

## 2020 届高三年级第二学期期初检测

### （六校联考）英语学科试卷

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，共 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

#### 第 I 卷 选择题

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，你将有 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 are the speakers going to do today?  
A. Enjoy a clothes show.                      B. Go to a book fair.                      C. Stay at home.
2. Where are the speakers?  
A. In a shop.                                      B. In a restaurant.                      C. In the woman's house.
3. Why did the man apologize to the woman?  
A. He damaged her CD.  
B. He sold her a product of poor quality.  
C. He couldn't repair her machine.
4. How will the woman get to Glasgow?  
A. By plane.                                      B. By train.                                      C. By car.
5. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. Preparation for a trip.                      B. A school day.                              C. A final exam.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，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。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What is the woman's opinion about Spanish?  
A. It is a useful language.  
B. It is difficult to pronounce.  
C. Its grammar is easy to learn.
7. Where was the woman's grandmother born?  
A. In China.                                      B. In Russia.                                      C. In England.

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                                      B. Father and daughter.                      C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What does the woman say about her honeymoon?  
A. She met with bad weather.  
B. She didn't take any pictures.  
C. She spent a lot of time queuing.
10. What did the man do during his stay in Bali?  
A. He went diving.  
B. He played beach volleyball.  
C. He stayed in the hotel all day.
11. What does the man ask the woman to do?  
A. Go to Switzerland together.  
B. Spend Christmas with his family.  
C. Teach him to ski.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至 15 题。

12. Why did the announcer have Susan work on the radio?  
A. She had a good voice.  
B. She won many quizzes.  
C. She liked popular music.
13. What challenge did Susan face at first?  
A. To come up with new topics.  
B. To gain wide knowledge of music.  
C. To get fun ideas immediately.
14. What did Susan's parents do about her programs?  
A. They chose music for it.  
B. They recorded and replayed it.  
C. They made comments on it.
15. What does Susan say about being a DJ?  
A. She considers it a lifetime job.  
B. She has got bored with it.  
C. She takes pleasure in it.

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- 16.—The Youth League Committee is looking for volunteers for the promotion of rubbish-sorting.  
Would you like to join in?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Everyone should do his bit.
- A. You asked for it    B. You bet  
C. You have my word    D. You've got me there
17. ---Can he get the first prize for running in this sports meeting?  
---Impossible now. He \_\_\_\_\_ to do so, but he has just hurt his leg.
- A. is expected                  B. had been expected          C. was expected                  D. would expect
18. --- Why were you late for work yesterday?  
--- I didn't wake up when my alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. went off                      B. run out                      C. started off                      D. went out
19. Those who suffer from headache will find they get \_\_\_\_\_ from this medicine.
- A. relief                          B. safety                          C. defense                          D. shelter
20. They won the game, \_\_\_\_\_ they didn't really deserve the victory.
- A. if                                  B. though                          C. before                          D. since
21. Though the twin brothers \_\_\_\_\_ each other in appearance, they are quite different in characters.
- A. evaluate                      B. distinguish                      C. appreciate                      D. resemble
22. "Spit-take" refers to an act \_\_\_\_\_ someone spits liquid out of his or her mouth when he or she hears something funny or surprising.
- A. that                              B. which                              C. where                              D. why
23. Passengers are permitted\_\_\_\_\_only one piece of hand luggage onto the plane.
- A. to carry                      B. carrying                      C. to be carried                      D. being carried
24. These comments came \_\_\_\_\_ specific questions often asked by local newsmen.
- A. in response to                  B. in memory of                  C. in touch with                  D. in possession of
- 25.The information tells me that the way of education in Canada is quite different from \_\_\_\_\_ in China.
- A. one                              B. it                              C. that                              D. those
- 26.An unhappy childhood may have some negative effects on a person's characters; however, they are not always\_\_\_\_\_,
- A. practical                      B. avoidable                      C. permanent                      D. beneficial
27. \_\_\_\_\_me tomorrow and I will let you know the lab result.
- A. Calling                      B. Call                      C. To call                      D. Having called
28. As a new diplomat, he often thinks of \_\_\_\_\_ he can react appropriately on such occasions.
- A. what                              B. which                              C. that                              D. how
29. While it wasn't the goal of the trip, I was rewarded with fresh insights, ones that \_\_\_\_\_ to me

during the regular course of business.

- A. might never happen  
B. could never have happened  
C. should not happen  
D. needn't have happened

30. —Would you mind if I used your car tomorrow?

— \_\_\_\_\_. Be my guest.

- A. I'm sorry      B. Never mind      C. Forget it      D. Of course not

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 31-50 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Have you seen people who take pictures of food for more than 10 minutes before eating? How about those who beautify their selfie (自拍) so much that they can't be 31? There must be one or more who 32 in your social media. No matter 33 they choose to share, they share the best but the most unreal.

