	保定市2022年高三英语下册高考模拟完整试卷
	1.
	What is geocaching?
	Geocaching is a real-world, outdoor treasure hunting activity using GPS-enabled devices. Participants make an attempt to find the geocache (container) hidden at that
	location.
	How did geocaching start? It's a very cool Story, actually. So cool that it deserves its own page.
	How is teaching played?
	At its simplest level, Reaching requires these steps:
	1. Register for a free Basic Membership.
	2. Visit the "Hide & Seed a Cache" page.
	3. Enter your postal code and click "search".
	4. Choose any geocache from the list and click on its name.
	5. Use your GPS device to assist you in finding the hidden geocache.
	6. Sign the logbook and return the geocache to its original location.
	7. Share your geocaching stories and photos online.
	There are many other levels to the geocaching. Keep reading the guide to learn more!
	What are the rules of geocaching? 1. If you take something from, the geocache (or "cache"), leave something of equal or greater value.
	2. Write about your find in the cache logbook.
	3. Log your experience at www. geocaching. com.
	What do I need to go geocaching?
	The only necessities are a GPS device or a GPS-enabled mobile phone so that you can navigate to the eache, and a Geocaching. com Membership.
	Where are geocaches located?
	Geocaches can be found all over the world. It is common for geocachers to hide caches in locations that are important to them, reflecting a special interest or skill of the
	cache owner. These locations can be quite diverse. They may be at your local park, at the end of a long hike, underwater or on the side of a city street.
	[1] The author's purpose of writing the text is to
	A. introduce a game
	B. advertise a mobile phone
	C. suggest a Journey D. recommend a website
	[2] If you want to go geocaching, you have to .
	A. be good at hungting
	B. own a membership card
	C. get a GPS enabled mobile phone
	D. share your information online
	[3] Under the rules of geocaching, you are required to
	A. return what you take from the cache
	B. put in the logbook about your find
	C. tell about the skill of geocaching
	D. avoid GPS mistakes in the activity
	2.
	When I was eleven, my parents gave me the first book I ever owned—The Tales of Edgar Allan Poe. I distinctly remember opening it, reading the first lines of "The Ca
	of Amontillado? and remarking to myself. "So this is what reading is!" My delight was unbounded. Little did I know at the time that I was at the beginning of a lifting
	journey.
	So, if I read my first real book at 11, what was I reading before then? In a word, readers: relatively plotless, repetitive if well-intentioned attempts to teach child to
	recognize letters and their sounds and to build their vocabularies. Being a dutiful boy, I went through the motions and I learned what words were. But I had no idea what
?	writing was until Poe. In Poe's stories, the sentences were more complex and stylish than anything I had ever read before.
¥.	Poc, in short, was a star. My parents gave me that first book, but then I went off on my own. I liked science, which led me to discover Jules Verne, the Father of scene
	fiction and H.G. Wells, well known for his novel The Time Machine. Other writers followed quickly one after another: Isaac Asimov, Ray Bradbury, Arthur C. Clarke.
	But I didn't limit myself to science fiction. Other titles that deeply impressed me early on, and which I have carried on my life's journey, include The Yearling, Shane, Ivanhoe, Of Mice and Men, To Kill a Mockingbird and The Good Earth.
	It went on from there. I became that kid who, long after his parents told him to turn the lights off, hid under the covers with a flashlight and a book, his greatest fear of
	being discovered and having his lighting taken away. I realize that my parents must have known I was defying (造背) them. But in their wisdom they pretended to be
	ignorant of it. And so I owe my star as a reader to my parents.
	[1] What did the author feel about The Tates of Edgar Allan Poe?
	A. Attractive and interesting.
	B. Complex and dull.
	C. Distinct but difficult.
	D. Plotless but easy.
	[2] From paragraph 3 we Can learn that the author
	A. liked reading tales best
	B. enjoyed reading science fiction most
	C took no interest in realistic novels

B. Took away his book.

D. liked reading freely and widely

A. Told him to turn off the flashlight.

[3] What did the authors parents react to his reading by flashlight?