

2021 学年第二学期 3 月阶段性联考

高三英语 试题

考生须知:

- 1.本试题卷分选择题和非选择题两部分，共 8 页，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班级、姓名、考场号、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

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卡上。

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。

- How much will the man pay for the ticket?
A. \$3.
B. \$5.
C. \$10.
- What do we know about the woman?
A. She lives in Canada now.
B. She comes from the U.S.
C. She doesn't speak French.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A picture taken at night.
B. A digital camera.
C. A new type of battery.
- Where does the conversation take place?
A. At a hospital.
B. At a fitness centre.
C. At a lab.
- What is the man trying to do?
A. Check the laboratory.
B. Meet the manager.
C. Contact a cleaner.

第二节：（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5，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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6~7 题。

6. What does the woman think suits her best?
A. Dancing. B. The guitar. C. The piano.
7. When did the woman realize she had learnt a lot about piano?
A. When she started preliminary school.
B. When she entered secondary school.
C. When she went to college.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~10 题。

8. What is the purpose of the Homestay Programme?
A. To improve living conditions of international students.
B. To improve friendship and language learning.
C. To teach international students languages.
9. What kind of family can be a homestay family?
A. A friendly Canadian family.
B. A family living in the university.
C. A family with international background.
10. What may cause problems about this programme?
A. Unwelcome hosts. B. Unfriendly students. C. Cultural and language differences.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11~13 题。

11. What is the man probably?
A. A gate keeper. B. A policeman. C. A customs officer.
12. Why does the woman want to go into the building?
A. To fetch an important file. B. To find her lost purse. C. To attend a meeting.
13. How will the woman get into the building at last?
A. By showing her passport. B. By making a new ID card. C. By following her friend.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14~17 题。

14. What do the speakers agree on heroes?
A. They are like Superman in films.
B. They gain great success in their work.
C. They are ordinary people doing great things.
15. Who is the man's hero?
A. Superman. B. His grandfather. C. Great writers.
16. What does the woman think of story books without heroes?
A. Interesting. B. Boring. C. Realistic.
17. What does the man mean in the end?
A. It's hard to find great books.
B. It's great to do some reading.
C. It's good to help some people.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18~20 题。

18. What is the weather like today?
A. Rainy. B. Snowy. C. Sunny.
19. What does the speaker advise the listeners NOT to take?
A. Whistles. B. Maps. C. Cameras.
20. What are the listeners going to do most probably?
A. Go cycling. B. Go hiking. C. Go boating.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Growing up on a farm, I learned from my parents about the large bees we called mangangava. But in college, when I gave a presentation about those bees, I didn't mention their familiar name; instead I used formal terms when describing their adaptations for pollinating (授粉). I was afraid of being judged for expressing my personal knowledge in a science class. But when the instructor pressed me to tell the class whether I'd seen the bees myself and what I called them, my views and my whole career path began to change. I realized my background was valuable, and that my calling was to help educate others like me.

My parents worked on a small farm and I often helped out when I was not in school. They had a close relationship with nature, something they learned from my grandparents and passed down to me. This was why I became interested in biology.

In college, I joined a series of labs to gain research experience, but my interest in pursuing a career as a scientist began to wane after I realized my research was not helping poor people like my parents. As a black student from a rural community, I also felt out of place in most classes. The feeling of not belonging circled in my head. I sometimes thought about giving up.

My instructor's request that I share my knowledge of the mangangava bee changed my view. She saw that tapping into my personal experiences would help me grasp the scientific concepts. No other professor had shown that kind of sensitivity, which helped me realize I did have a place in higher education and that I didn't need to hide who I truly am.

I'm now a master's student in education, working on a project that explores the connection between science and traditional

knowledge. I don't think I'd be here if I hadn't crossed paths with my instructor. We need more educators and scientists like her—people who can serve as role models and know that the best way to nurture new scientists is to allow students to be themselves.

