 需要；B. has 有；C. wants 想要；D. meets 遇见。根据文章标题 “It Only Takes One” 提示可知，作者认为只需要一个人让自己觉得自己不再孤单。故选 A。

【9 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：只需要一个人让你觉得你不再孤单。A. upset 心烦的；B. quiet 安静的；C. nervous 紧张的；D. alone 独自的；孤单的。根据 “I loved reading, but I knew it was my ____1____, a way to look busy and not like I was being alone.” 可知，Jane 让作者不再孤单。故选 D。

【10 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Jane 也爱书，所以我们一起去图书馆，一起借书，看完之后还会吵来吵去。A. trade 做生意；B. deliver 递送；C. explain 解释；D. argue 争论。根据 “when we finish reading them.” 可知，两个人读完书之后，会因为书中的内容而争论。故选 D。

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Zhang Guimei has committed her life to improving girls' education in a

remote, mountainous region in Yunnan Province by 11 (start) China's first free high school for female students. Her story has moved millions of Chinese people and is now written into a newly 12 (publish) book—*Brief History of the People's Republic of China*. It described her 13 a moral model who uses love and wisdom to help thousands of rural 14 (girl) realize their dreams.

【答案】11. starting

12. published 13. as

14. girls

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。主要讲述了张桂梅女士被写入中华人民共和国简史。

【11题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：张桂梅一直致力于改善云南偏远山区的女童教育，创办了中国第一所免费女子高中。分析句子结构可知，空前有介词by，而介词后应该接名词，所以空处应该用动名词做宾语。故填 starting。

【12题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：她的故事感动了数百万中国人，现在被写进了一本新出版的《中华人民共和国简史》。分析句子结构可知，此句谓语动词是 has moved，故空处应该用非谓语动词作定语，修饰名词 book，且 publish(出版)和 book 之间是被动关系，故此处应用过去分词作定语。故填 published。

【13题详解】

考查介词。句意：它将她描述为一个道德楷模，用爱和智慧帮助成千上万的农村女孩实现梦想。此处是固定搭配 describe...as...意为“说成是.....，描述为.....”。故填 as。

【14题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：它将她描述为一个道德楷模，用爱和智慧帮助成千上万的农村女孩实现梦想。分析句子可知空前 rural 是形容词，后应接名词，girl 是可数名词，再根据前面 thousands of 可知，应用复数形式。故填 girls。

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写1个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

An eight-year-old girl in Texas has designed a pop-up classroom to help poor children. Paisley Elliott came up with the idea after she heard that a

school she had helped to build in Greece _____ 15 _____ (destroy) by fire. Elliott considers herself a person _____ 16 _____ tries to improve people's lives and reduce suffering. Now, she _____ 17 _____ (raise) money to take her pop-up classroom to Uganda, in Africa.

【答案】15. was destroyed

16. who 17. is raising

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道，主要讲述了德克萨斯州一位名叫 Paisley Elliott 的八岁女孩设计了一个弹出式教室来帮助贫困儿童。

【15 题详解】

考查动词时态语态。句意：Paisley Elliott 在听说在她的帮助下在希腊建造的一所学校被大火烧毁后，提出了这个想法。分析句子结构可知，此句是一个复合句，that 引导宾语从句，destroy 作 school 的谓语，且它们是被动关系，此处陈述过去发生的事情，所以应该用一般过去时。故填 was destroyed。

【16 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：Elliott 认为自己是一个努力改善人们生活、减少人们痛苦的人。分析句子结构可知，空后是一个定语从句，且从句中缺少主语，所以应用关系代词，先行词是 person，是人应用 who。故填 who。

【17 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：现在，她正在筹款把她的弹出式教室带到非洲的乌干达。分析句子结构可知，本句缺谓语动词，故空处应填谓语动词形式，she 和 raise 是主动关系，再根据标志词 Now，可知应用现在进行时。故填 is raising。

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Feelings are _____ 18 _____ people experience emotions. They can include anger, sadness, worry, loneliness and shame, as well as surprise, happiness, courage and hope, among many others. Feelings are sometimes labeled as good or bad. But that isn't helpful. All feelings are there to be felt. Some can be more _____ 19 _____ (comfort) and annoying than others. It's natural _____ 20 _____ (experience) different emotions—and that includes emotions that might not feel nice.

【答案】18. how

19. comfortable

20. to experience

【解析】

【导语】 本文一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了什么是“感觉”。

【18 题详解】

考查表语从句。句意：感觉是人们体验情绪的方式。分析句式可知，此处应该填入一个引导表语从句的连接词，来表示“方式”。故填 how。

【19 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：有些人可能比其他人更舒服和烦人。根据 and 的并列结构可知，此处应该填入形容词和后文 annoying 作表语。根据提示，故填 comfortable。

【20 题详解】

考查固定句型。句意：体验不同的情绪是很自然的——这包括感觉不好的情绪。It is+形容词+to do sth.，是固定句型，it 作为形式主语，真正的主语是 to do sth.。故填 to experience。

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Side hustles for college students deliver spending money while still offering the flexibility that a full class schedule requires.

