

2022 年辽宁省高考英语猜题试卷（一）

一、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，共 37.5 分）

A

In Arkansas, July means hot days and slow, sweet nights. So why not kick back and enjoy a few at the Momentary Relax with live music concerts on the Momentary Green.

LIVE ON THE GREEN | BRICK FIELDS

July 2, 7: 30 pm - 8: 30 pm; free

Brick Fields of Northwest Arkansas have won the hearts of blues fans from all over the world. Their sound has been called "a cleansing of the soul" by the Nashville Blues Society. And the group have been referred to as "NWA's hardest working musical group" by a radio program.

LIVE ON THE GREEN | BAANG

July 9, 7: 30 pm - 9: 15 pm; free

Jeremiah Pickett, otherwise known as Baang, is a thought-provoking (引人深思的) artist who has found value in creating work that inspires, uplifts, and encourages others. Baang has organized several events in the NWA area including "Baang and the Gang".

LIVE ON THE GREEN | STAX MUSIC ACADEMY

July 30, 7: 30 pm - 8: 30 pm; free

The Stax Music Academy Alumni Band was formed in 2013 to keep the Academy's former students - now in college - in the "Stax Music Academy family", further improve their musical performance skills, and offer tourists and locals alike a unique music experience.

LIVE ON THE GREEN | FOLKSINGER WILLI CARLISLE

July 23, 7: 30 pm - 8: 30 pm; free

Willi Carlisle has poetry in describing songs passed down through the generations as the most precious cultural commodity (有价值的事物), and a passion for performing them. Equally good at playing the violin and guitar, Carlisle has earned awards for his different talents!

1. When can the audience enjoy blues music? _____

- A. On July 2. B. On July 9. C. On July 23. D. On July 30.

2. Why did Stax Music Academy form the band? _____

- A. To enrich college life.
 - B. To promote local music.
 - C. To bond with its graduates.
 - D. To challenge its students.
3. How is the last concert different from the other three? _____
- A. It is free of charge.
 - B. It focuses on folk music.
 - C. It'll be given by an individual.
 - D. It'll involve various instruments.

B

When you praise a dog, it's listening to not just the words you say but also how you say them. That might not be huge news to dog owners. But now researchers have explored this phenomenon by using an imaging machine to look inside the brains of 13 dogs as they listened to their owners' voice.

The reward pathway in the dogs' brains lit up when they heard both praising words and an approving intonation (语调) -but not when they heard random words spoken in a praising tone or praising words spoken in a flat tone, according to the researchers.

"Dogs process both what we say and how we say it in a way which is amazingly similar to how humans do it," says Attila Andics, a neuroscientist in Hungary. When dogs hear speech, he explains, they seem to separate the meaning of words from the intonation. Then the left hemisphere (半球) of the brain processes meaning, while intonation is analyzed in the right hemisphere.

All the dogs in the study were willing volunteers and were trained not to move in the scanner (扫描器). The dogs could get up and leave the machine whenever they wanted. But it was clear to the dogs that their human companions loved it when they did this very easy task. "They were really happy to participate," says Andics. "The difficult aspect of the training was convincing the dogs that 'motionless' means really motionless. They can't move more than 3 millimeters in any direction, otherwise we will have to throw out all of the data."

He says most dog owners have experimented with trying to "trick" their dogs by saying nonsense words in a cheerful, happy tone of voice. "I think the big difference here is that they only heard us, and they didn't see us," says Andics, because the dogs were inside the machine. "Here, the only information they had was the speech signal. What we saw is that for praise to be processed as a reward, when there is no other supporting information, both word meaning and intonation have to fit."

4. What is regarded as a reward by dogs according to the study _____
- A. Praising words in a flat tone.
 - B. Random words in a flat tone.
 - C. Praising words in a praising tone.
 - D. Random words in a praising tone.
5. How do dogs process what they hear? _____
- A. Tend to focus more on the meaning.
 - B. Observe the speaker's expressions first.
 - C. Process the speech in the same hemisphere.
 - D. Analyze the meaning and the tone respectively.
6. What is a hard part of the training in Andics' opinion? _____
- A. Looking into the dogs' brain activity.
 - B. Training dogs to stay still in the machine.
 - C. Keeping dogs separated from their owners.
 - D. Asking dogs to get up and leave the scanner.
7. What is the best title for the text? _____
- A. Dogs Understand Tone and Meaning of Words
 - B. Dogs Indeed Know What Praise Means
 - C. Dogs Can Read Man's Moods
 - D. Dogs Can Recognize Owners' Voices

C

A large analysis looked at hundreds of factors that might influence the risk of heart failure and found one dietary factor in particular that was associated with a lower risk: drinking coffee.

