******2021年11月浙江省宁波市高三选考模拟考试**

**英语试题**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

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。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. Who does the boy like most at school?

A. The class teacher.     B. The headmaster. C. The cleaner.

2. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Preparing for an exam.     B. Writing a paper. C. Buying pens.

3. When did the woman buy the book?

A. On the way to work.     B. After having lunch. C. On her way home.

4. Where are the speakers now?

A. At the beach.     B. At the bus station. C. In the office.

5. How does the girl feel about public speaking?

A. Confident      B. Nervous. C. Relaxed.

第二节（共15小题, 每小题1.5分，满分22.5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。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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和7题。

6. How did the wrong weather forecast affect the man?

A. He couldn't work outside.     B. He got wet. C. He canceled a trip.

7. What does the woman think of the man’s problem?

A. It’s serious.     B. It’s annoying. C. It’s unimportant.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至10题。

8. What time is the computer showing?

A. 3:30 p.m     B. 4:30 p.m.     C. 5:30 p.m.

9. What time does the man find most confusing?

A. 12:30.     B. 18:30. C. 20:30.

10. How long is it until home time?

A. One hour. B. One and a half hours. C. Two hours.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至13题。

11. What are the speakers doing?

A. Shopping in a foreign market

B. Ordering at a foreign restaurant.

C. Picking some food at a grocery store.

12. Why does the man think the woman needs his expert bargain skills?

A. Because ifs hard to negotiate in another language.

B. Because the woman bought a hat for double the price.

C. Because a lot of people in the market try to overcharge the woman.

13. What did the last merchant do?

A. He played a trick on the man.

B. He charged the man for extra money.

C. He gave something to the woman for free.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至17题。

14. What do we know about the law?

A. It is just an experiment.

B. It is applied in primary schools.

C. It is applied all over the country.

15. What do the children mostly use their phones for?

A. Watching movies.     B. Looking at photos. C. Texting each other.

16. How did the students react to the new law in the woman’s school?

A. They refused to obey it.

B. They adjusted quickly to it.

C. They fought hard against it.

17. What is the woman’s opinion in the end?

A. Technology is ruining society.

B. Students should keep healthy habits.

C. People should be able to do anything with technology.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the talk mainly about?

A. A Chinese tradition.     B. A Chinese village. C. A Chinese industry.

19. How is the show created?

A. By lighting fireworks.

B. By lighting a cold brick wall.

C. By pouring melted metal against the wall.

20. What do we know about Wang De’s son?

A. He plans to stay in the village.

B. He hopes to keep the flame alive.

C. He has learned the skill from his father.

**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2S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

I love to study art history and develop my skill at creating art But I work full-time as a recovery doctor, so I have the chance to use art as expression and healing. For almost six years, I have been rolling my “Art Cart” that I built down the hails; of the hospital, where I make the young patients who are receiving terrible medical treatment create art.

On these visits, I bring my art part filled with everything from colored pencils to markers and more. I want to act as an “Artist Buddy” to bring kids some relief while they are waiting for or receiving treatment.

When I began doing this, at first the parents were a bit **leery** and showed little interest in it. But now they are excited to see the benefits of art expression and the way it lifts the children^ spirits. It gives them a sense of achievement and self-control, and helps lift their souls in their situation. And time after time, the parents themselves create art which gives them relief from the stresses of seeing their children in a most difficult situation. Besides, I just love being there. This work keeps me gratefully balanced and has a great effect on my mood.

This is a great chance that allows me to go down there and be a part of those kids’ treatment. And I get to know these kids because they are there very often. The children’s eyes light up when they see me and the art cart. A six-year-old boy was receiving treatment for his leukemia and we were immersed in some art activity. His mother was present and nearby. After a while, this young boy looked at his mother with excitement and said, “Mom, I promise I am going to try not to play video games too much. And I’d like to do more art. Art makes my head feel better.”

