绝密★启用前

2022 天津高考真题英语

（第一次）

本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分，共 130 分，考试用时 100 分钟。第I卷 1 至 11 页，第II卷 12 至 13 页。

答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答卷时，考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上，答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利！

第I卷

注意事项：

1. 每小题选出答案后，用铅笔将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，再选涂其他答案标号。

2. 本卷共 55 小题，共 95 分。

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：Stand over there _____ you'll be able to see it better.

A. or　　B. and

B. C. but　　D. while

答案是 B。

1. — You've locked the keys in the car?

— _____ . I have a spare set there.

A. Good for you　　B. I'd better not

B. C. It doesn't matter　　D. That all depends

2. Hemingway wrote novels and short stories _____ on his personal experiences of the First World War.

A. Based　　B. to base

C. basing　　D. being based

3. _____ we achieve great success in our work, we should not be too proud.

A. Ever since　　B. Even if

C. In case　　D. As though

4. The dancing club in our community welcomes all new members, _____ age or gender.

A. by means of　　B. instead of

C. on account of　　D. regardless of

5. When people think about operating systems _____ were developed for the personal computer, Microsoft may come to mind.

A. what　　B. where　　C. who　　D. which

6. Make a note of the questions you want to ask. _____, you'll forget some of them.

A. Otherwise　　B. However　　C. Moreover　　D. Therefore

7. — I haven't made up my mind whether I'll sign the contract with this company.

— _____ . It is not a decision you need to make immediately.

A. What a mess　　B. It's settled　　C. Take your time　　D. That's the point

8. Sunlight is used to _____ some of the lighting and hot water in the Olympic Village in Beijing.

A. absorb　　B. produce　　C. seek　　D. combine

9. When I was a little boy, _____ I looked forward to most was the dinner on the eve of the Spring Festival.

A. how　　B. why　　C. which　　D. what

10. Ann was rather annoyed with me because I was late and she _____ for a very long time.

A. had waited　　B. has been waiting　　C. is waiting　　D. would wait

11. To help us better understanding literary works, our teacher compared the writing style of Mark Twain with _____ Lin Yutang.

A. those　　B. that　　C. ones　　D. one

12. The hospital is very old and can no longer serve the needs of the town. A new hospital _____ have been put up years ago.

A. may　　B. would　　C. should　　D. must

13. In the past ten years, one percent of our company's profits _____ given to local charities.

A. has been　　B. have been　　C. was　　D. were

14. A new study has _____ the causes of the disease, and it's likely that a cure will soon be found.

A. made room for　　B. taken control of　　C. lost contact with　　D. thrown light on

15. This old castle is said _____ from designs by a famous architect in the 16th century.

A. to have been built　　B. to have built　　C. to be built　　D. to build

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16～35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

On a beautiful Wednesday morning, I awoke in a shared room in the hospital. Long curtains had been pulled around my bed, _16_ me from the other patients. I had broken my right leg the night before. It was still summer, but mine was _17_.

On the other side of my bed curtain, I heard a patient cheerfully _18_ every nurse as they entered the room, as if welcoming each into his home. He called them by name and asked _19_ about their families. I never heard this man whisper a word about his own _20_.

That night I wept. I thought about how my schoolwork would be _21_ and all the things I could, temporarily, no longer do.

I awoke early the next morning, _22_ of the uncertain days ahead. The _23_ of the room was soon broken by a quiet voice from behind the curtain. "Good morning," the voice said calmly, clearly _24_ at me. "Are you doing okay?"

The man must have heard my _25_ the night before. Hesitantly, I responded. From there he drew me into a(n) _26_. We talked endlessly through the curtain to pass the time, without seeing each other. Every day he would greet me with cheer, "Good morning, Caroline. You are going to _27_ this."

This stranger became my cheerleader, as if it was his mission to lift me up from my _28_. He _29_ me to find the best in all difficult circumstances. Life is not always easy, he would say, but you have to _30_ and look for the positive.

