

2021 年高三教学测试

英语 试题卷 (2021.9)

选择题部分 (共 95 分)

第一部分：听力 (共两节，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 (共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Parent and child.

2. What is the weather like now?

- A. Rainy.
- B. Snowy.
- C. Sunny.

3. What is John doing now?

- A. Playing football.
- B. Watching TV.
- C. Doing revision.

4. When will the next bus leave?

- A. At 9:30.
- B. At 9:35.
- C. At 10:00.

5. Where does the woman plan to take her holiday this year?

- A. In Canada.
- B. In Turkey.
- C. In Italy.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，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，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 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. Why is the blouse so expensive?

- A. It's from China.
- B. It's made of silk.
- C. It looks nice.

7. How much will the woman pay in total?

- A. 150 dollars.
- B. 240 dollars.
- C. 300 dollars.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man planning to buy?

- A. A garden.
- B. A house.
- C. A farm.

9. What do we know about the house?

- A. It is large.
- B. It needs fixing.
- C. It has one bedroom.

10. What does the man suggest growing?

- A. Corn.
- B. Rice.
- C. Potatoes.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. When did the man begin his first horse riding lesson?

- A. Yesterday.
- B. Last week.
- C. A month ago.

12. What did the man think of his first horse riding lesson?

- A. Boring.
- B. Difficult.
- C. Interesting.

13. What did the woman say about her teacher?

- A. She was a good teacher.
- B. She was an excellent rider.
- C. She was a humorous person.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why does the woman go to England today?

- A. To visit a friend.
- B. To go shopping.
- C. To do business.

15. What kind of tickets will the woman buy?

- A. Single ones.
- B. First-class ones.
- C. Weekly return ones.

16. When will the return flight leave?

- A. At 8:15 am.
- B. At 6:50 pm.
- C. At 9:30 pm.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How long will it take to get to the museum?

- A. About 20 minutes.
- B. About 30 minutes.
- C. About 50 minutes.

18. What is special about the trip for the students?

- A. They can pick up ancient pots to study.
- B. They can take old rings out of the glass case.
- C. They'll take a related test when back at school.

19. How do the students find information in the Technology Center?

- A. By using iPads.
- B. By using computers.
- C. By consulting Jane Witton.

20. What does the speaker want the students to do after the trip?

- A. Make postcards.
- B. Draw posters.
- C. Give reports.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；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

Yara Shahidi, a star of Freeform's *Grown-ish*, is one of a group of influencers across the globe. They are taking part in a movement called Little x Little.

There are more than 2 billion people worldwide born between the mid-1990s and mid-2000s. They make up Generation Z. Little x Little aims to inspire as many of those Generation Zers as they can to do 2 billion tiny acts of good by 2030. These acts should be in support of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals—a list of 17 ways to end starvation, fight inequality, stop climate change and much more.

Participants are encouraged to post the actions they take on social media. They should use the tag(标签)—Little x Little. They should share ideas, ranging from reducing meat consumption to abandoning the car and cycling instead.

"It is a really natural movement because what it stands for is this idea that, little by little, my generation can contribute to our world at large. I also appreciate that it does have this global aspect—we're not talking about just the U.S. but how to benefit our global community through action. Because of that, I feel like we're able to really create something special. And targeting my generation is great. We really are feeling the power behind our voice, the power of our actions," Shahidi said. Her own personal examples of doing good include contributing money and time to causes near her own home.

"Thanks to social media, we see people who aren't directly in front of us and understand there's something greater to contribute to," she also said. "A lot of times we're not aware of our support network. So many times when you enter this world of social participation, it feels very lonely when you feel like it's only you covering this topic, or only you taking part. Fortunately, Little x Little is creating that for us."

21. What can we learn about Little x Little?

- A. It is one of the UN's official programs.

- B. It encourages Generation Zers to do good.
- C. It is a movement targeted at popular stars.
- D. It advocates posting social problems online.

