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# 2022 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(新高考全国 I 卷)

## 英语

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

1. What will the speakers do next?

A. Check the map. B. Leave the restaurant. C. Park the car.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. At a bus stop. B. At home. C. At the airport.

3. What did the speakers do last week?

A. They had a celebration dinner.

B. They went to see a newborn baby.

C. They sent a mail to their neighbors.

4. Why does the man make the phone call?

A. To cancel a weekend trip. B. To make an appointment. C. To get some information.

5. What does the man probably want to do?

A. Do some exercise. B. Get an extra key. C. Order room service.

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why does the woman come to the man?

A. To ask for permission. B. To extend an invitation. C. To express thanks.

7. When are the students going to the museum?

C. On Sunday. A. On Friday. B. On Saturday.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

B. Choosing gifts. C. Seeing friends. A. Buying groceries.

9. Who is Clara?

A. The man's wife. B. The man's sister. C. The man's daughter.

10. How much did the man spend on the city passes?

A. \$36. B. \$50. C. \$150.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did Tracy bring dogs to the children?

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A. To teach them to love animals.

B. To help them gain confidence.

C. To protect them from dangers.

12. What is Kevin's concern about the dog?

A. They may misbehave. B. They may get hurt. C. They may carry diseases.

13. What will Helen do tomorrow morning?

A. Give a talk. B. Meet the children. C. Take some photos.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the man doing?

A. Attending a lecture. B. Hosting a workshop. C. Conducting an interview.

15. Why is Emily doing unpaid work in the new season of the show?

A. To follow the latest trend.

B. To help raise the crew's pay.

C. To support the post-production.

16. What enables Emily to try different things in her field?

A. Her college education. B. Her teaching experience. C. Her family tradition.

17. What does Emily think of her work at the Film Centre?

A. Boring. B. Rewarding. C. Demanding.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. Sports club members. B. International tourists. C. University students.

19. Where did Emma work for a rugby team?

A. In Manchester. B. In Dublin. C. In Vancouver.

20. What can be a challenge to Emma's work?

A. Competition in the health care industry.

B. Discrimination against female scientists.

C. Influence of misinformation on the public.

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## 【听力答案】

1-5 CBBCA      6-10 ABBCC      11-15 BAACC      16-20 ABABC

听力录音原文:

**(Text 1)**

**M:** We have to find a parking space. Let's drive around the block one more time. Did you say the restaurant has no off-street parking at all?

**W:** None, I checked it. Look, there is a space.

**(Text 2)**

**M:** You have to go now, Judy, or you'll miss your flight. It's an hour's drive to the airport.

**W:** I'm leaving. Don't forget to water my flowers. Just a minute, where is my ticket, Dad?

**(Text 3)**

**M:** Laura, what's in the mailbox?

**W:** It's a thank-you note from our neighbor. They thank us for visiting them last week when the baby was born. They also invite us to have dinner next Friday.

**M:** Are they back home now?

**W:** Should be.

**(Text 4)**

**W:** Good afternoon, Paper Museum.

**M:** Hello, could you tell me your opening hours for Saturday?

**W:** Yeah, we're open from 10:00 in the morning to 5:00 in the afternoon.

**M:** Thanks.

**(Text 5)**

**M:** Excuse me. Where is the hotel gym, please?

**W:** It's on the top floor. You can take the lift over there.

**M:** Do I have to pay extra?

**W:** No, sir. You just need to take your room key with you.

**(Text 6)**

**W:** Mr. Wilson, students from Class Two want to visit the history museum. Will it be all right if I take them there this weekend?

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**M:** How about their revision test? Are they through with it?

**W:** Yes, they are.

**M:** In that case, you can go ahead. Try to finish it within one day so that the students still have a whole day to rest on Sunday.

**W:** All right, I'll manage.

**(Text 7)**

**M:** Hi, Linda. Fancy seeing you here. How long have you been shopping?

**W:** Almost an hour. I have a lot to buy. My daughter Melissa's birthday is coming. I'm trying to get her a good gift, but I don't know what to choose. She seems to have everything she loves.

**M:** Yeah, the same as Clara. We've already had bags of toys she's no longer playing with. So this year, we didn't buy her material things. We gave her an experience gift.

**W:** What's that?

**M:** A city pass, with which she can visit 12 different attractions, including the National History Museum, the Science Museum, the zoo and more.