Days later when the curtain was drawn, I saw this _31_ old man for the first time. _32_ his own ill health, he continued to coach me from his hospital bed in the days that followed.

My discharge papers (出院证明) were finally signed and I waited _33_ to get home. As I was wheeled out of the room, I said my final goodbye to the old man.

I often think of my exceptional roommate and of what a(n) _34_ he was to me. The impact he made during those difficult days in hospital still _35_.

Thank you for being my ray of sunshine!

16. A. driving	B. separating	C. liberating	D. rescuing
17. A. next	B. back	C. over	D. here
18. A. comforting	B. assisting	C. praising	D. greeting
19. A. Sincerely	B. hopefully	C. thankfully	D. confidently
20. A. attitude	B. pain	C. threat	D. effort
21. A. ignored	B. understood	C. recommended	D. affected
22. A. ashamed	B. fond	C. scared	D. proud
23. A. silence	B. agreement	C. connection	D. limit
24 A. protested	B. directed	C. imitated	D. recorded
25. A. cheer	B. appeal	C. cry	D. comment
26. A. conflict	B. adventure	C. operation	D. conversation

27. A. get through	B. come across	C. care for	D. focus on
28. A. astonishment	B. craziness	C. sadness	D. embarrassment
29. A. promised	B. ordered	C. permitted	D. encouraged
30. A. get away	B. carry on	C. check out	D. make up
31. A. strict	B. ambitious	C. optimistic	D. honest
32. A. Despite	B. Beyond	C. Besides	D. Until
33. A. doubtfully	B. curiously	C. eagerly	D. politely
34. A. opportunity	B. gift	C. dream	D. option
35. A. differs	B. spreads	C. occurs	D. stay

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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。

A

England's springtime events come in all shapes and sizes. There's something to suit all tastes and interests.

Celebrating Jill McKnight

Enjoy the works of Leeds artist Jill McKnight at Leeds Art Gallery. Exploring stories of people of Leeds through sculpture, print, sound and video, this free exhibition is a project developed in collaboration (合作) with the British Library.

25 Mar.-16 Oct., Leeds Art Gallery,

The Headrow, Leeds.

The Boat Race

The Cambridge-Oxford Boat Race is back on the Thames for 2022. This year will see the universities go head to head in the l76th men's race and the 76th women's race. Don't miss this historic occasion.

3 Apr., River Thames, Putney, London.

The Grand National

Watched every year by more than 500 million people in more than l40 countries, the Grand National really is the racing event of the year. Book your tickets now to see 40 horse racing competitors take on Aintree's tough and famous fences.

9 Arp., Aintree Racecourse,

Aintree, Merseyside.



Todmorden Folk Festival

If you're a fan of folk, Todmorden is the place to

Keswick Mountain Festival

Head to the UK's premier mountain festival this

be. This grassroots festival features Morris dancing, lots of live music and theatre taking place throughout Todmorden's historic buildings over the May bank holiday weekend.

29 Apr-1. May, Todmorden Water Quarter, Calderdale, West Yorkshire.

spring. A unique mixture of outdoor events including hiking, moonlit boating, sailing and indoor ice climbing, talks from outdoor enthusiasts and live music, this is a must for lovers of the great outdoors.

20-22 May, Keswick, Lake District National Park.

36. Where do you go if you want to watch a competition between two universities?

A. Putney, London.

B. Aintree, Merseyside.

C. Calderdale. West Yorkshire.

D. Keswick, Lake District National Park.

37. According to the passage, which activity draws a large international audience every year?

A. Morris dancing.

B. Horse racing.

C. Moonlit boating.

D. Indoor ice climbing

38. At both Todmorden Folk Festival and Keswick Mountain Festival, there'll be _____.

A. talks

B. theatre

C. live music

D. outdoor sports

39. You can admire works of art at _____.

A. Celebrating Jill McKnight

B. The Grand National

C. Todmorden Folk Festival

D. Keswick Mountain Festival

B

I work at Pearson, the largest and busiest airport in Canada. I am one of the faces of Toronto that welcome millions of air travellers from all over the world. My daily work is helping connecting (转乘) passengers, for example, answering their questions about the boarding gate or departure time. After a long non-stop flight, these passengers are tired and hungry. They need coffee, breakfast and a lounge (候机室) instead of confusion as they wait anxiously to get their luggage and board their next flights. My job is to keep them calm and informed.