22. What does Yara Shahidi mainly talk about in paragraph 4?

- A. The significance of Little x Little.
- B. The responsibility of Generation Z.
- C. The influence of her contributions.
- D. The power of the global community.

23. What does the underlined word “that” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. The popular topic.
- B. The support network.
- C. The impression of social media.
- D. The world of social participation.

B

How do you consume your music? What format do you listen to it on? Technology now allows us to stream and download our favorite songs through websites and apps, and we could enjoy them whenever and wherever we like. So it's surprising that the popularity of some old technology is increasing.

A number of musicians have been releasing (发行) their music on cassette tape. While it lacks the good sound quality that we expect to hear today, it was once a popular way for teenagers to enjoy recorded music. The introduction of the Walkman portable cassette player in 1979, made by Sony, meant people could listen to music on the move for the first time. By the end of 1989, 83 million tapes had been bought by British music fans, but the invention of the CD in the 1990s changed zxxk that.

Though the cassette tape declined in the 1990s, in the first six months of 2020, nearly 65,000 music cassettes were sold in the UK, double the sales from the same period the previous year. Although this is only a small part of overall music sales, cassette tapes are physical articles that can be kept and collected-not stored in the cloud. And the reappearance of the cassette has been helped by big names like Ariana Grande and Justin Bieber, who have released their music on this format.

To listen to music on a cassette, you need a tape player, but this hasn't discouraged the new younger audience. Gennaro Castaldo from the British Phonographic Industry told the BBC, “Younger consumers are now buying into their collectable appeal, and the more they do this, the greater the demand for record companies and artists to cater to.” But although cassettes won't replace streaming as a way of listening to music, it does go to show how some technology never dies!

24. How does the author develop paragraph 2?

- A. By stating facts.
 - B. By giving examples.
 - C. By comparing opinions.
 - D. By making predictions.
25. What can be inferred from Gennaro Castaldo's words?
- A. Old technology faces a huge challenge of new technology.
 - B. Younger consumers are interested in collecting tape players.
 - C. Record companies and artists fail to meet consumers' demand.
 - D. Consumer spending is the driving force behind the music market.
26. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Major advances in music technology.
 - B. Different formats to consume music on.
 - C. Musicians' preferred ways to release music.
 - D. Cassettes' coming back into a popular trend.

C

A company called Neuralink has shared a video which shows a monkey playing a Video game. That's fairly unusual, but what makes the video even stranger is that the monkey is playing the video game with just its mind.

Neuralink owned by Elon Musk is working to develop devices(设备) that could allow People to control things using just their brains. It sounds like something from a science fiction movie, but it is already showing progress in doing similar work with other animals.

The monkey is called Pager, who has two of Neuralink's special "Link" devices inside his brain, planted by a surgeon. These devices are connected to 2,048 wires which lead to the parts of Pager's brain that control movements of the arms and hands. In the experiment, scientists taught Pager to play a video game.

Firstly, Pager controlled the video game using a joystick, which is a normal gaming controller. But as Pager played, his Link devices wirelessly sent out information about the signals his brain was using to control his arms and hands. Scientists recorded all of these signals.

Then they used computers to match up the signals from Pager's brain to the movements that his hands were actually doing. This was challenging work and the scientists counted on AI to help them decode(解码) Pager's brain signals.

The final step was to have a computer make moves in the video game as if Pager had actually moved the joystick. If Pager thought about moving the joystick up, the computer would send an "up" signal to the video game.

Even though Neuralink's work now focuses on animals and video games, there's a very serious purpose behind it. Neuralink wants to make it possible for humans who have lost the ability to control their bodies to communicate with the world. Mr. Musk says that in the near future Neuralink hopes to allow a paralyzed(瘫痪的) person to control a smartphone just by thinking. He believes they'll be able to do it faster than those who are using their hands.

27. Why does the author mention the video in paragraph 1?

- A. To advertise a well-known video game.
- B. To show the unusual behaviour of monkeys.
- C. To give an update on the progress of a research.
- D. To introduce a way to improve animals' intelligence.

