

2021 学年第一学期五校联考试题

高三年级英语学科

命题：绍兴市第一中学

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号；
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

第 I 卷（选择题部分）

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 does the man mean?
A. He doesn't know the woman.
B. He knows the woman before.
C. He mistook the woman for someone else.
2. Where might the speakers be?
A. In a supermarket. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.
3. What will the woman probably do next?
A. Get some medicine for the man.
B. Send the man to the hospital.
C. Check out of the hotel.
4. What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Get a better job. B. Get his car repaired. C. Get a new car.
5. Why did the girl apologize to the man?
A. She didn't know where she was going.
B. She took the man's phone by mistake.
C. She bumped into the man carelessly.

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，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 至 7 题。

6. What does the man prefer?
A. Getting to the airport cheaply.

- B. Getting to the airport quickly.
C. Getting to the airport comfortably.
7. How many times will the man need to change trains?
A. None. B. One. C. Two.
- 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. How much does the man pay for car insurance?
A. \$100 a month. B. \$200 a month. C. \$200 a year.
9. What does the woman want to say?
A. The man is a great driver.
B. Men drive more carelessly than women.
C. The man pays too much money for insurance.
10. How many accidents has the woman been in this year?
A. Four. B. Three. C. Zero.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 12 题。
11. What is the difference between the first two sandwiches?
A. The vegetables. B. The meat. C. The bread.
12. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a grocery store. B. In a supermarket. C. In a fast-food restaurant.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. Why does the woman want to study psychology?
A. It would be easy to find a job.
B. She would get good grades.
C. She has been interested in psychology.
14. What degree does the woman already have?
A. A B.A. degree. B. A Ph.D. degree. C. A master's degree.
15. What does the woman plan to do when she graduates?
A. Find a job in Wall Street.
B. Wait for the perfect opportunity.
C. Start from a small job and keep working.
16. What does the man think of the woman's idea?
A. She might have difficulty making friends.
B. Their kids might not support her.
C. It might be hard to support the family.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Who is the speaker talking to?
A. Psychology majors. B. Psychology teachers. C. High school students.
18. How long does each lecture last?
A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. One and a half hours.
19. What does the speaker say about the exams?
A. There will be six exams.
B. They are harder than might be expected.
C. Students are allowed to miss one exam.

20. How can students reach the speaker outside of class?

- A. Mainly by email.
- B. By calling him directly.
- C. By coming to his office from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. any day.

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，并在答题卡将该选项涂黑。

A

When 11-year-old Megan Maloney lost three family members to cancer in the span of 12 months, she promised herself she would find a way to support those battling the **devastating** disease. Megan asked her father, Brad, if the travel business he was developing could help. They shared an “A-HA!” moment that sparked the beginning of Charity Pro Travel, a revolutionary online travel site and fundraising platform that is changing the way people book their holidays.

Each time you book a hotel, airfare, rental car, or vacation package, Charity Pro Travel donates up to 50% of its commission(费用) to your favorite charity. “It’s as easy. Choose your favorite charity, book your lowest-priced travel, you take the vacation, we make the donation,” Megan said.

Megan’s original passion was to help people through philanthropy(慈善), and through the success of Charity Pro Travel, she has been able to watch it grow. She has worked with well-known charities. In addition, she founded her own charity that helps give back in several unique ways. Megan’s Wish is a program with the purpose of providing an educational scholarship or granting the wishes of children with terminal or life-threatening conditions. Megan recently added more to the program to help children who lost their parent or guardian.

Megan Maloney is only a few steps into the wonderful and exciting adventure that lies in front of her. Not everyone gets to live their true passion, but through Charity Pro Travel and her other charities, Megan is fulfilling the promise she made to herself each and every day. Megan has truly taken a tragedy and turned it into goodwill for all.

21. What does the underlined word “devastating” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Rare.
- B. Deadly.
- C. Curable.
- D. Common.

22. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Megan’s passion in charity was motivated by her great loss of family members.
- B. Charity Pro Travel is almost the same as other online travel sites.
- C. You must donate to the fixed charity when booking your travel on Charity Pro Travel.
- D. Megan’s Wish is a charity program that only offers educational scholarships.

23. Which of the following best describes Megan Maloney?

- A. Honest and determined.
- B. Considerate and talented.
- C. Warm-hearted and devoted.
- D. Diligent and modest.

B

Before the corona-virus pandemic(流行病) arrived in Italy, the big worry about tourism was overcrowding, as millions of tourists crowded the country’s most popular spots like Florence, Rome and Venice. Then, with the pandemic, tourists disappeared.

According to most estimates, the tourism sector(行业) is not expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels until late 2023 or early 2024, but political leaders and many working in the sector are taking steps now to assure that, as the tourism strengthens, it avoids the former overcrowding problems in tourist centers.

“Italy should not emphasize the dependence on big tour buses that all pull into parking lots and overwhelm a small town for a few hours, but promote more high-quality tourism that shows visitors the country’s wonders beyond the few dozen places everyone knows about,” Gianfranco Lorenzo, head of the research department for Florence’s Center for Touristic Studies, says. There’s no reason people should be lined up to see one famous site when there are many places that are just as important and just as impressive.

Those strategies are already in development. This summer many Italian cities are trying to focus the attention of visitors on outdoor attractions like sprawling gardens and architectural ruins, where visitors can remain spread out to keep corona-virus infection risks low.

Florence’s Uffizi Galleries, one of the most visited museums in Italy, has launched the “Uffizi Diffusi” initiative which includes displaying some of its collections in museums in smaller towns to help draw tourists who might otherwise have spent their time in overcrowded Florence.

Lorenzo says reducing the impact of tourists does not mean the country will have to host fewer tourists in the future. “In a few years we could even have more tourists than we had before the pandemic,” he says. “But for that to be sustainable, they just have to be spread out more evenly.”

24. Why do the political leaders in Italy adopt certain strategies in the tourism sector?

- A. To protect visitors from corona-virus infection.
- B. To settle the overcrowding problem in tourist centers.
- C. To limit the number of tourists coming to Italy.
- D. To host more foreign tourists in the near future.

25. The “Uffizi Diffusi” initiative has been launched to _____.

- A. draw more tourists
- B. display great works
- C. promote tourism industry
- D. spread out visitors

26. What is Gianfranco Lorenzo’s attitude towards the future of tourism in Italy?

- A. Optimistic.
- B. Ambiguous.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Concerned.

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

- A. The Problem of Overcrowding in Italy.
- B. The Future of the Tourism Industry in Italy.
- C. The Reform of the Tourism Industry in Italy.
- D. The Impact of Corona-virus Pandemic on Italy.

C

Paleontologists(古生物学家) have identified the remains of Australia’s largest flying reptile that long ago flew above a vast inland sea, according to research revealed on Tuesday. With a wingspan of about seven meters, the pterosaur(翼龙) was described by researchers as a “fearsome beast with a spear-like mouth”.

Tim Richards, from the University of Queensland’s Dinosaur Lab, led a research team that analyzed the fossilized jaw of a pterosaur. The fossil was actually discovered in a quarry(采石场) about 10 years

ago in the state of Queensland. However, its significance had not been appreciated until Richards and his team began their investigation.

Richards said it was “essentially just a skull with a long neck on a pair of long wings”. He said that the creature had ruled the skies about 105 million years ago. “It would have cast a great shadow over some quivering little dinosaur that wouldn’t have heard it until it was too late,” he said.

In the research paper published in the Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, the scientists noted that the skull, which is just over a meter long, contains about 40 teeth that would have made it perfectly suited to grasp the many fishes which inhabited the Eromanga Sea.

The prehistoric reptiles had thin-walled and relatively hollow bones, which meant their fossilized remains were rare and often poorly preserved. “It’s quite amazing fossils of these animals exist at all,” Richards said.