Emotions can run high and the lounge is like a pressure cooker. Of course, connecting passengers don't want to miss their flights. They are usually in a hurry. They are stressed out. You see, a lot of them are travelling for pleasure and going to places like Miami Beach and Yellowstone Park. But now they are out of breath and sweating. Some shout angrily, some are even in tears. They don't seem to be having any fun at all.

That is when it is time for **empathy**. We put ourselves in the passengers' shoes and help them as much as we can. If we see the elderly trying to catch their planes but walking at a snail's pace, we find a wheelchair for them immediately. When a plane is leaving in 15 minutes and the door is closing, what else can we suggest but: "Run! Run!" A few times, I have run with passengers to their boarding gate. It's a race against time.

Since passengers are just passing through, our interactions are brief. I say "Ni hao" to the Chinese and "Hola" to the Spanish. A simple greeting in their mother tongue can guarantee a smile from a total stranger and a tired traveller. Once, a young woman, who was on her way to visit her family in South Africa, told me she was expecting her first baby. I offered my congratulations and good luck.

To all, I wish a pleasant trip, to groups off for a family wedding in Singapore, to seniors travelling to Rome for holiday, to children off to Disney World in Orlando...the airport is not a dull place. All kinds of human emotions are on display: sad (tearful goodbyes), happy (family get-togethers), anxious (waiting in a long line) and upset (missing a flight). Sometimes I think no matter where we come from, what colour our eyes, hair and skin, we are here to show our understanding and help. We are family.

40. What does the author's job involve?

A. Cleaning the lounge.

B. Helping book hotels.

C. Providing information.

D. Selling food and drinks.

41. The lounge is like a pressure cooker because connecting passengers _____ .

A. are under social pressure

B. are anxious about missing their flights

C. are pleased with the airport staff

D. are in high spirits after their journeys

42. What does the underlined word "empathy" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Understanding others' feelings.

B. Following the passengers' steps.

C. Recalling the memories of the trips.

D. Avoiding giving unwise suggestions.

43. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?

A. smile is no guarantee of quality service.

B. Kindness does not always pay off.

C. Friendly interactions light up the day.

D. Travellers need to know a second language.

44. The author says “the airport is not a dull place” because at the airport _____.

A. family relations are strengthened

B. customs of the world are on display

C. there are recreational facilities for children

D. moments of people’s life are experienced

C

The question,“What do elephants and fish have in common?" may sound strange but researchers have found that they both have a feature not observed in any other creature.

A team at Georgia Institute of Technology has discovered that elephants use a special form of air suction (吸力) in their trunks to pick up food and handle delicate objects. Animals using suction to handle objects are typically found in water. Many fish perform suction feeding that requires specialised body parts to quickly generate air pressure that can draw nearby food into their mouths.

The researchers have found that an elephant could do the same thanks to its huge nostrils (鼻孔) and lung capacity. The radius (半径) of an elephant’s nostrils can increase by up to 30%, and the volume of air that it can push through its trunk increases by 64%. This allows it to take in air at 30 times the speed of a human sneeze, enabling it to drink 3L of water a second.

In an experiment at Atlanta zoo, the researchers looked at how an elephant would pick up a small crispy (酥脆的) pancake, which was only 0.5mm thick. The force required to break the pancake was less than 1% of the trunk’s weight (about 100kg). The elephant was found to either use suction at a fixed distance from the pancake to “raise” the object in the air and hold it, or gently press the tip of its trunk against the pancake and apply suction to pick it up. At no time during the experiment did the elephant break the pancake.

