

唐山市 2020—2021 学年度高三年级摸底考试

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用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, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。

第 I 卷 (共 95 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。

1. When is Mr. Mason free?  
A. This Wednesday.                      B. This Friday.                      C. Next Monday.
2. How does the man feel?  
A. Anxious.                                  B. Thankful.                              C. Proud.
3. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a store.                                B. In the post office.                      C. In a company.
4. What is the man going to do on Saturday?  
A. Visit his cousin.  
B. Attend the party.  
C. Prepare for a visit.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Doctor and patient.  
B. Teacher and student.  
C. Waiter and customer.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

请听下面 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 are the two speakers talking about?  
A. Car faults.                                B. Job choice.                              C. Driving skill.
7. What's the man?  
A. A repairman.                              B. An assistant.                            C. A salesman.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Which is free of extra charge?  
A. The Internet.                              B. A refrigerator.                            C. Breakfast.
9. What will the man probably do?  
A. Stay at the hotel.                            B. Try another hotel.                        C. Argue over the fee.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至第 12 题。

10. What does the man do in the company?  
A. He monitors the website.  
B. He offers technical service.  
C. He assesses job performance.
11. What does the man think of the pay?  
A. Unsatisfactory.                            B. Great.                                      C. Reasonable.

12. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. To take more training.
- B. To start his own company.
- C. To leave computer-related work.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至第 16 题。

13. Where will Glastonbury Festival take place?  
A. London Paddington.                      B. Castle Cary.                              C. London Victoria.
14. How will the speakers get to the festival?  
A. By train.                                    B. By bus.                                      C. By coach.
15. When does the direct train leave?  
A. At 9:00 am.                                B. At 5:30 am.                                C. At 5:00 am.

16. What is the woman going to take?  
 A. A raincoat.                      B. Food.                      C. An umbrella.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至第 20 题。
17. What does the speaker mainly talk about?  
 A. Steps to grow houseplants.  
 B. Ways to choose houseplants.  
 C. Tips for caring for houseplants.
18. Why do people give a plant a “haircut”?  
 A. To prevent insects.              B. To refresh the plant.              C. To produce more plants.
19. What’s the main cause of losing houseplants?  
 A. Lack of fertilizer.              B. Too much water.              C. Thick dust on leaves.
20. What should people do if the plants’ roots are overgrown?  
 A. Water the plant often.              B. Cut extra roots.              C. Re-pot the plant.

## 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

#### National Essay Competition IX

Essay Competition of NEC is for youth to express creativity through essay. College students at 17 – 24 years old from all fields in Indonesia can submit their papers.

#### Submission

※ Files which are sent via E-mail are:

1. Essay manuscript (文稿) with format: **Essay\_Institution\_Name**.
2. The registration form.
3. Declaration of originality.
4. A scanned self identity card.
5. A scanned payment with format: **Payment\_Nec9\_Name\_Institution**.

※ All the files are saved in a folder (rar/zip) with format: **Name\_Institution\_Title**.

※ The folder is sent via e-mail with the subject: **Nec9\_Name\_Institution\_Title**.

※ The resume (简历) is attached in the e-mail.

#### Rewards

1. Each participant gets an e-certificate.
2. Best 10 manuscripts will be published in a book.
3. Top 10 finalists will be invited to present their essays at Medan State University.

4. Top six based on the presentation and manuscript will be selected as a winner and five runners-up and deserve to get:  
 winner: Trophy(奖杯) + Certificate of appreciation + Coaching fund+ Merchandise.  
 5 runners-up: Trophy + Certificate of appreciation + Merchandise.