Steve Salisbury, who co-wrote the research paper, said what was particularly striking about the new species was the massive size of the bony crest(骨脊) on its lower jaw, which it might also have on the upper jaw. “These crests probably played a role in the flight dynamics of these creatures, and hopefully future research will deliver more definitive answers,” Salisbury said.

28. What do we know about the pterosaur?

- A. Its fossil was discovered shortly before Tim Richards’ research.
- B. It was the ruler of the land about 105 million years ago.
- C. Its spear-like mouth with 40 teeth played a part in catching fish for food.
- D. The bony crests on its jaws played a role in its flight dynamics.

29. Why were the fossilized remains of pterosaur rare to be found?

- A. Because workers in the quarry preserved the fossil poorly.
- B. Because paleontologists didn’t fully appreciate its significance.
- C. Because the pterosaur lived on the earth millions of years ago.
- D. Because pterosaurs’ bones were thin-walled and relatively hollow.

30. Where is the text probably from?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. A science fiction. | B. A research paper. |
| C. A news report. | D. A biology textbook. |

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Would you like to build and launch your own rocket? Do you like inventing your own gadgets(小装置)? 31

If so, come and visit our five floors of interactive(互动的) exhibits. Find out about the weather, aeroplanes and ships, or discover how the computer developed. There’s something for the whole family — the youngest can push brightly-lit buttons and watch how things work, while grandparents can enjoy our classic cars and planes.

32 The first, Dead Ringers, shows how the mobile phone has created a huge global waste problem. Up to 50 million are thrown away each year; we show how scientists and charities are working together to stop this and how you can help. And in our 50 Year of Cartoon exhibition, you can come behind the scenes with us and see how your favorite animated characters were created.

Then come to our 3D Cinema. Only 12 people have ever walked on the Moon’s surface and now

you can be the next. 33 Or take part in our cinema's 3D wildlife adventure. You will search for and see elephants, rhinos, buffalos, lions and leopards, closely but safely.

34 Here you will find everything you need to carry out your own experiments, along with books and educational games.

We can hardly wait for your arrival! 35 Visit our website at *www.sciencemuseum.org* for updates on events. Please note: some displays use flashing lights. No photography or video-recording are permitted inside the museum.

- A. Would you like to join us in the games?
- B. Do you want to find out how things work?
- C. Why not visit our two current temporary exhibitions?
- D. Visitors are shown to walk on the Moon.
- E. Finally stop at our shop on the way out.
- F. You will even feel the Moon dust flying into your face!
- G. Opening hours are 10:00-6:00 p.m. daily and entrance is free.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Mariam Schreiber was born in a small village just outside Warsaw in 1932. Life was good. Then the war 36 in 1939, when she should have started first grade. Mariam's entire life was 37. She and her family spent the following months 38 from the Nazis. They ran from village to village and forest to forest in a continuous state of 39. It was horrible. It was chaos. Soon afterwards, the family was 40 to a slave labor camp in Siberia, where they spent six years living in 41 conditions — dirty and messy, barely living at all.

Mariam was not 42 until March 1946, nearly a year after the war came to the 43. She and her remaining family members went to a displaced persons(难民) camp in Germany. 44, she met her husband, also a displaced 45 at the camp. They got married and later had their children.

She 46 sending their two sons to school and gave them 47 whenever the kids needed. When the kids achieved their life goals, they 48 the success to their mother. "Without our mother, we couldn't have been what we are now." said Bernie Schreiber, who was a teacher for 32 years. However, Mariam insisted it was the formal education that contributed to their 49. Deep down, she regarded it as a(n) 50 that she herself had never made it to school in her life and she had always been 51 for a high school diploma.

When Richard Nabel, the principal of the New England Jewish Academy, heard about Mariam two years ago, he was deeply 52 by her story and decided to do something for her. He invited Mariam to the 2020 high school graduation ceremony and 53 her with an honorary diploma. Wearing her cap and gown, Mariam couldn't 54 sobbing. The 89-year-old Holocaust(大屠杀) survivor 55 got what she had been dreaming of all her life.