The analysis included extensive,decades-long data from three large health studies with 21, 361 participants,and used a method called machine learning that uses computers to find meaningful patterns in large amounts of data.

"Usually,researchers pick things that they suspect would be risk factors for heart failure - smoking,for example - and then look at smokers vs nonsmokers," said the senior author,Dr.David P.Kao at the University of Colorado. "But machine learning identifies variables (变量) that are predictive of either increased or decreased risk,but that you haven't necessarily thought of."

Using this technique,Dr.Kao and his colleagues found 204 variables that were associated with

the risk of heart failure. Then they looked at the 41 strongest factors, which included smoking, blood pressure and the consumption of various foods. In all studies, coffee drinking was associated more strongly than any other dietary factor with a decreased long-term risk of heart failure.

Drinking a cup a day or less had zero effect, but two cups a day contributed to a 31 percent reduced risk, and three cups reduced the risk by 29 percent. There were not enough subjects who drank more than three cups daily to know if more coffee would decrease the risk further.

The study was not able to account for different types of coffee or brewing (冲泡) methods, or the use of additives like sugar or cream. Then should you start drinking coffee or increase the amount you already drink to reduce your risk of heart failure? "We don't know enough from the results of this study to recommend this," said Dr. Kao, adding that additional research would be needed.

8. What does machine learning do in the study? _____
- A. It offers a thorough analysis.
 - B. It compares opposite factors.
 - C. It finds patterns in limited data.
 - D. It helps choose the participants.
9. What can be inferred from paragraph 5 _____
- A. One cup a day or less is healthy.
 - B. The more coffee, the lower the risk.
 - C. Two cups a day leads to the lowest risk.
 - D. The ideal daily intake of coffee is unclear.
10. What is Dr. Kao's attitude to the results of the study? _____
- A. Skeptical.
 - B. Worried.
 - C. Cautious.
 - D. Content.
11. What does the author mainly talk about in the text? _____
- A. A factor in lower risk of heart failure.
 - B. A way to avoid heart failure.
 - C. Reasons for drinking coffee.
 - D. Benefits of coffee.

D

Do you know that forests cover an estimated 38 percent of the total land surface of the European Union (EU)? And that these extensive areas covered with trees and underbrush

need to be protected so they can continue to do good for the environment for the next generation. Now the EU has just come up with its ambitious new "Forest Strategy". Forests can fight against climate change and prevent biodiversity loss. They can reduce the impacts of climate change by cooling down cities, protecting us from heavy flooding, and reducing drought impacts. They are valuable ecosystems that are home to a major part of the world's plants and animals. But forests also improve our health and well-being through functions like water regulation, erosion (侵蚀) control and air purification. And they serve as ideal settings for "recreation, relaxation and learning, as well as securing livelihoods". This new European-wide forest conservation vision takes in an impressive commitment to plant a minimum of three billion additional trees over the next decade. This is an ambitious plan but a long overdue one because forests have been hit by severe weather and human impacts, particularly the demand for wood over the last ten years. As the EU Observer puts it, "extreme weather events and the increasing demand for forest services and products, driven by wood-based bioenergy and international trade, have accelerated tree cover loss in the last decade."

This EU strategy takes into account the complexity of forest sustainability. Observation, knowledge exchange, ongoing monitoring and close cooperation between public and private organizations and individuals are also key elements in this new continent-wide forest protection strategy.

This is a future-focused blueprint, designed to protect these precious green areas, and ensure that the trees and greenery are here to stay!

12. Why are two questions raised in the beginning? _____
- A. To show the EU's forest coverage.
 - B. To call on people to protect forests.
 - C. To encourage more forest expansion.
 - D. To explain the reason for the strategy.
13. What does the author intend to show in paragraph 2 _____
- A. The importance of forests.
 - B. The environmental role of forests.
 - C. The background of the strategy.
 - D. The urgency of the strategy.
14. What does the underlined word "battered" in paragraph 3 mean? _____

- A. Struck. B. Controlled. C. Damaged. D. Removed.

15. What is the best title for the text? _____

- A. Planting Trees for the World
B. Taking Forests into the Future
C. EU's Action to Protect the Earth
D. Irreplaceable Benefits of Forests

二、阅读七选五（本大题共 5 小题，共 12.5 分）

During my first year teaching middle school students,I found myself in a bit of a dilemma.When the bell rang,I knew that my class should be orderly and on task. (1) I had an activity on the board for the students to complete.However,no one did it.Instead,they just kept chatting and laughing.

