# 2019-2020 学年高一下学期 4 月月考英语试卷(新高考卷)(浙江卷)

(试卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

#### 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。
  - 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,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。

C. Washington D. C.

- 1. What does Shirley plan to do this afternoon?
- A. Have classes. B. Go swimming. C. Do her homework.
- 2. When is Peter's father's birthday?
- A. On September 1st.
- B. On September 10th.
- C. On September 20th.
- 3. Where will the man go first?
- A. New York. B. Chicago.
- 4. What does the man offer to do?
- A. Lend the woman his copy.
- B. Underline the important parts.
- C. Accompany the woman to the bookstore.
- 5. What will the man probably do tomorrow afternoon?
- A. Attend a meeting. B. Meet the woman. C. See a film.

# 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,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。听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

- 6. What magazine will the woman work for?
- A. Sports Weekly. B. Swim World. C. National Football.
- 7. What will the woman most probably work as?
- A. A designer. B. An editor. C. A secretary.

听下面一段对话,回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. What is the man's cousin?

- A. A sailor. B. A teacher. C. A journalist.
- 9. How does the man find teaching?
- A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Challenging.

听下面一段对话,回答第10至第12三个小题。

- 10. What is the matter with Mr. Smith?
- A. He is unqualified for his job.
- B. He can't sleep at night.
- C. He got a sore throat.
- 11. What does Mr. Smith teach?
- A. Chinese. B. English. C. Physics.
- 12. Why doesn't Mr. Smith want to take a rest?
- A. He has to help his students.
- B. He has rested for a week.
- C. He wants to visit a university.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第16四个小题。

- 13. What does the woman think of her co-workers?
- A. Selfish. B. Nice. C. Unfriendly.
- 14. How is the research program going?
- A. It won't be started till March.
- B. It was finished last Christmas.
- C. It hasn't been finished yet.
- 15. What do we know about the woman?
- A. She traveled a lot in America.
- B. She won't go back to America.
- C. She enjoyed herself in parties.
- 16. What day does Boxing Day fall on?
- A. December 24. B. December 25. C. December 26.

听下面一段独白,回答第17至第20四个小题。

- 17. What will the headmaster do tomorrow morning?
- A. Meet the listeners in the library.
- B. Introduce the school to the listeners.
- C. Take photos in the lab building.
- 18. Where will the listeners visit on Tuesday morning?
- A. Central Park.
- B. Brooklyn Bridge.
- C. The Statue of Liberty.
- 19. What will be held on Tuesday night?
- A. A talk show. B. A party. C. A lecture.
- 20. When will the listeners go to Washington?
- A. On Tuesday afternoon.
- B. On Wednesday morning.
- C. On Wednesday afternoon.
- 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)

A

To the book lovers, nothing beats walking through a bookshop and looking at all the covers, picking large heavy books up and turning them over, the smell of ink on paper, conversations with strangers about authors. With the coming of the online book buying and e-books, many have predicted that the bookstores will disappear. And we're grateful that there are plenty of beautiful bookstores still out there.

### El Ateneo Grand Splendid

Designed for Max Glucksmann, a pioneer of the music and film industries, this wonderful theater space was opened in 1919. The former theater now serves as a flagship store; more than 1 million people visit El Ateneo Grand Splendid every year.

#### The Book Barge

The Book Barge is a 60-foot canal boat bookshop. Inspired by the Slow Food movement, the operator Sarah Henshaw says, "We hope to help develop a less hurried lifestyle of leisurely (慢悠悠的) pleasures, cups of tea, conversations, culture and something like these."

#### Selexyz Dominicanen

For those who regard bookstores with great respect, welcome to Selexyz Dominicanen, which now offers many kinds of books. The big space was used to store bicycles not long ago. But then the building was given interior (内部的) decoration, and the result is really a great surprise.

#### La Caverne aux Livres

Few things make as romantic a pairing as books and trains. At La Caverne aux Livres in Auvers-sur-Oise, northwestern of Paris, an old postal train station and several train cars have become home to used books for sale. Visitors often spend hours looking at them, surrounded by an atmosphere (氛围) of old letters and dreams of faraway places.