21. What did the author initially think of his background when in college?

- A. It was something he wanted to hide.
- B. It motivated him to carry on his research.
- C. It wasn't adequate for his college studies.
- D. It gave him an advantage over others.

22. What does the underlined word "wane" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. maintain
- B. shape
- C. fade
- D. rise

23. What should a good educator do according to the author?

- A. To value students' personal knowledge and views.
- B. To be equipped with rich knowledge of a certain field.
- C. To treat students from different backgrounds equally.
- D. To inspire students to work as hard as he or she does.

B

It cost \$1,000 for Patricia Qasimah Boston to fly from Tallahassee to Washington and stay in a hotel. She traveled 800 miles for a three-minute appearance at a public hearing held Tuesday by the Council on Environmental Quality, a White House agency that recently proposed to weaken the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

NEPA was signed into law in 1970 “to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.” It’s imitated around the globe by nations hoping to protect public health as well as plants and animals.

Boston, an environmental justice advocate, called the law “a bible” that protects communities across the country by allowing them to challenge the environmental impact of proposed federal projects. Usually the council holds around nine hearings across the country so citizens can comment on policy changes. But this time, it held two.

Boston used her brief time to make an appeal to keep the law intact (完好无损的). “The rollback will limit the ability of my community to know the health consequences of government actions,” she said.

Activists and politicians who attended the hearing also denounced (谴责) the inadequate time for public comment and the sharply reduced opportunities for citizens to speak out about a significant public policy change.

Corporate trade representatives who support the proposed changes to NEPA echoed Interior Secretary David Bernhardt’s opinion that the law causes unnecessary delays that hold up projects by an average of four years. “The consequences of the government being stuck in place are far-ranging. The reality is that the needless red tape has, over time, lowered the expectations of American excellence. And that is backward,” Bernhardt said in January.

“But carving away vital provisions (规定) in the law is unacceptable,” said Christy Goldfuss, who chaired the council for two years. “This change will silence communities that could be harmed the most by federal actions,” said Goldfuss.

24. What can we learn about NEPA?

- A. It’s meant to promote the country’s economy.
- B. It’s been in effect in America for nearly fifty years.
- C. It’s considered a bible in religious people’s eyes.
- D. It’s a model followed by many other countries.

25. What do the underlined words “The rollback” in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The federal proposal to weaken NEPA.
- B. The activists’ appeal to keep NEPA intact.
- C. The inadequate time for public comment.
- D. Sharply reduced hearings across the country.

26. What’s David Bernhardt’s attitude towards NEPA?

- A. Neutral.
- B. Favorable.
- C. Tolerant.
- D. Disapproving.

C

Forgiveness is important in children and adults for restoring relationships and limiting future conflicts. A recent study suggests that teaching children to understand other people’s perspectives could make it easier for them to learn how to forgive other people. The study also found that teaching children to make sincere apologies can help them receive forgiveness from others.

Mulvey, an associate professor of psychology at North Carolina State University, led the study. Her team enlisted 185 children, aged between 5 and 14, in the study. Researchers conducted in an

interview with each child that collected background information and assessed the child's "theory of mind" skills. Theory of mind is your ability to understand that someone else's beliefs, intentions and desires are different from your own.

Researchers then led each child through a series of scenarios (设想情况) involving other children who are "in group" and "out group." Specifically, each participant was told they were part of a group, such as the green team. During interviews, researchers described some children as also being on the green team (making them in-group), while other children were on the yellow team (making them out-group). In each scenario, interviewers asked study participants whether they were willing to forgive a group that left them out of a game or activity.

There were three main findings. First, children are more likely to forgive someone if he / she has apologized. Second, children are more likely to forgive people who are "in group." Third, the more advanced a child's theory of mind skills are, the more likely they are to forgive others.

The researchers identified two things that parents and teachers may want to focus on related to forgiveness. One is helping kids understand how important it is to apologize in a meaningful way. The second focus area is helping kids understand the perspectives of other people, even if they are different from you.

