

浙江省名校新高考研究联盟（Z20 联盟）2020 届第二次联考

英 语

第 I 卷（选择题部分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

做题时先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。

第一节：

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What's the man going to do first?

A. Wash his hands.

B. Do some typing.

C. Move the sofa.

2. What color does the man like best?

A. Light green.

B. Dark blue.

C. Brown.

3. How much does one ticket cost?

A. \$ 20.

B. \$ 40.

C. \$ 80.

4. What is the conversation about?

A. A robbery.

B. A video phone.

C. A phone problem.

5. How does the man find his living place?

A. Too crowded.

B. Quite noisy.

C. All right.

第二节：

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有 2 至 4 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6~7 题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates.

B. Colleagues.

C. A couple.

7. What was the worst thing for the woman?

A. She lost her cellphone.

B. She got lost on the way.

C. She got her shirt damaged.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~10 题。

8. Why did Ann's parents argue?

A. She lost her job.

B. She spent too much on gifts.

C. She failed her math test.

9. Who is Ann's best friend?

A. Jack.

B. Lisa.

C. Tom.

10. What does Tom advise Ann to do for Mrs. Brown?

A. Walk dogs.

B. Babysit the baby.

C. Tutor the kids.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11-13 题。

11. How did the man know about the apartment?

A. From his friend,

B. On the newspaper.

C. Through the Internet.

12. What is included in the rent?

A. Gas.

B. Electricity.

C. Water.

13. What day is it today?

A. Wednesday.

B. Friday.

C. Sunday.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14~17 题。

14. What is the woman probably?

A. A tour guide.

B. A traveler.

C. A radio hostess.

15. How did the man win the prize?

A. He organized a trip.

B. He wrote a poem.

C. He saved an old man.

16. Where is the man going next from Amsterdam?

A. London.

B. New York.

C. California.

17. What part of the trip is the man most excited about?

A. Travelling by air.

B. Visiting famous cities.

C. Crossing the US by bus.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18-20 题。

18. What do we know about the festival?

A. It happens in all seasons.

B. It is held every three years.

C. It will last for four days this year.

19. What kind of bike is best-known to people?

A. The MTB.

B. The Fat Bike.

C. The Mountain Bike Plus.

20. How do bike companies benefit from the festival?

A. They get useful information from bike lovers.

B. They get the chance to exhibit their new products.

C. They get inspiration for adventurous sports facilities.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

The annual marathon in my town occurred as scheduled. My job was to follow behind the runners in an ambulance in case any of them needed medical attention. As the athletes began to pace themselves, the front runners started to disappear. It was then that my eyes were drawn to the woman in blue running shorts and a baggy white T-shirt.

I knew we were already watching our "last runner?" Her feet were turned in, yet her left knee was turned out. Her legs were so crippled (跛足的) and bent that it seemed impossible for her to walk, let alone run a marathon.

The driver and I watched in silence as she slowly moved forward. We would move forward a little bit, then stop and wait for her to gain some distance. Then we'd slowly move forward a little bit more. As I watched her struggle to put one foot in front of the other, I found myself breathing for her and urging her forward. I wanted her to stop, and at the same time, I prayed that she wouldn't.

Finally, she was the only runner left in sight. I sat on the edge of my seat and watched with respect and amazement as she pushed forward with sheer determination through the last miles. When the finish *line* came into sight, the cheering crowds had long gone home. Yet, standing straight and proud waited a man. He was holding one end of a ribbon tied to a post. She slowly crossed through, leaving both ends of the ribbon fluttering behind her.

I don't know this woman's name, but that day she became a part of my life — a part I often depend on. For her, it wasn't about beating the other runners or winning a prize. It was about finishing what she had set out to do. When I think things are too difficult or I get those "I-just-can't-do-it," I think of the last runner. Then I realize how easy the task before me really is.

21. What words can best describe the woman?

- A. Proud and determined. B. Modest and courageous.
C. Diligent and considerate. D. Strong-willed and honorable.

22. What has the author learnt from the woman?

- A. Don't depend on others when facing hardships.
B. Nothing is too tough to accomplish if one is brave enough.
C. It's not winning but holding on straight to the end that really matters.
D. The disabled can also run a marathon despite their walking difficulty.

23. What could be the best title for the text?

- A. The Annual Marathon B. The Last Runner
C. An Unforgettable Job D. A Crippled Woman

B

A strong network of friends and family has long been seen as a key component of happiness, but a new study suggests friends may be more important than family.

Researchers at Michigan State University also found the importance of friendship on health and happiness grows as people get older. "Friendships become even more important as we age," said William Chopik, assistant professor of psychology at MSU. "Keeping a few really good friends around can make a world of difference for our health and well-being. So it's smart to invest (投资) in the friendships that make you happiest."

To reach their conclusions, the researchers looked at just over 271,000 participants in a health and happiness survey as well as nearly 7,500 participants in a survey about "relationship support" in older adults suffering chronic (慢性的) illness.

In the first group, both family and friendships were influential in overall health and happiness but *in* the second group, friendships "became a stronger predictor of health and happiness at advanced' ages ." Furthermore, in the second group, researchers said strained friendships led to increased chronic illness but with supportive friends, respondents reported being happier.

