**[2021年11月浙江省温州市普通高中高考适应性测试](https://www.zxxk.com/soft/31350323.html" \t "/Users/fangbin/Documentsx/_blank" \o "2021年11月浙江省温州市普通高中高考适应性测试英语试题  )**



**[英语试题](https://www.zxxk.com/soft/31350323.html" \t "/Users/fangbin/Documentsx/_blank" \o "2021年11月浙江省温州市普通高中高考适应性测试英语试题  )**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

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翅和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In the dormitory. B. On the tennis court. C. In the registration office.

2. What course did the woman choose?

A. History. B. Biology. C. Geography.

3. What is the man going to do next?

A. Have lunch. B. Join the queue. C. Go to the KFC.

4. What is the woman most probably?

A. A school adviser. B. An overseas student. C. A freshman.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Reading books. B. Recording lectures. C. Learning methods.

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 does the woman want to do now?

A. See a movie. B. Buy some food. C. Invite some friends.

7. How did the woman feel last time?

A. Awkward. B. Satisfied. C. Painful.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is the woman?

A. John's mother. B. John's classmate. C. John's teacher.

9. Why does the man want to be an architect?

A. His father is an architect.

B. He can earn much money.

C. He considers it a great job.

10. What is the man advised to do?

A. To study hard. B. To be confident. C. To be responsible.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What kind of room did the woman reserve?

A. A room for one. B. A room for two. C. A honeymoon suite.

12. Which day is the woman's reservation?

A. The twelfth. B. The thirteenth. C. The fourteenth.

13. What is the final discount?

A. . B. . C. .

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What happened to the man?

A. He just quit his job.

B. He was out of work.

C. He did something against the law.

15. What does the man think of the company's decision?

A. Wise. B. Unreasonable. C. Acceptable.

16. What did the woman's friend get when she was laid off?

A. Two months' salary.

B. One month's salary and benefits.

C. Two months' salary and insurance.

17. What does the woman offer to do for the man?

A. Help him get a job.

B. Have a talk with his boss.

C. Buy him some sugar candies.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the new study about?

A. Calories. B. Apples. C. Pears.

19. What does the study find?

A. Apples benefit health.B. Pears help lose weight.C. Fruits are low in calories.

20.What can be learnt from Carol O’Neil’s words?

A. The study has been published.

B. Individual fruits can affect health.

C. Further studies will be carried out.

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Road trip stories are basically wild adventures of self-discovery. But the book Me (Moth) carves out a path through ancestry (祖先), pains and art.

Moth is a dancer with a loving, supportive family - until a terrible car accident takes them all away. Now she doesn't dance any more and lives with her sad aunt, wearing borrowed clothes and **living on what feels like borrowed time**, because not even the wisdom and Hoodoo (扶都教) passed down to her by her grandfather can bring back her family or ease her pain. Her survivor's guilt is so strong that she makes herself almost invisible.

Until the new boy at school, Sani, notices her. He sings when he thinks no one is listening and he sees Moth like no one else does. The two young people decide on a road trip across the country and hope to make some sense of their life on the way.

Novels in poetic language can sometimes feel awkward, but the book, Me (Moth) spills effortlessly across the page, becoming the song that Moth and Sani write together on their journey. It's all in Moth's voice, and her words dance, giving the reader a real sense of how she can move her body if she isn't afraid to. The language is sometimes so beautiful and terrible that it catches me off guard.

During their trip to the South, Moth and Sani stop to pay respect to the spirits of those who came before them, and to think about their strengths as well as the pains that they've suffered. As they do so, their own strengths and pains are connected with the ones that came before.

21. What can we learn from the underlined part in paragraph

A. She is sad with her aunt. B. She wears borrowed clothes.

C. She doesn't have time to dance. D. She feels guilty of surviving alone.

22. Which of the following best describes their trip?

A. Painful. B. Joyful. C. Rewarding. D. Challenging.

23. What can the passage probably be?

A. A biography. B. A book review. C. A love story. D. A travel journal.

B

One of the negative effects from the all-pervasive social media is that it has almost killed the reading habit. To change this situation, a group of IT professionals and engineers have come together to start the 'Let's Read India' movement in Maharashtra by taking their library to the people's doorstep.