#### Timeline

No.	Date	Event
1	January 23, 2021 – March 12, 2021	Registration
2	March 14, 2021	Deadline for Submission
3	March 18, 2021	Top 10 Finalists announcement
4	April 9, 2021	Presenting and announcing best six
5	April 9, 2021	Announcing the winner
6	April 10, 2021	Field trip to Lake Toba with 10 finalists

For further information, contact us by 082165504885 or E-mail: [essaynecunimed@gmail.com](mailto:essaynecunimed@gmail.com)

21. Which is the correct format for a manuscript?  
 A. Name\_Essay\_Institution.  
 B. Essay\_Institution\_Name.  
 C. Nec9\_Name\_Institution\_Essay.  
 D. Payment\_Nec9\_Name\_Institution.
22. When is the deadline for registration?  
 A. March 12, 2021.                      B. March 14, 2021.  
 C. April 9, 2021.                      D. April 10, 2021.
23. What extra reward can the winner get?  
 A. Merchandise.                      B. Certificate of appreciation.  
 C. Coaching fund.                      D. A trip to Medan State University.

### B

A year after he died at the age of 17, a young man’s love of helping others lives on. Through a foundation established by his parents, Benjamin Canlas is still making the world a better place.

The Benjamin Canlas Courage to be Kind Foundation gives away mountain bikes to Filipinos who are struggling to make ends meet.

Dr. Glenda Canlas and her husband created the foundation to remember their son and his kindness. One time, Benjamin saw a food seller riding a beat-up bicycle with its pedals (踏板) missing. He used his own savings to replace them. After Benjamin’s death, his parents saw a way to connect their private donors with those in need.

In the Philippines, many businesses have been closed and many jobs have been lost as a result of the coronavirus crisis. This has left thousands of Filipinos struggling to survive and many have to take odd jobs (零工), which means traveling from one place to another. However, public transportation has been severely restricted. So many people have no choice but to complete those jobs on foot, walking hours in the sun or rain.

Benjamin's parents had the idea to give away bikes to deserving individuals nominated (提名) by their friends or coworkers. When the giveaway contest was announced, they received more than 50 nominations, all of which were then checked for truthfulness. And on July 11, 27 individuals got bicycles that would help make their lives a little less difficult. Even as the contest ended, nominations continued to come in. The foundation said there are people still in need and much work needs to be done.

"We live in a world where it still takes courage to be kind," said Dr. Glenda Canlas, "The goal of the foundation is to help create a world where kindness does not require courage – it is simply the thing we all do."

24. Why was the Foundation started?
- A. To offer bikes to those out of work.
  - B. To honor Benjamin Canlas' good deed.
  - C. To promote green travel in the Philippines.
  - D. To help Filipinos working in the countryside.
25. How does the Foundation find out who is in need?
- A. By conducting a survey.
  - B. By organizing a contest.
  - C. Through others' nominations.
  - D. Through individual interviews.
26. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Filipinos are Suffering a Hard Time
  - B. Parents' Love Makes the World Better
  - C. Benjamin Deserves Filipinos' Respect
  - D. Donated Bikes Keep Kindness Alive

C

The negative health impacts of plastic on both wildlife and humans have been well-documented. However, plastics, which are used for everything from grocery bags to food packaging, are hard to avoid.

Now, French start-up Carbios wants to solve the world's plastic pollution problem with a mutant bacterial enzyme (酶) that digests PET – the most abundant polyester plastic (聚酯塑料) used to produce packaging and plastic bottles – and turns it into its chemical building blocks.

The resulting material can be used to create anything and, more importantly, can be endlessly recycled.

"Mechanical recycling is limited," explains Carbios CEO Martin. "After 6 or 7 cycles of recycling, the plastic might only be good enough to use for something like the plastic on the backing of a carpet, and eventually, it will have to be thrown away. So it's not a solution for the end of life of plastics, whereas our solution is an unlimited recycling solution."

The company's search for the best plastic-eating bacteria began about a decade ago, with 100,000 promising candidates. The list was soon reduced to one – a leaf compost bug. Once it had been identified, Carbios scientists introduced mutations (突变). The new and improved enzyme was able to downgrade up to 90 percent of a ton of plastic in only 10 hours. To break down the plastic, the waste and the enzyme will be heated for 16 hours at 65°C. The resulting mix is then purified. This allows for the recovery of the chemical building blocks and removes any additives and colors that may be present.