The researchers believe that the findings could help technology companies develop better machines that use air to do their jobs, as suction has long been used in robotics to grab objects. The fascinating part of the study for robotics is that elephants can use air suction both on ground and in water. The researchers are so impressed that they suggest the elephant’s suction technique could help improve robotics technology.

Nature never ceases to surprise. Indeed, it is thought that over four- fifths of living species on earth remain undiscovered. That is a reminder of how little we know of our planet, and that we are not the only creatures with hidden complexities.

45. According to the researchers, what is the ability shared by both elephants and fish?

A. Surviving low air pressure.

B. Using air suction technique.

C. Observing other creatures.

D. Adapting to new environments.

46. Which of the following is TRUE about an elephant according to Paragraph 3?

A. It drinks water 30 times faster than man.

B. It lets out 64% more air when sneezing.

C. Its lung capacity is smaller than we think.

D. Its nostrils can get 30% bigger in radius.

47. What can be learned about an elephant's trunk in the experiment?

A. Its tip can sense the thickness of objects.

B. Its weight affects its movement.

C. It breaks the food before holding it.

D. It picks up delicate objects in different ways.

48. The research findings may contribute to the development of _____.

A. underwater robots

B. nature reserves

C. transport vehicles

D. fish farming

49. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?

A. To promote a new technology.

B. To recommend a research team.

C. To introduce a scientific discovery.

D. To explain a historical phenomenon.

50. Who would most probably find the passage helpful?

A. Mechanical engineers.

B. Medical professionals.

C. Agricultural experts.

D. Wildlife protectors.

D

Some scientists insist that once we discover the truth about the world, we are done. Anyone who denies such truths, they suggest, is stupid or ignorant (无知的). Well, no. In science, what we do is both hard and, often, hard to explain. The history of science offers many examples of matters that scientists thought they had resolved, only to discover that these matters needed to be reconsidered.

Familiar examples include Earth as the center of the universe and the stability of continents.

Science is a process of learning and discovery, and sometimes we learn that what we thought was right is wrong. To say that science is "true" or "permanent" is like saying that "beauty is absolute." At best, it's a bit off-key (不恰当的). The concept of beauty today is very different from what it was in ancient Greece or the Middle Ages, and so are most of our "laws" of nature.

Other scientists may say scientific findings are true because they use "the scientific method." But we can never actually agree on what that method is. Some will say it is observation and description of the world. Others will say it is the use of experience and experiment. Recently a leading scientist said the scientific method was to avoid fooling oneself into thinking something is true that is not.

Each of these views has its value, but if the claim is that any one of these is the scientific method, then they all fail. History and philosophy have shown that the idea of a singular (唯一的) scientific method is unscientific. In fact, the methods of science have varied between disciplines and across time. Scientists have bitterly argued about which methods are the best, and, as we all know, bitter arguments rarely get resolved.

In my view, science is not simple, and neither is the natural world. Our efforts to understand and explain the natural world are just that: efforts.

Because we're human, we often fall flat. The good news is that when that happens, we pick ourselves up, brush ourselves off, and get back to work. Understanding the world we live in, and using that knowledge to do useful things, is its own reward.

51. According to Paragraph 1, what is considered as truth in science _____.

A. may have lasting value

B. may need re-examining

C. should be known to all

D. should not be rejected

52. Why does the author mention "beauty" in Paragraph 2?

A. To raise a question.

B. To make a prediction.

C. To illustrate an idea.

D. To propose a solution.

53. What does the author think of the methods of science?

A. They shouldn't be used to fool the public.

B. They rely heavily on observation and description.

C. They seldom cause arguments among scientists.

D. They shouldn't be limited to a single method.

54. The last paragraph suggests that in doing science, we should _____.

A. keep trying in spite of difficulties

B. fight back against others' criticisms

C. give priority to economic rewards

D. avoid making the same mistakes

55. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. Efforts in Science: Dreaming Big

B. Science: Endless Journey to Truth

C. Scientists: Defenders of Science

D. Scientific Method: Simple Choice

第II卷

注意事项：

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。

2. 本卷共 6 小题，共 35 分。

第三部分：写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Mike Sullivan, a former construction worker, took up woodworking after he and his wife, Judy, retired. He was enjoying carving things in his workshop — but he wanted to create something with more purpose.