One reason, according to Chopik, is that relationships are optional because we can maintain them with people who make us feel good and stay away from those who don't. Family, on the other hand, is not normally optional and while often enjoyable, can also involve negative feelings.

Friendships help shelter us from loneliness, but are often harder to maintain across the life span," he added. "If a friendship has survived the test of time, you know it *must be* a good one, a person you turn to for help and advice often and a person you want in your life."

24. What can we learn from the latest study?
- A. Family has little influence on people's well-being.
 - B. Family and friendships are equally important to people.
 - C. All kinds of friendships contribute to people's well-being.
 - D. Friendships gain increasing importance as people grow older.
25. What's the probable meaning of the underlined word "strained" in paragraph 4?
- A. Stressful.
 - B. Healthy.
 - C. Meaningless.
 - D. Lasting.
26. Which of the following statements would Chopik agree with?
- A. People should invest in friendships in their own interest.
 - B. Friendships should be made the best of to people's own taste.
 - C. People can choose friendships and stay away from unhealthy ones.
 - D. Friendships are easy to keep and can survive the test of the time.

C

The Arctic Circle hit 32 degrees Celsius last week. This was the temperature in Banak, Norway on July 30, though some Norwegian areas even reached a couple degrees warmer, according to the European

meteorology site severe-weather, EU.

The greater Northern Hemisphere and Europe itself have been repeatedly scorched (炙烤) by both record and near-record temperatures this summer, a consequence of overall rising global temperatures. A photo of what appears to be Scandinavian folks taking a dip in a river while the cold-adapted reindeer (驯鹿) cooled off in the water beside them is perhaps the best example of just how hot it is in parts of the Arctic Circle right now.

The "warm season" in Banak is short, lasting around three months, but the very warmest day of the year, around July 23, is usually around 62 degrees Fahrenheit --- **about 30 degrees cooler** than temperatures there now. All-time temperature records were set in both Norway and Finland on July 30, including **86** degrees Fahrenheit in Verde, near Banak.

Persistent heat and dryness this summer have transformed normally verdant (青葱的) European countries into brown and yellow lands, and the continent's extreme heat is expected to continue. It is forecasted that temperatures might break Europe's all-time heat record of 118.4 degrees Fahrenheit, 48 degrees Celsius, by the end of next week. Meanwhile, across the planet, extreme heat has enhanced wildfire activity in the western part of the United States.

According to a 2016 NASA study, if global warming continues, the **arctic** sea **ice could** disappear completely by around 2040, leaving polar bears to be seen only in places like aquariums. Andrew Derocher, a Professor at the University of Alberta who studies polar bears, said, "Climate change is shrinking the ice bears usually hunt on, forcing them to spend more time on land closer to humans. It deserves further attention."

27. Why is the photo mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. To recommend a way to cool off in hot weather.
- B. To reveal the scorching weather in some places.
- C. To introduce how Scandinavian folks live in summer
- D. To show the relationship between humans and animals.

28. How does the author get his idea across in paragraph 3?

- A. By giving a definition.
- B. By explaining reasons.
- C. By making comparisons.
- D. By referring to a new study.

29. What message is mainly conveyed in paragraph 4?

- A. How high the temperature will go in the Arctic Circle.
- B. What effects the continuous extreme heat has caused.
- C. Whether the extremely high temperature will continue.
- D. Why wildfire broke out more often than ever before.

30. What is Andrew Derocher's attitude to the rising temperature in the Arctic Circle?

- A. Concerned.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Satisfied.
- D. Ambiguous.

第二节：（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

What is personality? How does knowledge about personality help us? 31 In general, when psychologists talked about personality, they are usually looking for things that make a person different from others or things that can explain how a person is not the same as others. Psychologists often use tests to put people in categories and compare them to explain what personality is. For example, people who are quiet and like to spend more time at home reading and doing their own things are called introverts (性格内向的人). Others who enjoy going out and spend time with other people are called extroverts. 32 Are you an introverts or extroverts?

Second, how can knowledge of personality help us? Well, one of the ways is that by knowing how people behave and why they behave in a certain way, we can understand them better. 33 For example if we know that someone *is* an introvert, we will understand why he or she does not feel comfortable when he or she is with a big group of newly met people. 34

Another way knowledge of personality can help us is when we want to improve ourselves. If We know what personality type we belong to and the reasons why we behave the way we do, we can then try to change some of the bad things so that they can become good. 35

- A. We may then help this person to make friends and talk to others.
- B. Does personality make you different from others?
- C. First of all, let us take a look at what personality means.
- D. This will help to make our relationship with them stronger.
- E. Personality types affect our life in many ways.
- F. In this way, we can make ourselves a better person.
- G. Do you know which personality type you are?

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

When I got married, I moved from a small town to a big city as I pursued my 36 as a radio broadcaster. We have two sons, both of whom moved, with us to Ottawa when they were quite 37.

They went to school there, 38 there and then, chasing their own careers, they also moved, One went to Canada's east coast city called Halifax and the other 39 to the west coast to Vancouver. We had a 40; we were left in the middle.