**W:** How much is it?

**M:** 50 dollars per person for a year-long pass. I bought 3 for the whole family.

**W:** So you can have a different outing every month for the entire year? What a great idea!

**(Text 8)**

**M:** Helen, busy doing anything?

**W:** Oh, Kevin. I'm preparing a presentation for the city library. It's about a girl named Tracy Woods.

**M:** What's special about her?

**W:** It was an amazing story. She brought specially trained dogs to special education schools and helped children to build confidence. She believes that dogs can help children in ways we can't. Dogs don't judge and they don't care who you are or what you look like.

**M:** But putting dogs into a school? Aren't they going to mess up the school?

**W:** Don't worry. All the dogs are assessed and trained properly. There are now forty dogs working with children aged from six to eighteen.

**M:** I hope the children love them.

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**W:** Of course they do. I've got some pictures. I'll show them at my presentation tomorrow morning.

**(Text 9)**

**M:** Emily, thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to answer a few questions.

**W:** It's my pleasure.

**M:** People say you're doing unpaid work in the new season of *My Fair Lady*. Is this what the show business has become?

**W:** No, not really. All of my acting in the new season is unpaid, but the crew is paid. This is to raise money for the postproduction of the show.

**M:** I notice you've tried many different kinds of things: film, TV, and even theater.

**W:** Yeah, that's how I was trained at university. I work on anything that excites me.

**M:** Tell us about the six months you recently spent at the workshop of the film center.

**W:** It was an unbelievable experience — teaching young actors and actresses and working with some great acting artists. It was also great to work in various labs, such as directors, writers and so on. It's very helpful for making you a really well-rounded and active member of the film and television industry.

**M:** Thank you very much, Emily. We look forward to your new season.

**(Text 10)**

**W:** Hi, everyone. This is the monthly meeting of our club. We've been fortunate to have got good advice from some famous athletes on how to improve our skills and build up our body. Today, we'll hear something different. We're honored to have Emma Wilson here. Emma is a health expert and lecturer from UBC, the University of British Columbia. Emma worked for a football team in Manchester, then for a very successful rugby team in Dublin, and finally ended up working here in Vancouver. Emma says it's challenging to be a health expert, because people can be easily influenced by advertisements that lack scientific support. Also, people aren't willing to change their views about food and nutrition as there is so much confusing information online. It's really important to hear what experts say and that's why we've invited Emma here. She isn't going to tell us about everything we should eat, but she will teach us to make better choices. Let's welcome Emma Wilson.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 50 分)**

**第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)**

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

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## Grading Policies for Introduction to Literature

### Grading Scale

90—100, A; 80—89, B; 70—79, C; 60—69, D; Below 60, E.

### Essays(60%)

Your four major essays will combine to form the main part of the grade for this course: Essay 1 =10%; Essay 2 =15%; Essay 3 =15%; Essay 4 =20%.

### Group Assignments(30%)

Students will work in groups to complete four assignments(作业) during the course.All the assignments will be submitted by the assigned date through Blackboard, our online learning and course management system.

### Daily Work/In-Class Writings and Tests/Group Work/Homework(10%)

Class activities will vary from day to day, but students must be ready to complete short in-class writings or tests drawn directly from assigned readings or notes from the previous class' lecture/discussion, so it is important to take careful notes during class.Additionally, from time to time I will assign group work to be completed in class or short assignments to be completed at home, both of which will be graded.

### Late Work

An essay not submitted in class on the due date will lose a letter grade for each class period it is late.If it is not turned in by the 4th day after the due date, it will earn a zero.Daily assignments not completed during class will get a zero.Short writings missed as a result of an excused absence will be accepted.

**语篇解读** 本文是一篇应用文，介绍了文学概论课程的评分方法。

21. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A textbook.
- B. An exam paper.
- C. A course plan.
- D. An academic article.

**【答案】** C

**【解析】** 文章出处题。根据文章标题 **Grading Policies for Introduction to Literature** 以及小标题 **Grading Scale** 可知, 这篇文章是从 **Essays, Group Assignments, Daily Work/In-Class Writings and Tests/Group Work/Homework** 以及 **Late Work** 四个方面来介绍文学概论课程的评分方法。因此可知这段文字可能取自一个课程计划。故选 C。

22. How many parts is a student' s final grade made up of?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.

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C. Four.

