

浙江省十校联盟 2021 届高三寒假返校联考

英语试题卷

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纸上。

第一节：（共 5 个小题；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 will the young man probably do tomorrow morning?

- A. Go to Peter's house.
- B. Help his mother.
- C. Do his homework.

2. How many people will have dinner together tomorrow night?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Phone bills.
- B. The man's company.
- C. Mistakes online.

4. What does the woman mean?

- A. The ending of the book will be boring.
- B. The man should check with his professor.
- C. The man needs to finish the book.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Professor and student.
- B. Tutor and pupil.
- C. Advisor and researcher.

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 of the necklace?

- A. It is too old.
- B. It is very fancy.
- C. It is simple but beautiful.

7. What will the man probably do next?

- A. Take a break.
- B. Serve other customers.
- C. Find another necklace.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~10 题。

8.Where does the woman want to go?

- A. To Ocean Avenue.
- B. To Parker Street.
- C. To Bradley Drive.

9.When does the woman need to arrive?

- A. At 10:30.
- B. At 10:45.
- C. At 11:00.

10.How will the woman reach her destination?

- A. By car.
- B. By taxi.

C. By bus.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11~13 题。

11. How did the woman know where to go?

A. Jesse told her.

B. The police called her.

C. Dr. Andrews phoned her.

12. How might Jesse get injured?

A. He caused an accident.

B. His car crashed into a tree.

C. A tree fell on his car.

13. What does the man want to do in a few hours?

A. Call the police.

B. Get something to eat.

C. Give the woman more information.

听第 9 段材料，回答 14~17 题。

14. Where is the meat section?

A. In the back of the store.

B. To the left of the speaker.

C. On the other side from the bakery.

15. How often does the man go to the supermarket?

A. Once a week.

B. Once a fortnight.

C. Once a month.

16. What does the woman offer to do for the man?

A. Find some oranges for him.

B. Help organize the locations.

C. Share his opinion with her manager.

17. What is the man likely to buy?

B. Bread.

C. Pork.

A. Soap.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18~20 题。

18. How many cities and towns does the subway system serve in San Francisco?

A. 5.

B. 12.

C. 45.

19. What is the average speed of the trains?

C. 80 miles per hour

A. 35 miles per hour.

B. 50 miles per hour.

20. What can we learn about the subway system?

A. Trains always come every 5-10 minutes.

B. Most of the stations are underground.

C. The cost of a ticket depends on the distance.

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）

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

Fatou Bah Bah, who graduated from Coventry University with a first class honors degree last year, was presented with her award at a ceremony in the Houses of Parliament.

Fatou was recognized by the Universal Peace Federation, an interfaith (跨信仰的) peace-building organization, not only for her academic accomplishments but also her commitment to global justice. In 2017, while still studying for her first degree, Fatou co-founded Ebou Mala Children's Charitable Foundation (EMCCF). EMCCF helps deprived children in underdeveloped countries like The Gambia by providing them with support to get a better education and access to better healthcare.

Commenting on receiving the Young Achievement Award, Fatou said:“Receiving the Young Achievement Award shows that hard work and determination pay off.I am grateful to staff at Coventry University who gave me support and resources I needed,especially with English not being my first language,and without that I would not have achieved what I have. Coventry University has made a big impact on what I am today. It has helped me grow in confidence,develop team work and leadership skills."

Fatou plans to return to Coventry University to start the next stage of her academic career.Fatou will be in the first group of students on the new Global Social Development Management (with Professional Experience) MSC course.The course is designed to develop future managers for social development organizations such as Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) to promote and develop key management skills using technology fostered through experiential learning.

21.Which of the following is the closest in meaning to “deprived” in paragraph 2?

- A. Sensitive.
- B. Clumsy.
- C. Delighted.
- D. Disadvantaged.

22.What can we learn from Fatou's comments on her Award?

- A. Hard work and determination will doubtlessly pay off.
- B. Fatou owes her achievements mainly to Coventry University.
- C. Coventry University has made a limited impact on Fatou.
- D. Fatou is awarded for her academic accomplishments.