The problem wasn't 41 at the time because I was still working. However, as we began to think about 42, we wondered where we should 43 our final years. We couldn't be 44 to both of our children. For several reasons we 45 on a small town on Vancouver Island. 46 we were close to one of them. However, he left Vancouver and went south later.

Only we 47 in our little west coast town. We love our little comer of paradise but we have

___48___ a price. We have not been there for some important ___49___ such as the births of two of our grandchildren. We have missed ___50___ each of them grow up; we have missed the normal, ___51___ households that have. Every fall we travel to see the children. ___52___, both our boys are doing well and our grandchildren are growing up straight and tall. They ___53___ come to visit us. The distances are just too great and it is ___54___.

___55___ has been good for our family but we have all paid a price.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. career | B. freedom | C. track | D. faith |
| 37. A. naughty | B. active | C. busy | D. young |
| 38. A. turned up | B. grew up | C. kept up | D. came up |
| 39. A. changed | B. spread | C. fled | D. headed |
| 40. A. project | B. dilemma | C. quarrel | D. method |
| 41. A. essential | B. urgent | C. huge | D. basic |
| 42. A. education | B. possession | C. retirement | D. treatment |
| 43. A. spend | B. accomplish | C. survive | D. develop |
| 44. A. Sony | B. fair | C. dose | D. similar |
| 45. A. focused | B. depended | C. insisted | D. settled |
| 46. A. At least | B. At most | C. At times | D. At best |
| 47. A. wander | B. remain | C. stay | D. work |
| 48. A. covered | B. reduced | C. paid | D. checked |
| 49. A. parties | B. meetings | C. games | D. events |
| 50. A. watching | B. celebrating | C. noting | D. sensing |
| 51. A. comfortable | B. single | C. noisy | D. private |
| 52. A. Eventually | B. Fortunately | C. Unexpectedly | D. Additionally |
| 53. A. seldom | B. often | C. ever | D. once |
| 54. A. reasonable | B. valuable | C. unbearable | D. expensive |
| 54. A. Income | B. Environment | C. Life | D. Credit |

第II卷（非选择题部分）

第二节：（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Feeding birds in winter is one of the nation's most popular wildlife-watching activities, yet many experts say it's often more rewarding for people ___56___ for birds. And it might even put wild birds ___57___ risk. "Feeding birds ___58___ (be) not necessary for their survival except in extreme weather conditions," said Stephen Kress, vice president for bird conservation at the National Audubon Society. "Feeders can ___59___ (definite) help them get through that kind of weather."

The most common error people make when ___60___ (manage) bird feeders is putting them in places where birds can easily ___61___ (frighten) by foot traffic, cats or other pets. Most birds are insect eaters and

aren't attracted to backyard feeders. For those birds, I recommend planting 62 (nature) habitat and native plants," Kress said. Besides, birds who do eat seed will be more likely to come to feeders if there is some cover nearby. They'll be able to feed and move back into the 63 (safe) of bushes.

Do not feed wild birds anything salty or food 64 could choke them. You can feed more effectively and efficiently by using black-oil sunflower seeds, as it is a kind of food 65 (prefer) by most birds.

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节：应用文写作(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华，你报名参加了英国某高中组织的暑期游学活动。请你用英语给该活动的负责人写一封电子邮件，咨询游学活动的相关情况，并表达自己期待的收获，内容包括：

- 1.写信目的；
- 2.咨询情况；
- 3.期待收获。

注意：

- 1.词数 80 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节：读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

I grew up in a small town where elementary school was a ten-minute walk from my house and in an age, not so long ago, when we children could go home for lunch and find our mothers waiting. At the time, I didn't consider this to be so important, although today it certainly would be. Actually, our lunch time together in the past years had had a great influence on my life before I realized it.

Our lunch time when I was in the third grade will stay with me always. I had been picked to be the princess in the school play, and for weeks my mother had painstakingly practiced my lines with me. But no matter how easily I delivered them at home, as soon as I stepped onstage, every word disappeared from my head. Finally, my teacher took me aside. She explained patiently that she needed a narrator and had written a narrator's part to the play, and asked me to switch roles. Her words, kindly delivered, still hurt me especially when I saw my part go to another girl.

I didn't tell mother what had happened when I went home for lunch that day. But she sensed my unease, and instead of suggesting we practice my lines, she asked if I wanted to walk in the yard. It was a lovely spring day and the rose vine (藤) was turning green. Under the huge trees, we could see yellow dandelions(蒲公英) appearing unexpectedly through the grass in bunches, as if a painter had touched our landscape with small amounts of gold. I watched my mother casually bend down by one of the bushes. "I think I'm going to dig up all these weeds," she said, pulling a blossom up by all its roots. "From now on, we'll have roses in this garden?" I immediately protested, "But like dandelions. All flowers are beautiful—even dandelions."

注意：

- 1.所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
- 2.至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
- 3.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
- 4.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Do you mean that every flower has its own beauty? " asked my mother thoughtfully. _____

"But you will be a beautiful narrator, " Mom said. _____