21. The author rolls the “Art Cart” in the hospital to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. put his idea of art into practice

B. get children involved in creating art

C. gain profits from the parents of the sick children

D. relieve children^ anxiety about medical treatment

22. The underlined word “leery” in Paragraph 3 can be replaced by “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. annoyed     B.  thankful     C. delighted     D. suspicious

23. The purpose of using the example of a 6-year-old boy is to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. praise the boy for being brave

B. praise the mother for being caring

C. prove the value of art in medical treatment

D. prove the efforts of the writer in his art work

B

Do you remember playing stickball or jumping rope in the street? Neighborhood streets used to be children^ playgrounds, but traffic was the problem. Now one organization wants to bring those back to kids by temporarily closing local streets to traffic and letting kids play outside.

Playing is important but community buildings end the fun. So here came Play Streets. It began in Bristol in 2009 with just one street Encouraged by the success, the idea grew. It really took off in 2011 with support from The Funding Network and now thousands of people across the UK are taking part in the activity and playing in the streets. Later, Play Streets became a global movement and moved across the pond to US communities in San Francisco, Chicago and Seattle. Now Play Streets is spreading like wildfire.

“Our society has changed and communities are having higher levels of isolation than ever before and kids aren’t playing outside as much either. But Play Streets gives people a place to have street meetings and parties, or simply a place to play for a few hours,” Valli Morphett, the chief executive of CoDesign Studios said.

You can bring Play Streets to your street in your neighborhood too. Get a group of neighbors together to organize activities and you can even ask local schools to help plan your activities. But you just can't put up a sign and close your street to traffic. Before you start, you should consider the following question to make sure Play Streets will go well. Is the local government supportive? You should handle the necessary paperwork with the local government so that rules are followed. The local government is normally receptive to the activity and likely to make it easy to close the street. Once the permit has been approved, ifs time for fun. Gather a kit of toys and supplies, get the word out, and get each organizer to take on a role to share the load.

24. What is the initial intention of Play Streets?

A. To bring fun of play back to children.

B. To reduce the inconvenience caused by traffic.

C. To help children strike a balance between study and play.

D. To remind people of the days when various sports were played outside

25. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. The origin of Play Streets.     B. The reason for Play Streets.

C. The support for Play Streets. D. The development of Play Streets.

26. What can we learn about Play Streets according to Valli Morphett?

A. Play Streets forces children to play outside as before.

B. Play Streets encourages people to have meetings and parties.

C. Play Streets provides people with space for physical education.

D. Play Streets strengthens the bonds between people in the neighborhood.

27. What should be done to bring Play Streets to your community?

A. Relying on local schools to organize activities.

B. Winning the approval of the local government.

C. Spreading the idea of Play Streets among people.

D. Ensuring safety in the community by putting up signs.

C

Have you ever taken a taxi? In the past, doing so meant finding one, flagging it down and telling the driver where you wanted to go, paying, and possibly, adding a tip. And while this still happens, it is less common than it used to be. These days, it is much easier to open a ride-hailing (打车）app. All of the boring stuff gets taken care of. It is a perfect solution!

Except that it isn’t. A recent report from urban transport consultant Bruce Schaller, who spent the last four years studying traffic flow in New York, concluded that the use of these app-based journeys is causing traffic jams. The 81% increase in these city-based rides means that there are now five times more of them than the iconic yellow taxicab. “It’s the shift in pa咖age from public transport/，he told the BBC. “That means moving people from larger vehicles into smaller ones, which means more vehicles to move the same people. Therefore, more traffic.”

“They are out there in force at the worst possible times,n said Prof Christo Wilson, a computer scientist at Northeastern University, who has also studied the services. He referred to Uber’s traffic data, which perfectly match the peaks for the rush hour. He also added that the low fares and convenience mean that people are ordering rides to go from A to B when they wouldn’t normally. Both help contribute to the congestion (拥堵).