- 21. What do the book lovers care much about in bookstores?
- A.Getting certain experiences.
- B. Having many more choices.
- C.Getting the best service.
- D.Finding the latest bestsellers.
- 22. Which of the following encourages a slow lifestyle?
- A.El Ateneo Grand Splendid.
- B.La Caverne aux Livres.
- C.The Book Barge.
- D.Selexyz Dominicanen.
- 23. What is special about La Caverne aux Livres?
- A.It is set up on a boat.
- B.It is a car-themed bookstore.
- C.Its decoration style is modern.
- D.It mainly sells second-hand books.

В

A big challenge facing children who are seriously ill is keeping up with schoolwork. One mom's high-tech solution: having kids being treated in hospital attend classes via robots (the robot's screen displays a live video to feed the child's need), allowing them to almost join in discussions, go on field trips, and generally feel connected.

After Leslie Morissette lost her son, Graham, to cancer of the blood in 1997, she honored him by founding Grahamtastic Connection, a non-profit organization that provides free electronic equipment for other sick kids. Since its foundation she's helped over 1,600 kids. "He was really into communication and keeping in touch, always asking the doctors and nurses for their e-mail addresses," she says.

Though Leslie was an art director for 12 years and ran Grahamtastic Connection on the side, she now puts her mind into her organization full-time. Offering sick children free technology —whether it's a robot, an iPad, a laptop, or Internet access —helps first and best with education.

"When a child is in hospital, parents want to do anything to allow him or her some normalcy (常态)," she says. "We connect kids to their normal world when it's out of reach." Some kids who have missed an entire school year can now go by robot and actually pass onto the next grade level without stepping foot inside the building. The equally important thing, though, is the social connection. "It stops the feeling of loneliness not just from the classroom, but from friends and family too," she adds.

- 24. What problem do children have to do with when in hospital?
- A. They may fall behind in learning.
- B. They have no friends to play with.
- C. They need more money for treatment.
- D. They have no chance to go on field trips.
- 25. For what purpose did Leslie Morissette found Grahamtastic Connection?
- A. To cure the sick kids.
- B. In memory of her son.
- C. To communicate with doctors.
- D. In search of the cause of blood disease.
- 26. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. The story of a strong mom after she lost her son.
- B. The report of kids unable to keep up with school.
- C. The history of the development of children groups.
- D. The introduction of a kind mom and her organization.

C

Giving children music lessons won't just introduce them to music—it could also greatly improve their language skills.

While many studies have shown that learning an instrument can affect things like the language ability, it isn't understood if this is a side effect of a general improvement of cognitive (认知的) skills, or something that directly affects language processing.

Now, we are getting closer to an answer, thanks to a study of 74 Chinese kindergarten children, led by Robert Desimone from MIT. For the study, Desimone's team chose children from the Chinese education system, with the support of education officials who wanted to see how it might improve their learning.

The 4- to 5-year-old Mandarin-speaking children in the study were divided into three groups.

One group received a 45-minute piano lesson three times a week, while another received extra reading instruction classes. The third group acted as controls, taking no extra lessons beyond their usual classes.

The classes lasted for six months, after which the children were tested on their ability to tell words based on differences in tones, consonants (辅音), or vowels (元音). The test results showed that the children who had taken piano lessons performed better at telling the difference between words that differ by a single consonant, when compared with the children who took extra reading lessons. Compared to the control group, both the music learners and the extra reading group did better in telling the difference between words based on vowel differences.

"It looks like for recognising differences between sounds, including speech sounds, it's better than extra reading. That means schools could pay more attention to music," Desimone says. "It's not worse than giving extra reading to the children, which is probably what many schools are trying to do—get rid of the art education and just have more reading."

- 27. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Learning a musical instrument.
- B. A study of children's schooling.
- C. The Chinese education system.
- D. Improvement of cognitive skills.
- 28. What did the third group learn in the study?
- A. Ways to improve their study.
- B. Three extra piano lessons a week.
- C. Extra lessons about reading tips.
- D. Nothing except their usual studies.
- 29. What conclusion did researchers draw at last?
- A. Learning music improved learners' memory.
- B. Children taking piano lessons didn't perform well.
- C. The extra reading group were good at telling vowels.
- D. The piano turned out to be better than other instruments.
- 30. What can we learn from what Desimone says?
- A. Children who learn music perform better at school.
- B. It isn't wise to cut back on music lessons.
- C. Schools will increase reading classes.
- D. Many schools value art education.

