

绝密★启用前

2020 届襄阳五中、夷陵中学、钟祥一中三校  
高三 6 月适应性考试  
英语试题

★ 祝考试顺利 ★

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

**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。

**第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）**

1. When will the woman discuss her class project with the man?  
A. During the man's class.      B. After today's class.      C. Tomorrow.
2. Where does this conversation most probably take place?  
A. In a garden.      B. In a kitchen.      C. In a market.
3. How does the woman's sister go to university?  
A. By bus.      B. On foot.      C. By subway.
4. What was the weather like last Saturday?  
A. It was sunny.  
B. It was raining all day.  
C. It turned fine in the afternoon.
5. What does the man mean?  
A. He knows what's wrong with the watch.  
B. The woman needs to buy another new battery.  
C. The clock shop can probably repair the woman's watch.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What did the woman do last night?
- A. She saw a film.
  - B. She went shopping.
  - C. She watched a football match.
7. Why couldn't the man keep in touch with the woman last night?
- A. The woman's mobile phone was stolen.
  - B. The woman's mobile phone was power off.
  - C. The man had something important to do.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the weather like these days?
- A. Hot.
  - B. Cold.
  - C. Rainy.
9. Where is the typhoon expected to come from?
- A. The mainland.
  - B. The western Pacific.
  - C. The man's city.
10. When is the typhoon likely to come to the speakers' city?
- A. Tomorrow morning.
  - B. Today.
  - C. Tomorrow evening.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
- A. Doctor and patient.
  - B. Teacher and student.
  - C. Husband and wife.
12. What do we learn about the man?
- A. The man is badly ill.
  - B. The man has caught a cold.
  - C. The man doesn't like his job very much.
13. What did the woman do with the man's trouble?
- A. She prepared some hot water for him.
  - B. She told him to go to bed.
  - C. She telephoned the doctor immediately.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where does the woman want to go?
- A. To go to the park.
  - B. To go to the English Language Institute.
  - C. To go to the King Street.
15. Where are the speakers?
- A. In the park.
  - B. In a department store.
  - C. At the station.
16. Which road should she take when she comes to the end of the park?
- A. The road on the left.
  - B. The road on the right.
  - C. The road leading to the park.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the Burj Dubai be completed?
- A. In 2010.
  - B. In 2009.
  - C. In 2008.

18. Where is the center of the tallest buildings at present?  
A. In Europe and the Middle East.  
B. In North America and Asia.  
C. In Asia and the Middle East.
19. Why do people build so many tall buildings?  
A. Tall buildings are wonderful to look at.  
B. Tall building save more resources.  
C. People like to live in tall buildings.
20. What is the height of the Empire State Building?  
A. About 400 meters.      B. About 200 meters.      C. About 300 meters.

## 第二部分 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

### The Top 4 Beaches on the East Coast

#### Nantucket, Massachusetts

Great point, at the easternmost end of the island of Nantucket, is one of the most secret beaches in the world. That's because you need a four-wheel drive vehicle and a beach permit to get there. Once you do, you'll find miles of beachfront and a historic lighthouse.

#### Block Island, Rhode Island

Accessible by ferry, Block Island oozes New England charm. It's worth the effort to get to Mohegan Bluffs, where you can experience a set of 141 wooden steps leading down to the sand. With clay cliffs and a view that reaches Montauk at the eastern tip of Long Island, this beach is especially unique.

#### East Hampton, New York

Named the best beach in the county in 2013, Main Beach in East Hampton is known for its wide stretch of sand plus a snack bar, bathrooms, and lockers. On-site parking is only available to village residents but there are free beach shuttles available.

#### Jekyll Island, Georgia

Located off the coast of Georgia, this 5,700-acre barrier island is famous for its nesting sea turtles and hermit crabs. Glory Beach got its name because producers of the 1989 movie *Glory*, featuring Matthew Broderick, Morgan Freeman, and Denzel Washington, built a long boardwalk to the beach that remains in place.

21. Which has one of the most private beaches in the world?  
A. Jekyll Island, Georgia.      B. Block Island, Rhode Island.  
C. Nantucket, Massachusetts.      D. East Hampton, New York.

22. What may attract the visitors to go to Mohegan Bluffs?
- A. Climbing the clay cliffs.
  - B. Experiencing the warm sand.
  - C. Admiring the scenery of Montauk.
  - D. Walking along a set of 141 wooden steps.
23. What can we learn about Jekyll Island according to the passage?
- A. Jekyll Island is famous for its nesting sea fishes and hermit crabs.
  - B. Jekyll Island is located on the east coast of the United States.
  - C. There is a wide boardwalk to Glory Beach on Jekyll Island.
  - D. Glory Beach is named after the producers of the movie Glory.