23.What's the passage mainly about?

- A. Coventry University awards Fatou for her achievements.
- B. Coventry graduate receives "Young Achievement Award".
- C. Fatou Bah Bah is awarded for devotion to social justice.
- D. Fatou Bah Bah expresses appreciation to Coventry University.

B

When is cleaning walls a crime? When you're doing it to create art, obviously. A number of street artists around the world have started e. xpressing themselves through a practice known as reverse graffiti(反向涂鸦) 。 They find dirty surfaces and paint them with images or messages using cleaning

brushes or pressure hoses(高压水管)。 Either way, it's the same principle: the image is made by cleaning away the dirt. Each artist has their own individual style but all artists share a common aim: to draw attention to the pollution in our cities. The UK's Paul Curtis, better known as Moose, operates around Leeds and London and has been asked by a number of companies to make reverse graffiti advertisements.

Brazilian artist, Alexandre Orion, turned one of Sao Paulo's transport tunnels into an amazing wall painting in 2006 by getting rid of the dirt. Made up of a series of white skulls(颅骨), the painting reminds drivers of the effect their pollution is having on the planet. "Every motorist sits in the comfort of their car, but they don't give any consideration to the price their comfort has for the environment and consequently for themselves," says Orion.

The anti-pollution message of the reverse graffiti artists confuses city authorities since the main argument against graffiti is that it spoils the appearance of both types of property: public and private. This was what Leeds City Council said about Moose's work: "Leeds residents want to live in clean and attractive neighborhoods. We view this kind of advertising as environmental damage and will take strong action against it." Moose was ordered to "clean up his act." How was he supposed to do this: by making all property he had cleaned dirty again?

As for the Brazilian artist's work, the authorities were annoyed but could find nothing to charge him with. They had no other option but to clean the tunnel-but only the parts Alexandre had already cleaned. The artist merely continued his campaign on the other side. The city official then decided to take further action. They not only cleaned the whole tunnel but every tunnel in Sao Paulo.

24. What can we learn from the passage about reverse graffiti?

- A. It uses paint to create anti-pollution images.
- B. It creates a lot of trouble for local residents.
- C. It causes lots of distraction to drivers.
- D. It turns dirty walls into artistic works.

25. Why does Alexandre Orion create a series of white skulls on one of Sao Paulo's tunnels?

- A. He has a talent for painting white skulls.
- B. He is enthusiastic about doing creative artworks.
- C. He wants to raise public awareness of environmental protection.
- D. He intends to express his dissatisfaction with local governments.

26. What does the author imply about Leeds City Council's decision?

- A. It is simply ridiculous.

- B. It is well-informed.
- C. It is rather unexpected.
- D. It is quite reasonable.

27. How did Sao Paulo city officials handle Alexandre Orion's reverse graffiti?

- A. They made him clean all the tunnels in Sao Paulo.
- B. They took action to ban all reverse graffiti.
- C. They charged him with polluting tunnels in the city.
- D. They made it impossible for him to practice his art.

C

I was riding a bus recently and noticed an older man sitting outside a coffee shop on a busy sidewalk. He had set up a chessboard on the table in front of him, and he watched as people passed by, mostly focusing on their phones. His eyes kept jumping from person to person, searching for someone to join him for a game of chess.

Loneliness is killing us. Almost half of the Americans feel lonely a lot of the time, which puts them at risk of developing physical and mental illnesses, including heart disease, cancer and depression. This is a public health problem that needs to be addressed on a wide scale.

But at the individual level, there is much we can do to get rid of loneliness. One effective strategy is to volunteer. Participating in volunteer opportunities may help decrease loneliness and its related health impact for several reasons. The first and most obvious is that it's a meaningful way to connect with others and make new friends. Second, volunteering can make up for the loss of meaning that commonly occurs with loneliness. Third, people who regularly engage in mentally stimulating activities are less likely to suffer from cognitive decline. These insights may be especially relevant for the growing senior population due to increased physical limitations and loved ones' passing away. By 2030, one in five residents in the US will be of retirement age. They may no longer have to work to provide purpose and connection, and will be likely to suffer from isolation.

