

湖南教育联合体2020年7月高三联考

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	A	C	A	B	C	C	A	B	A	A	B	C	C	A	B	A	C	C	B	B
题序	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	B	A	A	C	D	B	D	C	B	B	D	A	A	C	D	A	G	E	B
题序	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	B	C	D	A	D	C	B	D	B	B	A	C	D	C	A					

21. C. 根据文章第一段中“*There are plenty of shops and souvenir stands here for all members of the family*”,可确定该市场并非只面向某一类游客。
22. B. 根据文章第四段内容可确定答案。
23. A. 根据文章最后一段中“*1955 pioneer*”可确定答案。
24. A. 根据第一段内容可确定答案。
25. C. 根据文章第三段中“*This is a narrow way of looking at things. It does not explain why people who get good jobs and become rich are often unhappy.*”可确定答案。
26. D. 根据文章第四段内容可确定答案。
27. B. 概括全文,可知“*rule of 150*”是有关人与人之间关系的社会法则。
28. D. 根据文章第二段内容可确定答案。
29. C. 根据文章第三段内容可确定答案。
30. B. *be at a loss*;茫然不知。根据后文中的提问可确定答案。
31. B. 根据“*remaining low until two days after the last aftershock*”可确定答案。
32. D. 根据文章第二段内容可确定答案。
33. A. 根据“*...a computer that could pick the right emotional moment to try to sell you something*”、“*react to our moods*”可推断答案。让广告迎合顾客的心情,顾客就会想购买该产品。
34. A. 摄像机的作用是拍下司机的面部表情,然后经电脑分析确定司机的心理状态(*determining if a driver is confused, bored or tired*)。
35. C. 本文主要介绍这种能读懂人心思的电脑的各种应用(*applications*)。
36. D 37. A 38. G 39. E 40. B
41. B. 作者是生活在美国的美籍华人,本句话的背景是作者上小学时他的同学要听他说中文,这时作者便意识到自己与其他同学有很大的不同。
42. C. 此处的 *one day* 指作者的同学要听他说中文的那一天。
43. D. 此处 *if* 引导宾语从句,表示“是否”,与后面的 *I answered “yes”* 相呼应。
44. A. 作者作为中国人说中文,这属于他生活中的一部分。
45. D. *be eager to do sth.*:急切地想做某事。根据本句和下句内容可确定答案。
46. C. 根据上下文,此处 *a strange language* 指中文。
47. B. *think about*:考虑;想起。根据本段语境可确定答案。

48. D. 此处 there 即 in the mirror。

49. B. 连系动词 seem 表示“好像;似乎”,通常是一种主观的认为,这与该部分语境一致。

50. B. 此处与第二段中的“Some kids in my class”相呼应。

51. A. 参见下条注释。

52. C. 本句中的 the one 即 the life. the life I was living:我所过的生活,即作者在美国的生活。作者发现自己生活中有一部分在文化和传统上与美国的生活不同。

53. D. root 可表示“(某人或家族的)根”,联系下句可确定答案。

54. C. 根据“with our own beliefs, opinions, traditions and lifestyles”可确定答案。

55. A. lead to:导致;引起。

56. learning 57. as 58. do 59. an 60. completely 61. to work 62. yourself 63. will want 64. decision

65. matters

【应用文写作参考范文】

Dear Mike,

Good news for you. There will be a lecture for foreign students at 9 on Saturday morning in the city training center. The lecture is about places of interest in China. So why don't you attend it? It's really a good opportunity for you, as you are so interested in travelling in China. Not only will you learn more about famous places in China, but you will also get a better understanding of Chinese culture and history.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【读后续写参考范文】

The idea of helping others this way came to me when I got similar help from a woman. One day, I was shopping at a grocery store and when I went to pay for my groceries I discovered my wallet was gone. You can imagine how embarrassed I was then. Luckily, a woman, overhearing my problem, offered to pay my bill. I was so thankful and asked for her phone number so that I could pay back the money. “Don't pay it back. Pay it forward,” the woman replied with a smile. That was when I decided to do something nice for whoever needs help.