28. Which of the following is a tough step in Neuralink's experiment?

- A. Getting Pager to keep pace with the Link devices.
- B. Teaching Pager to play a video game with a joystick.
- C. Interpreting Pager's brain signals as hand movements.
- D. Recording all the brain signals Pager sends to his hands.

29. What is Mr. Musk's attitude towards the future of Neuralink's work?

- A. Vague. B. Doubtful. C. Cautious. D. Confident.

30. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Monkey Plays Video Games with His Mind
- B. Elon Musk: A Super Ambitious Businessman
- C. Neuralink Explores the Field of Mind-Reading
- D. The Paralyzed Control Their Bodies by Thinking

第二节（共 5 个小题；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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In the U.S., hanging out in a cafe with animals is a new concept. People can't get enough of it. But in Japan, cat cafes are just the start. You can hang out in rabbit cafes or have coffee in Tokyo with two goats.³¹ You can also spend an hour at a cafe holding a wise owl (猫头鹰). Tokyo's Fukuro no Mise is one of them.

To get a spot, visitors are supposed to line up an hour before Fukuro no Mise opens. But when I showed up an hour early, I was lucky to get the last seat.

Inside, I was given a list of detailed English instructions. ³² The woman in charge also gave a long talk. Each guest was shown how to hold a bird before they really tried.

The staff will place the owl on your shoulder or head, if you like. They can also help if 33 A your owl starts to get upset. Raising your hand in the air usually settles it down. Worker came and repositioned it. If you've had enough and want to just watch everyone else's owls, they'll come and take it away.

34 This isn't one of them, though no flash is allowed and no video. But posting a shot of yourself on social media holding an owl is clearly a goal for many visitors.

Souvenirs will be distributed as part of the final activity. 35 If too many people raise hands, winners are chosen by playing rock-paper-scissors, which seems to be the same in Japan as it is in the U.S. Souvenirs usually xkw include a photo book, cell phone charms, chopsticks and a cloth decorated with owls.

- A. And you're not limited to house animals.
- B. But apparently I was holding my arm wrong.
- C. For example, only touch the owls on the head or back.
- D. The owls seem calm although the small room is crowded.
- E. Photography is forbidden in some unusual places in Japan.
- F. The owl cafes are just as common there as cat cafes are here.
- G Everything is held up and guests raise their hands if they want it.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 个小题；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。

Hundreds of community members poured into the home to express their condolences (哀悼) to Eli's family. I walked in and 36 myself, saying I was the headmaster of a school in a neighboring city. I then told the following 37 to the family.

When I was in middle school, I was the troublemaker and always behaved 38 in class. One day, when I was bored in class, I 39 a paper ball at the teacher. With a bright red 40 face, the teacher lifted the ball and said, "I will ask only once for the student who did this to 41 and get out of the room. I won't 42 class until that student leaves, "The room was 43. I was not going to give myself up. I never 44 what would happen next. After 30 long seconds, a boy named Eli, who was always a 45 and well-behaved student, stood up and walked out with his 46 down. He had no reason to help me but he 47 to anyway.

I wiped my 48 and said, "I want you to know that Eli saved my life. Through that 49 act, he conveyed to me how concerned he was about my 50. That shook me up. From that moment on, I took my life more 51, With a lot of work, I stopped being a 52

When I heard that Eli 53, I had to go to let all know that if I've 54 people's lives through my work as an educator, it's all due to Eli's 55 and selflessness.