So what can be done to stop traffic from backing up or bottlenecking? One solution involves combining ride-hailing with sharing. Many ride-hailing companies, such as Uber and Didi Chuxing, enable customers to carpool. This allows travelers who share similar destinations to share the journey. The app enables drivers to pick up passengers halfway, which means more streamlined traffic, and less time spent with an empty vehicle.

Could this decongest the world's jam-packed roads? It is certainly one solution. But maybe we shouldn't be so quick to dismiss the more traditional public transport options. “Congestion is a really complicated issued said Adrew Salzberg, from Uber. “There is no more efficient way to move people around than public transport,” he added. So don't do away with that bus pass just yet.

28. What do Bruce Schaller and Christo Wilson have in common?

A. They both think highly of the public transport.

B. They both worry about the wide use of ride-hailing apps.

C. They both believe that congestion is too difficult to solve.

D. They both agree that congestion results partly from reduced riding cost

29. What is suggested by Andrew Salzberg?

A. Taking public transport if possible.

B. Using ride-hailing apps in a wise way.

C. Abandoning taking public transport now.

D. Sharing vehicles with passengers with similar destinations.

30. What is the text mainly about?

A. Traffic is getting worse.

B. Technology counts in the future.

C. Ride-hailing apps make terrible jams.

D. Efforts arc needed to improve road jams.

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。

How would you feel if you were sharing a personal story and noticed that your friend wasn't really listening? You probably wouldn’t be too excited. Without active listening, people often feel unheard and unacknowledged. \_\_31\_\_

Listen without making judgements. Most people tend to judge others during conversations. \_\_32\_\_ If you let your opinions come into play, they may ruin the conversation. However, if you enter a discussion with the goal of understanding someone else's opinion, they will want to have deeper discussions with you.

\_\_33\_\_ Physically showing that you’re listening doesn’t come naturally for everybody. But if someone is ready to open up to you，and you sit back with your arms crossed without saying a word, they’re not going to say much. To encourage someone to keep talking, focus on the speaker by turning your head and body to face them and by making eye contact.

Ask questions. Asking questions is one of the best ways to show you're interested. If someone is telling you about their ski trip，don’t respond with “That’s nice.” \_\_34\_\_ Instead，you can ask, “How long have you been skiing?” or “What was your favorite part of the trip?” The person will think highly of you because you have asked a few questions.

Think before responding. After the speaker has finished talking, a good listener may take some time before responding. Simply take a few seconds to think or say, “Give me a second to think about that.” Doing so either makes the speaker first feel you’re listening to what they’re saying. \_\_35\_\_ In this way, it will make the speaker feel comfortable as they see you processing what they've said.

A. Use positive body language.

B. Pay attention to the speaker’s judgement

C. That would show a lack of interest and disrespect.

D. Give the speaker a chance to correct your understanding.

E. But judging isn’t helpful when you’re having a conversation.

F. Then they will know you want to be thoughtful in your response.

G. That’s why it’s important for everyone to learn how to be a better listener.

**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，掌握其大意，然后从36--55各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

I should go to university on a scholarship because I came from a low-income family. However, a last-minute £100-a-year pay \_\_36\_\_ for my Mom pushed my family over the threshold (门槛）for what was defined “low-income”. I was suddenly no longer \_\_37\_\_ a scholarship of £15,000 a year.

I wouldn’t receive any \_\_38\_\_ support from my family, as all the income went towards paying their own bills. It would be \_\_39\_\_, but because I had some savings, I decided to go to university anyway. After paying my \_\_40\_\_, I could only spend £10.20 a week on everything else including food and school supplies.

One day, I headed for a coffee shop to get a cup of coffee \_\_41\_\_ I shopped for my food. While paying, I \_\_42\_\_ a £20 note and a handful of change, and realized I could pay without breaking into the note, so I put it back into my pocket. It wasn’t until I was at the supermarket that I realized the note was \_\_43\_\_. As it was the equivalent of two weeks’ expenses, I was \_\_44\_\_,

As my last \_\_45\_\_, I called the coffee shop to ask if they saw it, saying I knew it was \_\_46\_\_, but I wanted to ask if it was \_\_47\_\_ by someone because money was tight for me. The cashier said, We were lucky to have found \_\_48\_\_!”    She handed me a shiny new note. But mine was \_\_49\_\_ with repeated fold marks. I told her, “This isn't mine; my note was an old worn one.” She continued,  “We have given yours to somebody else for change. Just take this one.”

