**2021年秋季高三开学摸底考试卷01 （原卷版）**

**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题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What will the woman do this afternoon?

A. Go for a walk. B. Wash her clothes. C. Go shopping.

1. Why did the girl fail the test?

A. She got all the answers wrong.

B. She left the test sheet blank.

C. She wrote the answers in the wrong place.

1. What types of books does the man like reading now?

A. Love stories. B. Detective stories. C. Science fiction.

1. What will Celia do?

A. Find a player. B. Play basketball. C. Watch a game.

1. What does the man mean?

A. Listen to some light music. B. Stop playing such loud music.

C. Look at the planes overhead.

**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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

1. Where does this conversation take place?

A. In a post office. B. In a bookstore. C. At a library.

1. How much should the man pay in total?

A. $2.30. B. $10. C. $12.30.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

1. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates. B. Colleagues. C. Neighbors.

1. Why did the man change his school?

A. Helen advised him to. B. His family moved there. C. He disliked his previous school.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

1. Why does Michael feel sorry?

A. He is having a lot of problems.

B. He forgot his grandmother’s birthday.

C. He hasn’t called his grandmother for a long time.

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Michael’s birthday. B. Michael’s grandfather. C. Michael’s school affairs.

1. How does Michael probably feel when applying for the college?

A. Worried. B. Confident. C. Disappointed.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A trip to a zoo. B. Kids’ favorite trip. C. An introduction of a zoo.

1. How long do the speakers want to stay?

A. About 4 hours. B. About 6 hours. C. About 8 hours.

1. Where will the speakers probably eat lunch?

A. At home. B. At a restaurant. C. At the zoo.

1. What can they experience at the zoo?

A. Giving eggs to snakes. B. Catching little birds. C. Giving food to elephants.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

1. Where is the talk given?

A. At a birthday party. B. At a routine meeting. C. At an opening of a club.

1. Why does the speaker give Joan Miller a special welcome?

A. To wish her a happy birthday. B. To thank her for her coming.

C. To invite her to join the club.

1. What can the participants do after lunch?

A. Chat with each other. B. Clean the meeting room. C. Have a birthday party.

1. What can be one of the club’s aims?

A. Expanding members. B. Donating food. C. Offering companionship.

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Canada is one of the most beautiful countries in the world. Here are 4 attractive places worth your visit.

Churchill

Churchill is a town with the nickname "Polar Bear Capital of the World”, where tourists can safely view polar bears from special vehicles in the autumn and winter. Thousands of beluga whales, which move into the warmer waters of the Churchill River during July and August, are a major summer attraction. Churchill is also a destination for bird watchers from late May until August.

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls is a group of three waterfalls, crossing the border between Canada and the United States. The largest of the three is Horseshoe Falls, also known as Canadian Falls. Niagara Falls illumination（彩灯）is a must for any visitor! Every night of the year, the three waterfalls are illuminated in colors creating an attractive scene that can be viewed from near and far.

Vancouver

Vancouver is Canada's third-largest city, always named as one of the top five worldwide cities for its comfortable environment and quality of life. Vancouver has an active nightlife scene, whether its food and dining, or bars and nightclubs. From mid-June to early July, the Vancouver International Jazz Festival features 300 concerts, including a free opening Downtown Jazz Weekend.

Ottawa

The capital of Canada is situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and has a lot of

English buildings in it. It is a beautiful city which has the Parliament buildings on the banks and English influenced houses and parks around. There are museums and art galleries that will give you a complete knowledge of the English culture there. It is really the heart of Canada. So if you are a history and art lover, Ottawa is the best choice for your visit in Canada.

21．If you want to watch birds, which place will you choose to visit?

A．Churchill. B．Niagara Falls. C．Vancouver. D．Ottawa.

22．What is the best season for visiting Vancouver?

A．Spring. B．Summer. C．Autumn. D．Winter.

23．What do Niagara Falls and Vancouver have in common?

A．They are both famous for natural scenery.

B．The best visiting time are both at nights.

C．They are both located in Canada entirely.

