

山东省 2021 届高三开学质量检测

英 语

试卷满分:150 分 考试时长:120 分钟

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。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 woman do this evening?
A. Have dinner with Mike. B. Go out with her parents. C. Stay at home with her brother.
2. How does the woman keep in touch with her family?
A. By making phone calls. B. By sending postcards. C. By using the Internet.
3. What did the man buy?
A. Green tea. B. Orange juice. C. Hot chocolate.
4. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Move some boxes. B. Make a phone call. C. Drive a car.
5. Why is the man talking to the woman?
A. To take out insurance. B. To describe his illness. C. To make an appointment.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a hotel. B. In the man’s office. C. In a post office.
7. What will the man do next?
A. Post some papers. B. Find a fax machine. C. Go downstairs.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where did the man most probably lose his phone?
A. On the underground. B. In a bank. C. In a restaurant.
9. What will the man do before five o’clock?
A. Buy a new phone. B. Make a call to the woman. C. Meet the woman.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How did the woman book the movie tickets?
A. On the Internet. B. At the ticket office. C. On the phone.
11. When did the speakers plan to meet the Smiths at first?
A. At 11:30. B. At 12:00. C. At 2:00.
12. What will the woman hope to do on the way back home?
A. Order a book. B. Pick up the tickets. C. Meet with the Smiths.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man think of Lucy’s taking flying lessons?
A. Inspiring. B. Surprising. C. Exciting.
14. What is Lucy?
A. A pilot. B. A nurse. C. A doctor.
15. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Teach in a college. B. Start her own restaurant. C. Teach an Italian cooking class.
16. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Brother and sister. C. Teacher and student.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?
A. An English teacher. B. A university student. C. A news reporter.
18. What does the speaker think of English listening?
A. Boring. B. Interesting. C. Difficult.
19. What does the speaker suggest?
A. Practicing listening more after class.
B. Trying to understand every word when listening.
C. Listening to pop songs without reading the words.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. How to understand English teachers better.
B. How to find interesting English materials.
C. How to improve English listening.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Essay Competition

The aim of this contest is to encourage great student writers and to give them a leg-up in their studies.

Prizes

One Grand Prize winner will receive: \$1,000 in cash; the essay published in our magazine’s May 2021 issue; an interview with our magazine’s author.

Ten First Place winners will receive: \$500 in cash; their names and essay titles listed in our magazine’s May 2021 issue.

Fifty Honorable Mention Winners will receive: a \$50 gift card to our online shop.

Requirements

- * The length of the essay should be between 500—700 words.
- * Write an essay on the topic of: *How Food Affects Our Mood*.
- * Please write about three reasons for believing in your thesis (论点) statement in the form of body paragraphs and back up your reasons with practical evidence from respected sources.
- * Do not write about yourself and don't explain why you deserve to win the prizes.

Deadlines

Early-Bird Deadline: May 4, 2020—Free for the entry.
Deadline: June 5, 2020—\$ 5 for the entry.
Extended Deadline: July 22, 2020—\$ 10 for the entry.

21. What will the First Place winners be rewarded with?
- A. Getting their essays published in the magazine.
B. Having their essay titles listed in the magazine.
C. Receiving a gift card to the particular online shop.
D. Gaining an opportunity to meet the magazine's author.
22. Which of the following meets the requirements?
- A. Writing an essay of more than 800 words.
B. Submitting an essay about food nutrition.
C. Expressing your strong desire to get the award.
D. Supporting your reasons with credible evidence.
23. When can you submit your essay for free?
- A. April 30, 2020. B. May 20, 2020. C. June 10, 2020. D. July 25, 2020.

B

When Emanuel received an email from Professor Richard English, Queen's Pro-Vice-Chancellor at the School of History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics, encouraging him to apply for a PhD in Politics in Belfast, it was a pinch-me moment Emanuel never thought would be possible. After all, just a few short years ago, he was living on the streets, couch-surfing at friends' houses and weeding gardens to make ends meet. Now, one of the world's leading political academics was preparing to welcome him to Queen's University, over 4,000 miles away.