Take class notes

One side hustle for college students involves taking notes in class and selling them.

Three sites — StudySoup, NexusNotes and Stuvia — offer attractive pay for uploading and selling class notes to other students at your university. Each has its own pay formula. But you usually get a bonus when someone signs up to get access to your notes, plus a payment for each set of notes that sell. Students say they can earn \$250 to \$500 per class, per semester. Because this job requires taking great class notes, you're likely to do better in school.

Become a tutor

Many younger students have fallen behind academically as they struggled with distance learning. That opens an opportunity for those who have mastered a subject, from high school algebra to Spanish, to teach that subject to others.

A number of tutoring platforms allow you to sign up and tutor online or in person.

Some of the best: Wyzant, Varsity Tutors, and, for those who want to teach music, LessonFace.

Be a survey taker

The best option in this category is a site called Prolific, which helps researchers find pre-screened survey participants. What makes this site better than most is that it asks you to answer qualifying questions — age, income, family status, etc. — in advance. Then, the site sends you only the surveys that you’re qualified to take. You’re given an estimate of the time it will require to take each survey and how much it pays. You decide whether it’s worth your time.

Charge scooters

Big campuses are often littered with electric scooters and bikes that can be unlocked and ridden around campus. Riders can drop the scooters just about anywhere. So scooter companies, such as *Bird and Lime*, enlist “chargers” and “juicers” to pick them up, charge them overnight and return them to a designated area early the next morning.

If you have a late class, there are two benefits to signing up to charge. First, you earn between \$5 and \$20 for each scooter you return fully charged. You also get to ride the scooters home for free, which isn’t a bad way to get back to your dorm.

21. Which site allows one to get paid by uploading their class notes?

- A. Prolific. B. LessonFace. C. Wyzant. D. StudySoup.

22. What may make **Charge scooters** attractive?

- A. It pays riders for charging scooters.
B. It provides more benefits for students.
C. It offers a means of free transportation.
D. It helps solve litter problem on campus.

23. The passage mainly introduces _____.

- A. methods to do better in school
B. job options for college students
C. after-class activities for students

D. ways to meet a full class schedule

【答案】21. D 22. A 23. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四份适合大学生的兼职。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Take class notes** 部分 “Three sites — StudySoup, NexusNotes and Stuvia — offer attractive pay for uploading and selling class notes to other students at your university. (studsoup、NexusNotes 和 Stuvia 这三个网站为上传和出售课堂笔记给你所在大学的其他学生提供了诱人的报酬)” 可知，四个选中只有 StudySoup 允许通过上传课堂笔记来获得报酬。故选 D 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Charge scooters** 部分 “If you have a late class, there are two benefits to signing up to charge. First, you earn between \$5 and \$20 for each scooter you return fully charged. You also get to ride the scooters home for free, which isn’ t a bad way to get back to your dorm. (如果你有晚课，报名充电有两个好处。首先，每还一辆充满电的小型摩托车，你就能赚 5 到 20 美元。你还可以免费骑摩托车回家，这是回宿舍的好方法)” 可知，Charge scooters 吸引人的地方是它会为小型摩托车充电的骑车人付钱。故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

主旨大意题。通过全文，并结合第一段 “Side hustles for college students deliver spending money while still offering the flexibility that a full class schedule requires. (适合大学生的兼职，既能得到零用钱，又能保证完整课程表所要求的灵活性)” 可知，本文主要介绍了四份适合大学生的兼职。故选 B 项。

B

There is a connection I feel with horses that is unlike anything I have ever experienced. They can be frightening because of their size, speed and unpredictability, but they also force you to be calm. I think that was the smartest thing my first riding teacher taught me when I was seven: if you’ re calm, they will be calm.

I have never owned a horse, but for a year I got to take care of a pony, Baronet, that I had found abandoned when I was 11. I had moved to England for the second time in my short life. This period was filled with anxiety and instability and there were a lot of unaccompanied moments.

I saw him one day while I was out walking in the woods. He was staring at

me from where he stood, wild and dirty. I just went to him and he came to me. I found the farmer who owned him, who said he was a lost cause: “Too difficult,” he said. When I asked if I could care for him, he didn’ t hesitate: “Sure, take him.”

He wasn’ t trained. He was stubborn and picky and angry. He had been labelled “difficult” just as I was labelled “Sunshine Girl”. It’ s not a good thing to be labelled. “Sunshine Girl” made me feel like I couldn’ t complain. I didn’ t want to make anyone unhappy. I always felt I had to go with the flow.