Prafulla Wankhede, one of the founders of the campaign, says it's getting an overwhelming response. "Our primary objective is to bring this WhatsApp and social media generation back to books and make them better educated and more civilized citizens," he said.

Wankhede said their library van (货车) went to remote places lacking major facilities. "We want to reach out to every person who wants to read a book. We have three mobile libraries now. People can borrow books for a week for free with only one condition: the borrower should submit a 300 -word review about the book to be able to take a second book," he said. "Our objective is to ensure people read."

“Those who want to get books can connect through our social media website and app. This will enable them to know the locations of the mobile library that has GPS attached. Besides, there is a QR code for each book. The mobile library makes the weekly visit to the identified locations," Wankhede said.

Initially, 'Let's Read India' Foundation had planned to start the initiative in Maharashtra, Goa and Madhya Pradesh, the plan was shelved because of the pandemic situation. "We are now focusing on Maharashtra," said Wankhede. "Once we grow in Maharashtra, we'll then shift our focus to the rest of the country." The foundation also plans to start a YouTube channel where well-known authors' speeches, interviews and reviews will be played.

“We not only offer books, we also suggest what should be read. Many people are really confused about their reading choices. If they are able to read the kind of books they want, it will help them in their academic and professional life," said Wankhede.

24. What is the purpose of the campaign?

A. To build mobile libraries. B. To advocate online reading.

C. To promote reading habits. D. To fight against social media.

25. The mobile libraries can be described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. conventional B. comfortable C. impractical D. convenient

26. Why does the foundation plan to start a YouTube channel?

A. To shift the focus. B. To deliver speeches.

C. To better serve readers. D. To ensure people read.

C

Whether you're buying a house, a car or second-hand furniture, it's likely you will need to negotiate the price, so being able to negotiate effectively could save you significant cash.

Professor Lionel Page from the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) said opening offers in real-world negotiations are sometimes intended to signal the "toughness" of the buyer - but whether this strategy actually works was not known. "This experiment allowed us to study whether and how the level of the opening offer influences the beliefs of buyers and sellers, their actions and the final bargaining outcome," said Professor Page.

The researchers conducted the experiment using a bargaining game. They found that the success or failure of a negotiation depended not only on the final offer on the table but also on the emerging dynamics of the bargaining process. "The intermediary offers made during a negotiation can be interpreted as suggesting either kind and compromising intentions, or unkind and uncompromising ones," said Professor Page. "And the perception of these intentions can, in turn, influence the final outcome. Low offers are perceived as disrespectful, so sellers react negatively and can be spiteful (恼 人) in their counter-offers (还价)," he said. This means it is not the best strategy to always be as tough as possible in a negotiation.

Previously there have been two conflicting views on first offers in negotiations, said Professor Page. One view is that a low opening offer works as an "anchor" that moves the final offer in the direction of the first offer. The second is that a more reasonable initial offer achieves a better outcome because it doesn't sour the atmosphere and endanger the agreement. Professor Page said their study showed support for both these ideas.

27. What is the purpose of paragraph

A. To present a problem. B. To introduce the topic.

C. To give some examples. D. To put forward a concept.

28. What did the study mainly focus on?

A. The first offer in a negotiation. B. The final bargaining outcome.

C. The beliefs of buyers and sellers. D. The intentions in the process.

29. What can we learn about the study?

A. It was carried out in a real situation.

B. Participants shared kind intentions.

C. Most negotiations ended in failure.

D. Its result supported the previous views.

30. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. Counter-offers: A Bargaining Game

B. Compromise: A Bridge to a Good Deal

C. Bargain: A Reasonable Initial Offer Matters

D. Negotiation: Process Makes a Big Difference

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。

Destination Unknown

Cheap "blind box" plane tickets become a popular choice for travel.