B

For Matt and Dani Fontanesi, everything was going according to plan. The American newlyweds had just been married in February and were preparing for their honeymoon. They would leave their home in New Zealand to set off on a tour of the United States.

Matt developed a bit of a cold before leaving but didn't think much of it. During the first 14-hour leg of their flight, though, Matt's simple cold developed into a high fever. When they got to Idaho, he felt even worse. As three days passed and Matt stayed in bed, Dani took him to the hospital. When the doctor came back with the blood test results, his lighthearted attitude from earlier had noticeably changed. The patient's white blood cells were dangerously low. It was either AIDS or cancer.

Three days later, the news came: *acute myeloid leukemia* (急性骨髓性白血病). About 90 percent of Matt's blood was cancerous, so he'd have to start chemotherapy (化疗) right away. There was a catch — treatment would mean Matt could never have kids. Even knowing their chances of starting a family were gone, they had no choice but to continue.

Chemotherapy clearly was not enough, so Matt needed a bone marrow transplant (骨髓移植). His sister was the perfect match, and they flew to San Diego for the treatment. The bone marrow transplant destroyed what was left of Matt's immune system and got rid of the cancer.

In the middle of Matt's fight against cancer, they received all \$80,000 they needed within about a week, much of it from complete strangers.

The treatment went better than expected, and a year later, Matt was already back at work in San Diego. But he and his wife have never stopped thinking about the unexpected generosity that came their way. "How do we responsibly accept this?" says Matt. "We recognized we needed to pay this forward and to help fight against leukemia." The two have been volunteering with the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, supporting other families going through similar struggles.

"We have a new appreciation for life. Our lives are richer now because of it," says Dani.

24. What can we learn about Matt after he arrived at Idaho?

- A. He started his honeymoon happily.
- B. He prepared to go back home.
- C. He was terribly weak.
- D. He caught a cold.

25. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “catch” in Paragraph 3?

- A. Failure.                      B. Chance.                      C. Solution.                      D. Disadvantage.

26. What can we infer about Matt's treatment?

- A. It was successful.
- B. It was impractical.
- C. It was kept secret from his families.
- D. It was mostly supported by an organization.

27. How did Matt's experience influence him?

- A. He managed to become a doctor.
- B. He decided to help others in return.
- C. He started to found a charity for poor patients.
- D. He promised to give the money back to the strangers.

## C

Chicago's Open Books — a 13-year-old organization — tries to put books into every child's hands citywide, starting at birth. The group, which sells donated books online to raise money for its programs, has teamed with Dolly Parton's Imagination Library to expand its reach to children who most need libraries of their own. In just a few months, Open Books has accepted nearly 1,000 children into the program. The process behind the Imagination Library is simple. Parents fill out a form to sign up their children to have a free book mailed to each child every month, from birth to age 5.

This means a child can receive up to 60 books, chosen by a group of early education experts, before he or she enters kindergarten. “Our job is to get children served, and to raise money so that we’re paying the cost of the books and they remain free to parents,” said Eric Johnson, Open Books’ director. That’s one reason Open Books chose to team up with the Imagination Library — because Parton has the ability to get high-quality books at the lowest cost, Johnson said.

The Imagination Library has started in the underserved and low-income neighborhoods of Austin, Garfield Park, Little Village and North Lawndale. Parents in those neighborhoods can sign up their children now. Open Books will continue to expand the Imagination Library to other neighborhoods soon, so other Chicagoans should be patient.

Studies show that a home-based library can lead to a child's school success — and on average a middle-class family has about 13 books for each child, Johnson said. Yet, in Chicago and nationwide, more than 60 percent of low-income households have no children's books. "That's an important difference, since a child's greatest brain growth takes place from birth to age 5, and by age 3, almost 85 percent of a child's brain is already formed," Johnson said. "The possibility to get

kids ‘kindergarten ready’ is endless.”

28. What does Open Books do for children under 5?
- A. It encourages them to visit libraries.                      B. It builds some kindergartens for them.  
C. It mails them each a free book monthly.                      D. It gives them money for books monthly.
29. Who decide on the books given to children?
- A. The director of Open Books.                                      B. Experts in early education.  
C. Children themselves.    D. Children’s parents.
30. What conclusion can be drawn from the last paragraph?
- A. Every family should have a home-based library.  
B. Each child should finish 13 books before kindergarten.  
C. More attention should be paid to early children’s mental development.  
D. Children should be well prepared for kindergarten as early as possible.
31. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?
- A. To show his love of children’s books.  
B. To introduce an Open Books program.  
C. To share his childhood reading experience.  
D. To advertise Parton’s Imagination Library.