D．The tickets there are both free at weekends.

**B**

When the COVID-19 hit and supermarket shelves were empty, Chris Hall and Stefanny Lowey decided they no longer wanted to rely on others for food. The couple, who live on Pender Island in British Columbia, Canada, decided to start a year-long challenge where they wouldn't buy a single thing to eat. Instead they would grow, raise or catch everything—right down to sugar, salt and flour. Now, five months in, they say the challenge has changed their lives.

Chris, 38, said, “It has always been something that we have wanted to do. We have had a garden and grown vegetables for a long time already. When the COVID-19 hit, it gave us that extra push that we needed to do it. We were both out of work when we started, and with the reality check of grocery stores running out of items, it gave us even more motivation to see if we could look after ourselves.”

The pair spent the months before building a house for chickens, ducks and turkey as well as studying as much as possible to figure out where they would get all the things they needed. Chris adds, “We had to learn so many new things like how to grow mushrooms, process our Stevia plants, and harvest salt from the ocean. We spent a lot of time reading and studying online to figure out all the things we were going to need to do.”

Now after five months, they both feel its been going well but Chris admits the first few weeks were difficult. “The first three weeks were very challenging as our bodies adjusted to cutting out coffee, wine and sugar all on the same day,” he says. “After three weeks our energy levels balanced out and our wishes reduced and now we feel great.” Now February has ended. As they come through winter, they feel positive about continuing with this way of living, with their challenge officially ending in August.

24．Why did the pair decide to produce foods on their own?

A．They were isolated by Pender Island.

B．They couldn't afford to buy them because they were out of work.

C．They believed it's good for their health.

D．They could hardly buy them in shops.

25．Which words can be used to describe the couple?

A．Rich and generous. B．Helpful and positive.

C．Optimistic and self-dependent. D．Motivated and brave.

26．What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A．Their challenge may last about eleven months in total.

B．They were discouraged by the difficulty at first.

C．They had difficulty because they wanted more.

D．They couldn't adjust their bodies to the hard work after three weeks.

27．In which column may you read such a passage?

A．Sports. B．Agriculture.

C．Lifestyle. D．Business.

**C**

Many of us were delighted to learn that a high school senior Kwasi Enin was accepted to all eight Ivy League universities. To our surprise, he wasn't excited as expected, but appeared extra calm. He announced that he would revisit the universities to find the best suitable in music or medicine. He also wanted to compare their financial aid packages.

Kwasi's success story is rare, but his reaction is not. After the admission letters arrive at home, students have 30 days to really think about what kind of school would help them grow as a person, which school would best prepare them for the future, and at which school they would be happiest. And they also have to think about whether they can afford the school they choose.

But how to answer the questions about which school is the best suitable university? Some young people are attracted to large universities with great school spirit and a list of offerings. But besides those advantages, many of these universities focus on graduate work and research, with undergraduates taught mostly by part-time instructors. Others are attracted to smaller boarding schools with discussion-based classes. But some of these schools will have much limitation for students who want a high-energy city life experience.

Many students today seem to think they should pick the university where they will get the diploma that will help them get the most highly paid job. This is a sad misunderstanding of what a college education should provide. A good college education should prepare them to overcome any difficulty and thrive in society. It helps them to form the habit of creative mind and spirit that will continue to develop far beyond their university years. So when you choose college, you should consider if it is filled with useful learning to help create new spaces for different possibilities of growth.

28．What can we know about Kwasi Enin from paragraph 1?

A．He was from a very poor family.

B．He would choose the top university.

C．He was too excited to calm himself at the good news.

D．He considered his interests when choosing his university.

29．What can you infer from paragraph 2?

A．Few students can be admitted to university.

B．Many students face the choices like Kwasi.

C．Top universities are the first choice for most students.

D．American students can afford their university by themselves.

30．Which of the following can best explain the underlined word “thrive” in paragraph 4?

A．Fail B．Succeed C．Research D．Work

31．What should the best university be like according to the text?

A．Very large and have good instructors.

B．Small boarding schools with discussion-based classes.