### 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。

You might think that if you've been born with working ears, listening shouldn't be all that hard. But up to one in four leaders struggles with listening skills, and it's common to be a bad listener in day-to-day life.

31.\_\_\_\_One answer is that many of us listen to respond (做出反应) rather than to hear what's being said. When we're chatting with someone, we're constantly thinking of what we're going to say next instead of actually processing (处理) what the other party is saying. The moment they're done speaking, we leap in with a comment or question.

We do it because we want to be good conversationalists and avoid uncomfortable pauses (停 顿) in the discussion. But often the result is the other person feels unheard. 32. "Before you respond in a conversation, take a breath. Not an enormous, loud, obvious breath that screams out 'I am trying a new technique for better listening!' No, just a normal, simple, ordinary breath. That's it." Yes, insists Miller. He's noticed positive effects in everyday conversations. "I find I interrupt (打断) people a lot less often", he reports. "In response, people seem more relaxed when we are talking". He's not the only one to notice a difference. On New York Magazine's blog, The Cut, Katie Heany describes a sort of natural experiment that shows the power of simply taking a breath before you respond. "A friend of a friend who currently lives in France often pauses a lot before she replies, mainly because her French is only somewhat fluent. 34. This is not something she hears much in English," she writes. You don't have to be barely fluent in a language to achieve "great listener" status. All you need is this simple technique. 35. A. The solution, according to psychologist Kenneth E. Miller, is very simple. B. There are many ways to improve your listening skills. C. Could something so small make a difference? D. Why do we struggle with listening? E. People can use the pause to dig deeper into their thoughts. F. Go ahead, give it a try and see if it works for you. G. As a result, all her French friends tell her she's an amazing listener. 第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分45分) 第一节 (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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处 的最佳选项。 "Do I really want to go through with this?" Have you ever asked yourself that 36? Sometimes in life, there are moments when you 37 if you will be able to handle the responsibilities ahead of you. For me, these 38 come daily, whether it's taking a test or working. But one Saturday afternoon, my family and I were 39 around when my dad pulled into a small mall. Little did I realize, we were going to a 40 store where a new member would be 41 to our family. As my 42 parked our car, I figured we would just take a 43 look and then leave. After a while, my dad called us over. He was standing next to my mom, looking at several 44. I began to think, "Are we 45 a cat?"

My dad asked, "So guys, you like any of these?"

My brother said "Yes!" before I could even open my 46.

When I pictured feeding the cat, cleaning it and giving it water, all of these responsibilities felt 47 to me. Would I be able to handle it? 48 , I would have to live a more adult-like if I got a cat.

Later on, after 50 that we should get a cat, I thought about this new phase of my life. I realized that the 51 I make can affect my future.

Looking back, I find that I have been able to <u>52</u> the responsibility of owning a cat. Some tasks may be <u>53</u>, but that doesn't <u>54</u> they can't be accomplished. You simply <u>55</u> to do your best in order to push past them.

•	•		
36. A.problem	B.question	C.case	D.puzzle
37. A.wonder	B.tell	C.explain	D.announce
38. A.activities	B.chances	C.expectations	D.moments
39. A.walking	B.passing	C.driving	D.moving
40. A.car	B.food	C.book	D.pet
41. A.returned	B.introduced	C.delivered	D.attracted
42. A.mom	B.brother	C.driver	D.dad
43. A.quick	B.steady	C.long	D.careful
44. A.dogs	B.cats	C.birds	D.rabbits
45. A.feeding	B.preparing	C.getting	D.training
46. A.mouth	B.heart	C.bag	D.mind
47. A.interesting	B.confusing	C.enjoyable	D.heavy
48. A.Above all	B.After all	C.At once	D.At first
49. A.dream	B.hobby	C.life	D.effort
50. A.agreeing	B.refusing	C.remembering	D.advising
51. A.experiments	B.ideas	C.decisions	D.comments
52. A.think of	B.deal with	C.talk about	D.connect with
53. A.easy	B.possible	C.exciting	D.difficult
54. A.mean	B.present	C.prove	D.reflect
55. A.start	B.manage	C.need	D.pretend

### 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。

The Chinese people are without doubt the ones who best understand the nature of tea. We attach great importance 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea in Chinese culture.