At her \_\_50\_\_ I left with the money. It wasn’t until later that I realized they were \_\_51\_\_ trying to help out a student who was \_\_52\_\_ with the coffee shop's own money. Now I’ve graduated and \_\_53\_\_ a good job. The cost of coffee no longer \_\_54\_\_ me. I go to the coffee shop regularly---I’m definitely a \_\_55\_\_ for life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. cut | B. rise | C. trouble | D. drop |
| 37. A. interested in | B. satisfied with | C. qualified for | D. doubtful about |
| 38. A. financial | B. emotional | C. commercial | D. industrial |
| 39. A. available | B. flexible | C. comfortable | D. difficult |
| 40. A. savings | B. fees | C. income | D. money |
| 41. A. until | B. unless | C. after | D. before |
| 42. A. replaced | B. avoided | C. pulled | D. borrowed |
| 43. A. falling | B. missing | C. changed | D. checked |
| 44. A. tired | B. upset | C. ashamed | D. serious |
| 45. A. desire | B. request | C. effort | D. excuse |
| 46. A. unnecessary | B. uncontrollable | C. unreasonable | D. unlikely |
| 47. A. picked out | B. put aside | C. handed in | D. left behind |
| 48. A. it | B. one | C. some | D. them |
| 49. A. beaten up | B. made up | C. picked up | D. showed up |
| 50. A. invitation | B. insistence | C. consideration | D. guidance |
| 51. A. slightly | B. equally | C. probably | D. hardly |
| 52. A. struggling | B. progressing | C. guessing | D. complaining |
| 53. A. expected | B. landed | C. offered | D. admitted |
| 54. A. attracts | B. delights | C. bothers | D.shocks |
| 55. A. shopkeeper | B. neighbor | C. viewer | D. customer |

**第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第二节（共10小题：每小题1.S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。

There’s no doubt that dogs are insightful and sensitive beings，with the ability to sense emotions and read humans’ facial expressions. The American Kennel Club (AKC) says dogs combine hearing and sight \_\_56\_\_ (correspond) happy and angry faces with happy and angry sounds. Researchers have found that dogs can distinguish the positive sound of laughing \_\_57\_\_ the negative sound of crying. The dogs were found to be more upset and stimulated by the negative sounds than positive ones. \_\_58\_\_ 2018 study published in Scientific Report, a peer-reviewed online journal published by Nature Research, \_\_59\_\_ (show) that dogs use the right side of their brain for processing negative emotions and the left side for positive ones.

Speaking to Newsweek, AKC's officer. Dr. Jerry Klein, explained dogs can certainly become \_\_60\_\_ (depress) and anxious. There have been reports of dogs \_\_61\_\_ (experience) depression and loneliness following the \_\_62\_\_ (lose) of an owner or a “fellow member” of their pack, as well as a change from \_\_63\_\_ (they) normal routine. “But whether dogs get ‘sad’ is less certain,” Klein told Newsweek. Klein said from a \_\_64\_\_ (strict) scientific standpoint, there isn’t strong evidence that dogs feel \_\_65\_\_ people would classify as sadness. “Dogs live more in the moment and don’t have the ‘sclf-consciousness’ to inwardly think like people do.”

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分〉**

第一节应用文写作（满分IS分）

假设你是李华，你本学期参加了中国国画社团，你的英国朋友Wilson想了解你的社团选择情况。请你给他写一封邮件，具体内容如下：

1.选择结果；

2.社团活动简介；

3.社团活动收获。

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）

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。

Frey grabbed his **bat and glove**, and raced out of the door towards the Jack’s. Summer vacation just began. The boys planned to play baseball every day, so they could make the team in the following semester.