36. A. helped B. blamed C. controlled D. introduced

37. A. lie B. story C. joke D. news

38. A. badly B. naturally C. reasonably D. unfairly

- 39.A. aimed B. waved C. threw D. dropped
40.A. angry B. anxious C. frightened D. confused
41.A. rise B. argue C. leave D. conclude
42.A. miss B. attend C. observe D. continue
43.A. empty B. awful C. silent D. messy
44.A. doubted B. imagined C. explained D. understood
45.A. self-willed B. fun-loving C. simple-minded D. hard-working
46.A. head B. voice C. ball D. book
47.A. refused B. decided C. promised D. pretended
48.A. face B. hands C. tears D. sweat
49.A. honest B. private C. creative D. selfless
50.A. dignity B. conscience C. character D. preference
51.A. bravely B. personally C. seriously D. differently
52.A. fool B. loser C. victim D. troublemaker
53.A. settled in B. passed away C. struggled on D. broke down
54.A. ruled B. valued C. touched D. protected
55.A. praise B. patience C. carefulness D. sympathy

非选择题部分（共 55 分）

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 个小题；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。

Tourism started around the 17th or 18th century. Rich Europeans would set off on a Grand Tour of classical 56(city) across the continent, visiting Paris, Vienna, Prague, Florence, Rome, Venice, London, etc.

Famous poets such as Britain's Lord Byron spent two years travelling the Mediterranean, where they enjoyed 57(they), drinking large amounts of wine. In line with this style of travel, the Grand Tour tended to 58 (reserve) for the nobles and more moneyed classes. These “tourists” would then return 59 tales about the wealth of far-off lands and _60_(frequent) publish memoirs, poems and other forms of media.

Mass tourism 61(take) shape when Thomas Cook started organizing mass tours from his base in Leicester. In the beginning, his “travel agency” would organize trips across England. His 62 (one) “tour”, in 1841, was from Leicester in England, to Loughborough, a town just 11 miles away. His next “tour” was to Liverpool, and by 1856 he 63 (organize) tours to Scotland, Italy, Egypt and even the United States, 64 is surely a milestone in the history of travel and tourism.

Nowadays, Thomas Cook is still a household brand name in the UK, with the company 65(offer) holiday packages across the world.

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）

你校英语报正在举行以“My Favorite Chinese Novel”为主题的征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 小说的名称与作者；
2. 小说的内容；
3. 喜欢的理由。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

His father said, “All set, boy?” and Jeremy nodded, picking up his gun with awkward gloved hands. His father pushed open the door and they went out into the freezing dawn together. Ordinarily Jeremy would take out his camera to record the scenery, but not this morning. This was the morning, particularly sacred, when 14-year-old Jeremy would go duck hunting for the first time.

However, he hated it, and had hated the whole idea since his father bought him a gun. But he was determined to go through with it. He loved his father, and wanted his approval more than anything in the world.

They came to a narrow and hidden place facing the bay. Jeremy sat down nervously and waited. To reduce fear, he took a picture of his father against the clean water. Then he put the camera hurriedly on the grass and picked up his gun.

Jeremy got his gun ready. “I’ll let you shoot first,” his father said, loading his own gun. “You know, I’ve been waiting for a long time for this day. Just the two of us...” He broke off, bending forward, eyes narrowed. “There’s a small flight heading this way now. Keep your head down. I’ll give you the word.”

The sun came out. Jeremy could see everything clearly: his father’s face, tense and eager; the white frost on the gun. His heart was beating wildly. He prayed, “Don’t let them come, please!”

But they kept coming. “Four black,” his father said. “One mallard (绿头鸭).” High above, Jeremy heard the pulsing whistle of wings as the flight began to circle. The mallard was leading, his feet dropping down, reaching for the silver-colored water. Closer, closer... “Get set,” his father whispered.

“Now!” cried Jeremy’s father. “Take them!”

Jeremy felt his body obey. He stood up, holding the gun. In the same instant, the wild ducks saw the gunners and flew. “Shoot!” said something sharply in Jeremy’s brain. But up went the

mallard higher still, until suddenly he caught the full force of the wind and flew away, out of range.

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。

Paragraph 1:

His father asked in a controlled voice, "Why didn't you shoot?"

Paragraph 2:

To Jeremy's surprise, his father was handing the camera to him.