C．It will offer the diploma to get the most highly paid job.

**D**

Las Vegas city in Nevada is built in a desert. The city may be known to the outside world for its partying. But officials have found that there are 21 square kilometers of useless grass. The grass is never laid on, played on or even stepped on. The grass is only there to look nice.

Now, the city is asking the Nevada state legislature to ban useless grass. It is trying to become the first place in America to ban that kind of grass often seen between streets, in housing developments and in office parks.

It is estimated that useless grass makes up 40% of all the grass in Las Vegas and it needs a lot of water to survive. Grass needs four times more water than dry climate plants like cactus. By tearing out the grass, the city could reduce yearly water usage by 15%.

In 2003, the Southern Nevada Water Authority banned developers from planting grass in front of new homes. It also offered homeowners $ 30 for each square meter of grass they tear out. But fewer people are now using the program. Water usage has increased in southern Nevada by 9% since 2019. And last year, Las Vegas went a record 240 days without major rainfall. The Colorado River provides much of Nevada's drinking water. The river could lose more water as climate change affects it.

Water officials in other dry cities said water usage needs to be reduced. But they fear the reaction to reforms like the ones in Las Vegas if their communities do not accept them. Cynthia Campbell is the water resources adviser for the city of Phoenix in Arizona. “There might come a point when city restrictions get too severe for some residents. They'll say that is the point of no return for them,” Campbell said. “For some people, it's a pool. For some people, it's grass.”

32．Why does Las Vegas city try to ban useless grass?

A．To protect the local people. B．To beautify the city.

C．To reduce water usage. D．To reduce waste.

33．What program was carried out in Las Vegas in 2003?

A．Allowing planting grass before new houses. B．Encouraging the residents to tear out grass.

C．Praising those who signed on the program. D．Awarding those who reduced water usage.

34．What is implied in Campbell's words in the last paragraph?

A．Many residents won't follow the ban.

B．Reaction to the reform will vary personally.

C．Other measures should be taken to protect wetter.

D．Water officials should take many factors into account.

35．What is the best title for the text?

A．Las Vegas Plans to Ban Useless Grass B．A Method Is Adopted to Save Las Vegas

C．Choices between Beauty and Practice D．Grass Is Important but Useless in Las Vegas

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。

Would you like to get funding for a project of your own-maybe a film or help for a friend in need? Plan your pitch. 36． Here are some steps you can take to make your pitch sand out in a crowd.

·37．Nothing is more important than to be involved in a community of people with the same interest-whether it's through articles, videos, or social media. To increase traffic for your site, try posting interviews with experts who do projects like yours. Or join in online discussions connected with your project. When you've built a community and kept it up, it's time to make your pitch.

Get emotional. Funders like ideas that make them laugh or think. A lot of campaigns out there are competing for attention.38．And then try it out on family and friends. Not only can they give you advice, but they may also be your first funders.

Make a plan. You need to plan how the money will be spent, a timeline and the right crowd funding platform to make your pitch. Consider how much each site charges.39．

Keep your funders involved. Don't just say thank you-offer rewards. 40． Make sure that your rewards are things you can actually achieve. Funders care about your project-keep them updated, ask their advice, and suggest they tell their friends about your project.

A．Ask experts for advice.

B．Build your online community.

C．They can be as simple as a T-shirt.

D．By doing so, you can get others to support your project.

E. Work on a pitch that touches people's hearts and minds in seconds.

F. We all want someone to accept our ideas and give us the go ahead.

G. You should also consider whether your projects are successful on the sites.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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。

The Uncommon Professional

Another long and tiring day! I went to the dark end of the shelves, pressed my forehead against the wall and buried myself in a few moments of quiet 41 . Was this the way it would be for the rest of my life? Here I was, two years out of school, working at yet another 42 , low-pay, dead-end job.

There were several new guys on the job the next morning — temporary 43 . One of them, wearing a 44 with his name “Jim” sewn on the pocket, caught my eye. The company didn't issue uniforms — in fact, the company didn't care what you wore 45 you showed up.