D

As pet ownership booms, a troubling question raises its head: who owns whom?

There is a range of theories about how human came to rule the planet. Opposable thumbs, brain size, altruism(利他主义) and cooking all played a part, but central to the man’s success was its ability to dominate other species.

As humanity has got richer, animals’ roles have changed. People need their services less than before. Fewer wolves and burglars meant less demand for dogs for protection; the gasoline engine made horses redundant; modern health systems kept rats in check and made cats less useful. No longer necessities, domestic animals became luxuries. Pet-keeping seems to become common when household incomes rise above roughly \$5,000. It is booming.

The pet business is growing even faster than pet numbers, because people are spending more and more money on them. No longer are they food-waste-recyclers, fed with the leftovers that fall from their masters’ tables. Pet-food shelves are filled with delicacies, including ice cream for dogs and foods for pets that are old, diabetic or suffer from sensitive digestion.

In the business this is called “pet humanisation (人类化)” —the tendency of pet owners to treat their pets as part of the family. This is evident in the names given to dogs, which have evolved from Fido, Rex and Spot to—in America—Bella, Lucy and Max. It is evident in the growing market for pet clothing, pet grooming (美容) and pet hotels.

People still assume that pets must be working for humanity in some way, perhaps making people healthier or less anxious. But the evidence for that is weak. Rather, new research suggests that dogs have evolved those irresistible “puppy-dog eyes” precisely to dominate human emotions. It has worked. Sentimental Americans often refer to themselves not as cat-owners but as the cat’s “mommy” or “daddy”. South Koreans go one further, describing themselves as cat “housekeeper”, catering to every cute action. Watch a dog-walker trailing “his” dog, plastic bag in hand to pick up its mess, and you have to wonder: who’s in charge now?

32. What is the main cause for human being to become the ruler of the planet?

- A. having opposable thumbs
- B. getting wealthier
- C. possessing altruism and cooking skills
- D. taking hold of other species

33. What does the underlined word “redundant” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. unnecessary
- B. unavailable
- C. uncertain
- D. unfavorable

34. What might pet owners do in the past?

- A. feed ice cream to their dogs
- B. prepare foods for pets that are diabetic
- C. feed the pets on what remained
- D. spend much money on pets

35. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Wolves used to be in great demand.
- B. Pets can be beneficial to people’s health.
- C. Pet owners tend to give their pets new names.
- D. People become subject to pets emotionally.

## 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。

### **It’s Alarming: What Wakes You Up Each Morning?**

How do you wake up in the morning? If you set an alarm on your phone or clock that sounds like this:beep beep beep? 36 Sleep inertia is another term for grogginess (昏睡), which means a person has a heavy feeling when waking up, and has trouble getting moving again after sleeping, 37 A recent study says yes. The answer is music. Researchers say alarms that have a melody — like the beginning of this song — can help people feel fresher in the morning.

The study, carried out by researchers in Australia, involved 50 people. The study subjects answered questions about the alarm sound they like to wake up to, how they feel about that sound and how they feel when they wake up. 38 However, it is early days and more work is needed to fully know the answer.

So, what makes musical alarms better for waking up? The researchers think the music may be more successful in reducing grogginess because it has several tones, compared to the single tone

of a "beeping" alarm. 39

And is there a kind of music that is best to wake up to? There may be. 40 However, no matter how you wake up, experts say, the amount of sleep you get also matters a lot.

A. Can musical alarms work wonders?

B. So, is there a better way to do the trick?

C. This can help you fall asleep more quickly and easily.

D. Alarm sounds that are tune full and easy to hum (哼唱) or sing along with may be good choices.

E. The researchers found that people who wake up to musical alarms reported feeling more awake and alert.

F. The changes over time between the music tones may help increase a person's attention when waking from sleep.

G. That hard, unpleasant sound may be making it harder to shake off the sleepy feeling in the morning known as grogginess.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 60 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。

Dad is a reserved man of few words but is always strict. What's more, he is quite 41 from other fathers and he believes a dutiful 42 is the product of the stick.