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|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. set off | B. carried on | C. broke out | D. came up |
| 37. A. abandoned | B. divided | C. upset | D. delayed |
| 38. A. hiding | B. avoiding | C. separating | D. recovering |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 39. A. shock | B. panic | C. anger | D. loss |
| 40. A. transported | B. admitted | C. accompanied | D. exchanged |
| 41. A. dull | B. severe | C. dangerous | D. poisonous |
| 42. A. trapped | B. seized | C. informed | D. released |
| 43. A. end | B. conclusion | C. result | D. pause |
| 44. A. Here | B. There | C. Thus | D. Yet |
| 45. A. soldier | B. doctor | C. inspector | D. survivor |
| 46. A. gave up | B. insisted on | C. asked for | D. turned down |
| 47. A. bonus | B. heart | C. mercy | D. support |
| 48. A. owned | B. devoted | C. credited | D. committed |
| 49. A. accomplishments | B. personalities | C. existence | D. behaviour |
| 50. A. reward | B. surprise | C. regret | D. honor |
| 51. A. suitable | B. desperate | C. hopeful | D. responsible |
| 52. A. annoyed | B. puzzled | C. shocked | D. impressed |
| 53. A. presented | B. shared | C. distributed | D. pleased |
| 54. A. resist | B. wait | C. stand | D. prevent |
| 55. A. constantly | B. eventually | C. deliberately | D. absolutely |

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）

Researchers have found that people who unplug over the weekend have 56 (high) satisfaction with life than people who spend their Saturdays stuck in their electronic 57 (equip).

When social networking sites emerged, we 58 (believe) them to be only advantageous and not at all harmful, as they aimed to connect everyone around the world. But now we 59 (addict). We have become a “connected” society 60 almost every way these days. Some people are so connected that even before brushing their teeth 61 making coffee, they will roll over to check 62 (they) phones.

63 technology has certainly fostered(促进) more rapid and instant communication, the consequence from this has the potential 64 (be) catastrophic over the next several generations. The potential for addiction and loss of human interaction 65 (connect) with digital communication seems evident now more than ever in our current society.

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，近日你校举办了以“中国传统文化之美”为主题的首届校园文化节。请你根据以下要点，给校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1. 举办时间；
2. 活动内容；
3. 师生反响。

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。

Katie was exceptionally small. We were in the fifth grade, but she was as short as a third grader. Although her body was small, Katie was big at heart. She had a sharp mind, too. Sometimes she got her share of teasing, but Katie knew how to handle it. All the kids who knew Katie liked her a lot.

Katie loved helping others in the class, so whenever someone was stuck on the computer he always called her for help and advice. Katie loved jokes and she always had a joke that would cheer someone up whenever he was down. She was truly the most kind and generous friend anyone could ask for.

But the other day she was in big trouble. She was such a sweet kid; a third-grade teacher always dreamed of having a classroom filled with students like Katie. She was never ever a discipline(纪律) problem. I just couldn't imagine why she had made her parents so angry.

It seemed that Katie had been running up(积欠) sizable charges in the lunchroom. Her parents explained that Katie brought a great homemade lunch each day, and there was no reason for her to buy school lunch. They assumed a sit-down with Katie would solve the problem, but failed. So they asked me to help them get to the bottom of this situation.

So the next day, I asked Katie to my office. "Why are you charging(记账) lunches, Katie? What happens to your homemade lunch?" I asked. "I lose it," she responded. I leaned back in my chair and said, "I don't believe you, Katie." She didn't care. "Is someone stealing your lunch, Katie?" I took a new track. "No. I just lose it," she said. Well, there was nothing else I could do.

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。

Paragraph1:

The problem was still unsolved the next week until I noticed a boy in the school canteen. _____

Paragraph2:

Katie asked me not to tell her parents. _____