Mulvey says, "One of the biggest implications of our study is that teachers and parents need to actively help children cultivate theory of mind skills, which will aid them in navigating a diverse and complex world in the future."

27. What do we know about the study participants?

- A. They were divided into two groups based on the age.
- B. They needed to offer some of their personal information.
- C. They had to fill in a questionnaire about real-life situations.
- D. They took part in a game or activity before each interview.

28. According to the study, children _____ are more likely to forgive others.

- A. from higher social backgrounds
- B. having the habit of apologizing
- C. with better theory of mind skills
- D. belonging to a different group

29. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The possible effect of the study.
- B. The limitation of the study.
- C. The theoretical basis of the study.
- D. The focus of future studies.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Forgiveness Helps Children to Limit Future Conflicts
- B. Forgiveness: What Should Teachers And Parents Focus on?
- C. Study Outlines Ways to Help Children Learn Forgiveness
- D. Are You Willing to Forgive Others Or Receive Forgiveness?

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。

A McDonald's restaurant has been rated one of the worst in the UK, out of 1,300 of the chain's outlets. The restaurant in question is in Kingswinford near Dudley, and Birmingham Live reports it has attracted a rating of just two.

31 Birmingham Live Reporter Dayna Farrington found when she went to see it for

herself ...

Setting

As I walked into the restaurant itself, I noticed it was fairly busy for nearly 11:30 a.m. on a Tuesday in January. It looked clean and well organized. I didn't see any messy tables, or food left lying around. The outside was also tidy – no overflowing bins or rubbish dumped. 32 I'd definitely seen worse McDonald's in the past.

Service

There was no one serving behind the counter when I arrived at the restaurant, only those handing out the orders. 33 It might be a sign of the new Covid times as you have less interaction with others.

Having read reviews on TripAdvisor about items being missed from orders and cold food, I wasn't holding out too much hope. 34 Upon collecting my order, it looked as if everything was there. And it was – there was nothing missing from my order. So good start so far. I tried the large chips first which came with the main meal. These were piping hot. I also tried some hot chocolate. It wasn't the nicest drink I've ever tried, but it was ok.

Overall

So I headed to the Kingswinford branch full of fear of what might be in store after reading the overwhelmingly terrible reviews on TripAdvisor. 35 It was not as bad as the reviews made out.

- A. But is it really that bad?
- B. Would the restaurant be messy?
- C. For first impressions, it didn't seem too bad.
- D. But, I have to be honest, I was pleasantly surprised.
- E. So I had to use the self-service screens, which was no big issue.
- F. Even the most latest reviews from December are very negative.
- G. Yet within minutes, I was being presented with a large tray of food.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The year 2020 was supposed to be great for me. I had finally gotten my 36 on track and arranged some incredible international 37 I had dreamed of for years. And then, almost in an instant, everything fell apart.

Since the beginning of the lockdowns, all the projects I had worked so hard for were 38 by the day. Trips were canceled or 39 as international borders were shut. Our normal way of life had almost ceased (停止) to 40.

At that moment, I realized I had to make a 41, and fast. I was going to look into 42 career options. I had been a personal trainer before, and the 43 of getting back into something health and wellness 44 interested me.

Of course I had 45. How was I going to do this? Was I too old? Was I 46 enough? I had to put those 47 aside. If there is anything that 2020 taught me, it's to 48 the unknown. So, with great enthusiasm and a hint of anxiety, I 49 for an EMT course to begin my journey.

From the first day, I devoted my time to 50 everything I could about health and wellness both in class and at home. And the passion and hard work 51. At the end of the year, I had 52 my EMT license and began to look for options in the industry.