D. Five.

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据黑体小标题 **Essays (60%)**, **Group Assignments(30%)**和 **Daily Work/In-Class Writings and Tests/Group Work/Homework(10%)**可知, 学生的最终成绩由三部分组成。故选 B 项。

23. What will happen if you submit an essay one week after the due date?

A. You will receive a zero.

B. You will lose a letter grade.

C. You will be given a test.

D. You will have to rewrite it.

【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。根据 **Late Work** 部分 “If it is not turned in by the 4th day after the due date, it will earn a zero.” 可知, 如果在截止日期后一周才交文章, 你将会得零分。故选 A 项。

## B

Like most of us, I try to be mindful of food that goes to waste. The arugula(芝麻菜) was to make a nice green salad, rounding out a roast chicken dinner. But I ended up working late. Then friends called with a dinner invitation. I stuck the chicken in the freezer. But as days passed, the arugula went bad. Even worse, I had unthinkingly bought way too much; I could have made six salads with what I threw out.

In a world where nearly 800 million people a year go hungry, “food waste goes against the moral grain,” as Elizabeth Royte writes in this month’s cover story. It’s jaw-dropping how much perfectly good food is thrown away—from “ugly” (but quite eatable) vegetables rejected by grocers to large amounts of uneaten dishes thrown into restaurant garbage cans.

Producing food that no one eats wastes the water, fuel, and other resources used to grow it. That makes food waste an environmental problem. In fact, Royte writes, “if food waste were a country, it would be the third largest producer of greenhouse gases in the world.”

If that’s hard to understand, let’s keep it as simple as the arugula at the back of my refrigerator. Mike Curtin sees my arugula story all the time—but for him, it’s more like 12 boxes of donated strawberries nearing their last days. Curtin is CEO of DC Central Kitchen in Washington, D.C., which recovers food and turns it into healthy meals. Last year it recovered more than 807,500 pounds of food by taking donations and collecting blemished(有瑕疵的) produce that otherwise would have rotted in fields. And the strawberries? Volunteers will wash, cut, and freeze or dry them for use in meals down the road.

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Such methods seem obvious, yet so often we just don't think. "Everyone can play a part in reducing waste, whether by not purchasing more food than necessary in your weekly shopping or by asking restaurants to not include the side dish you won't eat," Curtin says.

**语篇解读** 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了我们日常生活中的食物浪费现象以及 Washington, D.C. 中央厨房的首席执行官 Curtin 为解决食物浪费而采取的努力。

24. What does the author want to show by telling the arugula story?

- A. We pay little attention to food waste.
- B. We waste food unintentionally at times.
- C. We waste more vegetables than meat.
- D. We have good reasons for wasting food.

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 推理判断题。根据第一段内容可推知，作者想通过讲述芝麻菜的故事来表明我们有时会无意间浪费食物。故选 B。

25. What is a consequence of food waste according to the text?

- A. Moral decline.
- B. Environmental harm.
- C. Energy shortage.
- D. Worldwide starvation.

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 细节理解题。根据第三段可知，浪费食物的一个后果就是会造成环境问题。故选 B。

26. What does Curtin's company do?

- A. It produces kitchen equipment.
- B. It turns rotten arugula into clean fuel.
- C. It helps local farmers grow fruits.
- D. It makes meals out of unwanted food.

**【答案】** D

**【解析】** 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 "Curtin is CEO of DC Central Kitchen in Washington, D.C., which recovers food and turns it into healthy meals." 可知，Curtin 的公司可以将不需要的食物重新做成健康膳食，故选 D。

27. What does Curtin suggest people do?

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- A. Buy only what is needed.
  - B. Reduce food consumption.
  - C. Go shopping once a week.
  - D. Eat in restaurants less often.

【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段 Curtin 所说的话可知，Curtin 建议人们不要买过多的食物，就购买自己所需要的量就好，故选 A。

### C

The elderly residents(居民) in care homes in London are being given hens to look after to stop them feeling lonely.

The project was dreamed up by a local charity(慈善组织) to reduce loneliness and improve elderly people's wellbeing. It is also being used to help patients suffering dementia, a serious illness of the mind. Staff in care homes have reported a reduction in the use of medicine where hens are in use.

Among those taking part in the project is 80-year-old Ruth Xavier. She said: "I used to keep hens when I was younger and had to prepare their breakfast each morning before I went to school."

"I like the project a lot. I am down there in my wheelchair in the morning letting the hens out and down there again at night to see they've gone to bed."