I desperately needed some classroom management strategies（策略）that actually worked.(2) She gave me the following idea: When the bell rings,write down the names of everyone who is talking on the board,and tell them if they speak out of turn again they will receive a discipline essay.

I tried it.Wow,it worked! (3) Firstly,watch carefully for the very first person that talks and be sure to give him a warning in the form of his name on the board.Meanwhile,say something like,"Taylor,this is just a warning to you.You are not in trouble at this point,but you will be if you continue talking."

(4) There would still be days when the bell rang and half the class were still talking,but instead of allowing my stress level to rise,I would calmly start writing names.It normally only took three or four names for the class to notice.Then they would quickly quiet down.

If you teach high school,or are just not crazy about this method,look for ways to adjust it.For example,you could give a student a warning by putting a Post-it on their desk.(5) But if you've had trouble keeping order in your classroom,I do highly recommend that you try it.

- A.But it simply wasn't.
B.Now let me make an introduction.
C.Eventually,I went to an old teacher.
D.Therefore,I referred to some relevant books.
E.And I felt like a failure in my own classroom.

F. Writing names down may not be a good fit for everyone.

G. This method made the biggest difference at the start of class.

16. A. A B. B C. C D. D E.
E F. F G. G
17. A. A B. B C. C D. D E.
E F. F G. G
18. A. A B. B C. C D. D E.
E F. F G. G
19. A. A B. B C. C D. D E.
E F. F G. G
20. A. A B. B C. C D. D E.
E F. F G. G

三、完形填空（本大题共 15 小题，共 15.0 分）

Hannah's daughter Isla has spent half her life home. Lockdown began when she was seven months old. Parks were a(21): the only places where Hannah could(22) her daughter there was more in the world than their flat. Lockdown(23) Hannah, an opera singer, and her husband, a director, months of work. They(24) every other day they would go out to a park, finding some(25) in the world. Hannah read maps for new places of green to (26). Every time they would find something new. Hannah says, "When we(27) this time, we'll remember it as the year we three sat(28) on a million pretty places of grass."

About five months later, lockdown ended. For months parks were almost(29). The only sounds were the footsteps of lone figures and the sound(30) from their headphones. Then came chats as people started(31) in twos. Summer arrived with speakers sending out loud music.(32), cheers, different kinds of instruments and shouts(33) the "noise" as impromptu (即兴的) concerts returned. Parks are really(34) to show people's reactions to lockdown. Some people may feel depressed, but (35) people like Hannah and her family can be always seen everywhere.

21. A. shelter B. symbol C. blessing D. bonus
22. A. teach B. show C. caution D. remind
23. A. offered B. saved C. owed D. cost
24. A. determined B. thought C. expected D. explained
25. A. adventure B. harmony C. beauty D. truth

26. A. explore B. record C. protect D. remember
27. A. look back on B. look forward to
C. look up to D. look down on
28. A. apart B. still C. alone D. together
29. A. dynamic B. distant C. strange D. silent
30. A. leaking B. falling C. drawing D. originating
31. A. debating B. wandering C. dining D. celebrating
32. A. Actually B. Occasionally C. Eventually D. Usually
33. A. flooded B. became C. represented D. joined
34. A. measures B. windows C. signs D. excuses
35. A. ambitious B. enthusiastic C. optimistic D. calm

四、语法填空（本大题共 1 小题，共 15.0 分）

36. Years ago, a documentary series titled *Masters in the Forbidden City* (1) (release) in China and soon became a hot topic, bringing the profession of cultural relic (文物) restoration into the public spotlight. Given China's long history and rich collections, (2) takes years of experience and a deep understanding of history to become a qualified restorer. (3) backstage heroes, many of them have devoted their lives to protecting cultural relics.

In the Hubei Provincial Museum, Fang Guorong, 62, and Fang Chen, 32, jointly lift a 12-kilogram bronze object, (4) attempt to restore a huge and ancient chime bell (编钟). They both work as relic restorers at the museum. The chime bell they are taking care of is the (5) (heavy) one ever preserved there.

Fang Guorong has been engaged in restoration work for over 40 years. He enjoys it, (6) (treasure) every touch of the bells. According to Fang Guorong, some chime bells were thought too damaged to be restored. But (7) (fortunate), digital technologies like 3D scanning have been used (8) (preserve) them. "That's something the older generation couldn't even dream of," he says.

Fang Chen began working in the museum in 2014. He has acquired new technologies his elder workmates may find quite (9) (challenge). "The restoration work should also keep pace with advances in technology," says Fang Chen. "This doesn't mean overturning traditional methods. It's about the (10) (combine) of old and new methods."