Interestingly enough, I often get something in return from the person I help. The other day, a young lady to whom I gave some change, asked if I could use a spare pair of gloves she had. So I accepted them for the next person who needs them. I was touched to see she wanted to give me something. In fact, she gave me more. She gave me a feeling of happiness that only those who are happy to show kindness to others can understand.

听力材料

(Text 1)

W: Did you go hiking last Sunday?

M: No. I had planned to go boating, but I changed my mind and went cycling instead.

(Text 2)

M: Where's Jane? She said she'd be here by 7:25, but it's 8:15 now.

W: Well, why don't you give her a ring?

M: I rang her ten minutes ago and there was no answer.

(Text 3)

W: So you're going to the Smiths again this weekend?

M: Yes, but I can't make up my mind whether to go by road or by rail—the train's more comfortable, but it's a terrible walk from the nearest station to the village.

(Text 4)

W: What are you doing on Friday, John?

M: I'd like to visit a wildlife park.

W: A wildlife park?

M: Yes. You can see animals in their natural surroundings.

(Text 5)

W: Hello, Mike. Where is my dictionary now?

M: The day before yesterday Mary took it from me, but yesterday afternoon I saw it in Paul's room and I took it back.

W: Didn't you tell him about it?

M: I haven't seen him yet.

(Text 6)

M: Hi Tina. Good to see you! I've brought a fruit salad.

W: Thanks, Jim. That was very thoughtful. Did you make it yourself?

M: Yeah, but it's nothing fancy. I didn't have time. I just cut up some melon, banana, and grapes and threw them together into a bowl.

W: Oh, I'm sure the guests will love it. It will be a great side dish for the steak.

(Text 7)

W: Hello. Nina Green speaking.

M: Hello, Nina. This is Jack.

W: Jack, it's good to speak to you again!

M: Yes, welcome back! I heard you were back and are looking for a job.

W: That's right. I've just started looking today.

M: Well, I have a friend at Big Fish Park, and he told me that they need a supervisor.

W: A supervisor? That's interesting.

M: My friend says the job will be advertised in tomorrow's paper.

W: Thanks, Jack. It's very kind of you to let me know.

M: You're welcome. Good luck with the job hunting.

(Text 8)

W: How was your trip to Chicago, Joe?

M: I wish I had spent my vacation here.

W: In other words, you didn't like Chicago.

M: Oh, it wasn't that. I liked the city very much. But I got sick while I was there.

W: I'm sorry to hear that.

M: I came close to having to call the doctor. But I had some medicine, so I took that and got well. I always carry it, just to be on the safe side.

W: Lucky you had it on hand.

M: Little did I think I'd get sick in Chicago. Next time I won't take chances. I'll make sure I'm in good health before I leave.

W: Keep your fingers crossed!

(Text 9)

W: You do work eight hours a day in this crowded office, don't you?

M: Yes.

W: Then how often do you go out and take a break? You ought to take a break about every hour.

M: No, we can't do that. The manager complains if we're not at our desks all the time. We can only take a break at lunchtime.

W: In general, how satisfied are you with the working conditions here?

M: Well, I don't think they're very good at all. I would say that I'm not quite satisfied. They need to be improved.

W: And do you have any other comments or things you'd like to mention about the office conditions?

M: Well, yes. I'm rather worried about what would happen if there was a fire. The door to the stairs is usually locked, and the stairs are often blocked with rubbish.

W: Right, I'll look into that. Thank you for your help.

(Text 10)

If you judge by the number of people who go to see the games and by the number of those who actually play it, basketball is probably the most popular sport in the United States. It is mainly an indoor game, and the seasons extend from late fall, through the winter, to early spring. There is hardly a high school or college in the country that does not have its team and its loyal following of fans.

In spring and summer, the most popular sport is baseball. During the warm weather you can see young men and boys playing this game in any part of the country. Radio and television bring the details of the big games to every corner of the land, and the activities of the professional teams are a topic of conversation for Americans everywhere.

In the fall, the most popular sport is football. As you know, this is not the same kind of game that is so popular in other parts of the world. Like basketball and baseball, it is typically American, and those who have never seen it before have difficulty seeing any sense in it. But for Americans, the game itself is not as important as the music, the cheering, and the festival spirit that go with it. On a cool, bright autumn afternoon, there is nothing so colorful and exciting as a football game.