Emanuel never knew who his father was and his mom was mentally ill when she gave birth to him, so the hospital took him off her and he was unofficially adopted for the first few years of his life. What followed was a childhood with uncertainty as Emanuel was passed between the adoption system and family members.

Through his high school and community college years, he moved from house to house, living with friends at times and living on the streets at others.

Determined to change all that, despite his rocky start in life, Emanuel involved himself in school—doing everything he could to earn extra tuition(学费) money in his spare time. But getting accepted into university was scarcely possible because a person like him couldn't get a regular student loan.

Fortunately, the government backed him, having created a policy allowing disadvantaged persons to access funding for higher education. He graduated from the University of the West Indies with a 1st Class Honours degree and went on to do his Masters.

Emanuel knows that his story could have been very different.

“I discovered Professor Richard English online and sent him an email honestly, not thinking he would reply, and to my surprise, he did. I applied for the highly competitive Commonwealth Shared Scholarship Scheme in order to fund my research at Queen's. When I was told I was successful, my whole world changed.”

24. What does the underlined word “pinch-me” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?
- A. Expected. B. Unbelievable. C. Awkward. D. Anxious.
25. What happened to Emanuel in his childhood?
- A. His father was mentally ill. B. He was abandoned by his mother.
C. He was once adopted by his relatives. D. He lived with his friends now and then.
26. How did Emanuel afford his university education?
- A. By receiving a regular student loan. B. By earning the tuition all by himself.
C. By borrowing the money from friends. D. By getting support from the government.
27. What can we learn from Emanuel's story?
- A. Well begun is half done. B. It's never too old to learn.
C. You are the master of your life. D. Lost time is never found again.

C

Parents around the world often urge children over and over—wash your hands! It can be difficult, however, to get children to remember to wash. But what if washing hands was connected to a fun, creative activity? What if instead of simply reaching for the soap, a machine could drop it right into your hands?

Well, such a machine was recently built by a boy and his sister in the U. S. state of Maryland as part of a creative competition. The not-for-profit Rube Goldberg Organization is holding the competition.

Every year, the Rube Goldberg competition assigns a specific task, considering inventions that use complex systems to carry out a simple everyday task. At first, the task for 2020 was supposed to be “turn on a light.” But when the COVID-19 happened, the task was changed to “drop a bar of soap into someone's hand.”

Those taking part in the competition are schoolchildren. But with schools closed to slow the spread of the virus, organizers changed the rules. This year, the team can include any family members and people were asked to send in recordings of the machines to compete. One thing has not changed: The machine must complete the task in less than 10 steps.

In Maryland, the Diel family wanted to enter. So, Caitlin and her brother Ben designed and built their own Rube Goldberg machine. Next, they had to demonstrate that it could complete the task—throwing the soap just right to be caught in someone's hand. After 106 failed attempts, they finally had success. With their video demonstration, they can now enter the competition.

Dr. Anne Glowinski teaches child psychiatry(精神病学) at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. She said that “creativity and play” connects with children. It is better than the message—“We have to wash our hands because of this horrible virus”, Glowinski added.

28. What might be a task of inventions assigned by the Rube Goldberg competition?
- A. Sweeping the floor. B. Exploring nature.
C. Writing a novel. D. Painting the house.
29. What change has been made to the rules of the competition this year?
- A. All kinds of inventions are admitted.
B. A video of the entry is qualified to enter.

- C. Teachers are encouraged to get involved.
D. The task must be finished within 10 steps.
30. What does Glowinski think of the invention?
A. Practical. B. Unnecessary. C. Economical. D. Complicated.
31. What's the purpose of the text?
A. To advocate the habit of washing hands.
B. To call on schoolchildren to compete in a contest.
C. To encourage more inventions from everyday items.
D. To introduce a contest making handwashing fun for kids.

D

Let's face it. You're likely reading this article in an effort to avoid some other tasks you're procrastinating(拖延) to learn how to stop procrastination, but the clock is ticking. So why can't you seem to get rid of that?