While records of tea in Chinese literature go back to about 5,000 years ago, the beginning of tea's use as 57.\_\_\_\_ kind of drink is unclear. At first, tea was valued for its medical qualities. It has long been known that tea helps digestion (消化), 58.\_\_\_\_ is why many Chinese would like 59.\_\_\_\_ (drink) it after their meal. The rising of tea drinking to an art form 60.\_\_\_\_ (begin) in the 8th century, with the publication of Lu Yu's *The Classic of Tea*. His work contained several useful tips for 61.\_\_\_\_ (produce) tea, many of which are still in use today. In the centuries following the publication of Lu Yu's work, tea's popularity spread 62.\_\_\_\_ (rapid) throughout China.

Not only did tea drinking become a fitting subject for books and poems, but the rich presented tea as 63.\_\_\_\_\_ (gift) to friends and guests. Later, teahouses started to spread all over the country. While the Chinese have never developed an 64.\_\_\_\_\_ (office) ceremony (礼仪) surrounding tea drinking like the Japanese tea ceremony, they have respect for 65.\_\_\_\_ (it) role in their daily lives.

### 第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

某英文新闻网站拟开设"中国城市介绍"栏目,目前正在征集文章,请你根据以下要点写一篇介绍武汉的短文进行投稿。要点包括:

- 1. 武汉是湖北省的省会;
- 2. 武汉的美食;
- 3. 武汉是现代化的城市。

注意: 1.词数 80 左右;

2. 课适当增加细节,	以使行文连贯。

### 第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

<u>David</u> is a good middle school teacher. When I first met him, I asked him what <u>encouraged</u> him to teach. David smiled. And he told me a <u>story</u>.

When he was young, like many young boys, David was fond of throwing stones. One afternoon, he discovered, that if he threw <u>stones</u> over his neighbor's fence, he could create a crashing sound — the sound of <u>breaking glass</u>. So he would throw a stone and wait for the sound. David felt fun at that moment, but then he did get caught.

The man who lived next door came to his house and told <u>his parents</u> about the boy and the stones. "I would like David to come to my home so I can show him a few things," the man said. His parents, sorry for that and disappointed by their son's behavior, sent their son to the neighbor's house. David followed the man into his house, through the back door, and out into the yard. There, next to the fence, was a greenhouse. The neighbor led David into the <u>greenhouse</u>, and David imagined all kinds of <u>punishments</u>. What was the man going to do with him?

As he led David down the rows of plants, the man began talking about flowers. He walked slowly, showing him each one and explaining what he loved about them. He said, "There are my gladioli (剑兰); they can get quite large and bloom (开花) in many colors. There are violets; they are my wife's favorite. When I see them, I remember her, and miss her. In the deep purple, she lives in my eyes. And these orchids, right here, are very difficult to grow. But when they bloom, they create the most beautiful shape. You cannot believe until you see with your own eyes how a flower can be so beautiful."

#### 注意:

- 1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 词左右; 🔛
- 2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语; 🔛
- 3. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好; 🖫
- 4. 续写完成后,请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

graph 1:	
David was surprised.	
•	
graph 2:	
As he walked home, David decided he would grow up to be a teacher.	

# 参考答案

# 第一部分 听力

1-5 BCAAB

6-10 CAABC

11-15 BABCC

16-20 CBCBC

第二部分 阅读理解

21-23 ACD

24-26 ABD

27-30 ADCB

### 七选五

31-35 DACGF

第三部分 语言运用

### 完形填空

36-40 BADCD

41-45 BDABC

46-50 ADBCA

51-55 CBDAC

### 语法填空

56. to

57. a

58. which

59. to drink

60. began

61. producing

62. rapidly

63. gifts

64. official

65. its

# 第四部分 写作

# 第一节 应用文写作

# 参考范文:

Wuhan, the capital of Hubei Province, has a long and rich history. It has many charming tourist attractions, such as Yellow Crane Tower, Wuhan Yangtze River Bridge and Wuhan University. You may also find various delicious local food there, of which the most famous is the hot and dry noodles. Wuhan is also a modern city, taking on a new look. Many high and advanced buildings have been put up in recent years. Every year, millions of visitors, both at home and abroad, come to visit this city. It really deserves to be visited.