A promotion offering plane tickets is being advertised by an online travel platform. While such a low price sounds amazing, there is just one rule. \_\_31\_\_ Labeled as a "destination blind box" on the site, tickets are bought through a rather simple booking procedure. Passengers provide their travel information, select a departure airport and then pay their money to book the ticket. But once they "lock in" their tickets, there's no money going back.

"Plane ticket blind box" is now a hot topic on the online platforms. Henry Fan, a marketing expert said, "I believe young people are a big target group for this promotion, because they not only enjoy the thrill of the unknown, but also like to show off their lives through these types of commercial activities. What matters is that it suggests that one has 'adventurous' and 'life-loving' qualities."

Many netizens share the screenshots (截图) of tickets they have drawn. 34 Some others claim it is too rare to draw a ticket that is ideal.

"If it wants to be a profitable activity, the release of the tickets must have been planned ahead and is not as random as it seems. The marketing campaign may also be aimed at the fast sale of some tickets from less popular airlines that were originally not that expensive. If they sell a large quantity of tickets, the company may still earn a profit even though the price is low," said an expert in tourism.

A. It will not have popular airlines.

B. It doesn't matter if they finally go or not.

C. The promotion has become a hot topic on social media.

D. The upcoming holiday is expected to be a major travel period.

E. If the date and destination are unsuitable, users may ask for a refund.

F. Some even teach the booking procedure under the free canceling policy.

G. The purchaser is not told where the flight is heading or when it will take off.

**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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑.

Hattie looked at the lovely doll. She sighed, "It was very 36 of my aunt to give me so pretty a present on my birthday, but have four nice dolls, and it seems a 38 that she couldn't have chosen something else." Hattie had always been so 39 that she never thought that some child would like some of the toys which she cared for so 40.

Mum cast a glance at her and said, "Yesterday, one nurse told me a touching story, a real one. One of her 41, Nannie, has been kept in bed for so long. The other day she 42 up and said to the nurse, "I've had such a(n) 43 dream! I dreamed that I was 44 in bed, as I am now. 45 I heard a soft noise at my pillow. When I looked 46, beside me there is such a beautiful doll!' The poor child has never had a nice doll. 47, of course, it is the one thing she longs for."

"Poor little Nannie!" said Hattie, wiping the tears from her eyes. "And here I am 48 because I have too many dolls! Why not give the doll to Nannie?"

Soon, the two were in a big hospital. As they 49 Nannie's room, the nurse held up a warning finger: the child was Hattie nodded and 51 that now the child's dream might come true. She went on tiptoe (脚尖) to the bedside, gently laid down the doll and stepped back to wait. No words can 52 the look on Nannie's face as she slowly opened her eyes. She lay still 53 she thought that was only a dream. Then she timidly (胆怯地) 54 her hand to see if it was real. With a cry of 55, she exclaimed, "Oh, it's the very doll I saw in my dream!"

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. careless | B. silly | C. funny | D. kind |
| 37. A. already | B. always | C. hardly | D. never |
| 38. A. cheat | B. possibility | C. pity | D. task |
| 39. A. sorry | B. nice | C. worried | D. petted |
| 40. A. little | B. well | C. much | D. long |
| 41. A. doctors | B. daughters | C. patients | D. workers |
| 42. A. got | B. stayed | C. pulled | D. woke |
| 43. A. terrible | B. lovely | C. new | D. old |
| 44. A. sick | B. good | C. happy | D. angry |
| 45. A. Still | B.Then | C. Again | D. Yet |
| 46. A. back | B. down | C. up | D. around |
| 47. A. Besides | B. Instead | C. So | D. However |
| 48. A. complaining | B. talking | C. wishing | D. crying |
| 49. A. approached | B. left | C. reserved | D. checked |
| 50. A. hurt | B. sad | C. asleep | D. ill |
| 51. A. shouted | B. whispered | C. sobbed | D. laughed |
| 52. A. explain | B. exchange | C. describe | D. change |
| 53. A. so that | B. as if | C. in case | D. even though |
| 54. A. laid down | B. pushed away | C. held up | D. reached out |
| 55. A. victory | B. joy | C. pain | D. fear |