I wish I could have stopped my bus that day to play chess with the older man. He struck me as a symbol of our times: people wanting desperately to connect—not through a screen, but face to face, with others from their community. Now more than ever, we have a real need and opportunity to build a culture of social interaction. Volunteering is a great way to start.

28. Why does the author mention the older man in paragraph one?

- A. To tell the story of the lonely man.
- B. To summarize the whole passage.

C. To introduce the theme of the passage.

D. To arouse readers'sympathy.

29. What do we know about volunteering according to the passage?

A. It is getting increasingly popular worldwide.

B. It makes up for the loss of the loved ones.

C. It enables the seniors to find a job.

D. It helps people avoid mental problem.

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

A. A Solution to Loneliness

B. The Best Way to Stay Healthy

C. Volunteering for the Elderly

D. Benefits of Volunteering

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。

While some workplace stress is normal, too much stress can affect your physical and mental health. 31 Luckily, there are steps you can take to keep the workplace madness to a minimum.

Work on one thing at a time. Work stress sometimes arises from pressure to finish everything at the same time. Today's office worker actually changes tasks an average of three minutes. 32 Rather, it is tiring, inefficient and highly stressful. So, instead of constantly checking E-mails, having two or three documents open on your computer screen, focus on one thing at a time.

33 Here's a good one: write a check to an organization you hate, put it in a stamped, addressed envelope and tell a trusted friend to post it if you fail to meet an important deadline or complete a vital task. Or give the friend something you really treasure and let your friend give it back to you only if you achieve your goal.

Keep a work journal. This is a journal you keep in your desk drawer (preferably locked). Write in it whenever you feel your temper rising, your anxiety growing, or your hopelessness increasing. In it, you can write all the things you'd like to say to the boss/client/colleague so you get it out of your system without losing your job.34

Plan ahead of time. When work is challenging, devote some of your spare time-weekends and evenings-to writing down a series of tasks you will have to finish. Make a list, place boxes next to

each item and tick off the boxes as you move through the list.³⁵ As a result, you'll be more efficient in your work and become less stressed.

A. Keep an inspiration wall.

B. Be creative in improving your motivation.

C. Fill it with brochures of places you'd like to visit.

D. You'll avoid forgetting anything and stay focused on the job.

E. Working on several things at a time might seem impressive, but it isn't.

F. It can even mean the difference between success and failure on the job.

G. It will also help you understand what it is about your job that really drives you crazy.

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

My great aunt Cissy was a widow living alone in London, and for years I visited her every Saturday for Shabbat(安息日) lunch. Those weekly³⁶ taught me how to face life challenges. With the coronavirus pandemic causing ³⁷ and panic, I find the lessons I learned at Cissy's table particularly ³⁸ On Shabbat Cissy usually wore her only necklace. The delicious smell of Shabbat lunch ³⁹ me as soon as I opened the building's ⁴⁰ to the street. "Come on up, you're right on time!" Cissy would ⁴¹. Cissy usually lived on bread and frozen foods during the week, but every Shabbat she always ⁴² a feast. For years I was her only ⁴³ for those wonderful meals, but Cissy ⁴⁴ called off a festive Shabbat lunch. I can't help thinking of her each time I ⁴⁵ social media posts asking whether or not they should ⁴⁶ celebrating Jewish holidays because of coronavirus.

I'd ⁴⁷ into her kitchen chair and Cissy would start talking. She taught me some old ⁴⁸ her mother and grandmother sang her. She would tell me about her work during World War II as an air raid warden (防空队员). Cissy recalled London was ⁴⁹ every single night. She managed to make sure people went to the air raid ⁵⁰. She told me about becoming a widow when her children were very young. Far from being ⁵¹ tales, the way she told them sounded like adventures. No matter how hard life was, there was a(n)⁵² that Cissy seemed to know clearly: we'd ⁵³ difficult times together and better times would come.

In these ⁵⁴ days, I'm trying to look at the good in others. And like my great aunt Cissy, stubborn

55 on creating a beautiful Jewish atmosphere inside my home rises from the bottom of my heart, no matter what comes.