Sullivan had been thinking about the single present he'd received in 1954 when he was growing up in a small mining town. His father earned $1 a day and couldn't afford a New Year gift. He then made a small wooden horse, which Sullivan considered the best New Year present ever.

Sullivan talked about it with Judy and they decided to start making wooden toys to give away to kids on New Year's Day. That first year, they made 360 toys.

The Sullivans now make about 1,500 toys each year to donate to local children's charities, school districts and homeless shelters. Local businesses give them much of the wood, but the couple still **dip into** their own money every year to keep their workshop running. "My sales policy is not to collect a single penny. Everything we make is given away," said Sullivan.

Last year, the couple's daughter started a GoFundMe to help cover the costs of some materials and tools. People have donated more than $1, 500 so far this holiday season.

This December, all the toys they made were distributed to local charities to be handed out to children from poor families. They are now getting a head start on next year's toy workload.

The couple are now at work on the toys seven days a week, sometimes for 10 hours a day. "Making

toys keeps my mind active. I can't just sit there and stare at a TV all day. The work really gives me a boost. Some days are easier than others, but they're all rewarding," said Sullivan. "I might lake a day or two off after the New Year, but that's it. As long as there's a need out there, I don't get to take many vacations."

56. What childhood experience gave Sullivan the idea to make free toys for kids? (no more than 15 words)

57. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase in Paragraph 4? (1 word)

58. What help did Sullivan's daughter provide? (no more than 10 words)

59. How does making toys for kids benefit Sullivan? (no more than 10 words)

60. How does Sullivan's story inspire you? Please explain in your own words, (no more than 20 words)

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是晨光中学学生李津。你的英国朋友 Chris 在最近的一封邮件中提到，他想改掉每天长时间玩网络游戏的习惯，做更好的自己。请按以下提示写封回信：

（1）你也打算改掉的一个习惯（或缺点、不足）；

（2）它给你的学习或生活带来的影响；

（3）你的计划和决心。

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100;

（2）可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。

Dear Chris,

此处不能答题

Yours,

Li Jin

参考答案

第 I 卷

第一、二部分（Key to 1～55）

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. D	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. B	17. C	18. D	19. A	20. B
21. D	22. C	23. A	24. B	25. C	26. D	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. A	33. C	34. B	35. D	36. A	37. B	38. C	39. A	40. C
41. B	42. A	43. C	44. D	45. B	46. D	47. D	48. A	49. C	50. A
51. B	52. C	53. D	54. A	55. B					

第 II 卷

第三部分

第一节

Some possible answers:

56. His father couldn’t afford a New Year gift and made him a wooden horse.

Or: His family was poor and his father made him a New Year gift.

57. Spend/Use/Invest.

58. She started a GofundMe to help raise money.

Or: She helped (her parents) to raise money.

Or: She started a GofundMe to help cover the costs.

59. It keeps his mind active and gives him a boost.

60. We should care about people around us and try our best to help those in need.

Or: We should take a positive attitude and lead an active life.

第二节

61. One possible version

Dear Chris,

I’m delighted to receive your email and know that you have decided to overcome the addiction to computer games.

Inspired by your plan, I' m determined to get rid of my bad habit of staying up late. Without enough sleep, I can’t concentrate in class. As a result, I do poorly in most of my subjects and it’s hard for me to keep up with my classmates. What makes it worse is that insufficient sleep has affected my health.

I intend to develop a sleeping habit of going to bed before 11 pm every day. It will be of great benefit to my future study and health.

Let’s try our best to improve ourselves together!

Yours,

Li Jin