Take my friend Chen for example. Every time we went to a restaurant, she would not take a 34 until all the dishes we 35 were on the table. Then, she would spend five minutes on 36 the dishes in a seemingly random but in fact 37 order. Then the most important part: taking pictures. After that, she would choose one of the 38 and click in the filter(滤镜) app. The food eventually looked 10 times more delicious than it really was, but we had no 39 to really enjoy it — it all went cold. Actually Chen's real life is much less elegant. For example, she hates to wash the dishes, so she leaves them in the sink for 40.

Many people care too much about others' opinions and try too hard to 41 others. They find it hard to be 42 and to accept themselves, and thus they are afraid to show their 43 life on social media. What they are trying to prove is 44 what they lack in reality. But this will not bring any 45 to reality, as they still 46 the same old pattern of life.

If they really want an elegant life, they should put more 47 into achieving it 48 fabricating(伪造) it. Being more confident, 49 themselves and trying their best to be better is much more meaningful than 50 their life on social media.

- |               |               |              |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A.envid   | B.admired     | C.recognized | D.defeated   |
| 32. A.exist   | B.survive     | C.flood      | D.spot       |
| 33. A.how     | B.what        | C.where      | D.whom       |
| 34. A.bow     | B.break       | C.breath     | D.bite       |
| 35. A.ordered | B.served      | C.offered    | D.prepared   |
| 36. A.cooking | B.washing     | C.setting    | D.collecting |
| 37. A.messy   | B.arranged    | C.casual     | D.correct    |
| 38. A.dishes  | B.restaurants | C.pictures   | D.tables     |

- |                   |              |               |              |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 39. A.chance      | B.choice     | C.excuse      | D.reason     |
| 40. A.months      | B.years      | C.hours       | D.days       |
| 41. A.comfort     | B.please     | C.inspire     | D.discourage |
| 42. A.independent | B.generous   | C.responsible | D.confident  |
| 43. A.secret      | B.real       | C.peaceful    | D.healthy    |
| 44. A.rarely      | B.hardly     | C.exactly     | D.nearly     |
| 45. A.difficulty  | B.change     | C.guidance    | D.harm       |
| 46. A.question    | B.dislike    | C.doubt       | D.follow     |
| 47. A.effort      | B.ambitions  | C.feelings    | D.money      |
| 48. A.other than  | B. more than | C.rather than | D.less than  |
| 49. A.identifying | B.accepting  | C.persuading  | D.amusing    |
| 50. A.simplifying | B.ruining    | C.beautifying | D.worsening  |

### 第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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

We have all imagined what it might be like to go into space and to land on Mars. Now at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex in Florida you and your family can live it. There are two parts to the new program, the Astronaut Training Experience (ATX) and Mars Base 1.

#### The Astronaut Training Experience

The virtual reality (虚拟现实) Walk-on-Mars, Land-and-Drive-on-Mars full-motion simulator (全动态模拟器) and Spacewalk Training are all parts of the ATX. If you or your children already love science and have a deep interest in space, this will bring that love to life. Prepare for your mission to Mars by training like a real NASA astronaut headed to space. Ever wanted to take a spacewalk? How about a zero-gravity experience, where you fix space equipment like a real astronaut would?

You can do any of these as “mini missions” if you don’t have time to do them all at once. Each stage takes about 30-45 minutes.

#### Mars Base 1

What could be cooler than a day actually spent on Mars? Not an hour or a walk through a display, but a real day working and surviving on the planet’s surface doing real science? Become a “rookie(新手) astronaut” participating in simulations and scientific research to grow and analyze crops in the Mars Botany Lab, or use robots to accomplish tasks. Yes, you actually take part in these activities, and grow real food that is really used and consumed.

Both the ATX and Mars Base 1 offer the magic of space travel without leaving the ground.

51. Who are the intended readers of the text?

- |              |               |                |             |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. Students. | B. Educators. | C. Astronauts. | D. Parents. |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|

52. Which of the following is **NOT** the part of the ATX?

- |   |
|---|
| A. The virtual reality Walk-on-Mars                 |
| B. The Land and-Drive on-Mars full-motion simulator |
| C. The Rookie Astronaut                             |
| D. The Spacewalk Training                           |

53. What can participants do at the ATX?

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Grow space plants.                 | B. Use robots to do tasks.          |
| C. Get trained like a real astronaut. | D. See space equipment exhibitions. |

54. How long does each stage last in the Astronaut Training Experience?

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. About 20-45 minutes. | B. About 30-45 minutes. |
| C. About 30-40 minutes. | D. About 40-50 minutes. |

55. What do the two programs have in common?

- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Both offer real food to taste.    | B. Both take less than an hour.  |
| C. Both provide hands-on activities. | D. Both recommend mini missions. |

#### B

In 2010, my mother-in-law gave me her rather simple but graceful, antique “secretary desk.” The desk easily fit into the tiny room at the top of the stairs. I felt so secure, and confident when I sat down and began each writing session (一段时间). Despite the desk’s appeal, its limited storage capacity (容量) meant that I often put file folders and books on the small floor space around me. After each writing session, I painstakingly gathered the tools of the trade and placed them on a nearby shelf until the next writing session.