"It's good to have a different focus. People have been bringing their children in to see the hens and residents come and sit outside to watch them. I'm enjoying the creative activities, and it feels great to have done something useful."

There are now 700 elderly people looking after hens in 20 care homes in the North East, and the charity has been given financial support to roll it out countrywide.

Wendy Wilson, extra care manager at 60 Penfold Street, one of the first to embark on the project, said: "Residents really welcome the idea of the project and the creative sessions. We are looking forward to the benefits and fun the project can bring to people here."

Lynn Lewis, director of Notting Hill Pathways, said: "We are happy to be taking part in the project. It will really help connect our residents through a shared interest and creative activities."

**语篇解读** 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了伦敦一家慈善机构想出来的养老活动项目——让疗养院的老年人照顾母鸡，以减轻他们的孤独感，提升老年人的幸福感。它还被用来帮助患有痴呆症的患者。

28. What is the purpose of the project?
- A. To ensure harmony in care homes.

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- B. To provide part-time jobs for the aged.
  - C. To raise money for medical research.
  - D. To promote the elderly people' s welfare.

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知，这个项目的目的是为了提升老年人的幸福感。故选 D。

29. How has the project affected Ruth Xavier?

- A. She has learned new life skills.
- B. She has gained a sense of achievement.
- C. She has recovered her memory.
- D. She has developed a strong personality.

【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据第五段最后一句可推知，Ruth Xavier 通过该项目获得了一种成就感。故选 B。

30. What do the underlined words “embark on” mean in paragraph 7?

- A. Improve.
- B. Oppose.
- C. Begin.
- D. Evaluate.

【答案】C

【解析】词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段画线处前的“one of the first”以及后文“We are looking...bring to people here.”可知，Wendy Wilson 是这个项目的发起人之一，所以画线词的含义与 C 项“Begin (开始)”含义相近。故选 C。

31. What can we learn about the project from the last two paragraphs?

- A. It is well received.
- B. It needs to be more creative.
- C. It is highly profitable.
- D. It takes ages to see the results.

【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 Wendy Wilson 的话“Residents really welcome the idea of the project and the creative sessions.”以及最后一段 Lynn Lewis 的话“We are happy to be taking part in the project.”可知，从最后两段中可以了解到该项目很受欢迎。故选 A。

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Human speech contains more than 2,000 different sounds, from the common “m” and “a” to the rare clicks of some southern African languages. But why are certain sounds more common than others? A ground-breaking, five-year study shows that diet-related changes in human bite led to new speech sounds that are now found in half the world’s languages.

More than 30 years ago, the scholar Charles Hockett noted that speech sounds called labiodentals, such as “f” and “v”, were more common in the languages of societies that ate softer foods. Now a team of researchers led by Damián Blasi at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, has found how and why this trend arose.

They discovered that the upper and lower front teeth of ancient human adults were aligned(对齐), making it hard to produce labiodentals, which are formed by touching the lower lip to the upper teeth. Later, our jaws changed to an overbite structure(结构), making it easier to produce such sounds.

The team showed that this change in bite was connected with the development of agriculture in the Neolithic period. Food became easier to chew at this point. The jawbone didn’t have to do as much work and so didn’t grow to be so large.

Analyses of a language database also confirmed that there was a global change in the sound of world languages after the Neolithic age, with the use of “f” and “v” increasing remarkably during the last few thousand years. These sounds are still not found in the languages of many hunter-gatherer people today.

This research overturns the popular view that all human speech sounds were present when human beings evolved around 300,000 years ago. “The set of speech sounds we use has not necessarily remained stable since the appearance of human beings, but rather the huge variety of speech sounds that we find today is the product of a complex interplay of things like biological change and cultural evolution,” said Steven Moran, a member of the research team.

**语篇解读** 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要向读者介绍了人类语言中产生不同语音的原因。

32. Which aspect of the human speech sound does Damián Blasi’s research focus on?

- A. Its variety.
- B. Its distribution.
- C. Its quantity.
- D. Its development.

**【答案】**D

**【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段可知 Damián Blasi 的研究重点是在语言的演变上。

故选 D 项。

33. Why was it difficult for ancient human adults to produce labiodentals?

- A. They had fewer upper teeth than lower teeth.
- B. They could not open and close their lips easily.

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- C. Their jaws were not conveniently structured.  
D. Their lower front teeth were not large enough.