**第三部分：语言运用（共两节, 满分 45 分）**

第二节 (共 10 个小题; 每小题 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lefkas is a remarkably green island on the west coast of Greece. It is the 56 (four) largest of the Ionian Islands. Unlike many other islands with an agreeable Mediterranean climate, Lefkas is not spoilt by mass tourism but 57(remain) a calm and authentic place where people actually live and raise their children.

Lefkas is rich 58 history and culture, with its fame stretching back to ancient times. It is believed that Lefkas was the island that Homer called Ithaca and on which he located the palace of Odysseus in his legendary work Odyssey. The name Lefkas comes from the Greek word for white, 59 (refer) to the white cliffs (悬崖) at the southernmost tip of the island.

The landscape (地貌) on 60 eastern coast of the island is covered in a woodland of fragrant trees. Smaller islands are visible just offshore. On the western side, the scenic 61 (village) enjoy views of some of the most breath-taking beaches below, many of which are almost deserted even in the 62 (high) of summer.

Since the earthquake in 1953, the capital of Lefkas, Lefkas Town, 63 (rebuild) completely in a unique style, with wooden houses64 (cover) with metal sheet in many colors. Lefkas Town lies in the northern region of the island, 65 the causeway (堤道) and bridge links the island to the mainland of Greece.

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）

假定你是交换生李华, 住在英国朋友Eric家里。你因有急事外出不能按时收取上周网购的物品。请给Eric写一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 物品信息;

2. 验货代收。

注意:

1.词数 80 左右;

2.可适当增加细节, 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。

At the end of the class, Mr. Smith announced our assignment for the next Monday was to talk about someone we were **grateful** to instead of a book report. Upon hearing it, I couldn't help complaining to **Mareya** that I was so nervous about having to talk in front of the whole class.

"You've been in at least three plays," Mareya pointed out. "If you don't get stage **fright** in front of those big **audiences**, why are you bothered by a few kids in our class?"

It was true, but in a play you were part of a group. I shook my head. Plus, there were so many people I was grateful to. There was no way I could possibly **pick** just one. Plus, even if I picked one, I'd have no idea what to say. Plus, even if I figured out what to say, I was a million-percent **positive** I'd mess up if I tried to say it out loud! I'd be standing there with everyone staring at me, waiting for **words** to come out of my mouth. "Oh, my goodness!" I pulled my sweatshirt hood (兜帽) over my face, put my hands over my ears and said, "I don't want to talk about it!"

But one thing about really good **friends** who knew you really well was that they didn't always do exactly what you asked them to. Mareya could be pretty pushy talking of being **helpful**. She scribbled (潦草地写) something on a piece of paper, lifted my hood, and smiled. She'd drawn a funny elephant with the word coming out of its trunk.

"This is **Franky**, the 'everything's going to be all right' elephant." Mareya giggled. She held the picture up to her ear and asked, "What's that you say, Franky? You think my friend Arizona should come over to my house this weekend so we can work on our talks together?"

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 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。

Paragraph 1: And that was exactly what happened.

Paragraph 2: On Monday morning, however, I decided to talk about Mareya.

**参考答案：**

1—5 ABCBC 6-10 BACCA 11-15 AACBC 16-20 BACBC

21—23 DCB 24—26 CDC 27—30 BADC

31—35 GEBFA

36—40 DACDA 41-45 CDBAB 46-50 DCAAC 51-55 BCBDB

56. fourth 57. remains 58. in 59. referring 60. the

61. villages 62. height 63. has been rebuilt 64. covered 65. where