A few years into my writing journey, we moved into a bigger home and I acquired my own office. My husband, Bill, offered on more than one occasion to buy me a new desk for my office, but I ignored his offers.

One day, we stopped at the local office supply store. Bill found what he thought was the perfect desk for me. “I want to buy this for you, sweetie. My writer needs a bigger desk.” He hugged me.

“Thanks, but I don’t want a bigger desk!” I said.

“Why don’t you want a bigger desk?” he asked. “You must be afraid of something.”

“I’m not afraid of anything,” I said. “Like I said, I really like my little desk. So, don’t ask me again!”

He didn’t.

A few weeks later, while working in my new office, I looked around at the folders, books, and papers lying all over my office floor but couldn’t find what I needed to meet a contest deadline. My heart raced. I looked around my office. The room basically swallowed the tiny desk, making it look slightly out of place. Maybe I did need a bigger desk. Was Bill right? Was I afraid of something?

Unable to write, I pulled C. JoyBell C's book of poetry, *All Things Dance Like Dragonflies*, from the bookshelf. I flipped through (迅速翻) its pages, and her words about faith jumped off the page into my heart. She talked about how she had trained herself to love the feeling of not knowing where she was going, and just trusting that as she opened up her wings and flew off in an unknown direction, things would work out.

At that moment, I recognized that a bigger desk symbolized bigger possibilities, stepping out in faith, and leaving my comfort zone.

56. What was the limitation of the "secretary desk"?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. It was a bit small in size.          | B. It was too old to be functional.             |
| C. It competed with the shelf for room. | D. It prevented the author focusing on writing. |

57. What happened to the author at the local office supply store?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. She talked her husband into buying a desk. | B. She had a quarrel with the salesperson. |
| C. She managed to overcome her fear.          | D. She declined her husband's offer.       |

58. When did the author want to buy a new desk?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. After she was stuck in a mess.      | B. When she finished writing a book.      |
| C. When she moved into a bigger house. | D. After she missed an important contest. |

59. What was the author afraid of before?

- |                  |                 |                   |                   |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Unemployment. | B. Uncertainty. | C. Loss of faith. | D. Lack of trust. |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|

60. What would be the best title for the passage?

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. My writing journey        | B. On the wings of change             |
| C. Why I love my little desk | D. A quarrel between my husband and I |

C

If there is any such thing as a sea monster, chances are that it looks much like a frilled shark(皱鳃鲨)! This fearsome but interesting creature is one of the most rarely sighted species on earth. Let's take a closer look at the habitat, appearance and feeding behavior of the frilled shark.

While very little is known about the frilled shark, it is thought to live in the deepest, darkest parts of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and only come to the surface when sick or injured. It is believed that they are able to survive at a depth of about 5,150 feet but are more commonly found in waters 50-200 feet deep. There is a small but convincing body of research that suggests the frilled shark is a vertical migrator, moving from deep to deeper waters on a regular basis.

While this mysterious beast is called a shark, many believe it looks more like an eel with a long, slim body about five to six feet in length. It has a head that's triangular in shape similar to that of a poisonous snake and large oval eyes giving off a strange and frightening green light. The unusual creature has six pairs of gills (鳃), each with the frilled edges for which the sea monster was named.

The feeding behavior of the frilled shark has never been studied or even observed by human eyes.

However, it is almost certainly a predator (食肉动物). After all, researchers believe, why else would it need 300 sharp teeth?! Scientists theorize that these dangerous teeth make it possible for a slow moving fish like the frilled shark to catch squid and other deep-sea creatures.

As research into the habitat, appearance and feeding behavior of this strange creature continues, there's a good chance that we will gain a full understanding of this unusual species one day. Until then, the frilled shark remains one of the great mysteries of the deep.