【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段可知，古代人的下颚结构特别，因此使他们很难发出唇齿音，故选 C。

34. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?
- A. Supporting evidence for the research results.  
B. Potential application of the research findings.  
C. A further explanation of the research methods.  
D. A reasonable doubt about the research process.

【答案】A

【解析】段落大意题。根据第五段，尤其是“Analyses of a language database also confirmed”可知，第五段主要提出支持研究结果的证据。故选 A。

35. What does Steven Moran say about the set of human speech sounds?
- A. It is key to effective communication.  
B. It contributes much to cultural diversity.  
C. It is a complex and dynamic system.  
D. It drives the evolution of human beings.

【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 Steven Moran 说的话“the huge variety of speech sounds...is the product of a complex interplay of things”可知，Steven Moran 认为语音是一个复杂的动态系统。故选 C。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

*Fitness Magazine* recently ran an article titled “Five Reasons to Thank Your Workout Partner”. One reason was: “You’ ll actually show up if you know someone is waiting for you at the gym, ” while another read: “ 36 ” With a workout partner, you will increase your training effort as there is a subtle(微妙) competition.

So, how do you find a workout partner?

First of all, decide what you want from that person. 37 Or do you just want to be physically fit, able to move with strength and flexibility? Think about the exercises you would like to do with

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your workout partner.

You might think about posting what you are looking for on social media, but it probably won't result in a useful response. 38 If you plan on working out in a gym, that person must belong to the same gym.

My partner posted her request on the notice board of a local park. Her notice included what kind of training she wanted to do, how many days a week and how many hours she wanted to spend on each session, and her age. It also listed her favorite sports and activities, and provided her phone number. 39

You and your partner will probably have different skills. 40 Over time, both of you will benefit—your partner will be able to lift more weights and you will become more physically fit. The core(核心) of your relationship is that you will always be there to help each other.

- A. Your first meeting may be a little awkward.
- B. A workout partner usually needs to live close by.
- C. You'll work harder if you train with someone else.
- D. Do you want to be a better athlete in your favorite sport?
- E. How can you write a good “seeking training partner” notice?
- F. Just accept your differences and learn to work with each other.
- G. Any notice for a training partner should include such information.

**语篇解读** 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何找到一个一起锻炼的伙伴。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】上文提到感谢健身伙伴的一个理由是：“如果你知道有人在健身房等你，你就会去锻炼”，再根据“while another read”可知，这里陈述另一个和别人一起锻炼的理由。所以C项“如果你和别人一起锻炼，你会更努力”符合语境。故选C。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】根据下文“Or do you just want to be physically fit, able to move with strength and flexibility?”可知空处与其并列，也应是一个疑问句，D项“你想在你最喜欢的运动项目上成为更好的运动员吗？”符合语境。故选D。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】根据下文“If you plan on working out in a gym, that person must belong to the same gym.”可知B项“锻炼伙伴通常需要住在附近”符合语境，that person 对应B项中的A workout partner。故选B。









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。

The Chinese government recently finalized a plan to set up a Giant Panda National Park(GPNP).56. \_\_\_\_\_(cover) an area about three times 57. \_\_\_\_\_ size of Yellowstone National Park, the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country.The plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that 58. \_\_\_\_\_(be) previously unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one authority 59. \_\_\_\_\_(increase) effectiveness and reduce inconsistencies in management.

After a three-year pilot period, the GPNP will be officially set up next year.The GPNP 60. (design) to reflect the guiding principle of “protecting the authenticity and integrity(完整性) of natural ecosystems , preserving biological diversity , protecting ecological buffer zones,61. leaving behind precious natural assets(资产) for future generations” . The GPNP’ s main goal is to improve connectivity between separate 62. \_\_\_\_\_(population) and homes of giant pandas, and 63. \_\_\_\_\_(eventual) achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

Giant pandas also serve 64. \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella species(物种), bringing protection to a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwestern parts of China.The GPNP is intended to provide stronger protection for all the species 65. \_\_\_\_\_ live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.