"This technique will certainly help reduce plastic pollution," Martin said, "But we can only win the battle if people do a better job of ensuring plastic waste ends up in a recycling bin".

27. What is special about the Carbios' recycling technique?
- A. It can reshape any plastic products.
  - B. It can produce more polyester plastic.
  - C. It makes plastic continuously recycled.
  - D. It changes the system of food packaging.
28. What does the underlined word "candidates" in paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. Plastic-eating bacteria.
  - B. Negative effects on health.
  - C. Chemical building blocks.
  - D. French start-up companies.
29. Why were mutations introduced?
- A. To purify the resulting mix.
  - B. To remove additives and color.
  - C. To keep the temperature at 65°C.
  - D. To improve plastic-digesting ability.
30. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?
- A. To record the development of Carbios.
  - B. To introduce a plastic recycling technique.
  - C. To persuade people to use fewer plastic products.
  - D. To explain how to identify plastic-eating bacteria.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文。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。

Children who lack self-control don't lack intelligence. People who are impulsive (冲动) and quick to take risks have wonderful strengths. They are often the ones who become our adventurers, discoverers, or inventors. 31

Self-control feeds directly into decision-making. A shortage of self-control during childhood might lead to a bit too much fun food at the party, more time gaming than homeworking, or a few too many bursts of anger. 32 During adolescence though, the consequences of poor decisions and a lack of self-control, could be disastrous.

33 They close down opportunities and set them on a path to a more harmful lifestyle. These include decisions around their health, money and behavior.

Adolescence is a time of massive brain change, designed to support their preparation for adulthood. 34 Risk-taking is a healthy, normal part of adolescence, but teens with higher self-control are more able to calculate the risks and tell the difference between a dangerous risk and one that they can learn from and grow through.

When adolescence hits, the experiences our children expose themselves to will largely be out of our hands. This is where they start to discover who they are and where they fit into the world. 35 It will play a huge part in driving their decisions, their experiences and the way their brain develops as they move into adulthood. Self-control in childhood, sets up self-control in adolescence, which sets up a brain for life.

- A. Their level of self-control at this stage is vital.
- B. They can also cause themselves to be in a lot of trouble.
- C. Part of this readying involves experimentation and taking risks.
- D. The brain changes according to the experiences it is exposed to.
- E. It keeps them safe and guides their developing brains in the right direction.
- F. Adolescents who lack self-control are more likely to make harmful decisions.
- G. In the short term, the effect from these decisions might seem fairly unharmed.

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, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项 (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。

We walked every evening and followed the route without incidents.

Though Peety had the same bright look in his eyes, I could tell he was walking 36 than usual, struggling to keep up the 37 pace established over our previous walks. He still had too much life in him for me to 38 the idea that he was in his sunset years.

We were 39 east, away from the brightly lit street, when a man, large and drunken,

stepped out of the 40.

"You got money?" He said.

Peety stopped in his tracks, 41 at the man and growled (低吠).

"Sorry, man," I said, "nothing on me."

"Come on, boy." I pulled hard on the 42, but he stood there, frozen, growling deeper.

"Money!" the man reached out to 43 me, and Peety barked, jumping – six feet in the air – mouth open and 44 the man. I dragged the chain and stopped him 45 his teeth made contact. The man 46 and scrambled (爬) on all fours before 47 back into the darkness.

Peety 48, and tried to run after him, still 49.

How close we had just come to the 50 of something terrible! Tears in my eyes, I looked at Peety, wondering where he found the 51 to jump so high to protect me! I took a deep breath and felt 52 that we were OK.

I got down and petted him. My voice 53 when I said "Let's go home".

