

# 2020 年云南省高中毕业生复习统一检测

## 英 语

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的学校、姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上, 并认真核准条形码上的学校、准考证号、姓名、考场号、座位号, 在规定的位置贴好条形码。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将答题卡交回。

### 第一部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 40 分)

#### 第一节(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

### ARCTIC CIRCLE & NORTHERN LIGHTS TOUR

#### HIGHLIGHTS

Experience the Arctic Circle and amazing northern lights with us.

Cover a total of 400 miles in this 14-hour expedition.

Cross the broad Yukon River.

En-route, enjoy breathtaking views of Alaska, USA.

You may see moose, lynxes and foxes in their natural habit.

ATTENTION: The Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) is a natural phenomenon and can not be guaranteed. There is no refund (退款) if the Aurora Borealis does not appear.

### **PICKUP TIME**

12:15 pm- 1:00 pm.

### **MEETING POINT**

Your hotel in Fairbanks.

### **WHAT TO EXPECT**

1:00 pm — Departure from Fairbanks.

Trans-Alaska-Pipeline — Get a close-up view of the famous pipeline and learn interesting facts about the engineering and building period.

Arctic Circle — Have your picture taken at the Arctic Circle and receive your Arctic Circle Certificate.

Yukon River — Walk right to the edge of Alaska's most famous river.

3:00 pm — Arrival at your hotel in Fairbanks.

On the return journey to Fairbanks we pass many sites, which are perfect for possible northern lights viewing.

We provide ham (or veggie) sandwich, chips, sweets, two bottles of water and hot drinks.  
Please feel free to bring extra food.

### **CANCELLATION POLICY**

Cancellations 30 days ahead of tour date are subject to 5% banking charge.

Cancellations within 30 days are non-refundable.

### **IMPORTANT**

A minimum of 2 people is required for online booking. Single travelers and short notice reservations (within 7 days of tour date) always have to contact us for availability at [nfo@IstAlaskaTours.com](mailto:nfo@IstAlaskaTours.com) or 907590-90

1. Which service does the tour include?

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Free airport pickup. | B. A 14-hour group tour.      |
| C. Three quick meals.   | D. Photo taking and printing. |

2. What can guests surely do on the tour?

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. See some wild animals.            | B. Enjoy amazing northern lights.        |
| C. Get an Arctic Circle Certificate. | D. Go through the Trans-Alaska-Pipeline. |

3. Which of the following cases is refundable?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. Not seeing northern lights.         | B. Not crossing the Yukon River.        |
| C. Booking within 7 days of tour date. | D. Cancelling a month before tour date. |

4. Where can the text probably be found?

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. On a tour homepage. | B. On a science website. |
|------------------------|--------------------------|

C. In a photography journal.

D. In a geography textbook.

## B

Over the years, the small Vermilion Heritage Museum in Alberta, Canada, tried everything in its power to unlock an old safe (保险箱) in its basement. The museum hired blacksmiths, called the manufacturer, contacted former employees and challenged visitors to play around with the safe — but nobody had any success.

Until last month, when a visitor to Vermilion cracked the code (密码) on his first try, much to the astonishment of everyone present.

Stephen Mills, from Fort McMurray, Alberta, was on a family camping trip with his wife and his two children. After giving the Mills' family a tour of the whole building, the museum volunteer showed them the objects in the basement, including the mysterious safe.

It originally had belonged to the town's Brunswick Hotel which opened in the early 1900s. When the hotel shut down in the late 1970s, the safe was locked — and so it had remained.

It was like a time capsule, nobody had any idea of what was in there," said Mills.

Like other visitors, Mills was offered the chance to take a crack at opening it.

“Just like you see in the movies.” he said, “I looked at the dial and I saw the numbers were running from 0 to 60. So I thought in my head 20-40-60. I did a particular combination which is three on the right two on the left, and one on the right, tried the handle ... and it opened!”

It was a 100% guess," he said. I was fully amazed. I stepped back a little bit and thought, ‘I'm buying a lottery ticket tonight!’”

The contents of the safe proved a little disappointing.

"Unfortunately, there wasn't what we thought was there," Mills said. "Some papers, old checks, a waitress' notebook, and a receipt from the hotel. That's it."

Nonetheless, Mills said everyone was excited about the lucky guess. "My children kept screaming 'We beat the code! We beat the code!'" he said.

5. Who unlocked the mysterious safe?

A. A visitor.

B. A volunteer.

C. A blacksmith.

D. An employee.

6. How did Mills unlock the old safe?

A. After several attempts.

B. Through accurate calculations.

C. By a random guess.

D. With professional guidance.

7. What did Mills think of the contents of the safe?

A. Exciting.

B. Unexpected.

C. Impressive.

D. Valuable.

## C

Pang Hui placed a few more pairs of chopsticks on the table for a family dinner, though she did not expect her big family of seven would use them as serving chopsticks.

Surprisingly, her 75-year-old father, who used to shrug off the idea of serving chopsticks, became a firm supporter this time, said Pang, 40, from Beihai, a coastal city of South China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.

Chinese people often share dishes, and diners use their own chopsticks to serve themselves food from the shared dishes, a tradition now being challenged by the outbreak of novel coronavirus.