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)

五、书面表达（本大题共 2 小题，共 40.0 分）

37. 假定你是校英语报小记者，你校即将举办为期两周的校园读书节，请你为此写一篇宣传稿，内容包括：

- 1.活动目的；
- 2.活动内容；
- 3.呼吁参加。

注意：写作词数应为 80 左右。

38. Cindi sometimes felt different from her friends. She liked sports and baseball caps, things her friends were definitely not interested in. In early spring, a flyer (传单) advertising a competition arrived. City Co-Ed Soccer Team Tryouts! Saturday only. Welcome all boys and girls. "That's it!" Cindi thought. Saturday seemed to take forever to arrive. "Soccer shoes, sweatpants, a water bottle and, oh, my lucky cap," Cindi said, packing her bag. As she parked her bike, her eyes searched through the field. Her heart sank. "Please... let there be just one," she thought. How could her luck be so bad? Of the 50 kids there, not one was a girl! Cindi felt as though she stuck out. "Time for Plan B." She ran behind a stand, pulling on her sweatpants and hiding her hair in the cap. Her heart raced as she tied her shoes. "Calm down," she thought, walking over with her head down. "Just try to fit in." The first tryout drill showed Cindi's talents. She moved the ball with ease, ran fastest, and made passes that were always on target. "Nice work," the coach said. He was an approachable man and very impressed by Cindi's performance. For the final tryout, the kids were to kick the ball past the goalkeeper, who was the star of

last year's team and was tough to beat. When Cindi pretended to shoot to the left, the goalkeeper moved for the block, but she then shot to the right. Goal! The coach wrote something on his board.

In the final round of shots, Cindi decided to try a direct kick over his head. Unknown to her, someone had stepped on her shoelace (鞋带), and it was now untied. As she made the final kick, not only did the ball go flying into the net, but it was followed by her shoe! All the kids laughed and pointed.

Cindi was nervous and embarrassed! As she felt the tears begin to pool in her eyes, she ran to her bike and rode home as fast as she could. Through the front door, Cindi ran up the stairs to her room and threw herself onto the bed.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

A few hours had passed when there was a knock at the door. _____

"You're wrong, Cindi," the coach replied. "You had every right to be at the tryouts."

答案和解析

1~3. 【答案】 A、C、B

【解析】 (1) A. 细节理解题。根据第一场音乐会介绍 Brick Fields of Northwest Arkansas have won the hearts of blues fans from all over the world. Their sound has been called 'a cleansing of the soul' by the Nashville Blues Society. 阿肯色州西北部的 Brick Fields 赢得了来自世界各地的布鲁斯迷的心。他们的声音被纳什维尔布鲁斯协会称为 '灵魂的净化'。可知，第一场音乐会是关于布鲁斯音乐的，根据其举办时间 "July 2, 7: 30 pm - 8: 30 pm. 7月2日下午 7: 30-8: 30。可知，观众在 7 月 2 日能欣赏布鲁斯音乐。故选 A。

(2) C. 推理判断题。根据第三场音乐会介绍 The Stax Music Academy Alumni Band was formed in 2013 to keep the Academy's former students—now in college—in the 'Stax Music Academy family'. Stax 音乐学院校友会乐队成立于 2013 年，目的是将学院以前的学生--现在都在上大学--留在 'Stax 音乐学院大家庭' 中。可知，该学院成立乐队是为了增强和毕业生的联系。故选 C。

(3) B. 推理判断题。根据第四场音乐会介绍 FOLKSINGER WILLI CARLISLE (民间歌手 Willi Carlisle) "和 "Willi Carlisle has poetry in describing songs passed down through the generations as the most precious cultural commodity (有价值的事物) . Willi Carlisle 用诗歌来形容一代又一代流传下来的歌曲是最珍贵的文化商品。可知，该音乐会以民间音乐为主。故选 B。

本文是一篇广告布告类阅读，主要介绍了阿肯色州 7 月份的几场音乐会。

做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项填写出正确答案。

4~7. 【答案】 C、D、B、A

【解析】 (1) C. 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 "The reward pathway in the dogs' brains lit up when they heard both praising words and an approving intonation (语调) (当狗听到赞扬的话语和赞许的语调时，它们大脑中的奖赏通路会被激活。)" 可知，当狗听到用赞赏的语调说的表扬的话时，其脑内的奖赏通路会被激活。故选 C 项。

(2) D. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 "they seem to separate the meaning of words from the intonation. Then the left hemisphere (半球) of the brain processes meaning, while intonation

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