Peety walked in front of me, 54 me like he had way back when the whole journey first 55.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. closer      | B. slower      | C. further     | D. faster      |
| 37. A. comfortable | B. gentle      | C. regular     | D. shaky       |
| 38. A. reject      | B. share       | C. ignore      | D. entertain   |
| 39. A. heading     | B. driving     | C. running     | D. searching   |
| 40. A. pub         | B. darkness    | C. woods       | D. garden      |
| 41. A. stared      | B. fired       | C. swore       | D. tore        |
| 42. A. pole        | B. rope        | C. man         | D. chain       |
| 43. A. catch       | B. interrupt   | C. touch       | D. defeat      |
| 44. A. calling for | B. hunting for | C. charging at | D. looking at  |
| 45. A. after       | B. before      | C. since       | D. once        |
| 46. A. fled away   | B. sped up     | C. lay down    | D. fell over   |
| 47. A. running     | B. striking    | C. holding     | D. stepping    |
| 48. A. sank        | B. settled     | C. landed      | D. raced       |
| 49. A. breathing   | B. panicking   | C. trembling   | D. barking     |
| 50. A. front       | B. top         | C. end         | D. edge        |
| 51. A. skill       | B. chance      | C. patience    | D. strength    |
| 52. A. strange     | B. confident   | C. grateful    | D. doubtful    |
| 53. A. calmed      | B. broke       | C. rose        | D. disappeared |
| 54. A. guarding    | B. guiding     | C. comforting  | D. watching    |
| 55. A. continued   | B. completed   | C. changed     | D. started     |



唐山市 2020—2021 学年度高三年级摸底考试

英 语

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

非选择题部分

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)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Imagine mountains wrapped in silver water, shining in the spring sun. Summer sees the mountains turn bright green with 56 (grow) rice. During autumn, these same mountains are gold, and in winter 57 are covered with white frost. These are the 58 (color) of the Longji Rice Terraces (梯田).

These terraces were built by the local Zhuang and Yao people, to whom Guangxi is home. Starting in the Yuan Dynasty, work on the terraces 59 (take) hundreds of years until its 60 (complete) in the early Qing Dynasty. Now these terraces cover tall mountains, often 61 the bottom to the very top.

So why did these people build terraces? Firstly, there 62 (be) few large, flat areas of land. Building the terraces meant that they could increase the areas to grow rice. Secondly, although the region has plenty of rain, the mountains are steep and the soil is shallow. The flat terraces catch the rainwater and prevent the soil from 63 (wash) away.

It's typical of people to work in harmony with nature. The terraces are 64 (clever) designed with hundreds of waterways that connect with each other. These terraces also provide a perfect environment for birds and fish, some of 65 feed on insects that can harm the rice crops.

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。你的英国笔友 Patrick 想了解你居家网课学习所使用的 App 或教学平台(微信: WeChat; 钉钉: DingTalk; 腾讯会议: Tencent Meeting; 智学网: www.zhixue.com)。

请你给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. App 或平台的名称;
2. App 或平台的功能;
3. App 或平台的使用感受。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Patrick,

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Best wishes.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I am an international student studying in Australia, and part of my studies required that I return to my home in Jamaica for a few months. I arrived in Jamaica in early March, and within a few days of my arrival, the first case of COVID-19 was announced. My anxieties started to build. I had left my two young sons and my husband almost 17,000 kilometers away, back in Australia, and I wondered if they would be safe.

One morning my mind was so troubled and confused that I called my mother and started crying. I told her I didn't know what I should do. She comforted me with patience and tried to get it across to me: "never cast away confidence". This talk became an anchor (锚) for me through the decisions that lay ahead.

The first decision I had to make was whether I should stay in Jamaica or return to Australia. I called my husband and knew he had lost his job, and that every employment opportunity had fallen through. He said, "It is really difficult for both of us, but we should take life as it comes. Let's face it together." I did know what to do now. I needed to make sure I didn't cast away my confidence.

With the help of family members and friends we found a way to get my husband and children home. They were busy preparing for their travel and we would soon be together again. I was grateful and confident that all would be well, but still I had an undercurrent (潜流) of concern. I tried to push the thought away and continued to hope.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 续写部分分为两段, 每段开头已给出。

Paragraph 1:

*The evening before my family was to leave Australia, there was a press conference from the Jamaican government.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*My husband, however, was very calm, saying they could stay with relatives until the borders reopened.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

封 线