Baronet saved me that year. He gave my life a sense of purpose and meaning. I would wake up early and walk two miles to the barn to feed him and try to train him, and the moment I came home from school I would run back to the barn to spend time with him.

Looking back, I see Baronet as a wonder. In some magical way I found Baronet when I needed him most and, as sad as I was to leave him at the end of the year, when we moved yet again, I saw the progress we had made together. Seeing that I could make a difference was a huge awakening for me as a child.

24. How did the writer probably feel when moving to England?

- A. Worried. B. Surprised. C. Puzzled. D. Excited.

25. What did the farmer probably mean by saying “he was a lost cause” ?

- A. Baronet was always alone.
B. Baronet could easily get lost.
C. Baronet could hardly survive.
D. Baronet was hard to deal with.

26. How did Baronet influence the writer?

- A. It taught her not to complain.
B. It inspired her to be easygoing.
C. It helped her to get over loneliness.
D. It encouraged her to accept her label.

【答案】 24. C 25. D 26. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者通过照顾一匹被遗弃的马，度过了人生的一段困惑时期。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “This period was filled with anxiety and instability and there were a lot of unaccompanied moments. (这段时间充满了焦虑和不稳定, 有很多无人陪伴的时刻)” 以及第五段中 “He gave my life a sense of purpose and meaning. (他给了我人生的目标和意义)” 可知, 在搬去伦敦后, 作者感到很困惑。故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第三段中 “I found the farmer who owned him, who said he was a lost cause: “Too difficult,” he said (我找到了他的主人, 他说 he was a lost cause: “太难了,” 他说)” 以及第四段中 “He wasn’t trained. He was stubborn and picky and angry. He had been labelled “difficult” just as I was labelled “Sunshine Girl”. (他没有受过训练。他固执、挑剔、愤怒。他被贴上了“难对付”的标签, 就像我被贴上了“阳光女孩”的标签一样)” 可知, 这个农民因为不能训练好 Baronet, 所以这个农民才说的这句话。所以划线句的意思为他认为 Baronet 很难训练, 故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段中 “Baronet saved me that year. He gave my life a sense of purpose and meaning. (那年, Baronet 救了我。他给了我人生的目标和意义)” 以及最后一段中 “In some magical way I found Baronet when I needed him most and, as sad as I was to leave him at the end of the year, when we moved yet again, I saw the progress we had made together. Seeing that I could make a difference was a huge awakening for me as a child. (在我最需要 Baronet 的时候, 我以某种神奇的方式找到了他, 尽管我很难过在年底离开他, 但当我们再次搬家时, 我看到了我们一起取得的进步。看到我能有所作为对我小时候来说是一个巨大的觉醒。)” 可知, Baronet 影响作者, 帮她摆脱迷茫孤独。故选 C 项。

C



broccoli

When served cauliflower or broccoli, some kids turn away in annoyance. Don't blame them—a new study suggests specific enzymes (酶) in saliva (唾液)

might make these vegetables taste terrible to some children.

These enzymes, called cysteine lyases, are produced by bacteria in the mouth.

The same enzymes are also locked away in the cells of Brassica vegetables like broccoli and cauliflower. When we chew broccoli, these enzymes spill out of their storage containers while those in our mouth start to work.

These enzymes break down a compound (化合物) called S-methyl-L-cysteine sulfoxide (SMCSO) in these vegetables, and this breakdown process transforms the compound into sharp smell molecules (分子). Previous studies of adults suggest the level of cysteine lyase activity in a person's saliva determines how much the SMCSO breaks down. This, in turn, influences how these vegetables taste to adults.

According to these past studies, when different adults consume broccoli, there can be a huge difference in how many unpleasant smells the food lets off as their saliva-borne enzymes break it to bits. But the authors wondered whether the same difference can be seen in kids, who are usually more sensitive to bitter and sour tastes. They suspected that kids whose saliva produced the most smelly, SMCSO-sourced compounds would show the strongest dislike for broccoli.

And the team's new study proved their assumption. While both adults' and kids' saliva produced smelly compounds when exposed to cauliflower, these smells did not influence whether adults liked the vegetable. On the other hand, kids whose saliva produced high concentrations of these smells reported hating cauliflower the most.

The new study included 98 pairs of parents and children aged 6 to 8. After taking samples of each participant's saliva, the scientists mixed it into raw cauliflower powder. They measured the SMCSO-sourced smell compounds let off and found each participant's saliva generated a different quantity of smells.

Interestingly, the degree of sickly smell production was similar between parents' saliva and their children's. This indicates that parents and kids likely carry similar bacteria in their mouths, which would cause them to produce similar levels of cysteine lyases.

Our senses of taste and smell are strongest in youth, which may make kids even more sensitive to these differences in flavor. The same preference pattern

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