## 第二节 读后续写

## 参考范文:

### Paragraph 1:

David was surprised. There was no lecture, no beating, and no <u>punishment</u>. For about one hour, <u>David</u> was shown everything the man loved, including his <u>flowers</u>, and the <u>greenhouse</u>

where he grew plants. Then, he took David's hand, and shook it. He thanked David for coming, and told him he was welcome to come back any time he wanted. And then, he let David go home. Paragraph 2:

As he walked home, David decided he would grow up to be a teacher. That's all because of a walk through some broken glass, a room full of flowers, and a few stories. The man had done a very small thing and he just showed David what he loved. He could have shouted at David. But instead he took a few thoughtful minutes to share the fragrances (香味) and colors that meant so much to him. In a single hour, David realized his wrong doings. Encouraged by the man, David wanted to be a teacher to help other kids like him.

# 听力材料

Text 1

M: Are you free today, Shirley?

W: Oh, yes. No school and no homework. I'm going to swim this afternoon.

Text 2

W: Peter, when is your father's birthday?

M: Well, it is September 10th today. My father's birthday is in ten days' time.

Text 3

W: If I go to Washington D. C., will you meet me there?

M: I have to go to New York first, and then Chicago. But if I have time, I'll meet you there on Friday.

Text 4

W: I'm going to the bookstore later. I need to buy a copy of *Invisible Man* for English class.

M: You should borrow my copy instead. I've already underlined the most important parts.

Text 5

W: Would you spare some time to see me tomorrow, Jerry?

M: Let me check. In the morning I'll have an appointment at 9 o'clock, and then have a meeting at 10 o'clock. Well, I'm available the whole afternoon.

Text 6

W: Hi, Mr. Brown, my name is Joanna Linden. I was told that I'd be working on your team.

M: Hello, it's nice to meet you. You can call me Mark. I hear you've worked on a few magazines before.

W: Yes, I worked as a designer for Sports Weekly and Swim World. I'm very excited to be joining you on National Football. I used to play football when I was younger.

M: Wonderful, so you have experience as a designer. I think you'll be great for the magazine. Let me show you to your desk, and then we'll meet the editor in chief.

Text 7

W: Hi, David. What would you like to be when you leave school?

M: I have no idea. But my cousin is a sailor in the navy. He sent me postcards from the ports where the ship stops. It's exciting.

W: Are you going to be a sailor then?

M: Well, I don't think it's a good job for me.

W: What do you think of my job, teaching?

M: It's quite boring. I would prefer to work as a journalist.

Text 8

W: Say "Ah" and let me have a look at your throat... Well, Mr. Smith... I strongly advise you to take a good rest and you'd better not talk...

M: Oh, no. Doctor... I can't... my job...

W: What do you do, Mr. Smith?

M: I teach English, Doctor. I'm afraid I can't have any rest recently. My students are... they are about to take the university entrance exam in July. There isn't enough time left. All the other teachers all work very hard to help students prepare for the exam.

W: I know exactly how you feel! But Mr. Smith, you must stop teaching for at least one week, or the problem could get worse.

Text 9

M: Jessie, long time no see. Where have you been recently?

W: I was in a town near Boston for three months and I've just come back. I was helping in a research program.

M: How nice! Did you enjoy your stay there?

W: Yes. I like to work there. I mean, the people I worked with are very friendly and helpful. And I'm going back in March.

M: Did you go sightseeing there?

W: No. We were very busy. We are planning to finish the rest before Christmas. But I took part in quite a few parties with my friends, and I will never forget the big meal on Thanksgiving Day and the fun we had on Boxing Day.

M: What day? I've never heard of it.

W: It is a day following Christmas Day.

M: You certainly learned a lot from there.

Text 10

M: Attention, please! I have an announcement to make. First, welcome all of you to the USA! My name is Bill Smith. I want to tell you what you are going to do during your stay in New York. Tomorrow morning, our headmaster will make a brief introduction to our school to you. In the afternoon, you will visit the lab building and the library. On Tuesday morning, you are going to visit the famous Statue of Liberty. And I will tell you some interesting stories about it. In the afternoon, you will visit Brooklyn Bridge and Central Park. You can take some photos over there. In the evening, a party is going to be held. On Wednesday morning, you will have a talk with some students of our class. After lunch, you are going to Washington by train at 3 pm.