61. What can we infer about the frilled shark from Paragraph 2?

- |  |
|--|
| A. It is hard to see them in a healthy state on the ocean surface. |
| B. They migrate from ocean to ocean in the deepest waters.         |
| C. They usually live in oceans at a depth of over 5,150 feet.      |
| D. It is a rare species threatened by human activities.            |

62. Where can you find the information about the shark's appearance?

- |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. In Paragraph 2. | B. In Paragraph 3. | C. In Paragraph 4. | D. In Paragraph 5. |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

63. The frilled shark got its name because of\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. the place where it was found | B. the place where it was born |
| C. its appearance               | D. its character               |

64. How do scientists know the frilled shark is a predator?

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. From its behavior. | B. From its habitat. |
| C. From its teeth.    | D. From its gills.   |

65. What is the author's attitude to solving the mystery of the frilled shark?

- |              |              |                  |                |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. Doubtful. | B. Cautious. | C. Disapproving. | D. Optimistic. |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|

D

A school in North Carolina has banned skinny jeans and other excessively (过度地) tight-fitting trousers unless worn with a top or dress that must cover the bottom in its entirety. The school board introduced the ban because it says some girls were bullied (欺凌) when wearing tight-fitting trousers. Some parents think the ban is ridiculous and that more time should be spent on monitoring student behavior instead of banning clothing choices.

As a former teacher and a current parent of two girls, I have my opinion on the issue. Non-educators often seem to think "monitoring student behavior" is something as easy as putting on a pair of shoes, and that if teachers "just did their jobs better," 99-100% of student discipline issues would never happen. The truth is that teachers can't possibly monitor and control every single moment of a student's life during the school day.

This is where my view as a parent of girls comes in. Girls of middle-high school age are dealing with their own bodily development, what TV and movies tell them a girl should dress and look like "to be pretty", and what other girls at their age say they should look like and wear "to be pretty." This

means there isn't a flawless outfit (套装) that some other girl won't find "something wrong with" and then make fun of. Assuming we're talking about girls in public schools, what they wear should be comfortable but also follow common sense. Wearing something that's too tight probably isn't that comfortable, but if it is, having some way to cover up certain areas accented (突出) by the tight clothing is a good idea.

Modern fashions might disagree, but psychology tells us tight clothes only cause a distraction. School isn't a fashion show. It's a place of learning with some social interaction, and for those things to happen and also succeed, everyone needs to work together.

66. Why are some parents against the school ban?
- A. It is not the proper time to introduce it.                      B. It will influence student behavior.  
C. It is none of the school's business.                      D. It will put girls at a disadvantage.
67. Which of the following about "monitoring student behavior" would the author agree with?
- A. It is unfair to students.                      B. It's a difficult job for teachers.  
C. It can solve most student discipline issues.                      D. Teachers shouldn't devote much time to it.
68. What does the underline word "flawless" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. tight                      B. perfect                      C. casual                      D. comfortable
69. What should be the principle of dressing for school girls in the author's opinion?
- A. Modesty.                      B. Fashion.                      C. Neatness.                      D. Prettiness.
70. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. How to monitor students' behavior?  
B. How to prevent campus bullying?  
C. Should parents require their children what to wear?  
D. Should "skinny jeans" be banned in school?

第 II 卷 非选择题

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Reading with Rover is a reading program where children read to dogs. In addition to Reading with Rover, which is based on Washington state, there are many such reading programs around the country. The goal of all these programs is to improve the reading skills of children with reading problems by having children read to dogs.

When reading aloud in the classroom, many children with reading problems and poor reading skills feel frightened. They have little confidence in themselves and are afraid of being laughed at. They may also feel that reading is difficult, boring and stressful. However, when children read to dogs, reading becomes a fun and non-stressful experience for both the children and the dogs. Dogs don't

criticize, judge or laugh at the children's reading ability.

Reading with Rover and other programs like it have been a huge success, resulting in improved reading skills for a significant number of participating children with reading problems. In addition to making learning enjoyable, when children read to dogs, it increases their sense of worth and self-confidence.

As part of the Reading with Rover program, the children read to dogs that are registered therapy dogs. These are dogs that have been trained and tested. Along with their owners, these dogs have become registered therapy teams.

A recent research study was conducted by the University of California, which concluded that when children read to dogs, it can increase their reading skills by thirty percent.

Children who took part in this study remarked, "I feel relaxed when I am reading to a dog because I am having fun." "The dogs don't care if you read really badly so you just keep going."

When children read to dogs and improve their reading skills, it becomes just another example of how wonderful dogs are and how important they are to our society.

71. What's the aim of Reading with Rover?(no more than 10 words)
- 
72. Why does reading become a fun and non-stressful experience when children read to dogs? (no more than 12 words)
- 
73. What's Paragraph 3 mainly about?(no more than 12 words)
- 
74. What does the underlined word "conducted" mean in the fifth paragraph?(no more than 2 words)
- 
75. What do you think of Reading with Rover and other programs like it? Please explain. (no more than 25 words)
- 

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

76. 假设你是晨光中学高三学生李津，你的美国朋友 Chris 发来邮件，询问你的高考选考情况，请给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 选考科目；  
2. 选考某一科目的原因。

注意：（1）词数不少于 100；  
（2）可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。

参考词汇：选考科目 elective course