Jack was waiting outside for Frey.  “What are you doing? Where's your stuff?” Frey asked, lifting his bat onto his shoulder. Jack shook his head, “I have to **clean** Mr. Willow's garage before I can go. With his broken arm, he can't do it himself. My mom always volunteers me to **help** the Willow’s. She thinks they’re kind of old and can’t afford to hire a cleaner.”

To get the work done earlier, Frey offered to help. The boys went down the block to the Willow’s and got started. They found a **couple** of brooms. Before they swept, they put boxes scattered around the garage floor on shelves. As Jack put a big box on a **shelf**, it fell off and with it fell an envelope. He picked it up. It wasn't sealed, so he opened it. Out of his surprise, there were several one hundred dollar bills inside.

“You’ve got to see this.” He pulled out the bills and showed Frey, “It just fell down when the box fell. There’s got to be several hundred dollars here.” Jack looked past Frey to the **garage** door and continued, “Nobody’s here. If we take some, I bet no one will ever know.” Before his voice died away, Jack had already drawn out one bill and stuffed it into his pocket.

Frey frowned and shook his head. “Are you crazy? That’s **stealing**.” Jack ignored him and protested, “Well, I do a lot of chores for them and don’t get **paid**. It’s not really stealing. It's kind of payment for my hard work. And one hundred will do for a bat and glove in **Igo’s Sports Store**”. With this, Jack put the rest money back.

Frey was about to grab the money from Jack’s pocket when they heard a voice, “Hello, boys. Come in for a chocolate cake! Mrs. Willow made one for you.” Mr. Willow walked into the garage.

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，每段的开头语己为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

*Paragraph 1 At the sight of Mr. Willow, Jack and Frey froze in shock.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*Paragraph 2 When they were about to leave, Mr. Willow handed Jack a brand new bat and glove.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**参考答案：**

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分;每题1.5分)

1-5 CABCB 6-10 BCABB 11-15 ACACB 16-20 BBACC

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)

21-23 DDC 24-27 ADDB 28-30 BAC

第二节(共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)

31-35 GEACF

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)

36-40 BCADB 41-45 DCBBC 46-50 DCAAB 51-55 CABCD

第二节(共10小题:每小题1.5分，满分15分)

56.to correspond 57.from 58.A 59.showed 60.depressed 61.experiencing 62.loss 63.their 64.strictly 65.what

**应用文写作参考范文：**

Dear Wilson,

Knowing that you are interested in my choice of clubs, I'm writing to tell you that I have joined Chinese Painting Club.

I'm totally attracted to the club, because various activities are provided regularly, including training for green hands, painting outdoors and visiting art exhibitions. By joining the club, not only can I acquire basic painting skills, but also form a circle of friends with similar hobbies. Additionally, appreciating the traditional Chinese paintings offers me chances to deepen my insight into our unique culture.

Do you have similar clubs? Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

**读后续写参考范文：**

At the sight of Mr.Willow, Jack and Frey froze in shock. “Ugh ...sure, Mr.Willow,” said Jack, “We'll finish up and be right in.” Mr.Willow's kind words reminded Jack of the couple's efforts to pay for the work he did. A surge of guilt swept over him, “How could 1 have that evil thought!” So the moment Mr.Willow went back to his house, Jack put the money back. The boys finished cleaning and went to the house. They had big slices of chocolate cake and two glasses of milk each.

When they were about to leave, Mr. Willow handed Jack a brand new bat and glove. “This is for you. Your mom said this is something you'd like.We try to find little ways to show our appreciation for what you have done for us.” Seeing the bat and glove, Jack felt a warm blush rise to his cheeks. “Th ...thanks so much. I love them!” Outside, Frey put his hand on Jack's shoulder, “See, you not only have a clear conscience, but the bat and glove you want in Igo's Sports Store.”