When I was 8, Dad 43 himself outside in the day time because of his tight schedule but began to take me to task for whatever I did 44 at table after supper. He would 45 me with a belt, leaving my arms many 46. I was emotionally upset and disturbed, so I used to 47 with other kids in the neighborhood and Dad would 48 me more heavily the next time, making it impossible for me to 49 on my lessons. Everything went from bad to 50 for me so much that I even couldn't 51 out the English alphabet. Later, I was even 52 into a reformatory school(少年管教所).

This time bitter tears were in his eyes, 53 "Son, it is not that I don't love you, but that I should not have been so angry at your 54 to live up to my expectations!"

Twenty years later, the Ph.D. graduation ceremony was around the 55 and my parents were 56 invited to show up. Dad didn't say a single word in praise of me but 57 bitterly again this time, and at this very moment, my mind was filled with mixed 58 and I stood on the stage with warm tears 59 up in my eyes: the first time you shed tears bitterly for my being 60, but this time you did so for my being a Ph.D.



- |                     |                |                |                |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. optimistic   | B. different   | C. stupid      | D. positive    |
| 42. A. father       | B. friend      | C. enemy       | D. son         |
| 43. A. busied       | B. blamed      | C. praised     | D. teased      |
| 44. A. right        | B. acceptable  | C. wrong       | D. amusing     |
| 45. A. blow         | B. frighten    | C. confuse     | D. pat         |
| 46. A. spots        | B. stains      | C. symptoms    | D. scars       |
| 47. A. correspond   | B. fight       | C. debate      | D. explore     |
| 48. A. polish       | B. scold       | C. belt        | D. criticize   |
| 49. A. depend       | B. take        | C. turn        | D. concentrate |
| 50. A. better       | B. worse       | C. healthier   | D. poorer      |
| 51. A. pick         | B. write       | C. bring       | D. give        |
| 52. A. cast         | B. moved       | C. led         | D. pointed     |
| 53. A. reading      | B. screaming   | C. saying      | D. laughing    |
| 54. A. success      | B. review      | C. service     | D. failure     |
| 55. A. corner       | B. crossing    | C. center      | D. pavement    |
| 56. A. accidentally | B. honorably   | C. casually    | D. unwillingly |
| 57. A. sang         | B. whispered   | C. smiled      | D. cried       |
| 58. A. problems     | B. sentences   | C. emotions    | D. words       |
| 59. A. rising       | B. going       | C. welling     | D. keeping     |
| 60. A. naughty      | B. warmhearted | C. independent | D. outgoing    |

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, there 61 (be) a lot of discussion about self-isolation and staying at home, in 62 “cabin fever” is frequently mentioned.

Cabin fever is the reaction to getting 63 (trap) in a building for too long. This expression 64 (probable) comes from people being stuck due to extreme weather conditions in a small wooden house known as a cabin, which is often found on mountains. It's a really serious thing, and it can cause people to suffer from sadness and 65 (anxious). They may also lack concentration and get a strong desire for food, which in turn may lead 66 weight changes.

To cope with this, the first thing experts say is to set regular meal times---- much like your normal routine. Also, compared with television, reading a book or doing things like puzzles or crosswords can energize your mind and keep it 67 (active) than the former one can do . Moreover, a call should 68 (make) to ensure your friends and family are ok if they are in

69 \_\_\_\_\_ same situation. Finally, set a goal to achieve in your day to keep you focused. You could even make weekly goals, \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ (depend) on how long your isolation will be for.

#### 第四部分写作（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 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每次错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用(\\)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。

Rain is great importance to us. Without rain, our water supply would be cut off and we would die, so will plants and animals. Therefore, too much rain does a lot of harm to us. It floods fields, towns and cities, causes us great losses. So far man's control over rain had never ceased. If they can gain more effective control over rain, we will enjoy more free from nature. Fortunate, we human beings have taken steps, such as planting more trees and using weather forecasts, it helps avoid flood damage and protect our water supply. I am greatly convinced that only if we join the hands to fight our common enemy can we live a rosy life.

##### 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你叫李华，你的外国朋友 Mark 来信说到一家中国餐厅吃饭，发现那些菜肴味道鲜美，对中国菜产生了兴趣，决定暑假来中国学做中国菜。请你给他写封回信，内容包括：

- 1、对 Mark 的决定表示赞赏。
- 2、简要介绍中国美食。
- 3、给他介绍一个中国名厨当师傅。

提示词：Chinese cuisine

注意：

1. 开头与结尾已给出
2. 词数 100 左右；
3. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Mark,

Yours,

Li Hua