**语篇解读** 本文是一篇说明文。中国政府最近敲定了建立大熊猫国家公园(GPNP)的计划，文章介绍了 GPNP 的概况和建立的目的及意义。

56. 【答案】Covering

【解析】考查非谓语动词。设空处在句中作非谓语，cover 和句子的主语 the GPNP 为逻辑上的主谓关系，应用现在分词形式作状语，此空位于句首，首字母应大写。故填 Covering。

57. 【答案】the

【解析】考查冠词。“倍数 + the + 名词 + of” 是倍数的一种表达方式。故填 the。

58. 【答案】were

【解析】考查时态和主谓一致。that 后是定语从句，that 指代先行词 areas 作主语，根据 previously 可知时态是一般过去时，根据主谓一致，从句主语是复数，从句谓语应用复数形式。故填 were。

59. 【答案】to increase

【解析】考查非谓语动词。设空处在句中作目的状语，应用动词的不定式形式。故填 to increase。

60. 【答案】is designed

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【解析】考查时态、语态和主谓一致。设空处在句中作谓语，和句子的主语 The GPNP 之间为被动关系；叙述客观事实，应用一般现在时。故设空处应为一般现在时的被动语态；主语是单数，谓语应用单数形式。故填 is designed。

61. 【答案】and

【解析】考查连词。“preserving biological diversity”，“protecting ecological buffer zones”和“leaving behind precious natural assets”三者是现在分词并列作状语，因此用 and 连接。故填 and。

62. 【答案】populations

【解析】考查名词复数。设空处和 and 后的复数名词 homes 并列在句中作宾语，应用可数名词 population(种群)的复数形式。故填 populations。

63. 【答案】eventually

【解析】考查副词。用副词修饰动词 achieve。故填 eventually。

64. 【答案】as

【解析】考查介词。serve as “担任，充当”，是固定短语。故填 as。

65. 【答案】that

【解析】考查定语从句关系词。空格后面是定语从句，先行词 species 在从句中作主语，且前面有 all 修饰，只能用关系代词 that 引导。故填 that。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校广播站英语节目“Talk and Talk”的负责人李华，请给外教 Caroline 写邮件邀请她做一次访谈。内容包括：

1. 节目介绍；
2. 访谈的时间和话题。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Caroline,

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Yours sincerely,

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Li Hua

【参考范文】

Dear Caroline,

I am writing the letter to invite you to an interview held by “Talk and Talk”, which is an English programme in our school broadcast station.

As you know, our programme starts at 10 a. m. and ends at 11 a. m. every Tuesday. Besides, the topic is about how to improve our spoken English. You can give us some suggestions about it. It is certain that all students will benefit much from your speech.

I would appreciate it if you could take my invitation into account. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

It was the day of the big cross-country run. Students from seven different primary schools in and around the small town were warming up and walking the route(路线) through thick evergreen forest.

I looked around and finally spotted David, who was standing by himself off to the side by a fence. He was small for ten years old. His usual big toothy smile was absent today. I walked over and asked him why he wasn't with the other children. He hesitated and then said he had decided not to run.

What was wrong? He had worked so hard for this event!

I quickly searched the crowd for the school's coach and asked him what had happened. “I was afraid that kids from other schools would laugh at him,” he explained uncomfortably. “I gave him the choice to run or not, and let him decide.”

I bit back my frustration(懊恼). I knew the coach meant well—he thought he was doing the right thing. After making sure that David could run if he wanted, I turned to find him coming towards me, his small body rocking from side to side as he swung his feet forward.

David had a brain disease which prevented him from walking or running like other children, but at school his classmates thought of him as a regular kid. He always participated to the best of his ability in whatever they were doing. That was why none of the children thought it unusual that David had decided to join the cross-country team. It just took him longer—that's all. David had not missed a single practice, and although he always finished his run long after the other children, he did always finish. As a special education teacher at the school, I was familiar with the challenges David faced and was proud of his strong determination.

注意: 续写词数应为 150 左右。

We sat down next to each other, but David wouldn't look at me. \_\_\_\_\_

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I watched as David moved up to the starting line with the other runners.\_\_\_\_\_

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**【参考范文】**

We sat down next to each other, but David wouldn't look at me. Sitting on the roadside with his head down, David kept silent. "I know you have made full preparations for the run," I put my palm on his back and persuaded him to take part in the run. "Ignore what the players from other teams would say and I believe you could make it!" Hearing my words, David beamed a big smile, stood up and moved towards the starting line.

I watched as David moved up to the starting line with the other runners. I followed him to the starting line. Looking at his determined face, I was touched by his courage. When the run began, every runner rushed forward like a flash after hearing the starting pistol. Though trying hard, David was left far behind. However, he went all out to keep up with the others, his small body rocking from side to side, showing no sign of giving up. Worn out, David reached the finishing line and all the students cheered up for him. "Congratulations!" The coach came closer and proudly claimed. David showed his usual big toothy smile.