36.A. conversations B. interviews C. greetings D. visits

37.A. stress B. injury C. delay D. silence

38.A. abundant B. priceless C. worthless D. strange

39.A. filled B. invited C. hit D. caught

40.A. window B. passage C. exit D. door

41.A. come about B. call out C. show off D. cheer up

42.A. shared B. reserved C. cooked D. finished

43.A. neighbor B. company C. relative D. friend

44.A. never B. sometimes C. often D. usually

45.A. recalled B. remembered C. wrote D. read

46.A. fancy B. postpone C. stop D. allow

47.A. settle B. lie C. climb D. slide

48.A. theories B. songs C. traditions D. methods

49.A. disturbed B. invaded C. beaten D. bombed

50.A. zones B. holes C. shelters D. houses

51.A. interesting B. sad C. astonishing D. crazy

52.A. lesson B. result C. event D. situation

53.A. killed B. enjoyed C. afforded D. survived

54.A. lonely B. peaceful C. tough D. advanced

55.A. insistence B. focus D. influence C. base

第 II 卷

第二节：语法填空（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。

It is a fact that family spending on education in China 56 (increase) in the past decade. A large number of 57 (factor) contribute to the ever-increasing education spending, "letting children win at the starting line" being one of them. Many parents spend a lot of money on pre-school education, 58 (send) kids to the best kindergartens, the tuition fees of which are much higher than 59 of universities. Choosing

better primary schools also takes money. Normally, students 60 (expect)to attend schools within the district where they live. 61, many parents prefer to send their children to 62 better-known school in other districts regardless of the large sum of “donation”. Apart from formal education, parents also pay for various after-school programs, 63_ common painting or dancing classes to expensive overseas summer camps.

There is nothing wrong with parents' passion for education, but parents should keep in mind that spending money doesn't 64(necessary) guarantee a better education for children. Money should be put 65 it matters most.

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）

假如你是李华，在英国 Ashville College 进行了为期一年的交流学习，下周即将结束学业回国。请你代表所有交流生在学校举办的欢送会上发言。内容包括：

- 1.表示感谢；
- 2.分享交流所得；
- 3.表达期待。

注意：

- 1.字数 80 词左右；
- 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。

You'd think that after hearing Mom and Dad talk about The Trip for a year, I'd be eager to go. But I didn't even want to think about it. “Aren't you excited?” asked Dad, looking up from his laptop. “This is the trip of lifetime. I'll bet none of your friends will be driving across the United States this summer.”

Exactly, I thought. Nobody I knew was going to pile into an old van, and drive from California to New York and back in 58 days. Fifty-eight days! That was practically my whole summer! But I knew it was useless to protest (抗议) 。

When Dad was offered a summer off for the first time in his career, he said that he'd always dreamed of driving across the country. So we were going. This was Dad's chance.

I picked up my cat, Max, and buried my face in his fur. He pawed at my ears playfully. Good-bye, summer vacation. Good-bye, diving at the lake. Good-bye to hanging out and doing absolutely nothing. Good-bye, Max. I was going to miss this ball of fur. I put him down and laughed as he batted a button across the floor like a soccer player. He was interested in all small objects.

The closer The Trip got, the harder it was to ignore. Thick envelopes arrived from places like Indiana, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Night after night, Mom and Dad huddled around the computer, plotting every inch of our 8,000-mile journey.

Three days after school got out, The Trip was finally here. Everything was packed and ready to go. Mom said that we were supposed to leave at 9 a.m. But when Dad noticed a wet spot under the van, I realized we wouldn't be going anywhere for a while. Dad crawled under the van. Car parts sprang up around the van like mushrooms.

Minutes turned into hours. By the time Dad gave Mom the news, it was late afternoon. "I fixed the leak," said Dad. "But now I can't find one of the fan bolts (螺栓)." Mom organized a search, but in vain.

Paragraph1:

Dad called the stores but none carried the bolt that fitted this old van.

Paragraph2:

Then it hit me. "Max!" I shouted, "Find Max!"