"We feel a sense of crisis as well as the urge to desert our old habits when we see reports of family infections," Pang said, pointing to the reports of the virus spreading via droplets (飞沫) and close contact.

Local governments are helping to encourage a shift, too. On Feb 10, local authorities of Beihai started a campaign promoting serving chopsticks and spoons, which will avoid cross-infections caused by the use of personal chopsticks.

Similar measures were also adopted in other cities like Beijing, Shanghai and Hangzhou. Taizhou city in east China's Jiangsu Province even standardized the colours of serving chopsticks and spoons to help diners differentiate (区分) them from personal ones.

The government is also targeting the practice of eating wild animals, which remains present in certain areas.

China stopped the illegal trading and transportation of wild animals shortly after the outbreak. The move became a permanent ban on Feb 24, when the country made a decision on thoroughly prohibiting (禁止) the illegal trading of wildlife and the consumption of wild animals.

Li Bo, with the Hainan International Center for Wildlife Protection, said wild animal consumption could lead to the faster extinction of particular species, damage the ecological balance and harm people's health.

"The epidemic (流行病) could become a turning point to eliminate the bad habit," Li said.

8. What can we learn about Pang Hui's family from the text?

- A. Usually more than seven people dine together.
- B. They have started to use serving chopsticks at table.
- c. Pang Hui's father opposes using serving chopsticks.
- D. They don't know how to avoid being infected by the virus.
9. According to the text, what has been done by the government?
- A. Sharing dishes has been abandoned.
- B. Cross-infections have been prevented.
- C. Eating wild animals has been forbidden.
- D. Standard personal chopsticks have been adopted.
10. What does the underlined word “eliminate” in the last paragraph probably mean?
- A. Explain.      B. Discover.      C. Form.      D. Remove.
11. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Serving Chopsticks Promoted
- B. Ways to Help People Stay Healthy
- C. Coronavirus Leads to Change
- D. China Bans Trading of Wildlife

## D

People who grow up left-handed have a different, more flexible brain structure than those born to take life by the right hand, say researchers at the University of California, Los Angeles.

The reason is that right-handers have genes that force their brains into a slightly more one-sided structure, according to the research. Left-handers appear to be missing those genes.

"There really is a difference in brains that results in a more symmetric (对称的) brain in left-handers, where the two sides are more equal," said Daniel Geschwind, who led the research team.

In the effort to understand how the brain shapes the mind, researchers have been trying to document the way genes and environment affect intelligence and mental abilities. They found that right- and left-handedness is determined by genetics. If a person has the gene for right-handedness, that person will be right-handed. People who do not have that gene, however, can be either left- or right-handed. There is no specific gene for left-handedness.

Right-handers typically have a larger left brain, where their language abilities are concentrated. Conversely, left-handers have more balanced brains. The language abilities of left-handers more often are concentrated on the right side.

The UCLA researchers conducted brain scans on 72 pairs of male identical (同卵双生的) twins between 75 and 85 years old. They noticed that if identical twins carry the gene for hand preference, both must be right-handed. If they lack the gene, one twin can develop right-handed while the other can develop left-handed.

The researchers found that the brains of identical right-handed twins were very similar in size and structure. But when a left-hander was part of the twin set, the brains were different. The conclusion, researchers said, is that the absence of the gene for hand preference allows the brain to develop differently as the individual grows up.



12. What is the finding of the researchers of UCLA?

- A. Left-handers have more balanced brains.
- B. Right-handers have more flexible brains.
- C. Left-handers' brains are more one-sided.
- D. Right-handers' brains are more symmetric.

13. Which element determines a person's hand preference?

- A. Environment.
- B. Intelligence.
- C. Habit.
- D. Gene.

14. What can be said about identical twins?

- A. They always have similar brain structure.
- B. They never carry the gene for hand preference.
- C. They have different genes for hand preference.
- D. They can have different hand preference.

15. What did the UCLA team research on?

- A. People's genetic makeup.
- B. People's hand preference.
- C. People's brain sizes.
- D. People's communicative skills.

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。

Leadership is important , make students prepared for future success in career and life. 16 .  
As a student leader, you need to develop the ability to lead and inspire your peers. Besides being personable and responsible, good leaders should always.

● Stay authentic

Authentic leaders are trusted because they are firm, especially when faced with the challenges of popular opinion. As a student leader, be sure the ideals that got you elected are consistent throughout policy. making and panning. 17 .

● Keep an open mind and always listen

18 . They foster a creative and cooperative environment. A good leader is someone who is comfortable with handling suggestions and adapting to changing stations.

● 19

There will certainly be times when your plan goes wrong, even if this isn't your first time being elected. Be prepared for the worst, take responsibility for the outcome, and stay optimistic. A quality leader learns from experience and actively plans for the future.

● Seek knowledge

Leaders should keep on learning and continuously develop their skills so they can inspire their followers. Various programs to develop leadership skills are available for you to choose from.

20 \_\_\_\_\_. It is surely necessary for any student leader position.