Though the psychological causes are still debated, there's a human tendency to over or underestimate the value of a reward based on its temporal proximity (时间接近). This is often referred to as temporal discounting. For example, if I offered you \$100 today or 110 in a month, most would take the hundred and run. But what if instead I offered you 100 dollars in a year or 110 in a year and one month, you might say to yourself if I can wait a year I can wait the extra month.

But the time and value difference are the exact same in each example. It turns out that human motivation is highly influenced by how near the reward is, meaning the further away the reward is, the more you discount its value. So being online is more appealing than preparing for your test. The problem is surfing the Internet provides many small quick and continuous rewards unlike your test scores which are a future one.

So how do you overcome the urge to put off so many tasks?

Unfortunately there is no definite answer, but try rewarding yourself with a timely snack or other enjoyable activities. The Pomodoro Technique makes use of a timer to work for 25 minutes straight and when you've done this, give yourself the reward with a 5-minute break. Then start the working clock again. Gradually increasing the amount of work time you put in will improve your time management skills.

It's been shown that creating a costly deadline is also an effective way to manage your working habits. And try to enjoy the process of achieving something instead of thinking only our minutes of suffering.

32. What does the underlined word "that" in Paragraph 1 refer to?
A. This article. B. Procrastination. C. An effort. D. The clock.
33. An example is given in Paragraph 2 to make the theory _____.
A. interesting B. accurate C. understandable D. influential
34. Why is surfing online more attractive to students than studying?
A. It helps them kill time faster. B. It offers them more information.
C. It supplies instant rewards to them. D. It strengthens the bond between friends.
35. What's a suggested solution to procrastination?
A. Rewarding yourself with a future gift. B. Increasing the amount of work time.
C. Ignoring the process of doing the task. D. Paying dearly for your procrastination.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

SMART Goal Setting

SMART goal setting is one of the most valuable methods used by high achievers today to actualize(实现) their life goals time after time. SMART is an acronym(首字母缩略词) that stands for—Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound. 36

Every goal ought to be specific. Being clear about your goals and expectations is the first step to reaching them. 37 For example, "I will start planning toward retirement" is vague. Instead, you could say, "I will start planning toward retirement by building up a nest egg." This is more specific. When you are specific on your goal, it's easier for you to identify all its components and work accordingly toward achieving it.

38 If you can't measure something, you can't tell if you're performing well or if you're off track. Setting measurable goals lets you evaluate your performance and stay on track.

Goals should be achievable and realistic. 39 It's also important not to get too carried away and use far-fetched or unreachable goals as motivators, constantly chasing an impossibly high goal. Allow yourself to feel motivated by the satisfaction of achievement and real progress.

Each goal has to be time-bound. 40 Actually, it's incredibly important to make your goals time-bound. The act of having deadlines set to your goals is a motivation that drives you into action. Without a deadline, it is not possible for you to know if you're making headway with your goals.

- A. Your goals must be measurable.
B. That is because your goals are not specific enough.
C. It is the final letter of SMART that is often ignored.
D. When goals are too wide or vague, they are easy to miss.
E. To make your SMART goals work, use the following tips.
F. You may wonder if this is achievable in the given time frame.
G. It's important to plan out goals that are within realistic capabilities.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Exercise and I have never had a good relationship due to my fear of sports. From a young age, my dad 41 me into a dozen sports. I didn't like any of them, 42.

When I entered University of Regina, my dad 43 telling me "You have to find a way to stay 44" or "You don't want to get the Freshman 15, do you?" So I 45 to give swimming a shot, but I 46 managed to go to the pool twice during the fall semester(学期). Worse still, I was 47 to convince myself that "Yeah, that's OK."

Spring semester came. A friend of mine 48 me one day asking if I wanted to go to Zumba with her. All I knew about Zumba was that it was basically exercise dancing to Latin and pop songs. It didn't sound too bad, but I couldn't be 49.

I went, and that was it. Zumba became my 50 of tea. The instructor would always say: "Don't worry about the steps. Have fun. Do your own thing." That removed my 51 about sports. I didn't have to be 52. I didn't even have to be good. I just need to 53 the music and move.

Zumba did 54 me from the Freshman 15, but it also did so much more. It let me make 55 with my unpleasant past with physical fitness, and enjoy staying healthy.