I 46 him all that day and the rest of the days he worked with us. Jim was 47 late or early. He worked at a steady, 48 pace. He was friendly to everyone he worked with, but 49 talked while he was working.

He was the kind of worker managers 50 . And the other workers liked him too. He didn't gossips or 51 or argue. He just did the job with more personal dignity than I had believed, 52 the work was low-level and dull.

He was a professional. Labour might be 53 ; he wasn't. He was just admirable!

Months later, Jim left, but the 54 he made on me didn't. I worked just the way Jim had done. To my great surprise, the managers noticed my new devotion and 55 me. A few years later, I promoted myself to a 56 job in a different company. And so it we went. 57 , many companies and many years later, I started a 58 of my own.

Whatever success I've had has been the result of hard work and good luck, but I think the biggest part of my 59 was the lesson I learned from Jim so long ago. 60 does not come from the kind of work you do; it comes from the way you do the work.

41．A．excitement B．embarrassment C．disappointment D．astonishment

42．A．mindless B．challenging C．rewarding D．meaningful

43．A．students B．workers C．visitors D．managers

44．A．hat B．uniform C．smile D．moustache

45．A．as long as B．in case C．even though D．as soon as

46．A．chatted with B．stared at C．teased D．watched

47．A．never B．always C．either D．still

48．A．fast B．unhurried C．anxious D．casual

49．A．frequently B．cheerfully C．rarely D．sincerely

50．A．accused of B．took care of C．dreamed of D．felt sick of

51．A．speak B．laugh C．smoke D．complain

52．A．though B．if C．unless D．so

53．A．typical B．specific C．great D．common

54．A．comment B．impression C．demand D．joke

55．A．promoted B．assessed C．fired D．denied

56．A．temporary B．better-paying C．permanent D．low-level

57．A．Similarly B．Instantly C．Eventually D．Currently

58．A．fund B．school C．journey D．business

59．A．failure B．luck C．work D．trip

60．A．Friendship B．Money C．Respect D．Love

**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。

“Animals are a who, not a what,” animal advocates say. Animal rights activists, including Jane Goodall, want writers — 61． take guidance from the Associated Press Stylebook — to stop referring to an animal as “it.”

Animals are a part of some of the most important 62．（story）being told right now, but they are not always given 63． voice. We have learned much about how intelligent, social, complex and unique as individuals they are, and we know they are important. But many times, they 64．（describe）as if they are merely objects whose lives and interests don't deserve further 65．（consider）on our part.

Jane Goodall points out that when she 66．（start）her research, she was told that her findings and approaches, such as 67．（give）names to chimpanzees, were wrong. She was told that the belief that they have emotions was also 68．（correct）.

“But we know that animals feel joy, pain 69． grieve; We are not separate 70． other species,” Goodall adds. We must recognize that every individual nonhuman animal is a ‘who,' not a ‘what.'

**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，请你修改你同学写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，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。

One day, Mrs Hong went to the car park to get her car. When she got to the car park, she finds that someone had stolen his car. So she rushed to the police station and told the police about it. So, the next morning, the car was in its usual parking places in the car park. Inside the car was a note, "We are sorry that we stole your car. We really needed it for an emergence(急事) trip the hospital.

Please receive these two tickets for Saturday’s show at the Great Theater.Mrs Hong’s husband said, "Criminals(罪犯) are a lot more politely now. They are educating people." So they went to the show. When they returned back home, there was nothing leaving in the house except a note, "Hope you will enjoy the show!"

1. **书面表达（满分25分）**

百度百科打算创建英文版的百度人物词条，请你结合以下信息，为袁隆平编写词条。

姓名：袁隆平 爱好：听音乐，游泳

职业：科学家

生活态度：生活简朴，淡泊名利

出生：1930年，北京

毕业院校：西南农学院(现西南大学)

成就：

(1)提高水稻产量，消除世界饥饿

(2)杂交水稻 之父

注意：1.词数100左右；

2.适当表达个人看法。

参考词汇：西南农学院Southwest Agricultural College；杂交水稻之父 Father of Hybrid Rice

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