- A. Learn from mistakes to improve
- B. You need to focus on team building
- C. However, this ability doesn't come with birth
- D. Know how to divide tasks among different people
- E. Open communication and consideration of all ideas are important
- F. Always remember to stay true to yourself and the values you believe in
- G You may try a hands-on experience that focuses on essential leadership qualities

## 第二部分 英语知识运用 (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四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)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 man who walked into Dave Cutlip's tattoo (纹身) studio was hard to forget. His 21 bore a tattoo. He 22 Cutlip's help to cover up his violent past, as he was determined to turn over a new leaf. 23 Cutlip could see the hurt in his eyes, he couldn't help him- the tattoo was too close to the eyes. But it got Cutlip 24. Many young people get tattoos that they come to regret. "If I can 25, that's my goal." said Cutlip.

Inking over a tattoo costs hundreds of dollars, and getting one removed by laser (激光) is even more 26. Therefore, Cutlip decided he would help by 27 gang-related tattoos for free. He put the words out via Facebook: "Sometimes people make bad choices and sometimes people

28 \_\_\_\_ We believe there is enough hate in this world, and we want to make a \_\_\_\_29 \_\_\_\_.”

Change isn't \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ It takes time, and it's painful. While Cutlip works on their \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ people open up, and he hears their life \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_. One man, Casey Schaeffer, had the words “white power” on one forearm. He'd \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ a year in prison on drug charges, and had joined a white group there. He said, “ Because they \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ me, I did it as paying them back.”But \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ employers would take one look at the tattoo and \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ him down. So he turned to Cutlip for help.

Cutlip has done nine such jobs, each of which took several hours. Once, a client (顾客) told him that he \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ found a job once his tattoo was gone. Such \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ inspired Cutlip to found a project with three other \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_, and now hundreds of people are on a wait list. As he said, “If we can just erase hate, then we're doing \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_.”

- |                   |               |                |               |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. face       | B. neck       | C. arm         | D. chest      |
| 22. A. received   | B. refused    | C. offered     | D. sought     |
| 23. A. As if      | B. Now that   | C. Even though | D. Soon after |
| 24. A. thinking   | B. doubting   | C. aching      | D. shaking    |
| 25. A. compare    | B. judge      | C. agree       | D. help .     |
| 26. A. useful     | B. expensive  | C. interesting | D. powerful   |
| 27. A. saving     | B. protecting | C. drawing     | D. erasing    |
| 28. A. miss       | B. forget     | C. change      | D. stop       |
| 29. A. difference | B. discovery  | C. decision    | D. comment    |
| 30. A. difficult  | B. easy       | C. important   | D. necessary  |

- |                     |                 |                   |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. blood        | B. nerve        | C. skin           | D. bone .       |
| 32. A. achievements | B. stories      | C. opportunities  | D. standards    |
| 33. A. studied      | B. worked       | C. served         | D. waited       |
| 34. A. put up with  | B. took care of | C. looked down on | D. made fun of  |
| 35. A. crazy        | B. annoyed      | C. generous       | D. potential    |
| 36. A. turn         | B. settle       | C. calm           | D. knock        |
| 37. A. nervously    | B. quickly      | C. busily         | D. rarely       |
| 38. A. arrangements | B. suggestions  | C. victories      | D. instructions |
| 39. A. studios      | B. prisons      | C. museums        | D. factories    |
| 40. A. nothing      | B. everything   | C. anything       | D. something    |

**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。

Beijing Daxing International Airport, also known 41 Beijing New Airport, is the biggest airport in the world. With its grand opening on September 25, 2019, it became a hot destination during National Day holiday. Visitors crowded into the 42 (new) opened airport to take photos for their WeChat moments. According to a report from the airport, 43 number of checked-in passengers at the airport on October 3 was 4,513, while visitors 44 (go) beyond 10,000. Outbound (出港的) passengers at the airport hit 5,667 the day before, with a total of around 85,000 people 45 (enter) the terminal.

Many visitors came just to look at the airport's striking architecture 46 admire its beautiful artwork. The airport added staff members to ensure the 47 (safe) of passengers and also released its travel tips recommending passengers to plan ahead 48 (avoid) traffic around the holiday.

Beijing Daxing International Airport 49 (expect) to become one of the world's 50 (busy) and most advanced airports with its cutting-edge technology and intelligent services. It also aims to provide visitors with wonderful travel experiences as well as shortened wait times.

### 第三部分 写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题:每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Nancy, aged 65, is one of my special friend. I like chatting with her but she enjoys my company. We talk about everything and kept no secrets from each other. It's nice of her to give me so many wise advice, from that I have benefited a lot. Last Saturday I visited her as usually. When I knocked at the door, there was no answer. Looked through the window, I was shocked to see her

lying on floor. Immediately, I called 120. Minutes late, an ambulance arrived and took her to the hospital. She thanked to me for having saved her life. I was happy to have done that.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，你的外国笔友 Martin 给你发来电子邮件，请你帮忙购买一些口罩(mask)。请给他回复，内容包括：

1. 已经买到，明天寄出；
2. 提醒勤洗手、不聚集等；
3. 问候与祝愿。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\*\*\*\*\*

Dear Martin,

Yours,

Li Hua