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|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. expected | B. allowed | C. forced | D. invited |
| 42. A. therefore | B. though | C. instead | D. besides |
| 43. A. avoided | B. risked | C. regretted | D. kept |
| 44. A. in shape | B. for fun | C. at ease | D. on business |
| 45. A. refused | B. happened | C. bothered | D. decided |
| 46. A. hardly | B. merely | C. constantly | D. gradually |
| 47. A. eager | B. content | C. embarrassed | D. disappointed |
| 48. A. teased | B. comforted | C. approached | D. annoyed |
| 49. A. happy | B. proud | C. careful | D. sure |
| 50. A. cup | B. part | C. share | D. mouth |
| 51. A. curiosity | B. passion | C. scare | D. confidence |
| 52. A. perfect | B. enthusiastic | C. adorable | D. ambitious |
| 53. A. accept | B. feel | C. display | D. compare |
| 54. A. witness | B. separate | C. discourage | D. save |
| 55. A. trouble | B. sense | C. peace | D. contact |

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。

Is It the Pig from *Angry Birds*?

An ancient clay pig statue has become 56 hot topic, for it looked exactly like Green Pig, a main character in *Angry Birds*, a popular mobile game. The artwork 57 (discover) under the ruins of an ancient settlement 58 (date) back nearly 5,000 years in south-western China.

Archaeologists (考古学家) found the tiny pig statue 59 (accident) while digging in the remains of a small ancient community outside Guanghan in Sichuan province.

The village was situated about eight kilometres outside Sanxingdui, a Bronze Age kingdom, 60 likely came into being around 5,000 years ago, and the pig statue is thought to be 3,200 years old. The pig statue has been described 61 “cute, vivid and delicate” by the researchers, who say it represents the advanced standards of the region’s prehistoric residents.

Chinese Internet users expressed their amazement. On Weibo, one person expressed his 62 (admire) excitedly: “It is the pig from *Angry Birds*!” Another commenter joked: “The pig in *Angry Birds*. You have infringed (侵犯) the copyright.”

The research team claimed 63 (find) tracks of continuous human activity on this site from 5,000 years ago to the 64 (dynasty) of Ming and Qing. Officials plan to dig 7,000 square metres of the site, which is officially named Guanghan Joint Ruins. By the end of June, they 65 (dig) 4,500 square metres.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 上周一你校举行了高三成人礼仪式。请你为校英文报写一篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动时间、地点;
2. 活动内容: 走龙门、成人宣誓等;
3. 个人感悟。

参考词汇: 龙门 Longmen; 宣誓 make an oath

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The Coming-of-Age Ceremony

第二节(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。

“Once there was a ship travelling on the tough sea and on the ship there was a pair of couple. All of a sudden, the ship met with an accident and the couple had no choice but to run to the life boat without delay. After reaching there, they realized that there was space only for one person. At that very moment, the husband pushed his wife behind him and jumped onto the lifeboat himself, leaving his wife standing on the sinking ship, shouting something desperately to her husband, eyes filled with tears.”

The teacher stopped her story-telling and asked her students, “Guys, guess what it was that she shouted.”

Most students answered, “I hate you!”

After listening to all this reply, the teacher glanced through the whole class again and noticed that there was a boy sitting silently throughout. Then she asked him the same question.

The boy answered, “I believe she would have shouted—Take care of our child.”

Listening to his remarks, the teacher was surprised and asked the boy doubtfully, “Have you heard of this story before?”

Shaking his head, the boy said softly and sadly, “No, I haven’t. But that’s what my mother said to my father before she died of a deadly disease.”

Moved and feeling sad, the teacher replied, “Your answer is absolutely right!”

Then she continued, “Let’s take up the story. The ship sank eventually and the husband went home and brought up their daughter alone. Many years later after the death of the man, their daughter was tidying up all his belongings when she found his diary. In his diary she found that when her parents were on the ship, her mother had already been diagnosed (诊断) with advanced illness and at the critical moment, the father rushed to the only chance of survival.”

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

In his diary, the man mentioned he wished to sink to the ocean with his wife but for their daughter he had to live.

The story was finished and the class was silent.