I learned much from this experience. Life can change overnight, so it's important to get 53 and adapt to the new situations. Learning new skills will open your mind and doors to new 54. So the year 2020 was great for me, just in a 55 way from I had planned.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. education | B. principle | C. business | D. organization |
| 37. A. conferences | B. trips | C. debates | D. courses |
| 38. A. growing | B. happening | C. shaking | D. disappearing |
| 39. A. lengthened | B. delayed | C. handled | D. removed |
| 40. A. exist | B. recover | C. respond | D. arrive |
| 41. A. contribution | B. discovery | C. change | D. promise |
| 42. A. alternative | B. legal | C. permanent | D. ordinary |
| 43. A. truth | B. comment | C. fame | D. thought |
| 44. A. reflected | B. applied | C. related | D. compared |
| 45. A. questions | B. decisions | C. attitudes | D. potentials |
| 46. A. curious | B. strong | C. intelligent | D. ambitious |
| 47. A. weaknesses | B. profits | C. fears | D. expectations |
| 48. A. avoid | B. embrace | C. control | D. separate |
| 49. A. tried out | B. looked out | C. made up | D. signed up |
| 50. A. learning | B. reading | C. searching | D. overcoming |
| 51. A. held up | B. broke off | C. turned up | D. paid off |
| 52. A. purchased | B. cherished | C. earned | D. witnessed |
| 53. A. creative | B. generous | C. unique | D. successful |
| 54. A. approaches | B. insights | C. opportunities | D. consequences |
| 55. A. natural | B. different | C. fortunate | D. simple |

第 II 卷

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 1.5 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。

SEL stands for “Social-Emotional Learning,” the label 56 (give) to the “soft skills” that students need to be successful. Skills like cooperation, self-regulation, and decision-making are all part of a broad category that 57 (see) as essential for success beyond the classroom.

Students today are coming to school with more fears, more anxiety, and 58 (general) more needs than ever before. Learning how to cope 59 these challenges is vital, but many students still struggle with finding social-emotional balance.

There have been many theories about 60 social and emotional skills are not as strong as they could be. One theory is that as technology access 61 (grow), social and emotional skills decrease.

Authors like Dr. Jean Twenge subscribe to the idea that technology is 62 (blame). In her new

book, Dr. Twenge lays out the differences between previous generations and the one she has named “iGen” – 63 term for students growing up after the infiltration (渗透) of smart devices into society.

Dr. Twenge’s 64 (argue) is that the immediate satisfaction and overwhelming amount of information available at our fingertips can become an obsession. If not used properly, a smart device has the ability to become extremely 65 (harm) to social and emotional skills.

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，你的朋友交换生 Jonny 发来邮件，询问你暑期社会实践活动安排。请你给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 表明写信目的；
2. 介绍活动安排；
3. 询问对方计划。

注意：1. 词数 80 词左右；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。

It’s hard to talk to dads sometimes. The roles we often expect our fathers to play – protector, provider – can make them seem impenetrable (不可理解的). That’s how it was with my dad. He came to Canada at the age of ten and settled in an immigrant community. He was never much of a talker. He rarely drank, so we didn’t get to see him loosen up after a few beers. He didn’t tell stories about himself at the dinner table or when we went for walks in the park. He was a private person and seemed to want to stay that way.

Bringing up the many questions I had about life before I was born – his early hopes and dreams, loves and heartbreaks – let alone sharing my own feelings, felt like too much for us to handle. I didn’t want to threaten the integrity (完整) of his hard shell. I had gotten used to it, and it made me feel secure.

But when my relationship and career took a hit a year ago at the same time, things had to change. I was facing serious questions about my own nature, and I wanted to know that he had faced them, too. I needed to know how he had found his way, because I felt like I had lost mine.

In a severe moment of desperation, it occurred to me that sending an email might be the key. An email can be crafted (精心制作) slowly and carefully. I could speak at a comfortable distance and give him room to adjust. He’d be up in his office – a comfortable place filled with bookshelves, dusty CD-ROMs and piles of old newspapers. I’d be at my desk in an apartment 20 minutes away.

So I wrote to him. I told him about my regrets and fears, and I asked him to answer, if he felt like it, and to share something about himself, something that would give me much-needed perspective on my life, especially on relationship and career.

Para 1: *Two weeks later, his response showed up in my email box.* _____

Para 2: *I closed the email and started to cry.* _____